

DEATH-CAP POISONING

SIR,—We are concerned that your editorial¹⁶ does not mention the use of hæmodialysis in the treatment of death-cap poisoning. In experimental poisoning of mice with lethal doses of amanitin, successful treatment of 30–50% with substances such as phenylbutazone, penicillin, chloramphenicol, sulphamethoxazole, and cytochrome C prompt you to state that “possible benefits of these substances should be put to clinical trial”.

Early hæmodialysis has so far proved successful in a series of 7 patients with death-cap poisoning treated in this way,^{17–19} at least 3 of whom had taken a lethal dose. In another 11 cases²⁰ an 80% success-rate was achieved. We cannot judge from these reports whether the success-rate

-
15. Strandgaard, S., Sengupta, D., MacKenzie, E. T., Rowan, J. O., Lassen, N. A. Unpublished. See *Lancet*, March 10, 1973, p. 526.
 16. *Lancet*, 1972, i, 1320.
 17. Thölen, Th., Fröhlich, Th., Huber, F., Massini, M. A. *Dt. med. Wschr.* 1965, **90**, 1364.
 18. Sztetietowsk, P., Intner, M., Dohdakowicz, E. *Pol. Tyg. Lok.* 1969, **24**, 1782.
 19. Skrabal, F., Dittrich, P. *Wien. klin. Wschr.* (in the press).
 20. Osten, B. H., Henninghausen, H., Külz, J., Rohmann, E., Gläsel, E. International Congress of Nephrology, Rostock, May, 1969.

would have been higher if only cases treated within 24 hours after ingestion had been included. Still, taking into account a mortality-rate between 30% and 50% from death-cap poisoning in undialysed patients,^{21,22} hæmodialysis seems already to have passed its clinical trial as the treatment of choice. Although the number of cases is small the benefit of hæmodialysis already approaches statistical significance¹⁹ ($\chi^2=3.0$, $0.05 < P < 0.10$).

The main argument raised against the effectiveness of hæmodialysis²³—the presumed early binding of α -amanitin to liver cells—is not considered when the action of penicillin, chloramphenicol, and phenylbutazone is discussed. These substances, given as late as 8 hours after ingestion of the poison, are believed to act by displacing α -amanitin from its plasma-albumin binding-sites, thus facilitating its renal excretion.²⁴ It might therefore be worth while combining hæmodialysis with these therapeutic agents, especially in cases where delay of treatment is inevitable.

Medizinische Universitätsklinik,
6020 Innsbruck, Austria.

FALKO SKRABAL
PETER DITTRICH.

-
21. Alder, A. E. *Dt. med. Wschr.* 1961, **86**, 1121.
 22. Buck, R. W. *New Engl. J. med.* 1961, **265**, 681.
 23. Floersheim, G. L. *Sch. med. Wschr.* 1972, **102**, 901.
 24. Floersheim, G. L., Schneeberger, J., Bucher, K. *Agents Actions*, 1971, **2**, 138.