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Rhabdomyolysis due to Sunburn

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Rhabdomyolysis is a potentially life-threatening syndrome resulting from the breakdown of skeletal muscle fibers with leakage of muscle content into the circulation. The most common causes are crush injuries, overexertion, alcohol abuse and certain medications and toxic substances, burns, infections, and several inherited genetic disorders. There is no report of sunburn-induced rhabdomyolysis. We are reporting a case of rhabdomyolysis after sunburn. A 51-year-old male patient presented with confused mental state and sunburn on his body. He was treated with intravenous hydration and urine alkalinization. He recovered fully without complications. This case highlights the need for a high index of the suspicion for rhabdomyolysis in case of sunburn.

Key Words: Sunburn, Rhabdomyolysis

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51 가 6

가 2

7

11

7

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160/110 mmHg,

72 , 20 , 37.2

6 ~ 10% 2

24,430/μ, 16.6 g/dl,

271,000/μ, 173 mg/dl, BUN/Cr 32/1.1 mg/dl, AST/ALT 520/159 IU/L, Na/K/Cl/CO₂ 136.2/5.22/107/21 mmol/L, total protein/albumin 7.0/4.3 g/dl, amylase/lipase 226/26 U/L, Creatine phosphokinase(CK) 37,630 IU/L, CK-MB 256.7 ng/ml, ammonia 98 μol/L, CO-Hb 2.0%

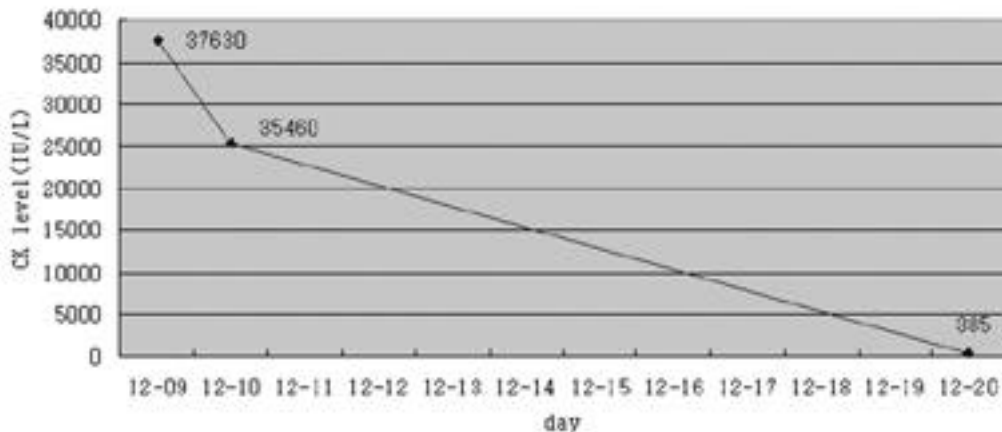


Fig. 1. The change of serum CK level after hydration

100 cc

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CK

11 CK 385 IU/L, AST/ALT 55/67

IU/L 가 가

5

5)

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6)

10%

가

7)

가

500 cc

가

7)

가

6 ~ 10% 2

가

가 CK

1994 3)

가 1)

Mary 4) 1982

가 , 12 45

가 26

88.5%

250 1994;13:810-7.

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