Tramadol-caused urinary frequency in 2 cases

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ABSTRACT  A 46-year-old woman with herpes zoster and a 22-year-old man with post-closed thoracic drainage received tramadol 100 mg twice daily for unbearable pain. After 1 to 2 days of administration, they developed urinary frequency as many as 20 to 30 times every day. Their total urine volume per day increased obviously. Physical examination and urine routine test found no abnormality. After the cessation of tramadol, their urinary frequency disappeared.

KEY WORDS  tramadol: urinary frequency

例1, 女, 46岁, 因左背部带状疱疹疼痛难忍3 d就诊, 否认既往药物过敏史, 2007年3月20日开始口服盐酸曲马多片100 mg, 2次/ d, 2d后出现尿频, 24 h内达20余次, 尿痛, 尿急, 尿热, 寒战及眼睑浮肿等。2007年3月22日入院, 查体: T 36.8℃, 眼睑、颜面及皮肤均无红肿, 左背部可见条状带状疱疹性疼痛, 心肺未见异常。腹软, 肝、脾肋下未触及, 腹壁及下腹部无压痛, 双侧输尿管未见压痛, 双侧肋间未见压痛, 双肾区无叩痛, 外生殖器未见异常。血常规、尿常规及腹部B超检查均无异常。尿液分析pH 6.6, 尿比重1.016, 未见异常。口服盐酸曲马多100 mg, 2次/d, 24 h内出现尿频, 24 h内出现30余次, 尿痛, 尿急, 尿热及寒战等。体温36.5℃, 尿pH 6.5, 尿比重1.020, 用药前24 h内尿量1 000 ml, 用药后24 h内尿量500 ml, 尿比重降低, 24 h内尿量减少, 2周后尿频消失。

讨论 曲马多多系非阿片类中枢性镇痛药, 是一种阿片受体弱激动剂, 具有镇痛作用较强、药物依赖性低等特点。常用于中、重度疼痛的治疗。有文献报道使用非阿片类镇痛药, 30例中, 有17例 (56.6%) 表现出尿频、尿急等不良反应[1], 而本文中曲马多所致尿频在3例中有2例。
Asthma aggravated by furosemide
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ABSTRACT A 50-year-old woman with chronic asthmatic bronchitis received IV furosemide 20 mg for treating oedema of the lower extremity. Then she developed severe dyspnoea and cyanosis of the face and lips. After inhalation of oxygen, anti-anaphylaxis and symptomatic treatment, her symptoms relieved. Tracing her previous history, the patient had developed the similar symptom following intravenous injection of diuretics for oedema many years before.

KEY WORDS furosemide; anaphylaxis; asthma

药物不良反应杂志
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