



## 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	References
Camrelizumab: dermatomyositis (serious)	Li J, et al. Anti-TIF1-gamma antibody-positive dermatomyositis caused by camrelizumab in a patient with oesophageal cancer. <i>Clin Exp Rheumatol.</i> 2023;41(2):395
Elexacaftor/ivacaftor/tezacaftor: eruptive melanocytic naevi	Atkinson M, et al. Eruptive melanocytic naevi following initiation of elexacaftor/ivacaftor/tezacaftor for cystic fibrosis. <i>J Cyst Fibros</i> 2022;21(6):1070–1073
Sacubitril + valsartan: Raynaud's phenomenon	Dass P, et al. Sacubitril-induced Raynaud's phenomenon: first report in literature. <i>Int J Rheum Dis</i> 2023;26(1): 130–1
Tislelizumab: enteritis (serious)	Chen N, et al. Tislelizumab-related enteritis successfully treated with adalimumab: A case report. <i>World J Clin Cases.</i> 2022;10(28):10186–92
Trazodone: hypogeusia	Tekdemir R, et al. A case of trazodone induced prolonged hypogeusia. <i>Eur Psychiatry</i> 65(Suppl 1): S719–S720

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