

Albenza-Induced Granulomatous Hepatitis: a Case Report

Davit Tophuria¹, Maia Matoshvili², Inga Kakhniashvili³, Levan Benashvili⁴, Irakli Topuria⁵

Tbilisi State Medical University Tbilisi Georgia

Departments: Human Normal Anatomy¹, Dermato-Venereology², Clinical Skills³, Topography Anatomy⁴, National medical center⁵

¹Supervisor MD, PhD, Associate Professor; ²MD, PhD; ³MD, PhD, Student; ⁴MD, PhD, Assistant Professor; ⁵MD

Background: Drug-related hepatotoxicity is a common medical problem with implications for health systems. It constitutes a cause of acute liver failure and, in many cases, is responsible for the rejection of new pharmacological agents during efficacy and safety studies. Risk factors, as well as pathogenesis of drug-induced liver injury, are poorly understood. The diagnosis of drug-induced liver injury is challenging; it is difficult to define the cause of drug hepatotoxicity due to the heterogeneity of the clinical presentation and the absence of established criteria for accurate and reproducible identification of drug-associated liver toxicity. **Case presentation:** We report the case of a 35-year-old Caucasian woman admitted to our Unit with symptoms of acute hepatitis of unknown etiology. She was diagnosed with albenza-induced granulomatous hepatitis after ruling out other possible causes, based on laboratory studies, liver biopsy, medical history, detailed drug history, and spontaneous improvement of her liver biochemical profile after medication withdrawal. This diagnosis was supported by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences-Roussel-Uclaf Causality Assessment Method, which showed a likely correlation between hepatocellular damage and drug toxicity as the etiology. **Conclusions:** Our patient's suspected diagnosis was albenza-induced granulomatous hepatitis with confirmatory histologic pattern. This case deserves particular attention due to the wide use of albenza in agricultural regions and the prevalent medical issue of drug-related hepatotoxicity.

Key Words: *Albenza, Hepatitis.*