

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Ethylene glycol poisoning is a rare poisoning resulting in elevated anion gap metabolic acidosis, due to the production of glycolic acid, glyoxylic acid, and oxalic acid by alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) in the liver when ethylene glycol is metabolized, characterized initially by euphoria, slurred speech, encephalopathy, coma and seizures, and followed by late manifestations such as tachycardia, arrhythmias, myocardial depression, hemodynamic imbalance and, finally, acute renal failure.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

31826

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

T52.8

Kod ICD11

NE61

*Źródło

orphanet