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

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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.

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