Abstract

Poisoning with ethylene glycol is life threatening resulting in reversible oxalate nephropathy, high anion gap metabolic acidosis, cardiac toxicity and when the diagnosis and treatment is delayed results in permanent brain damage due to cellular hypoxia and calcium oxalate deposition. The diagnosis is challenging and delayed if the history is not clear from the patient's side. Here I present a case of ethylene glycol toxicity caused by ingestion of brake fluid which resulted in acute kidney injury (AKI), high anion gap metabolic acidosis and due to delayed diagnosis and sever toxicity resulted in metabolic brain injury. Lack of history resulted in diagnostic and therapeutic challenge in this case.