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Retrospective analysis of serious adverse effects in a tertiary care centre in one year period

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Objectives: Adverse effects are still one of the major problems in drug therapy and SAE [serious adverse effects] constitutes more economic burden to patients as it might lead to prolonged hospital stay and needs active treatment. This study analyses the incidence of SAE in a tertiary care hospital.

Methodology: The Data's of all adverse events that occurred between May 2013 to May 2014 (Total: 159) were collected. Among those, patients with SAE were picked out using WHO criteria for SAE and the particulars of these patients were analysed in detail.

Results: Five cases of SAE were reported in this period. One patient had severe cutaneous reactions all over the body, two had anaphylaxis and other two had severe breathlessness. All were given symptomatic treatment and recovered completely.

Conclusion: Only very few SAE inclusive of anaphylaxis were reported. The patient's recovery was significant as immediate treatment is possible in a tertiary care hospital, still awareness among the patients should be enhanced to prevent recurrence.

Biography

Nirumal Rakkesh completed her MBBS at the age of 24 at SRM Medical College and is now doing her 1st year Post graduation in MD Pharmacology at Sri Ramachandra University.

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