

中文題目：日日春中毒模仿急性總膽管炎

英文題目：Catharanthus Roseus intoxication mimicking acute cholangitis

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Abstract:

The components of Catharanthus Roseus known as vinblastine and vincristine has been widely used for chemotherapy in clinical practice. Catharanthus Roseus herb has also been used in traditional herb medicine in Taiwan. The toxicity of Catharanthus Roseus could lead to bone marrow suppression and gastrointestinal toxicity with poisoning features as paresthesia, stomatitis, fever and multiple organ failure. We herein report a 65-years-old woman presenting with acute abdominal pain and fever for 2 days. It was accompanied with anorexia and lower limb numbness. Physical examination was unrevealing. Laboratory data revealed leukocytosis, derangement of liver function as well as hyperbilirubinemia. In the suspect of acute cholangitis, computed tomography and MRI of abdomen were done that showed no choledocholithiasis. Gastroduodenoscopy was done that revealed gastric ulcer. History of 113g Catharanthus Roseus herb consumption for consecutive 8 days before her admission was told in the third day of her hospitalization for curing pain caused by cervical spinal spur. A diagnosis of Catharanthus Roseus intoxication was made. She had an uneventful clinical course and was allowed to be discharged after 7 days hospitalization. A review of Catharanthus Roseus intoxication was made.