

Chlorine dioxide

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Haemolytic anaemia: case report

A 75-year-old man developed haemolytic anaemia following administration of chlorine dioxide.

The man presented with exertional dyspnoea, malaise, and dark urine one day after the ingestion of 100 drops of miracle mineral solution containing chlorine dioxide for treatment of prostate cancer. Laboratory test showed hemoglobin 5.1 g/dL, absolute reticulocyte count 170 K/uL, lactate dehydrogenase 1491 U/L, haptoglobin <10 mg/dL and normal G6PD. Peripheral smear revealed polychromasia.

The man was hospitalised and transfused 4 units of red blood cells. The haemolytic anaemia was self-limited and the man was discharged from the hospital after four days with haemoglobin of 8.3 g/dL.

Author comment: *"To our knowledge, this is the second case of MMS [miracle mineral solution]-induced hemolytic anemia in a patient without G6PD deficiency and the first documenting normal G6PD levels during the acute hemolytic phase."*

Burke D, et al. Acute hemolysis following an overdose of miracle mineral solution in a patient with normal glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase levels. *Chest* 146: No. 4, Oct 2014 [abstract] - USA 803115545