

## Tramadol overdose induced seizure, dramatic rise of CPK and acute renal failure

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### Abstract

Tramadol, an analgesic with a low affinity to opioid receptors, inhibits the reuptake of norepinephrin and serotonin. It is also abused by opioid addicts. Tramadol overdose can induce CNS and respiratory depression, tachycardia, and seizures. In this report, a 19 years male was admitted due to suicidal attempt of ingestion of 400 mg of Tramadol. He experienced frequent seizures, confusion, myosis, and dramatic rise of CPK, LDH and Creatinine. Improvement was had in the following days by administering fluids, NaHCO<sup>3</sup> and chlordiasopoxide and routine management. He was discharged with no further sequelae.

### Indexed Keywords

**EMTREE drug terms:** bicarbonate; chlordiazeponide; creatine kinase; diazepam; tramadol

**EMTREE medical terms:** acute kidney failure; adult; anamnesis; article; case report; clinical feature; drug overdose; human; male; suicide attempt; tonic clonic seizure; treatment outcome

**MeSH:** Adult; Analgesics, Opioid; Humans; Kidney Failure, Acute; Male; Overdose; Seizures; Suicide, Attempted; Tramadol

*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*

**Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers:** bicarbonate, 144-00-8, 71-02-3; chlordiazeponide, 438-41-0, 08-20-3; creatine kinase, 9001-10-4; diazepam, 439-14-0; tramadol, 27203-92-0, 37282-47-0; Analgesics, Opioid; Tramadol, 27203-92-0

**ISSN:** 0030-9982 **CODEN:** JPKMAS **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English

**PubMed ID:** 19288949 **Document Type:** Article