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Acute Kidney Injury

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Cisplatin-induced refractory hemolytic-uremic syndrome successfully treated with rituximab

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Background: Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) is a relatively rare disease that can have devastating consequences. It classically includes the triad of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia(MHA), thrombocytopenia and renal failure.

Methods: HUS may be associated with a variety of etiologies, and chemotherapeutic agents including mitomycin, cisplatin, bleomycin and gemcitabine have also been reported to be associated with HUS.

Results: A 36-year-old woman patient with cervical cancer was received chemotherapy with four cycles of cisplatin at 60mg/m^2 and radiotherapy. She complained of dizziness and oliguria. MHA was developed and rapidly declining renal function with proteinuria and hematuria. In spite of hemodialysis, plasmapheresis and corticosteroid therapy, the patient's condition continued to deteriorate. After aggressive therapy with rituximab, MHA and thrombocytopenia was recovered. However, renal function was not recovered and the patient was maintained on regular hemodialysis.

Conclusion: In this case, we report the successful treatment with rituximab in cisplatin-induced refractory HUS patient.

Keywords: Cisplatin, Hemolytic uremic syndrome, Rituximab