ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS REPORTED FROM GENERAL PATIENTS FROM GOVERNAMENT HEAD HOSPITAL USING SPONTANEOUS METHOD

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ABSTRACT
To detect the adverse drug reactions (ADRs) through spontaneous reporting system in Government hospital in Nalgonda and observing the patients using drugs with side effects or adverse effects. Most of the patients during the illness by doctors prescribed antibiotics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. So when these drugs used continuously causes various adverse effects like gastric disturbances and renal failure among with more antibiotics and NSAIDS causes IBS syndrome. Cefodoxime causes stomach pain, nausea, vomiting and muscle pain, anxiety and allergy etc. Telmisartan side effects back pain, diarrhea, stomach pain and blurred vision etc. Different drugs used to estimate the percentage of drugs with patients, according to the age wise we observed the adverse drug reactions.

KEYWORDS: Adverse effects, Antibiotics, Anti-diabetic drugs, T.B drugs.

INTRODUCTION
Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) are one of the major problems with medicines. The World Health Organization (WHO) defined as any response to a drug that is noxious and unintended and that occurs at doses used in humans for prophylaxis, diagnosis, or therapy excluding failure to accomplish the intended purpose.[1] Different drugs used to estimate the percentage of drugs with patients ADRs can cause short and long-term hospitalization and mortality (WHO).[2, 3, 4] It is imperative to monitor ADRs in order to minimize or prevent harm to patients arising from their drugs, to detect ADRs before they are clinically manifested, and to obtain much more knowledge to ensure safe use of drugs. Previously

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obscure adverse reactions, e.g. Hallucinations caused by fluoro-quinolones. Constipation by clozapine. Oculogyric reactions by anti-psychotic haloper. Edema by selective COX-2 inhibitors; tracheoesophageal fistula caused by conventional NSAIDs. Hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism by lithium in the same patient. NSAID induced gastric ulcers more using of antibiotics cause gastric disturbances like bloating, stomach pain, hemorrhage. Muscle pain, Refampacin causes hepato toxicity at higher doses. Metformine causes severe, drowsiness and difficulty breathing. Etc.

Figure 1: Schematic system of work.
SCHEMATIC SYSTEM OF WORK

Reporting:

- Reporting form
  - Where to report
    - Patient details
      - What to report
        - Patient medical history of significance
          - Advice to report
            - Detail of medicine
              - Reaction details
                - Reporter details
                  - Report follow-up
                    - When to report
                      - Who should report?
                        - Reports feedback
                          - Alternating reporting methods
                            - Data entry and Data management.
DRUGS CATEGORIES USED IN PATIENTS | ADVERSE EFFECTS IN PATIENTS
---|---
Antibiotics | Gas, bloating, stomach pain, confusion, headache, tired feeling, back pain, muscle pain, nervousness, feeling restlessness
Anti diabetics | Irregular heartbeat, dizziness, muscle pain, Stomach pain, nausea vomiting, unusual tiredness
Anti tuberculosis | Yellowing eyes/skin, dark urine, mood changes, nausea vomiting
NSAIDS | Stomach problems(like ulcer, bleeding, stomach upset), high blood pressure, kidney problems, heart problems, rashes
Anti hypertensive’s | Allergic reactions, difficulty breathing or swallowing

METHOD
IN AND OUT PATIENT OBSERVATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS
Day to day we visiting the government head hospital in Nalagonda. We follow the doctors prescribed drugs to IN and OUT patients. After that patients using drugs what they getting results observed using various drugs side effects. The patients more complaints giving on ANTIBIOTICS and NSAIDS and TB drugs anti diabetics, finally long use of ANTI-BIOTICS and NSAIDS are not safe for increasing of life span so finally our view is not suitable for the renal failure, Git disturbed patients.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
From the above survey we observed lot of adverse effects from the patients and they feel with lot of adverse effects like nausea, stomach pain, ulcer, chest pain, difficulty breathing, constipation, gas, bloating, tired feeling, headache, back pain, muscle pain, nervousness feeling restlessness, anxiety, dizziness, redness under the skin, irregular heartbeat, dizziness, unusual tiredness, yellowing eye/skin, dark urine, mood changes, depression, allergic reactions, difficulty breathing or swallowing, tightness in the chest, swelling of the mouth, face, lips, throat or tongue, Burning in the urination, chest pain, stomach problems like bleeding, gas, ulcer, stomach upset, high blood pressure, kidney problems, heart problems.

CONCLUSION
From the above survey we observed the various group of patients. Some of the patients suffering with gastric irritation, dizziness and some other allergy reactions observed in patients BY ANTIBIOTICS and NSAIDS and ANTI-HYPERGLYCEMIC AGENTS. Therefore finally long use of ANTIBIOTICS and NSAIDS and ANTI-HYPERGLYCEMIC
AGENTs are not safe for increasing of life span so finally our view is not suitable for the RENAL failure and GIT disturbed patients.

REFERENCES