Androgenic Anabolic Steroids Abuse: A Case Report

Esmeralda Thoma¹*, Lordian Nunci², Ermira Kale³, Amarildo Hidri²

¹ Service of Clinical Toxicology and Addictology, University Hospital Center “Mother Teresa”, University of Medicine, Faculty of Technical Medical Sciences, Tirana, Albania
² Service of Intensive Care and Anesthesiology, University Hospital Center “Mother Teresa”, Tirana, Albania
³ Residency student, Service of Clinical Toxicology and Addictology, University Hospital Center “Mother Teresa”, Tirana, Albania

Abstract

Little is known about androgenic-anabolic steroid (AAS) use among young people involved in fitness activities in Albania. Most of them are not well informed about health consequences associated with their use.

Case report: We report a case of a 37 years old man presented in emergency department with psychomotor agitation which was associated with AAS use. The patient was found unconscious in a bar and was transported to emergency department. On arrival, the patient was still unconscious, he had psychomotor agitation and blood from his mouth. Heart rate was 97/minute, arterial pressure was 170/97 mmHg, O₂ saturation 70%, blood glucose level was 82 mg/dl. The patient used to be drug intravenous user, but during last months he was on methadone substitution treatment. It was referred from his familiars that he had diabetes mellitus and C hepatitis and last month he used some supplements for muscle building. Immediately upon arrival, all blood analyses were taken. Blood arterial gas resulted in severe acidosis with pH 7.03 and elevated levels of some enzymes; the most elevated enzyme was CK (39600UI/l). Looking the patient’s clinical status, he was transferred to intensive care unit for further examinations and treatment. After several days, he came out of the hospital in good health conditions.

Conclusion: We must pay more attention to AAS use especially in patients with active fitness life.

Address for correspondence: Esmeralda Thoma*, Service of Clinical Toxicology and Addictology, University Hospital Center “Mother Teresa”, University of Medicine, Faculty of Technical Medical Sciences, Tirana, Albania. E-mail: esmeraldahoxha@yahoo.com
This case report highlights a risk for acute rhabdomyolysis among young men abusing AAS and using excessive amounts of supplements of unknown origin.

**Key words**: androgenic-anabolic, steroids, abuse, intravenous drug user