IMAGING IN INTENSIVE CARE MEDICINE

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Weil's disease or acute liver failure? Look in the eyes!

Sonu Sama^{1*}, Ankit Agarwal¹, Nirupa Ramakumar² and P. Sachin Sogal¹

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A 30-year-old female presented with a 1-week history of headache, jaundice, and an acute-onset one-day history of encephalopathy. Laboratory investigations showed hyperbilirubinemia, transaminitis, and a prothrombin time of 67.4 s (control value: 13 s). The patient was intubated and managed in the intensive care unit. The acute onset of the symptoms, together with the laboratory

Fig. 1 A: Icterus, B: conjunctival suffusion

findings, pointed to a diagnosis of acute liver failure. However, careful examination of the patient revealed the presence of left conjunctival suffusion (Fig. 1). This, suggesting leptospirosis, raised a diagnostic dilemma. The diagnosis of leptospirosis was subsequently confirmed by ELISA IGM.

The main features differentiating Weil's disease from acute liver failure are: raised CPK levels, the presence of conjunctival suffusion, and less severe transaminitis.

Author details

AIIMS Rishikesh, Rishikesh, India. 2 MS Ramaiah, Bangalore, India.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflicts of interest

On behalf of all authors, the corresponding author states that there is no conflict of interest.

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Full author information is available at the end of the article



^{*}Correspondence: sonusama9287@gmail.com

¹ AllMS Rishikesh, Rishikesh, India







































