

Abstract :

Methemoglobinemia is a potentially life-threatening manifestation of Dapsone poisoning characterized by functional anemia and tissue hypoxia. With the increasing use of dapsone for various indications, acute poisoning (either accidental ingestion or suicidal) is increasingly recognized. We report a case of twenty year old female presented to the emergency room with alleged history of consumption of about 150 tablets of Dapsone (about five hours after ingestion) and managed successfully. Methylene blue is the most effective antidote for acquired methemoglobinemia. When methylene blue is not available, alternative treatments such as ascorbic acid and hyperbaric oxygen can be useful. Prompt diagnosis of Dapsone induced methemoglobinemia and aggressive management of these patients results in good outcome.