

Abstract Type : Poster

Abstract Submission No. : PO-1770

Acute renal failure following poisoning by juniper tar (cade oil)

Imane Failal, SANAE Ezzaki, Naoufal Mtioui, Salma Khayat, Mohamed Zamed, Ghizline Medkouri, Mohamed Benghanem, Benyounes Ramdani
Department of Nephrology, CHU IBN ROCHD, Morocco

Objectives: Juniper tar "Cade oil" is distilled from the branches of *Juniperus oxycedrus*. Despite its known toxicity and which is linked to its phenol content, this oil continues to be used in traditional medicine.

Methods: We report the case of severe systemic toxicity after local administration of cade oil in an infant. This clinical case shows that the use of products can expose to a risk of poisoning confirming that the skin of the newborn can absorb various molecules with serious accidents.

Results: This is a 12-month-old infant; the youngest of a chip shop of three, from a well-followed pregnancy, a vaginal delivery. Hospitalized in the pediatric resuscitation department for respiratory and neurological distress following poisoning with cade oil, applied locally to the wrists, elbows forehead and head. The application was thick and extensive. An hour later, the infant presented respiratory distress, hypotonia, weak archaic reflexes see absent and convulsions without fever. On physical examination, the infant was unconscious, 75% desaturated under a high concentration mask with an impregnable blood pressure requiring intubation. The biological investigations revealed a renal insufficiency in 52mg / l of creatinine plasma with a rate of urea to 3.5 g / l, a rate of potassium and sodium correct; metabolic acidosis (pH = 7.28; HCO₃ = 16 mmol / l and PCO₂ at 32 mm Hg), absence of hepatic cytolysis, and all other laboratory tests were normal. The treatment was mainly based on rapid and complete skin decontamination with soap and water to reduce the skin absorption of oil. In addition, symptomatic treatment based on mechanical ventilation, hemodynamic correction, basic acid disorders, and rehydration. The evolution was favorable

Conclusions: Juniper tar (cade oil) is one of the most used essential oils in traditional Moroccan medicine. Several cases of intoxication have been described in the literature.