

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Methanol poisoning is a rare poisoning resulting in elevated anion gap metabolic acidosis, due to the alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH)-mediated production of formic acid (which is poisonous to the central nervous system), and characterized by dizziness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances (which if left untreated can lead to blindness), coma, and death (due to respiratory failure).

### Dane

### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Kod ORPHA

31825

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

T51.1

#### Kod ICD11

NE61

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### \*Źródło

orphanet