

Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist-Associated Colonic Ischemia and Portal Vein Thrombosis: A Case Report Thomas Adam Wichelmann, DO¹; David H. Kruchko, DO²; Dean Silas, MD² Department of Internal Medicine¹, Division of Gastroenterology² Advocate Lutheran General Hospital

Introduction

- •Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1 RAs) are used for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and weight $loss.^{1, 2}$
- •The most common gastrointestinal side effects associated with GLP-1 RAs include nausea, delayed gastric emptying, intestinal obstruction, and pancreatitis.³
- •Despite a known association between GLP-1 RAs and constipation, there have been no case reports linking GLP-1 RAs and colonic ischemia to date.

Case Description

- •A 56 year-old female presented with 10 days of bright red blood per rectum, tenesmus, and upper abdominal pain.
- •Two months prior, the patient was started on weekly semaglutide for weight loss. Following semaglutide, the patient experienced decreased appetite and thirst. No vomiting or constipation were reported.
- •Other long-term medications: lisinopril and hydrochlorothiazide
- •Last colonoscopy was 2 years prior and unremarkable.

- duplex was negative for thrombus.
- (Image 1A/1B).
- and semaglutide was discontinued.



Case Description, cont'd

Vital signs were stable without documented hypotension. BMI was 27 kg/m².

Physical exam and serologic workup were unremarkable, including normal lactic acid. Infectious stool studies were negative.

•CT abdomen pelvis with IV contrast showed **isolated acute sigmoid colitis** and portal vein thrombosis, which was confirmed by MRI. Mesenteric

Coagulopathy workup was unrevealing and anticoagulation was started.

•Flexible sigmoidoscopy and biopsies were suggestive of ischemic colitis

The patient improved with intravenous fluids and antibiotics.

No additional bleeding occurred. On day 3, the patient was discharged home



Discussion

•1st reported case of a GLP-1-RA associated with portal vein thrombosis and colonic ischemia in a patient with limited risk factors

•Naranjo score of **6** points indicates a "probable" interaction.⁴

•Highlights the importance of continued post-market surveillance of GLP-1 RAs

•Further investigation into the safety of GLP-1 RAs for weight loss is also recommended.

References

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