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A Case Report of Ecstasy-induced Acute Hepatic Failure

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Zeliha KOÇAK


Cemal BULUT

Sami KINIKLI

Hasan IRMAK

Gül Ruhsar YILMAZ

Ali Pekcan DEMİRÖZ

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)

Department of Infectious Diseases & Clinical Microbiology, Ministry of Health Ankara Research & Training Hospital, Ankara - TURKEY



medsci@tubitak.gov.tr

Abstract: 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA), also known as "ecstasy", is a synthetic, psychoactive drug chemically similar to the stimulant methamphetamine and the hallucinogen mescaline. It can cause cognitive, physical, psychological and neurological side effects. Ecstasy-induced acute renal failure, liver damage and brain edema are reported in the literature. We report an MDMA-induced toxic hepatitis case which was thought to have viral origin.

Key Words: Ecstasy, toxic hepatitis, 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, MDMA

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