



A Case Report on Thrombophob Induced Acute Urticaria

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ABSTRACT

Thrombophob ointment contains heparin and benzyl nicotinate which is manufactured and marketed by Cadila, India. Commonly used for a variety of diseases including phlebitis thrombophlebitis, varicose veins, bedsores, Haemorrhoids, contusions, hematomas, and scars are all common conditions. Heparin is a highly sulfated polysaccharide that is used by the human body in its capacity as an anticoagulant. Heparin is a linear glycosaminoglycan (GAG) that has been used for the treatment of thromboembolic conditions for many decades. A rubefacient that has been researched is benzoyl nicotinate, 3-pyridine carboxylic acid phenylmethyl ester. It accomplishes this by serving as a counter irritant that provides respite from unpleasant conditions influence muscles and joints, as well as other skeletal structures and muscle problems that are not related to joints. Even when used often, it can cause side effects such as erythema, urticaria in the area where it is applied; nevertheless, hypersensitivity reactions are uncommon and documented. Despite its widespread use, it can have harmful consequences such as erythema on the application site. Urticaria can be defined as red, itchy welts that can appear on the skin, sometimes accompanied by swelling. A few case reports suggested thrombophob induced acute urticaria. Our study had demonstrated similar finding of a case report published world journal of pharmaceutical and medical research in 2021, thrombophob induced acute urticaria. The exact mechanism of thrombophob induced acute urticaria was not well known.

Keywords: Case report, Thrombophob, Urticaria, heparin.

INTRODUCTION

Thrombophob is the trade name of gel of heparin and benzyl nicotinate and is used in subcutaneous hematomas, superficial thrombophlebitis, localized infiltrates and edemas, traumas, and injuries¹. The administration of Thrombophob is something that is done as a matter of course². Heparin is highly sulfated polysaccharide that is used as anticoagulant. Benzyl-nicotinate, 3-pyridine carboxylic acid phenylmethyl ester is a rubefacient³. It is having a rare chance of itching with the Thrombophob ointment. There are no data on the efficacy of Thrombophob nor its adverse effects⁴. We present a case on acute urticaria after patient used Thrombophob ointment on superficial thrombophlebitis.

Case presentation

A 47-year-old female patient had completed her second round of chemotherapy. She complained of pain and swelling in her right hand at the intravenous (i.v) insertion site after 10 days. Her condition was identified as thrombophlebitis, bulging vein on right hand and pain along the right arm. Patient was advised topical application of thrombophob ointment twice daily and cold compression along with arm elevation. Following a day of using thrombophob ointment, she had redness first, then a rash. The reaction began at the point of i.v insertion on the dorsum right hand and spread throughout the body. There was no history of dermatological diseases or allergic responses to any medicines or concurrent treatments in the patient. The dermatologist advised her to discontinue the thrombophob ointment since she had drug-induced

urticaria. Tab. Allegra (fexofenadine) 10mg once daily for 5 days, Tab. Enzaflam (diclofenac + paracetamol + serratiopeptidase) twice daily for 3 days, Tab. Panto DC (pantoprazole) 40mg once daily for 10 days, and topical calamine were used to treat the allergic response. Routine investigations were carried out. They were all within normal parameters. A color duplex Doppler scan of the right upper limb was done. The diagnosis was superficial thrombophlebitis on the dorsum of the wrist and the medial side of the forearm, extending to basilic vein in the arm. There was no evidence of deep venous thrombosis or thrombus. The thrombophob ointment was discontinued, and the treatment was terminated. This showed improvement, and the rashes eventually faded in 4 days with no negative consequences.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Thrombophob ointment is relatively safe medication. Acute urticaria is an uncommon side effect which physician should be aware. Early detection allows for quick withdrawal of offending drug and symptom relief.

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