Thrombocytopenia induced by diazoxide treatment in a toddler with Hyperinsulinism-Hyperammonemia syndrome: a rare side-effect

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INTRODUCTION

Diazoxide is the first-line drug for Hyperinsulinemia-Hyperammonemia (HI/HA) syndrome, a disease due to a mutation in the glutamate dehydrogenase-1 (GLUD1) gene.

Diazoxide, an opener of the pancreatic β-cells KATP-channels reducing insulin release, is uncommonly associated with thrombocytopenia.

AIM

We describe a toddler with HI/HA syndrome who developed thrombocytopenia after starting on diazoxide treatment.

METHOD

A 13-month-old boy presented with tonic-clonic seizures, loss of consciousness, staring and hypoglycaemia, Blood Glucose (BG) 32 mg/dl (1.7 mmol/l).

Treatment: intravenous (iv) Dextrose and oral feeds. He had asymptomatic hypoglycaemia, BGs <60 mg/dl (3.3 mmol/l).

There was a history of sweating, restlessness, and upper limbs tremor in the past four months.

Examination normal, no dysmorphic features.

Patient was asymptomatic.

REFERENCES


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