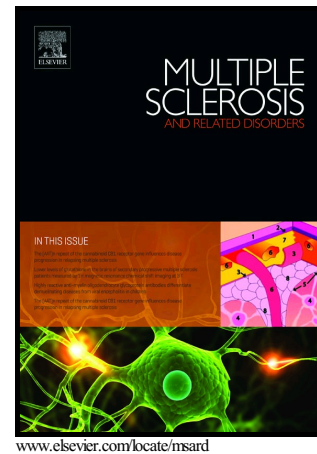


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**Dimethyl fumarate in a patient with multiple sclerosis and type 1 diabetes mellitus: the importance of ketonuria.**

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**Abstract:**

Background

Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is approved for use in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (MS). Its mechanism of action is still not well understood, but besides the immunological pathways in MS, it may also affect the metabolism of normally functioning internal organs, tissues and cells.

Case presentation

We report on the case of 29-year-old woman with satisfactorily-controlled type 1 diabetes (T1D), who was diagnosed as having MS. After administration of DMF she experienced intense, adverse gastro-intestinal reactions together with ketonuria up to 160 mg/dL. The highest ketone concentrations in the urine were observed approximately 2 hours after each DMF dose and always with co-existing adverse reactions. Dose reduction did not improve symptoms and treatment had to be

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