

Glycopyrronium bromide



Accommodative failure (first report) and mydriasis after topical administration: case report

A 19-year-old woman developed mydriasis and accommodating failure during topical treatment with glycopyrronium bromide for hyperhidrosis [*time to reaction onset not stated*].

The woman, who had a history of migraine and asthma, presented to her primary care physician with a 1-day history of blurred vision and heaviness in one eye. Ophthalmologic investigation revealed a dilated left pupil that did not constrict to either light, a close target or after instillation of pilocarpine. Migraine-induced mydriasis was suspected and, on two return visits, she was asymptomatic with normal pupils. She presented again with a recurrence of symptoms; she had a fixed, fully dilated left pupil and mid-dilated right pupil that exhibited some constriction to light. Both pupils did not constrict after pilocarpine instillation. Further questioning revealed she had axillary hyperhidrosis and was regularly applying 0.5% glycopyrronium bromide cream [Ribinul; *dosage not clearly stated*] before applying makeup. It was decided that her pupil abnormalities were due to periocular contamination with the cream. The woman discontinued glycopyrronium bromide application. Her pupils normalised within 1 week and she remained symptom-free.

Izadi S, et al. Mydriasis and accommodative failure from exposure to topical glycopyrrolate used in hyperhidrosis. *Journal of Neuro-Ophthalmology* 26: 232-233, No. 3, Sep 2006 - England 801050404

» **Editorial comment:** A search of AdisBase and Medline did not reveal any previous case reports of accommodative failure associated with glycopyrronium bromide. The WHO Adverse Drug Reactions database contained two reports of abnormal accommodation associated with glycopyrronium bromide.