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### Adverse drug reactions: A retrospective review of hospitalized psychiatric patients at tertiary care hospital

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The aim of the study was to characterize reported ADRs and to prevent ADRs in psychiatric patients at tertiary-care hospital, Jamnagar. Every case paper of patient admitted from January 2011 to December 2014 was evaluated from medical record section and ADR reports were collected. The data was analysed for probability, reaction severity, pharmacological class of medication involved, preventability, change in therapy, and transfers to a medical facility. A total of 1536 cases were studied. Among these total number of 72 patients had ADRs. Medication classes responsible for ADRs included mood stabilizers (15.27%), antipsychotics (56.9%), antidepressants (15.2%) and antiepileptics (12.5%) it was observed that risperidone(25%), haloperidone (16.6%) and imipramine (15.2%) were most common suspected drugs. Most common ADR were mainly tremor (16.09%), salivation (12.64%) followed by muscle rigidity (6.89%) and slurring of speech (6.89%). 56 (77.77%) ADRs were in "possible" as per Naranjo's scale and 5 (6.94%) ADRs were "preventable" as per Schumock and Thornton preventability scale. Antipsychotics (4.16%), and typical antidepressants (1.38%) were commonly associated with prevented ADRs.

#### Biography

Priyanka P Hotha have completed her MBBS at the age of 23 years from Saurashtra University and now doing 3RD YEAR RESIDENCY in M.D. Pharmacology, M P Shah Govt Medical College, Jamnagar (GUJ).

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