

AN UNUSUAL PRESENTATION OF CALOTROPIS POISONING

I Medical unit

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A 55 year old male admitted with alleged history of consumption of calotropis milk poison

Present History:

- Alleged history of consumption of Calotropis milk poison around 15 ml 2 days ago and the patient was initially treated in virudhunagar GH and referred to GRH Madurai for further Management
- H/o sore throat
- H/o palpitation
- H/o pre-syncope and syncope



- No H/o chest pain
- No H/o breathlessness
- No H/o Burning eyes
- No H/o excessive salivation
- No H/o dyspepsia or regurgitation
- No H/o vomiting or diarrhoea
- No H/o high coloured urine
- No H/o Jaundice
- No H/o fever or Bleeding manifestations



○ Past History

No H/o Coronary Artery Diseases/ Hypertension/
Diabetes mellitus/ Tuberculosis/ Bronchial asthma/
COPD/ Epilepsy/ Hypothyroidism

○ Personal History:

Farmer by occupation

Smoker

Not an alcoholic

Tobacco chewer

○ Drug History:

The patient is not taking drugs for any specific
disease



General examination:

Patient is,

Conscious

Oriented

Restless

Afebrile

No Pallor

No Icterus

No Cyanosis

No Clubbing

No Gen lymphadenopathy

No Pedal edema



Vitals:

Pulse

Rate 50/min

Regular in rhythm

Normal volume

No special character

Felt in all peripheries

No R-R or R-F delay

Condition of vessel wall: Normal

Blood pressure: 110/70 mmHg

Respiratory rate: 18/min

Spo2 : 97%



SYSTEM EXAMINATION:

Cardiovascular system:

S1 S2 heard

No murmur

Respiratory system:

B/L Air entry +

NUBS +

No added sounds

Abdomen: soft, No organomegaly

CNS: NFND



- Provisional Diagnosis:

A case of Calotropis poisoning with Bradycardia



○ Investigations:

Urine Examination

Sugar	nil
Albumin	Trace
Deposits	2-3 pus cells
RBC	negative

Com

Hemoglobin	12.3gm
Total count	8,900
Differential count	N 59/ L34/ Mx7
Esr	18mm
Platelet	2.6 lakhs
Pcv	39%



Blood sugar	102 mg/dl
Blood urea	42 mg/dl
Sr creatinine	1.1 mg/dl

Electrolytes

Sodium	137
Potassium	3.8
Calcium	9.2
Magnesium	2.0

LFT

Total bilirubin	0.8
Direct	0.3
Indirect	0.5
SGOT	37
SGPT	38



Thyroid function test

TSH	3.4 mU/L
CPK MB	12 IU/L

Admission ECG shows:



Pat

Malhotra 58/M

ID

BPL LAKDIARI 61081

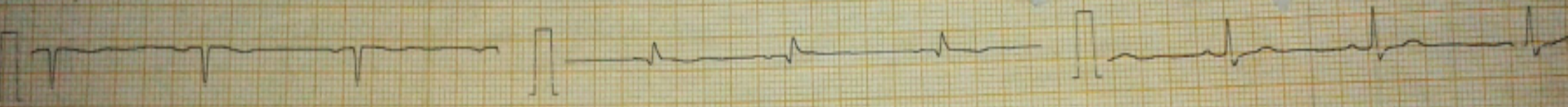
10mm/mV 25mm/sec 25HZ

BPL LAKDIARI 61081

aVR

aVL

aVF



P

ID

BPL

10mm/mV 25mm/sec 25HZ

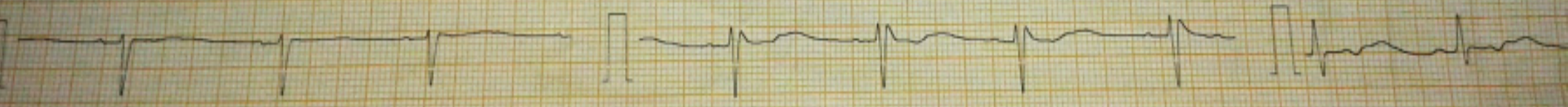
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10mm/mV 25mm/sec 25HZ

