

MULTIDISCIPLINARY MANAGEMENT OF DRESS SYNDROME

A CASE REPORT

J01- ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

Y. MENGUIANO ROMERO^{1*}, M. CORRALES PAZ¹,

A. OCAÑA DE LA ROSA¹, M.E RODRIGUEZ MATEOS¹, M.J. HUERTAS FERNÁNDEZ¹

V. MANZANO MARTIN¹. PUERTA DEL MAR UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, PHARMACY, CÁDIZ, SPAIN

*yulema_menguiano@hotmail.es

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Dress Syndrome (DS) is a very rare but potentially life-threatening drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome. It's characterized by an extensive skin rash associated with visceral organ involvement, lymphadenopathy, eosinophilia and atypical lymphocytosis.

Drugs most frequently associated with DS are allopurinol and dapson. Other less frequently associated are **beta-lactam antibiotics**.

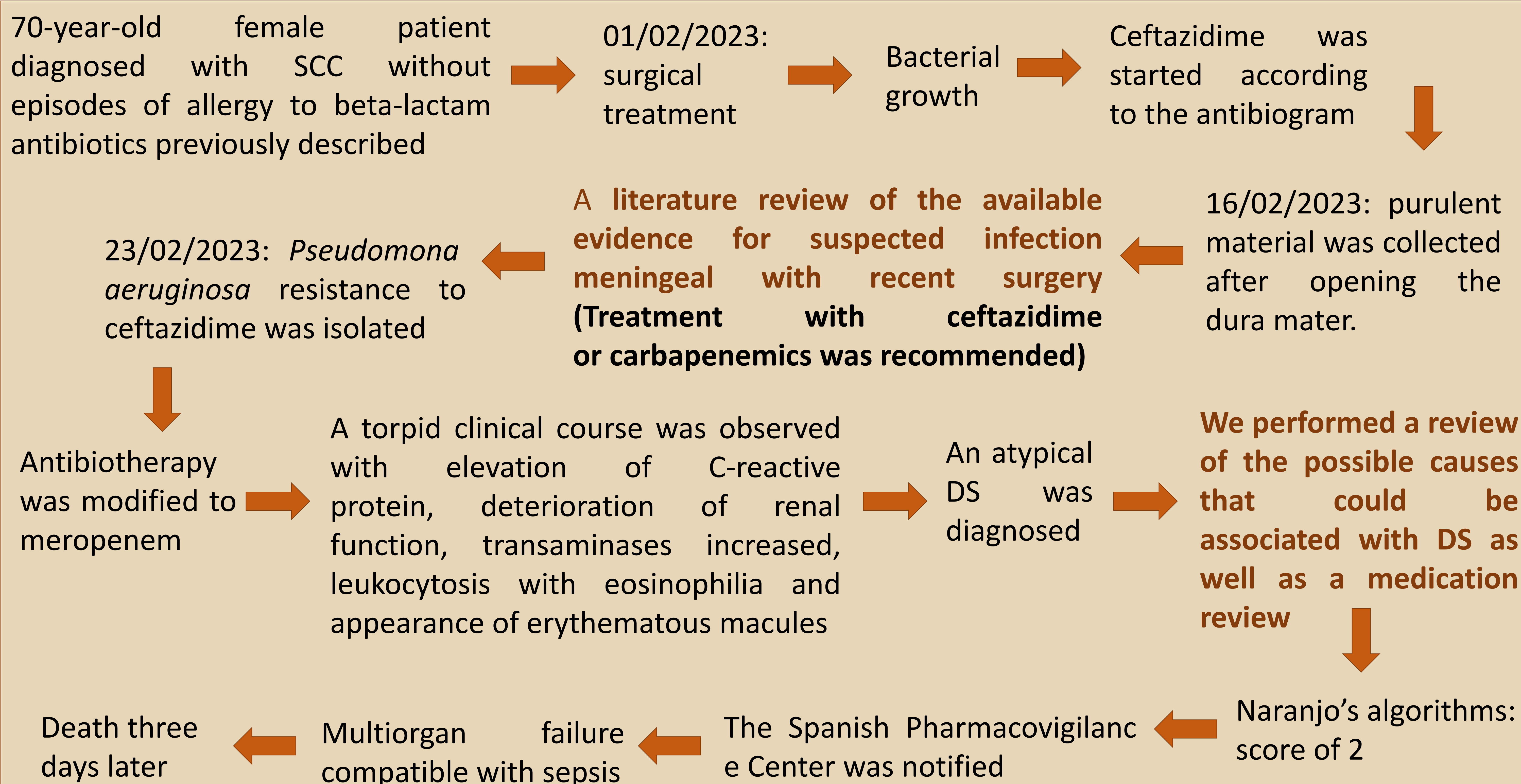
AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Describe the case of a patient with surgically removed squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) who develops surgical wound infection and the **multidisciplinary intervention** for its management.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- ❖ We conducted a retrospective descriptive study in a patient in treatment with antibiotics who developed DS.
- ❖ Data were obtained from Diraya (digital clinical history).
- ❖ Literature review was performed in UptoDate.

RESULTS



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

DS should be considered in patients with eosinophilia, skin rashes and internal organ involvement when associated with recent **beta-lactam antibiotics** treatment in the absence of other causes. Early detection of DS is essential to avoid a fatal outcome.

The pharmacist's collaboration in multidisciplinary teams and the monitoring of possible adverse events associated with drugs is essential.

