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Suspected methemoglobinemia after indoxacarb poisoning: case report

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Objective: Indoxacarb is an oxadiazine insecticide that can cause paralysis and death of the insect via the mechanism of blocking neuronal voltage-dependent sodium channels. There have been few cases of indoxacarb-induced methemoglobinemia. This report aimed to describe a case of indoxacarb-induced suspected methemoglobinemia and successful treatment with methylene blue.

Case report: We described a case of 22-year-old man who ingested unknown amount of indoxacarb and presented with cyanotic and dyspnea. Oxygen saturation measured by pulse oximetry was 80% (room air) which was diagnosed clinically as methemoglobinemia. The patient was fully recovery and discharged to home on day 3 without any sequelae after receiving a single dose of methylene blue injection.

Conclusion: Indoxacarb-induced methemoglobinemia is not a common presentation. Methylene blue should be considered as an antidote for treatment.