V1

V2

V3



Pat

ID

CARDIART

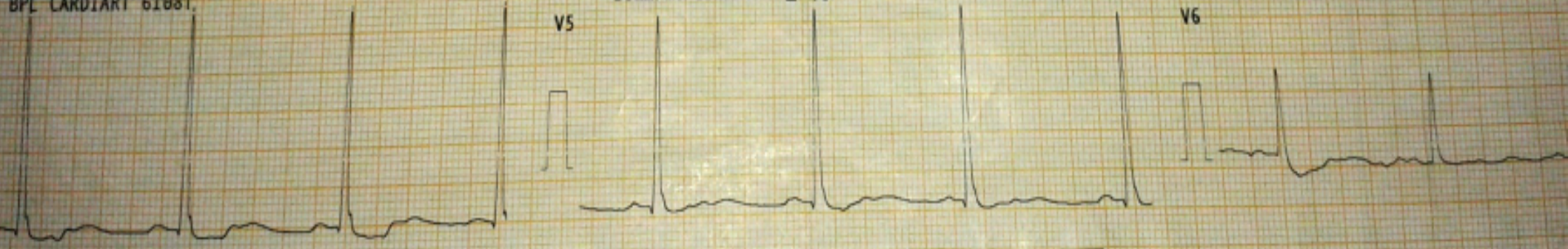
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10mm/mV 25mm/sec 25HZ

BPL LAKDIARI 61081

V5

V6



Heart rate: 54/min

Normal sinus rhythm

Normal axis

No ST- T changes

Impression: sinus bradycardia



Expert opinion:

- Cardiologists opinion was obtained

Suggested:

Serial ECG monitoring

Inj Atropine 1.2mg iv sos if PR < 60bpm

T.Orciprenaline 10mg tds

Review sos



- Treatment given:

NPO

IU Fluids

Inj Atropine 1.2mg iv

(Acc to pulse rate)

T. Orciprenaline 10mg tds

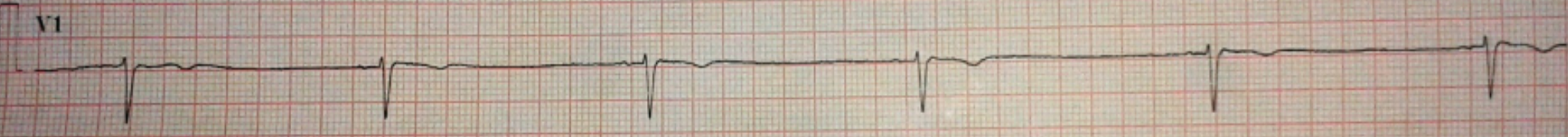
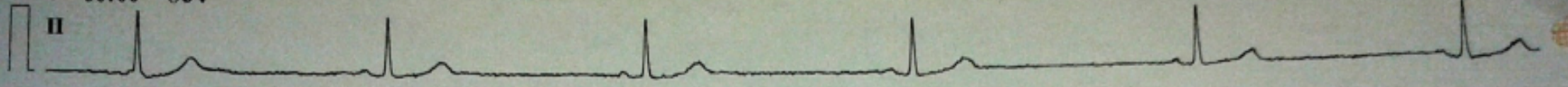
Serial ECG monitoring

6hrs later ECG 2 shows,

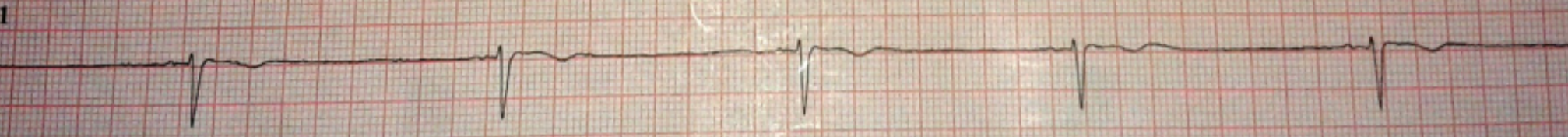


8/8/17

00:00 734



00:10 733



HR: 34/min

Normal Sinus Rhythm

Impression: Sinus bradycardia

? Sinus Node Dysfunction



- Cardiology review

Suggested:

