

3rd International Conference and Exhibition on Pharmacovigilance & Clinical Trials

October 27-29, 2014 Hyderabad International Convention Centre, India

A prospective observational study of drug induced contact dermatitis in patients attending tertiary care hospital

Priyank Shah and Radha Yegnanarayan SKN Medical college and General Hospital, India

Background: Contact dermatitis is the most common immunological disorder encountered by the dermatologist and it arises when a person develops delayed type of hypersensitivity reaction to a substance coming in contact with his skin. Topical medicaments are one of the major causes of contact dermatitis.

Materials and methods: Seventy five patients diagnosed with contact dermatitis to topical medicaments were included in the study and were evaluated on the basis of causality, severity and preventability with standardized questionnaires like Naranjo's algorithm, Hart-wig shigel severity scale, Thorton scale, Modified schumock scale, and they were followed up for 5 and 10days.

Results: Males dominated the study population (44males vs 31females) and frequently encountered age group was 20-30years. The commonest causative groups for contact dermatitis were NSAID's and antiseptics (29.3%) while others were antibiotics and steroids (16%) and other medications (9.4%). The most common drugs responsible were betadine (antiseptics), diclofenac gel (NSAID), neosporin (antibiotic), mometasone (steroids). Out of 75 cases, 35 cases (46.7%) were mild and 40 (54.3%) were moderate cases using Hart-wig-shigel scale. Rash and Itching were the most common symptoms observed in patients and all the symptoms started decreasing on 5th day and disappeared on 10th day of the follow up. Out of 75 patients, 4 patients (5.3%) required intervention. While all cases were probably preventable, according WHO scale and by Schumock & Thorton scale and possibly preventable according to Naranjo's scale.

Conclusion: It is known that topical medicaments can produce contact dermatitis. In our study antiseptics and NSAID's are well known groups producing Contact dermatitis.

Biography

Priyank Shah has completed his MBBS from MVP Medical College, Nashik University in 2011 and joined MD Pharmacology in SKN medical college, Pune in 2013. Currently he is doing many research works in many fields and recently completed study of flunarizine as an anti depressant in rat model using a tail suspension test.

priyank316@gmail.com