

Abstract

Rhabdomyolysis is a condition associated with muscle necrosis and the release of intracellular contents into the circulation. It can be manifested as asymptomatic elevations in muscle enzymes to a life-threatening acute kidney injury and severe electrolyte abnormalities. There are multiple potential causes of rhabdomyolysis. Rhabdomyolysis associated with Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA) or Hyperglycaemic Hyperosmolar Nonketotic State (HHNS) have been described in literature. Herein i report one patient newly diagnosed as type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and complicated with HHNS and rhabdomyolysis.