

HYPOKALEMIA FOLLOWING ANTIFUNGAL TREATMENT IN AN AUTOLOGOUS BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTED PATIENT

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Introduction - Purpose: In patients with autologous bone marrow transplant (OCD), hypokalemia is a serious problem. Not only hypokalemia-related paralysis may have effects on organs such as the heart and kidneys, but also hypokalemia-related ileus can be a serious problem. Caspofungin can cause hypokalemia through the tubulopathy mechanism.

Findings: A 55-year-old male patient was diagnosed with diffuse refractory large cell lymphoma after a Hodgkin's lymphoma. Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation procedure was applied to the patient who had complete remission after induction therapy. Considering febrile neutropenia, caspofungin was initiated on the 5th day after continuous onset of fever. The potassium level in the serum following the caspofungin was 2.4 mmol/l. Potassium replacement was planned.

Discussion : Hypokalemia in Autologous Bone Marrow Transplanted patients is important because of the paralytic ileus and related bacterial translocation and septicemia, and should be treated promptly.

Keywords: HYPOKALEMIA, ANTIFUNGAL ,AUTOLOGOUS BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT