Methylprednisolone/prednisone

S

Tumour lysis syndrome in an elderly patient: case report

A 65-year-old man developed corticosteroid-induced tumour lysis syndrome.

The man was receiving interferon and methylprednisolone 8 mg/day [duration of therapy not stated] for mycosis fungoides, when he was hospitalised with presumed Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. He was treated with antibacterials and IV prednisone 40mg twice daily to prevent lung injury and his urine was alkalinised. During the next 4 days he developed oliguric renal failure due to tumour lysis syndrome. Uric acid crystals were detected in his urine and he had a peak serum uric acid level of 15.5 mg/dL. Further investigations revealed a serum creatinine level of 3.8 mg/dL, a urinary uric acid-to-creatinine ratio of 1.5, a phosphorus level of 7.9 mg/dL, a calcium level of 6.1 mg/dL and a potassium level of 5.2 mmol/L.

The man was treated with IV rasburicase for 3 days. His uric acid level decreased to 0.5 mg/dL and his creatinine level normalised. However, he subsequently died of multiple organ failure on hospital day 55.

Author comment: "Administration of steroids for noncytoreduction purposes in patients with lymphoproliferative disorders can lead to [tumour lysis syndrome]."

Kopterides P, et al. Steroid-induced tumor lysis syndrome in a patient with mycosis fungoides treated for presumed Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

American Journal of Hematology 80: 309, No. 4, Dec 2005 - Greece 801026235