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ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

A CASE OF SWELLING OF BOTH EYELIDS DUE TO AMIODARONE-INDUCED THYROTOXICOSIS

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Background: Amiodarone, which is a benzofuranic iodine-rich agent, is a widely used antiarrhythmic drug for atrial and ventricular arrhythmias. This agent has many well-known side effects, including thyroid dysfunction due to chemical resemblance to thyroxine. Amiodarone-induced thyrotoxicosis (AIT) is classified into AIT-type 1 (Basedow type: functional thyrotoxicosis) and AIT-type 2 (destructive thyroiditis type). We herein report a rare case of AIT-type 1 with swelling of the eyelids.

Observation: A 62-year-old woman presented to our department with an 8-month history of swelling in both upper eyelids. She was prescribed amiodarone more than 5 years ago, because she had severe arrhythmia. At the first clinical examination, we observed soft edematous swelling of her eyelids and so-called Dalrymple sign. We performed a blood examination.

Her blood test was assessed, including thyroid function, and she was found to be thyrotoxic. The free T3 (FT3) level was 3.84 pg/ml, the free T4 (FT4) level was high (3.11 ng/dl), and the thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) level was low (19.9 IU/ml) TSH receptor antibody (TR-Ab) was positive (19.9). At that time, we considered that amiodarone might be the cause of this condition. Therefore, we decided to postpone amiodarone and follow up only with administration of methimazole, which is an anti-thyroid drug. The patient's symptoms subsequently resolved and she became euthyroid. Therefore, the clinical diagnosis of AIT was made. The findings of the high FT3 and FT4 levels, positivity for TR-Ab, a low TSH level, and a normal interleukin-6 level in our case, indicated a Basedow's disease-like pattern. Therefore, this case was classified as AIT-type 1.

Key message: We present a rare case of a woman with swelling in both eyelids due to amiodarone-induced thyrotoxicosis (AIT-type 1) and she was cured completely with methimazole. Dermatologists or clinicians should be aware of this condition.





