

中文題目：與 Sorafenib 相關之肝衰竭案例報告

英文題目：Sorafenib related liver failure

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Case presentation

A 70 years old female had underlying disease of papillary thyroid cancer with metastatic lymph nodes, status post radical thyroidectomy and started target therapy as Nexavir (sorafenib) since 7 weeks ago.

This time, she suffered from progressive poor appetite for 1 week. Associated symptoms included tea color urine, reflux sensation and dizziness. The patient hadn't noticed the color change of her skin until she felt dizziness and involved in a traffic accident, which caused a right foot wound and a right buccal wound status post sutured by local medicine doctor. At local clinic, the doctor informed her that she had a significant jaundice and refer her to our hospital. The liver biochemistry showed extremely hyperbilirubinemia (total bilirubin 26.9 mg/dL), elevated liver enzymes (AST/ALT: 730/1046), prolonged prothrombin time (INR:1.32). The viral hepatitis markers including hepatitis B surface antigen, IgM hepatitis B core antibody, and hepatitis C antibody were checked and all showed negative. We surveyed other possible cause including autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cholangitis, Wilson disease, hemochromatosis etc. Again, all showed negative results. The patient denied of any exposure/travel, additional drug/healthy supplements history. Sorafenib induced liver injury was diagnosed and quitted immediately. After that, patient's symptoms and liver biochemistry got improve gradually. The patient was then discharged with recovered liver function.