

Review of: "Harmful “Herbalism” maliciously spreading from Mexico determines cases of iatrogenic Cushing's syndrome"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This post is relevant mainly in Mexico, where little by little, the distribution of these medications is becoming a public health issue. Even though COFEPRIS has made statements about these medications, they are widely available.

The knowledge of the risks of using this product must spread, and its use must stop. This post warns of the expansion of these products to other countries; therefore, a bulletin giving advice on this problem is useful.

As a suggestion, the table annexed to the publication lacks a lot of information; somehow, it proves the development of self-induced Cushing syndrome but does not give any other useful specifications on the case series.

As a personal experience, I read reference number 2 (Del Carpio-Orantes L., Barrat-Hernández AQ, Salas-González A., Cushing syndrome induced by erroneous herbal supplements). El caso de Ortiga Ajo Rey y Artri King. Med Int Méx. 2021; 37 (4): 599-602) and shortly after, I ran into a clinical case of a patient who developed meningitis due to the use of Artri King. The use of these false medications is not only a risk factor for Cushing's syndrome but for many others too, because they may cause immunosuppression.