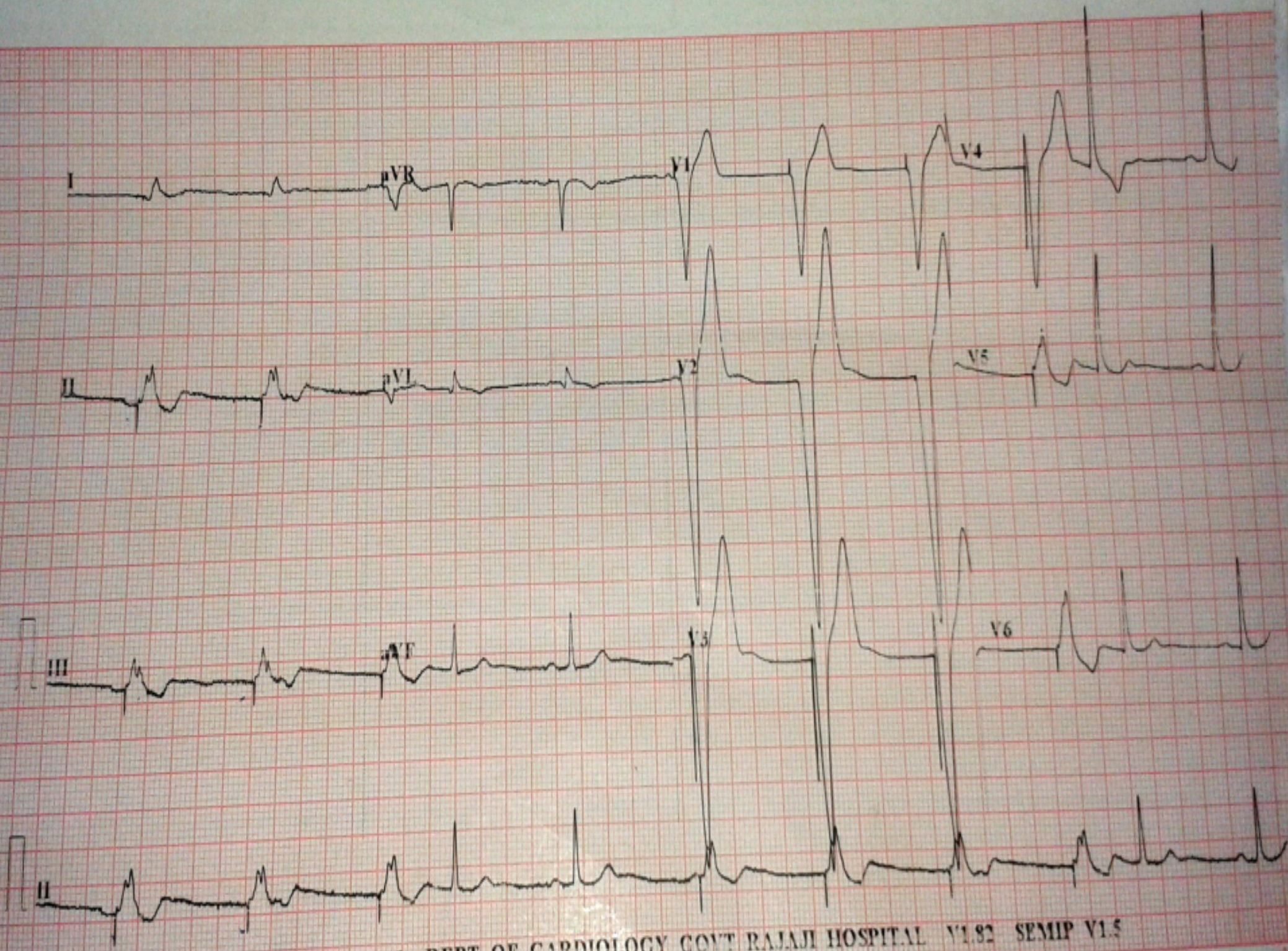
Diagnosis: Calotropis poisoning with Sinus Node
Dysfunction

Plan: Temporary Pacemaker Implantation



- Under Strict Aseptic Precaution,
- TPI leads were placed in RV Apex through Right femoral venous approach and post procedure vitals were stable
- The ECG 3 after TPI shows





DEPT OF CARDIOLOGY GOVT RAJAJI HOSPITAL V1.82 SEMIP V1.5

Pacemaker Rhythm

RV pacing

LBBB Morphology

With HR 60bpm



- Post procedure Echo:

