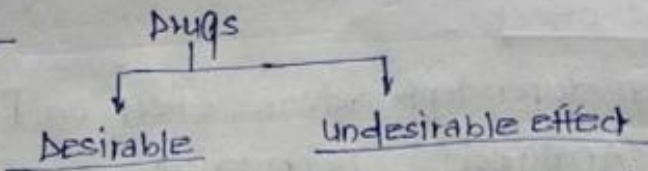


Adverse Drug rx's! :-



Any undesirable or unwanted effect due to drug administration.

Classification! :-

[A]! :- Augmental pharmacological effect - Dose dependent -

Side effect! :- unwanted effect at therapeutic dose.

Toxic effect! :- unwanted effect due to overdose.

Intolerance! :- Toxic effect at therapeutic dose.

[B]! :- Bizzare effect! :- Non dose dependent

Drug allergy! :- Abnormal response, mediated by the ^(Antigen + Antibody) Immune System, to a drug / foreign antigen.

Types of allergic rx? :-

	<u>Types of rx?</u>	<u>Antibodies</u>
① <u>Humoral! :-</u> (I, II, III)	<u>Types I hypersensitivity</u> * <u>Anaphylactic rx?</u> Tq! :- Penicillin, lidocaine	IgE
	<u>Type II! :-</u> <u>Blood Cytolytic rx? / Cytotoxic rx?</u> Ag + Ab Complex → <u>Complement System</u> Tq! :- Anaemia due to phenytoin & Carbamazepine	IgG, IgM
	<u>Type III</u> <u>Complex Ag: Ab mediated rx? / Arthus rx?</u> Ag - Ab Complex → <u>Vasculitis / Serum Sickness</u> Tq! :- Sulfonamide	IgG
② <u>Cell mediated Type! :-</u>	<u>Type IV! :-</u> <u>Delayed hypersensitivity rx? :-</u> T-cell mediated Contact dermatitis Tq! :- <u>Penicilline</u>	

[C] :- Chronic effect :-

Duration dependent adverse effect on Prolonged tmt.

ex :- Analgesic - Nephrotoxicity

[D] :- Delayed effect :- (Delayed response)

Adverse effect long time after stopping the drug.

ex :- Teratogenic effect

Teratogenicity :-

Mutagenicity : + Carcinogenicity :-

Drug induced disease -

NSAIDs - Ulcer.

Prevention of adverse effect of drugs :-

- * Avoid in appropriate uses
- * Use Correct dose and route of the drug
- * Consider previous history of rx's, if any.
- * Find out if any other allergic rxⁿ / disease so take Caution.
- * Rule out harmful interactions among drugs prescribed.
- * adopt Correct drug Administration technique.

Factors that Affect Drug Action -

* Body Size -

Body Surface area is also important parameter used in Calculation of dose for -

* Age -

Neonates - low GFR

Old Age - Poor Metabolism Capacity,
low PP binding
Slower absorption

* Sex/Gender -

female Smaller Size & May Need to lower dose.

Pregnancy - delayed absorption,
renal blood flow ↑

* Sp - Change in sp. - Metabolism are change

rabbit resist - Atropine

dog poor acetylators

Cat deficient in glucuronidation.

Xylazine
R - 0.2 mg/kg
H.D.C - 2 mg/kg
C.T - 10 mg/kg

* Diet and Plane of nutrition -

Genetics - G-6-PD deficiency

* Route of Administration -

MgSO₄ - Orally purgatives

skin Swelling ↓

i/v GNS & Cardiac depression

* Environment - Insecticides, Smoke, Charcoal
boiled meat - Induce Metabolism