

## عنوان مقاله:

Synergic hepatotoxicity of Remdesivir and Frankincense: A SARS-CoV-2 Patient Report

## محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین همایش ملی گیاهان دارویی و کشاورزی پایدار (سال: 1401)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Remdesivir is an effective component of the therapeutic regime for SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia that the hepatotoxic side effect limits the continuous administration of drugs. In the Middle East, frankincense, a natural product is used as a complementary treatment for SARS-CoV-2. Here, we report a clinical case with a synergic hepatotoxicity finding receiving remdesivir and frankincense simultaneously. A male 59-year-old admitted with eighty present lung involvements and reduced oxygen saturation. The patient without liver disorder history showed an elevation in the serum liver injury biomarkers leading to halt in remdesivir administration. The self-medication of frankincense has been considered as underlying causes exaggerated hepatotoxicity in this case. Frankincense withdrawing reduced the liver biomarkers significantly in spite of administrating the remdesivir in 5th and 6th dosage in the next days. We concluded that frankincense exacerbates the hepatotoxic side effect of remdesivir.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Frankincense; hepatotoxicity; SARS-CoV-2; Remdesivir

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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