TPI leads seen in RU apex

Normal chambers

Normal valves

No RWMA at rest

NO LU systolic dysfunction

No LU clot

No pericardial effusion

LVEF 60%



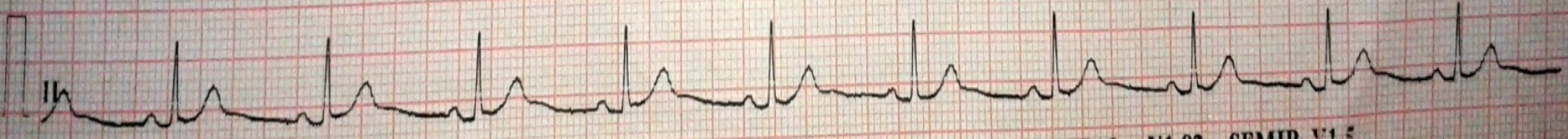
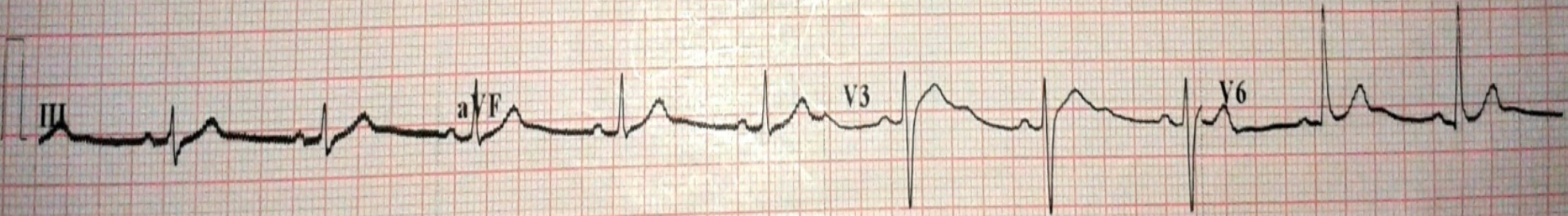
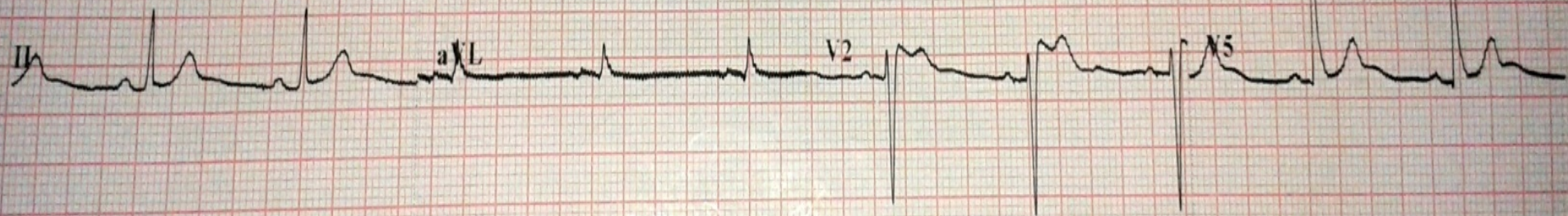
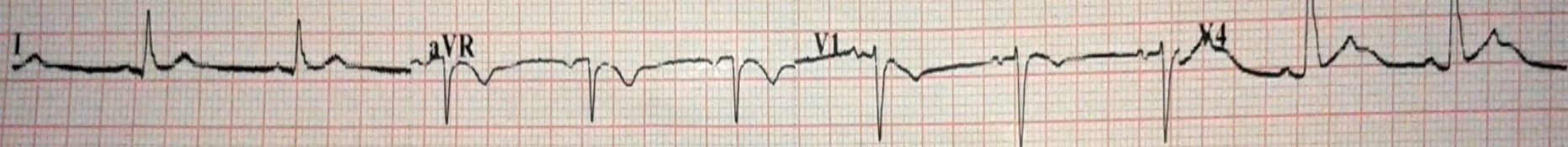
The patient was serially monitored..

After 4 days,

The patient conditions improved and the TPI was stopped temporarily and ECG was taken

