A CASE OF TYPE 1 DIABETES REPRESENTED BY DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS AFTER ISOTRETINOIN THERAPY:

IS IT A RESULT OR COINCIDENCE?



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INTRODUCTION

- Well-known environmental factors, which can lead to type 1 diabetes, are viral infections, vaccines, diet, exposure to cow milk in infancy, vitamin D deficiency, drugs, maternal age, preeclampsia and low birth weight
- Isotretinoin is an effective drug for acne treatment
- It can cause dyslipidemia, elevated liver enzymes, insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes.
- Our case is type 1 diabetes developed after the use of isotretinoin and represented with diabetic ketoacidosis.

CASE

- 18 years-old-male patient has admitted to hospital with complaints of abdominal pain, increased sense of thirst, frequent urination and dry mouth.
- In physical examination, he was dehydrated with hypotension and dry oral mucosa.
- He didn't have family history of diabetes. With further questioning, we have learnt that he was using isotretinoin for acne treatment for seven months.
- In laboratory examination, his plasma glucose level was 400 mg/dl, and there was heavy ketonuria and acidosis in arterial blood gas.
- He was hospitalized in endocrinology ward with diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis.
- Hydration with isotonic saline together with insulin infusion, potassium replacement and dextrose infusion were given to the patient. His anti GAD was positive and C-peptid level was very low leading to diagnosis of type 1 diabetes. After amelioration of ketoacidosis, we have skipped intensive insulin therapy and blood glucose levels were regulated.

| | Laboratory Results | Reference Range |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Glucose | 400 | 74-106mg/dl |
| Urine ketone | *** | Qualitative |
| Na | 133 | 135-145mmol/lt |
| к | 3.3 | 3,5-5,1mmol/lt |
| PO4 | 2,5 | 2,5-4,5mg/dl |
| Ca | 8,5 | 8,5-10,2mg/dl |
| Cr | 1,3 | 0,5-1,2mg/dl |
| ALT | 16 | 0-33 u/l |
| Нь | 12,6 | 12-16gr/dl |
| Wbc | 20000 | 4000-10000 K/ul |
| CRP | 4,8 | 0-0,8 mg/dl |
| Arterial PH | PH:6,9 | 7,35-7,45 |
| pCO2 | 30 | 35-45mmHg |
| нсоз | 10 | 22-26 mEq/L |

Table 1: Labaratory results at the time of diagnosis

CONCLUSION

- Isotretinoin is related with metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes.
- However, there are few cases of type 1 diabetes in literature.
- Anti GAD positivity is suggestive of underlying autoimmune mechanisms triggered by the drug.
- Patients should be monitored with frequent glucose measurements during follow up.