

High epsom salt intake can lead to severe liver injury

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(HealthDay)—Epsom salt intake can lead to severe liver injury in

predisposed patients, according to a case study published online Oct. 2 in *BMJ Case Reports*.

Cyriac Abby Philips, M.D., from PVS Memorial Hospital in India, and colleagues documented the case of a patient who consumed Epsom salt in large quantities within a short period of time (3 tablespoons with lukewarm water for 15 days) as naturopathic treatment for gallstones.

The patient, a 38-year-old nonalcoholic man without diabetes, presented with jaundice. Blood investigations revealed a platelet count of 190, total bilirubin of 12.8, direct bilirubin of 6.9, aspartate aminotransferase of 508, alanine aminotransferase of 228, alkaline phosphatase of 178, albumin of 4.2, and international normalized ratio of 1.1. Tests showed no sign of viral hepatitis viruses, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr, herpes simplex viruses, autoimmune hepatitis, or IgG4. Computed tomography of the upper abdomen showed only hepatomegaly with mild periportal oedema. Percutaneous liver biopsy revealed dense portal-based expansile reactive fibrosis and associated necrosis with mixed cellular inflammation without evidence of acute drug-induced [liver injury](#). Unlike cases of chronically exposed [patients](#), he demonstrated a predominantly necrotic and dense reactive fibrotic type of injury.

"We believe that underlying nonalcoholic steatohepatitis potentiated extensive [liver injury](#) in our patient, which resolved on stopping the offending agent," conclude the authors.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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