

## First reports of adverse drug reactions

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Table 1 contains an overview of first published case reports of adverse drug reactions identified in the international literature in recent weeks by *Reactions Weekly*, the Adis drug safety newsletter. *Reactions Weekly* provides summaries of

adverse drug reaction news sourced from journals, scientific meetings, media releases, regulatory agency websites, and bulletins from the National Centers that participate in the WHO International Drug Monitoring Programme.

**Table 1** First reports of adverse drug reactions

Drug: event	Reference
Antidepressants + gastrokinetics + <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> : serotonin syndrome (serious)	Ragsdell JE, et al. A possible role for <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> (cat's claw) in a case of serotonin syndrome. <i>Prim Care Companion CNS Disord.</i> 2021;23(4):21cr02937
Bacillus Calmette-Guerin immunotherapy: perianal plasmocanthoma (serious)	Roohaninasab M, et al. Perianal plasmocanthoma after BCG-immunotherapy: case report and review of literature. <i>Acta Med Iran.</i> 2022; 60(6):375–81
Belantamab mafodotin: corneal epithelial toxicity (serious)	Patel SV, et al. Corneal epithelial toxicity induced by belantamab mafodotin. <i>Clin Exp Ophthalmol.</i> 2021;49(9):1113–5
Bulevirtide: T-cell-mediated allergic skin reactions at the injection site	Behrendt P, et al. T cell driven allergic cutaneous reaction complicating treatment of hepatitis delta virus infection with bulevirtide. <i>Liver Int.</i> 2022;42(8):1770-1
Cefmetazole + levofloxacin + paracetamol: hypoprothrombinaemia (serious)	Haba Y, et al. Hypoprothrombinemia during cefmetazole treatment: a case report. <i>Am J Case Rep.</i> 2022;23:e936712
Dexmethylphenidate + guanfacine: elevated sweat chloride levels	Bucher BM, et al. Elevation of sweat chloride levels in a patient with CFTR-related metabolic syndrome receiving dexmethylphenidate and guanfacine. <i>Pediatr Pulmonol.</i> 2022;57(9):2264–6
Dupilumab: facial discoid lupus erythematosus (serious)	Maeno M, et al. Facial discoid lupus erythematosus during dupilumab treatment for atopic dermatitis. <i>J Dermatol.</i> 2022;49(7);e234–5
Lenalidomide: pityriasiform eruption	Jafari A, et al. Lenalidomide-induced pityriasiform eruption followed by blaschkitis in a patient with multiple myeloma [abstract 33887]. <i>J Am Acad Dermatol.</i> 2022;87(3 Suppl.):AB178
Mepolizumab: posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (serious)	Puram VV, et al. Mepolizumab-induced posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES), a new patient report. <i>BMC Neurol.</i> 2022; 22(1):318
Miltefosine: nausea and elevated liver enzymes	Pradhan A, et al. Atypical presentation of post-Kala-Azar dermal Leishmaniasis in Bhutan. <i>Case Rep Dermatol Med.</i> 2020;8899586
Pembrolizumab: Parsonage-Turner syndrome (serious)	Keerty D, et al. Pembrolizumab-induced Parsonage-Turner syndrome. <i>Neurol Clin Pract.</i> 2021;11(5);E781–3
Silodosin: drug-induced binocular diplopia	Cotelli MS, et al. Probable silodosin-induced diplopia. <i>Neurol India.</i> 2022;70(3);1285–6

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