

HYPERTRIGLYCERIDEMIA-INDUCED ACUTE PANCREATITIS TREATED WITH INSULIN THERAPY: A CASE SERIES

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Hypertriglyceridemia is a condition where high levels of triglycerides in the blood can cause recurrent episodes of acute pancreatitis. The risk of acute pancreatitis becomes significant when serum triglyceride levels exceed 1000 mg/dL. Although the severity of hypertriglyceridemia-induced acute pancreatitis may be related to higher HTG levels in the early stages, the overall clinical outcomes are similar to other causes. The initial management of HTG-AP differs from routine recommendations and poses additional diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. This retrospective case series describes our experience with hypertriglyceridemia-induced acute pancreatitis at our acute medicine department and emphasizes the role of insulin therapy in its management.

Keywords: Hypertriglyceridemia-induced Acute Pancreatitis , Insulin Therapy

Date received: 08.05.2024

Date of acceptance: 19.05.2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3329/bjm.v35i20.73477>

Citation: Nizhu LN, Anam AM. *Hypertriglyceridemia-induced Acute Pancreatitis Treated with Insulin Therapy: A Case series. Bangladesh J Medicine 2024; Vol. 35, No. 2, Supplementation: 180.*