

Abstract Submission No.: A-0383

HYPERLACTATION SYNDROME AND CAUSE STUDY OF ELEVATED PROLACTIN LEVELS IN ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE CHILDREN IN MONGOLIA

Zolzaya Gantumur

Department of Pediatrics-Nephrology, Mongolian Nephrology Association , Mongolia

Case Study : Introduction: Lactation syndrome and excessive serum prolactin levels usually occur during pregnancy, childbirth or pituitary tumors while stress, chronic renal failure, hypothyroidism and the use of certain medications can cause a small increase in serum prolactin^{3,5}. The kidneys are an important role in prolactin metabolism, and in a study of patients with chronic and acute renal failure, serum prolactin levels were elevated only in children with chronic renal failure^{2,6}. However, elevated prolactin levels are common in patients with chronic renal failure, but serum prolactin levels are less than 100 ng/mL^{1,4}. At the moment, there are no cases or studies of increased prolactin levels in patients with acute renal failure in Mongolia or the world. Case report: Patient N, 16 years old, female. Complaints during admission: Urine stop, nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite and tired. No chronic diseases in the anamnesis. She got vaccinated of hepatitis B in December of 2021. Sore throat comes and goes. The disease started suddenly, and when she went to the doctor, she was diagnosed with kidney failure. When was diagnosed kidney failure were detected lactation syndrome and hyperprolactinemia. Patient was admitted to the Department of Renal Endocrinology and underwent 13 rounds of hemodialysis, and his kidney function improved, as a result, the symptoms of hyperlactation disappeared, and the serum prolactin level decreased significantly. Discussion: Researchs have shown that hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis have little chance of reducing serum prolactin, and after kidney transplantation, prolactin levels return to normal¹. However, in our case, we entered hemodialysis treatment due to acute kidney failure, as the urine output increased and kidney function recovered, the serum prolactin level decreased and breast milk production decreased dramatically, which is a rare case that has not been researched before.