Allergic reaction caused by articaine

D. El-Qutob, C. Morales and A. Pelález

Service of Allergy. Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia. Spain.

ABSTRACT

We report the case of a 51-year-old woman who had an immediate skin reaction after subcutaneous administration of a local anesthetic (LA) composed of articaine and epinephrine before a dental procedure. The patient subsequently underwent further dental procedures without LA. Skin prick tests performed with commercial LAs (lidocaine, mepivacaine, bupivacaine and articaine) were negative with epinephrine and all LAs except articaine. In 10 healthy controls, skin prick tests with articaine were negative. Subcutaneous challenge test with mepivacaine (0.3 and 0.5 ml) was negative. Provocations with the remaining anesthetics of the amide group were not carried out due to the patient’s refusal.

Key words: Articaine. Anesthetic. Immediate hypersensitivity.

INTRODUCTION

The allergic reactions due to anesthetics are not very frequent and less still by an IgE-mediated mechanism. A cause of it, we don’t find many cases published. We introduce a case of allergy to an anesthetic suggestive of being IgE-mediated.

CASE REPORT

We report a case of a 51-year-old woman who had a reaction with the administration subcutaneous of a local anesthetic (LA) composed of articaine and epinephrine, in the context of a dental procedure. The reaction consisted in erythema and edema of lips, face and eyelids without any other symptom. It appeared immediately to the administration of the anesthetic. The reaction was resolved with treatment with corticoids in two days. The patient had more dental procedures without LA some times after without any reaction.
After obtaining the patient’s written consent, we
began the allergic study. Skin tests were performed
with commercial LAs: lidocaine 10 mg/ml (Braun
Medical SA, Barcelona, Spain), mepivacaine 20 mg/ml
(Braun Medical), bupivacaine 2.5 mg/ml (Inibsa SA,
Barcelona, Spain), and articaine 20 mg/ml (Normon
S.A.).

Skin prick tests were negative for epinephrine and
all the LA except articaine with a wheal of 6 mm
higher than histamine. We carried out controls in
10 healthy patients. All they presented negative prick
test with articaine.

Also we did a subcutaneous challenge test with
mepivacaine (0.3 and 0.5 ml) with negative result.
Provocations with the rest of anesthetics of this
group were not carried out because the patient re-
fused it.

DISCUSSION

Articaine is one of the most used LA in dental pro-
cedures. The literature shows that immediate allergic
reactions to LA are rare, fewer than 1% 1-4. The med-
ical history and the allergy study suggest an immedi-
ate IgE-mediated hypersensitivity reaction to articaine.

There are published some cases of allergic reac-
tion to local anesthetics but we didn’t find any case
of immediate allergic reaction to articaine.

Although it has only been done provocation with
mepivacaine, the carried out explorations suggest
that there is not cross-reactivity with the rest of anes-
sthetics of the group amide (bupivacaine, mepivacaine
and lidocaine). A difference in the ring of the chemi-
ical structure could explain this. Articaine has a tiofen
ring while others LA of the amide group have a phe-
nil-metilated ring (fig. 1).

REFERENCES

1. Gall H, Kaufmann R, Kalveram CM. Adverse reactions to local
2. Cuesta-Herranz J, et al. Allergic reaction caused by local anes-
thetic agents belonging to the amide group. J Allergy Clin Im-
4. Malanin K, Kalimo K. Hypersensitivity to the local anesthetic ar-