

20th Annual World Congress on **Pediatrics**
 &
 4th Annual World Congress on
Pediatric Nutrition, Gastroenterology and Child Development
 March 18 - 19, 2019 | Chicago, USA

SCIENTIFIC TRACKS | DAY 2

PEDIATRICS & THERAPEUTICS 2019, VOLUME 9 | DOI: 10.4172/2161-0665-C1-084

Acute pancreatitis, ascites, severe thrombocytopenia, severe anemia, and acute renal failure form a rare combination in *Plasmodium vivax* infection in children

Mohammed Beshir

Jimma University, Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, malaria is endemic and commonly caused by *Plasmodium vivax* and *Plasmodium falciparum* species. Among the hematological alterations occurring in malaria: anemia, leucopenia, and

thrombocytopenia are known. While severe thrombocytopenia is a feature of *Plasmodium falciparum* species. It is rare in *Plasmodium vivax* malaria. Similarly, acute renal failure due to *Plasmodium vivax* malaria is rare in *Plasmodium vivax* malaria. In view of the rarity of this unusual combination of the case, here we report a 14 years-old boy presented with a 5 days history of intermittent fever with chills & rigors, 3 days history of abdominal pain, distension of abdomen, unable to pass feces and decreased urine output. He was diagnosed to have

Plasmodium vivax malaria. Acute pancreatitis, ascites, severe thrombocytopenia, severe anemia, and acute renal failure was diagnosed. These constellations of complications in *P. vivax* infection has never been reported in the past. The patient responded to antimalarial and supportive treatment. Its presentation, diagnosis, management & natural course will be discussed..

Biography

Mohammed Beshir is a pediatrician in Jimma University, Ethiopia. He graduated from Jimma Medical School, Ethiopia.

mohammedbeshir84@yahoo.com