

# Atrioventricular Conduction Irregularity and Hyperchloremic Metabolic Acidosis in Toluene Sniffing

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## Abstract

Toluene is a sweet-smelling hydrocarbon with far reaching modern use as a natural dissolvable. Young adults and children frequently inhale toluene-based products due to their availability, euphoric effects, and popularity. Ongoing or intense openness is known to cause corrosive base and electrolyte problems, and to be poisonous to the anxious and hematopoietic frameworks. We report a 38-year-elderly person who experienced general solid shortcoming of all furthest points after toluene sniffing, which was muddled with hypokalemic loss of motion, atrioventricular conduction irregularity, and ordinary anion hole hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis. After aggressive potassium chloride and intravenous fluid replacement, renal function, serum potassium, and acid–base status returned to normal within three days. Electrocardiography showed relapse of first-degree atrioventricular block. Openness to toluene can prompt heart arrhythmias and unexpected sniffing passing condition. The most common sign of toluene cardiotoxicity is tachyarrhythmia. Atrioventricular conduction irregularities have been seldom referenced in the writing. Information on the toxicology and unexpected problems related with toluene sniffing is fundamental for clinical administration of these patients.

## Keywords:

## Introduction

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## Methods and Materials

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## Study design

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## Participant selection

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## Data collection

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**Statistical analysis.**

**Clinical assessments.**

**Inclusions.**

**Data analysis.**

**Results and Discussion**

**Conclusion**

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**Conflict of Interests**

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