

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 *Adis Insight*. As part of its drug alerting service, *Adis Insight* provides summaries of recent adverse drug reactions sourced from journals, sci-

entific meetings, media releases, regulatory agency websites, and bulletins from the National Centers that participate in the WHO International Drug Monitoring Programme.

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

Drug and adverse reaction	References
Antivirals (ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir + dasabuvir): angioedema (serious)	Ozger HS, Karasahin O, Karasahin EF, et al. Ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir and dasabuvir-related angioedema: a case report [abstract no. PP1696]. Hepatol Int. 2017;11(Suppl 1):S995–S996. doi: 10.1007/s12072-016-9783-9
Apium-graveolens (oral celery herbal medication): hyperthyroidism and allergic reaction (serious)	Hosseini M, Gharipour M, Rouhi-Boroujeni H. Is herbal therapy safe in obesity? A case of apium graveolens (celery) induced hyperthyroidism. ARYA Atheroscler. 2016;12(5):248–9. http://arya.mui.ac.ir/index.php/arya/article/view/1350
Clonazepam: lichenoid drug eruption	Muramatsu K, Ujiie H, Natsuga K, et al. Lichenoid drug eruption caused by clonazepam. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2017;31(2):e117–e118. doi: 10.1111/jdv.13862
Clotiapine overdose in a toddler: hypertension (serious)	Lurie Y, Gopher A, Hoffmann Y, et al. Pediatric clotiapine poisoning: clinical manifestations and toxicokinetics. Am J Emerg Med. 2016;34(12):2469. doi: 10.1016/j.ajem.2016.06.059
Ethiodized oil (Lipiodol®): dysphagia	Jeon EY, Cho YK, Han H, et al. Outcomes of esophageal arterial embolization for treatment of hemoptysis. J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2017;28(2):284–90. doi: 10.1016/j.jvir.2016.09.026
Levocetirizine: drug-induced liver injury (serious)	Jung MC, Kim JK, Cho JY, et al. A case of levocetirizine-induced liver injury. Clin Mol Hepatol. 2016;22(4):495–8. doi: 10.3350/cmh.2016.0023
Potassium bromide: hypercapnia in an infant (serious)	Mori T, Imai K, Oboshi T, et al. Usefulness of ketogenic diet in a girl with migrating partial seizures in infancy. Brain Dev. 2016;38(6):601–4. doi: 10.1016/j.braindev.2015.12.012
Propranolol: psoriasisiform diaper rash in a toddler	Baggio R, Le Treut C, Darrieux L, et al. Psoriasisiform diaper rash possibly induced by oral propranolol in an 18-month-old girl with infantile hemangioma. Case Rep Dermatol. 2016;8(3):369–73. doi: 10.1159/000455021
Teniposide and tioguanine: pulmonary aspergillosis (serious)	Kliman D, Barnett M, Broady R, et al. Comparison of a pediatric-inspired treatment protocol versus standard-intensity chemotherapy for young adults with standard-risk BCR-ABL negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leuk Lymphoma. 2017;58(4):909–15. doi: 10.1080/10428194.2016.1222376

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