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Monitoring and assessment of Adverse Drug Reactions to Antiretroviral therapy in a rural secondary care hospital

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Detection of Adverse Drug Reactions in clinical settings helps in the estimation of drug related morbidity in health care system. The present study aimed to monitor and assess frequency, nature of Adverse Drug Reactions to antiretroviral drugs in patients living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA). It is a prospective observational study performed for the period of six months. Suspected Adverse Drug Reaction form was prepared and distributed to health care professionals in wards for easy identification of ADRs. The details of suspected ADRs were documented in CDSCO ADR documentation form and they were assessed for their probability and causality by using and Naranjo's algorithm and WHO causality assessment scale respectively. Out of 90 patients followed 61 patients had an incident of Adverse Drug Reactions. The age group of 31-40 years and women were experienced more number of ADRs. Dermatological and gastrointestinal system were affected with major number of Adverse Drug Reactions. Cardiovascular, liver, biliary tract and urinary system were observed as least affected with ADRs. Almost all the ADRs identified were minor. In the majority of ADRs causality was possible (36%) and probable (29. 5%) by WHO causality assessment scale. According to Naranjo's algorithm, probability was 'possible' and 'probable' for 37. 7 % and 26.22% respectively. In the present study, all antiretroviral therapy linked Adverse Drug Reactions were non critical and can be manageable. Over all monitoring of Adverse Drug Reactions by pharmacist for PLHA will be useful to identify newer ADRs regards to ART and to provide safe therapy.

Biography

Dharamsoth Rajesh has completed his BPharmDegree from Siddhartha institute of pharmaceutical sciences. Currently he is pursuing PharmD Post baccalaureate degree in Raghavendra institute of pharmaceutical education and research (RIPER) and also doing research in the field of drug safety in community pharmacy as a part of his curriculum. He has attended and presented a research paper in national and international conferences. He is a student member of professional organizations such as ISPOR - India Andhra Pradesh chapter and IPA. He is also involved in publication committee of RIPER - PDIC bulletin an official publication of ISPOR - India Andhra Pradesh chapter.

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