

## PP006 POST ICTAL HAPPINESS

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### INTRODUCTION:

Amphetamine poisoning is rare in pediatric age group and is an uncommon presentation at the Emergency Department. It is a diagnostic challenge during the early presentation, especially in the younger age group.

### CASE REPORT:

We report a case of 17-month-old infant with acute amphetamine poisoning due to accidental ingestion. She was initially referred to our Emergency Department with suspected Meningitis case, in view of fitting episode that was associated with fever. On examination, child was hyperactive, smiling, and does not show any sign of post ictal drowsiness or meningism, despite having a high-grade temperature and tachycardia. After frequent questioning of the family member, her mother provided history that she went out from the house with her sister and drank something from a random bottle in the park. This part of the history suggested possible toxic substance involvement, hence urine toxicology was performed, which indicates presence of amphetamine. She was admitted to pediatric ward for supportive therapy with sedation (benzodiazepine) and observation. She was later discharged home after showing no life-threatening signs and symptoms.

### DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Presence of sympathomimetic toxidrome which are hyperactivity, hyperthermia, tachycardia and hypertension guide us in treating an unknown substance poisoning. Pediatric age group usually did not develop a classical presentation, which makes it more challenging and thus, history taking is the key in solving the puzzle.

This case highlights the importance of high index of suspicion in regards to the clinical presentation and the ability to obtain a detailed history, which is the utmost importance in any cases involving overdose or poisoning.