

Conclusions: Usually radiotherapy provides excellent local and regional control of plasmacytomas, but in our case it had no positive effect. The patient is having an evolution which leads to an continue worsening without obtaining remission, therefore the long-term prognosis is reserved while the medium one is favorable.

Key words: multiple myeloma, plasmacytoma, radiotherapy, chemotherapy.

22. SEVERE ANEMIA OF UNE XPECTED CAUSE IN A FEMALE TEENAGER

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Introduction: In pediatric practice topiramate is used alone or with other medicines to treat certain types of seizures and to prevent migraine headaches in adolescents 12 years and older.

Clinical case: A 14 years-old female was admitted into the ER Unit after voluntary ingestion of 30 capsules (3000 mg) of topiramate. The drug was prescribed by her neurologist for migraines; the suicidal attempt was determined by a conflict with her mother. At admission she had dizziness, drowsiness, speech disturbances, abnormal coordination, vomiting and abdominal pain. Laboratory data showed severe anemia (Hb=4,3 g/dl), normochrome and normocytic, severe metabolic acidosis (HCO₃⁻ = 6,6 mEq/L), hypoglycemia (37 mg/dl), hypercloremia (Cl⁻=121,7 mEq/L), hypernatremia (Na⁺= 150 mEq/L), hypokalemia (K⁺ =1,71 mEq/L). The treatment included gastric lavage, activated charcoal, intravenous fluids, bicarbonate and blood transfusions. The clinical status improved within 24 hours, Hb level raise to 13,8 g/dl and no other laboratory abnormalities were found. The medical records of the patient showed she has no anemia previously. A CT scan performed in order to exclude an organic cause for her headaches was normal. The patient was dismissed after 10 days in good general condition; she presented mild epigastric pain and leave the hospital with proton-pump inhibitor and pshyologic counseling recommendations. Subsequently she had several hospitalisations for depression and suicidary thoughts treated with sertraline and she is followed by a pediatric psychiatrist.

Conclusions: This is a particular case of voluntary topiramate intoxication with particular side effects as severe anemia and metabolic disturbances, followed by long-term behavioral consequences.

Key words: seizure, topiramate, intoxication.

23. CLINICAL CASE. GRAVE S' OPHTALMOPATHY

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Introduction: Graves' ophthalmopathy (GO) is an autoimmune inflammatory disorder Associated with thyroid disease which affects ocular and orbital tissues.