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First reports of serious adverse drug reactions in recent weeks

Table 1 contains an overview of first published case reports of serious adverse drug reactions identified in the international literature in recent weeks by the drug safety alerting service *Reactions Weekly*. An event is serious (US FDA MedWatch definition) when the patient outcome is death, life threatening, hospitalization, disability, congenital anomaly or requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage. *Reactions* and the customized *Reactions Pharmacovigilance Service* are produced by Adis, and monitor >4,000 journals, including relevant MEDLINE- and EMBASE-indexed journals, as well as companion journal supplements, major scientific meetings, the newsletters from the >80 national centres participating in the WHO International Drug Monitoring Programme, media releases, pharmaceutical company websites, and regulatory agency websites.

Table 1 First published reports of serious adverse drug reactions recently identified by *Reactions Weekly*

Drug and serious adverse reaction	References
Dexamethasone: pneumatosis intestinalis in a child	O'Rafferty C, McElligott F, Storey L, et al. Pneumatosis intestinalis and imatinib mesylate. Ann Hematol. 2014;93(10):1783–4. doi:10.1007/s00277-014-2051-y
Ipilimumab: multiple sclerosis	Gerdes LA, Junker A, Berking C, et al. Multiple sclerosis as immune related adverse event after ipilimumab treatment in metastatic melanoma [abstract no. P885]. Mult Scler. 2014;20(Suppl 1):454. http://msj.sagepub.com/content/20/1_suppl/285.full
Lamivudine/tenofovir: Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy	Moodley A, Bhola S, Omar F, et al. Antiretroviral therapy-induced Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy. S Afr J HIV Med. 2014;15(2):69–71. doi:10.7196/SAJHIVMED.1056
Mesalazine: methaemoglobinaemia	Druez A, Rahier JF, Hébuterne X. Methaemoglobinaemia and renal failure following mesalazine for treatment of inflammatory bowel disease. J Crohns Colitis. 2014;8(8):900–1. (pii:S1873994614000038)
Methotrexate, capecitabine, etanercept and/or infliximab: apoptotic enteropathy	Soldini D, Gaspert A, Montani M, et al. Apoptotic enteropathy caused by antimetabolites and TNF-α antagonists. J Clin Pathol. 2014;67(7):582–6. doi:10.1136/jclinpath-2014-202199