

Abstract

Introduction:

Russell's Viper bite is one of the most venomous and deadliest snakes in Sri Lanka. It has local and systemic envenomation effects. Some of the systemic clinical manifestation will persist even after antivenom therapy. Persistence and the slow recovery of neurological features and multiple-level infarctions following RV bites and survived patients are very rare in literature. This is a rare presentation of Russell's viper envenomation, which has a slow recovery from neurological deficits.

Case Presentation:

A 24-year-old female patient presented with clinically suggestive Russell's Viper bite on her left leg. She had prolonged whole blood clotting time, complete bilateral ptosis with bilateral inter-nuclear ophthalmoplegia, and cerebellar signs. These neurological manifestations were revealed by presence of multiple infarctions in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cerebrum, brainstem, and cerebellum. Though she survived, there was residual neurological deficit even after two months.

Conclusion:

Infarction following Russell's viper bite is rare. Those patients have slow recovery. The neurological impairment may persist even.