

中文題目：帶狀泡疹病毒引發橫紋肌溶解症與不可逆腎衰竭：病例報告與文獻回顧

英文題目：Herpes zoster-induced rhabdomyolysis with irreversible kidney injury: case report and a review of the literature

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Abstract: Infection is a possible cause of rhabdomyolysis. We describe the case of a 63-year-old man with general malaise and typical erythematous papules on the right C5-C7 dermatome, consistent with herpes zoster infection. Antibody test and Tzanck test on skin lesion were positive. Findings of increased serum creatine kinase and myoglobin and recent cola-colored urine indicated the development of rhabdomyolysis. Herpes zoster-induced rhabdomyolysis is diagnosed after excluding other possible predisposing factors. Although we treated the skin lesions with topical acyclovir and treated the reduced renal function, the patient needed to receive maintenance dialysis after discharge. Our case and literature review highlight that the nephrotoxicity of acyclovir could increase the prevalence of acute kidney injury in patients with varicella zoster virus-induced rhabdomyolysis and poor control of herpes zoster infection could lead to irreversible kidney injury.