Periodic acid-Schiff staining. Staining for acid mucopolysaccharide suggests the presence of chondroitin sulfate and possibly hyaluronic acid. The most characteristic glomerular lesion found in malignant nephrosclerosis is accelerated glomerular obsolescence secondary to intense ischaemia produced by oblitative arterial lesions.

Our patient presented above, had renal biopsy findings of musculomucoid intimal hyperplasia and accelerated glomerular obsolescence. Fibrinoid necrosis and onion skin appearance were not seen. Tubular atrophy and obsolescence of majority of the glomeruli suggested end stage renal disease resulting from malignant hypertension.

Hence, in absence of typical changes like fibrinoid necrosis and onion skin appearance, musculomucoid intimal hyperplasia and accelerated glomerular obsolescence could help in making the diagnosis of malignant nephrosclerosis.

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in its unpurified form. The authors are not sure regarding the form of the drug shankhini that was used.

This report is to highlight a rare combination of events such as cardiac and renal dysfunction occurring after indiscriminate use of plant products and improved outcome with energetic management.

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