The ECG 4 shows,





HR 60 bpm

Normal Sinus Rhythm

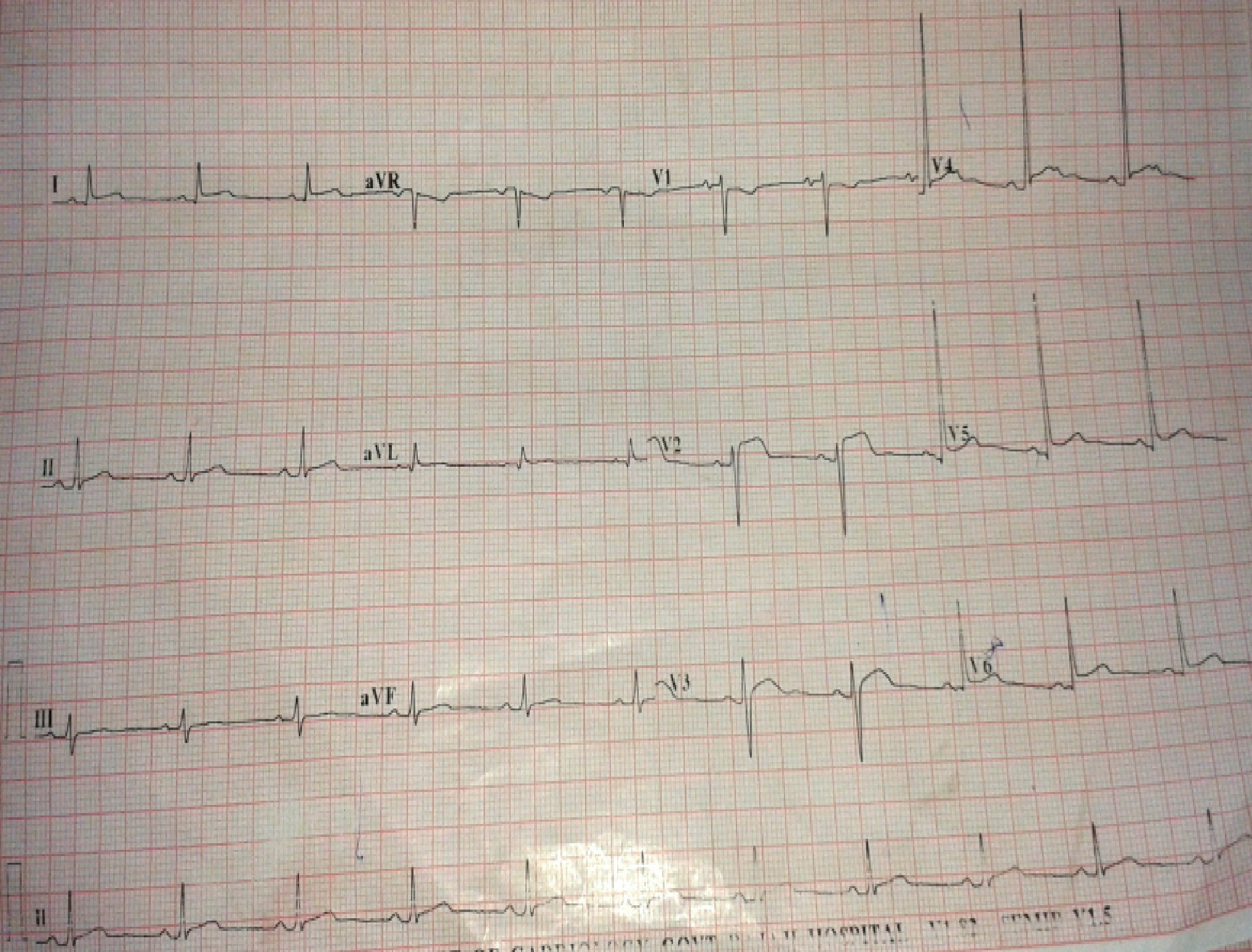
Normal Axis

No ST-T changes



- The TPI was removed and the patient was under serial ECG monitoring
- T.Orciprenaline 5mg tds
- ECG at Discharge on Day 6 shows,





HR 70 bpm

Normal Sinus Rhythm

Normal Axis

No ST-T changes



- Aim of presentation

A Unusual presentation of calotropis poisoning

with Cardiac manifestation



ETIOLOGIES OF SA NODE DYSFUNCTION

Extrinsic

Autonomic

- Carotid sinus hypersensitivity
- Vasovagal (cardioinhibitory) stimulation

Drugs

- Beta blockers
- Calcium channel blockers
- Digoxin
- Ivabradine
- Antiarrhythmics (class I and III)
- Adenosine
- Clonidine (other sympatholytics)
- Lithium carbonate
- Cimetidine
- Amitriptyline
- Phenothiazines
- Narcotics (methadone)
- Pentamidine

Hypothyroidism

Sleep apnea

Hypoxia

Endotracheal suctioning (vagal maneuvers)

Hypothermia

Increased intracranial pressure

Intrinsic

Sick-sinus syndrome (SSS)

Coronary artery disease (chronic and acute MI)

Inflammatory

- Pericarditis
- Myocarditis (including viral)
- Rheumatic heart disease
- Collagen vascular diseases
- Lyme disease

Senile amyloidosis

Congenital heart disease

- TGA/Mustard and Fontan repairs

Iatrogenic

- Radiation therapy
- Postsurgical

Chest trauma

Familial

- SSS2, AD, OMIM #163800 (15q24-25)
- SSS1, AR OMIM #608567 (3p21)
- SSS3, AD, OMIM #614090 (14q11.2)
- SA node disease with myopia, OMIM #182190

Kearns-Sayre syndrome, OMIM #530000

Myotonic dystrophy

- Type 1, OMIM #160900 (19q13.2-13.3)
- Type 2, OMIM #602668 (3q13.3-q24)

Friedreich's ataxia, OMIM #229300 (9q13, 9p23-p11)

