

The recovery rate from DRESS that involve liver in humans

Tom Hsiung

Department of Genetic Epidemiology

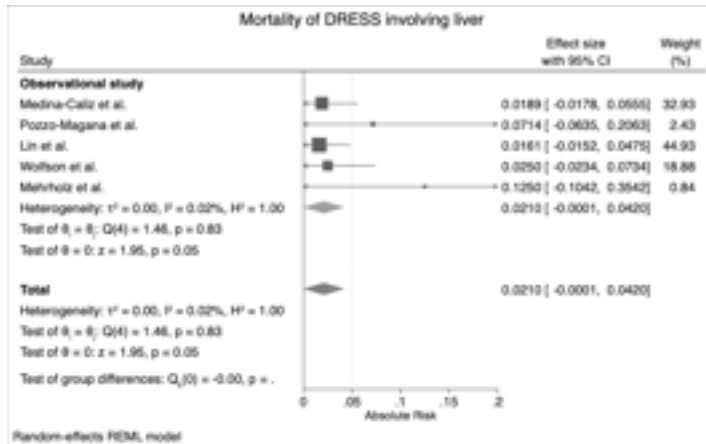
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DRESS is short for drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, which is a kind of adverse drug reaction from some types of drugs, for instance, NSAIDs, antibiotics, antidepressants, and so on (Kroshinsky et al., 2024). Although DRESS often manifests in the skin, such as a rash or another cutaneous lesion, it can involve one or more internal organs, e.g., the liver, kidney, lung, and so on. Here, we focus on the type of DRESS that is with the hepatic involvement. We intend to investigate the prognosis of those who had a DRESS with some degree of liver damage.

There are some reviews that estimate the fatality rate of DRESS ranging from 3% to 10% (Arora et al., 2024; Taweessedt et al., 2019). However, we would like to investigate this parameter directly from the available data. There are few studies of DRESS except case reports. We look at the mortality of those studies for those who had DRESS with liver involvement (Del Pozzo-Magaña et al., 2022; Lin et al., 2015; Medina-Cáliz et al., 2024; Mehrholz et al., 2017; Wolfson et al., 2019). Because three studies actually did not have fatal cases, we have to assign a single case to each of them in order for meta-synthesis. The conclusion demonstrates a fatality rate of 2.10%, 0.00 to 4.20%.

Figure 1

Figure 1 Mortality of DRESS involving liver



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