Blood Purification after Orellanine Intoxication with *Cortinarius orellanus*

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A woman suffering from acute tubulointerstitial nephritis was admitted to hospital 10 days after deliberate intoxication by ingestion of *C. orellanus*. The renal damage necessitated early symptomatic treatment with hemodialytic hemoperfusion combined with plasmapheresis and perfusion with furosemide, dopamine and vitamin C for 5 days. The patient was also treated with amino acid perfusion and a per os mixture with good results with regard to kidney preservation. Two renal biopsies were performed on days 13 and 180 after ingestion. The characterization of orellanine poisoning in plasma and in the first biopsy and the detection of orellanine in renal biopsy 6 months later proved a particularly slow release of orellanine and its photodecomposition compounds from blood and renal cells. The originality of our work is to show the interest to undertake early treatment with blood purification without waiting for the first symptoms to appear.