SYMPTOMATIC HYPOMAGNESEMIA SECONDARY TO TIP TREATMENT IN A PATIENT WITH REFRACTORY TESTICULAR CARCINOMA

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Introduction - Purpose: Docetaxel, Iphosphamide, Cisplatin (TIP) treatment can be given in refractory and recurrent testicular cancers. Cisplatin can cause hypomagnesemia, secondary to tubulopathy.

Findings: A 23-year-old male patient underwent TIP treatment for refractory disease. On the 5th day after treatment, confusions, paraesthetic complaints in the hands and feet, convulsions and tetany developed, and the concentration of magnesium was found to be 0,8 mg/dL. The patient's complaints resolved after parenteral replacement.

Discussion : Hypomagnesemia can have side effects such as tetanus, convulsions, paraesthesia and arrhythmia, which might be life threatening. Severe hypomagnesemia may develop after cisplatin treatment. The increase about awareness of physicians in this regard is very important.

Keywords: REFRACTORY TESTICULAR CARCINOMA, HYPOMAGNESEMIA, TIP PROTOCOL