Subclinical Rhabdomyolysis in Mesoamerican Nephropathy

**Methods**
- 109 sugarcane workers
- Veracruz, Mexico
- Subclinical rhabdomyolysis
- Murine model

**Intervention**
- Serum myoglobin, creatine kinase (CK) and creatinine
- Pre and post 8 to 12-hour shift harvesting sugarcane
- 4 rats 50% glycerol (GLY) for 1 month
- 4 rats 0.9% saline (Control) for 1 month
- 4-week follow-up
- Euthanasia for renal pathology examination

**Results**
- Myoglobin (ng/mL)
  - Pre-shift: 33.2 ± 1.42
  - Post-shift: 60.0 ± 5.02
  - p = <0.001
- Creatinine
  - Significant increment in post-shift levels
- Mild increments in CK & creatinine → normal in 4 weeks. Persistent tubulointerstitial injury

**Conclusion:** Single working shifts in sugar cane harvesters are associated with subclinical rhabdomyolysis. Subclinical rhabdomyolysis should be studied as a possible cause of Mesoamerican nephropathy.

**Author:** Madero M et al @MagdalenaMadero
**Visual Abstract by:** Alejandro Garcia-Rivera @alexgr23