

# Global Journal of Neurology and Neurological Disorders

<https://urfpublishers.com/journal/neurology-and-neurological-disorders>

Vol: 1 & Iss: 1

## Beyond the Common: Unusual Causes of Acute Confusional State in a Quinquagenarian

Sandhya Manorenj\*, Sara Sravan Kumar and Mohiddin Khan KS

Department of Neurology, Princess Esra Hospital, Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, India

**Citation:** Manorenj S, Kumar SS, Mohiddin Khan KS. Beyond the Common: Unusual Causes of Acute Confusional State in a Quinquagenarian. *Global J Neur Neurolog Dis*, 2025;1(1):23-24.

**Received:** 18 June, 2025; **Accepted:** 27 June, 2025; **Published:** 30 June, 2025

**\*Corresponding author:** Sandhya Manorenj, Department of Neurology, Princess Esra Hospital, Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, E-mail: drsandhyamanorenj@gmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2025 Manorenj S, et al., This is an open-access article published in Global J Neur Neurolog Dis and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

### ABSTRACT

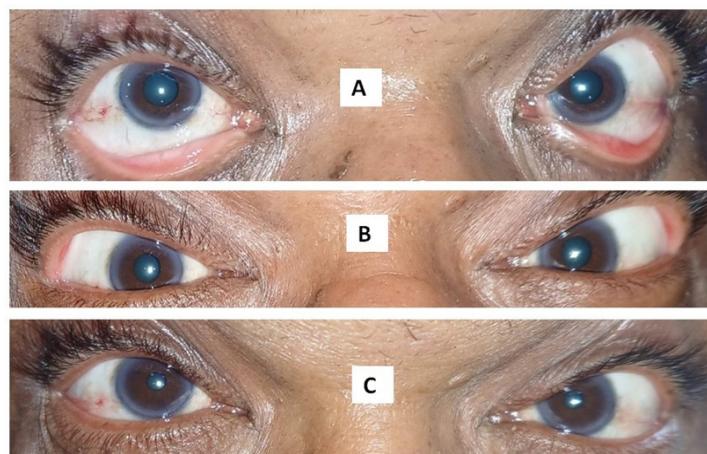
Here we describe an unusual case of acute confusional state with clinical signs that led to diagnosis of datura toxicity.

**Keywords:** Delirium, Dilated pupil, Datura, Tachycardia

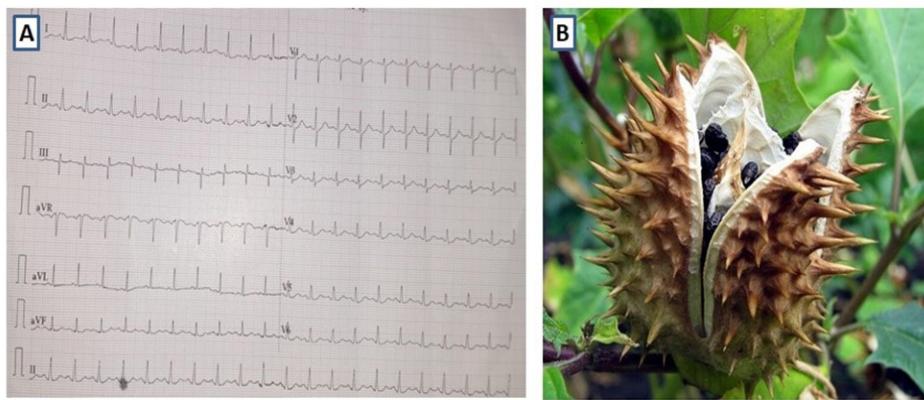
### Clinical Image

Datura poisoning exhibits symptoms such as confusion, dilated pupils and signs associated with anticholinergic effects. Timely identification is essential for providing supportive treatment and avoiding serious complications.

A 56-year-old man without any comorbidities presented with acute confusional state to emergency. The examination revealed that he was agitated and in a state of confusion; his pupils were dilated (Figure 1) and he exhibited resting tachycardia (Figure 2).



**Figure 1:** Showing pupillary appearance Mydriasis on day 1(A), day 2(B), normal on day 3(C).



**Figure 2:** A) showing electrocardiogram showing sinus tachycardia (heart rate 124/minute) B) Datura plant with fruit and seeds

There was no recorded history of fever or any substance abuse. He was not taking any serotonergic or anticholinergic medications. The MRI brain, EEG, metabolic analysis and toxicology tests were normal. On the second day, he disclosed that he had consumed 2 seeds of datura (Figure 2) from a field casually. The presence of delirium, mydriasis and tachycardia in this case confirmed the cause of acute confusional state due to datura toxicity.

Datura stramonium (jimsonweed) is a toxic plant found worldwide<sup>1</sup>. Its leaves and seeds are used recreationally for hallucinogenic effects. The toxic alkaloids found in *Datura* include, atropine, scopolamine and hyoscyamine. Toxicity results from muscarinic receptor blockade, causing symptoms like mydriasis, dry mouth, tachycardia, delirium and respiratory arrest. Effects begin within 30-60 minutes and can last up to two weeks. Treatment includes monitoring, supportive care and antidotes if needed<sup>2</sup>.

## References

1. Krenzelok EP. Aspects of Datura poisoning and treatment. Clinical Toxicology. 2010;48(2): 104-110.
2. Khoshnam-Rad N, Heydari M, Mohammadi K, et al. Datura poisoning in a family: Case series and literature review. Clin Case Rep. 2022;10(7): 6091.