

Drug-induced hypersensitivity reactions and their associated predictors using spontaneous reported ADRs from the Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) vigflow database 2017-2018

Elias M.Bukundi

Muhimbili university of Health and allied sciences, Tanzania



Abstract

Hypersensitivity reactions are public health problem which contribute to 10% to 20% of hospitalization. The objective of this analysis was to determine the prevalence, signal and risk factors for drug-induced hypersensitivity from spontaneous reported at TMDA Vigflow database from January 2017 to December 2018. A secondary data analysis of 321 spontaneous reported ADRs cases were analysed. Predictors of drug induced hypersensitivity was identified using multivariate logistics analysis. Drug induced hypersensitivity statistical association (Signals) was determined using reporting odds ratio (ROR). Mapping of the geographical distribution of the reported ADRs was done using QGIS. The prevalence of drug-induced hypersensitivity was 39.56%, the independent predictors for drug-induced hypersensitivity were reports from southern highland zones (OR=7.29), oral route of administration (OR=37.50), reports from other health professional (R=6.508), age group between 15-28 years (OR=0.180), having a non-serious adverse reaction (R=3.97) and being recovered from ADRs at the time of reporting (R=4.076). A signal associated with drug-hypersensitivity was detected in Isoniazid tabs, cotrimoxazole tabs, Artemether lumefantrine tabs, RHZE and antiprotozoal ATC group of drugs. Mara region, Kagera region, Njombe region, Katavi region, Simiyu region, Songwe region and Mtwara region did not report any ADRs in 2017 to 2018. More attention should be given to patients aged 15-28, those who use drug by oral route, non-serious adverse reaction, living the Southern highland zone, those using anti TB drugs, ALU, Antibiotics and antiprotozoal drug.

Biography:

Elias M.Bukundi is registered Pharmacist who is who undertaking his Masters degree in Applied Epidemiology at Muhimbili university of Health and allied sciences in Tanzania. He is a region Pharmacist in Kagera Region in Tanzania. Currently he is attending his field placement at the TMDA for six months where he conducted data set analysis on reported reported ADRs at the TMDA.

[13th International Conference and Exhibition on Pharmacovigilance & Drug Safety;](#)
Zurich, Switzerland- July 27-28, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Elias M.Bukundi, Drug-induced hypersensitivity reactions and their associated predictors using spontaneous reported ADRs from the Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) vigflow database 2017-2018. Pharmacovigilance 2020, 13th International Conference and Exhibition on Pharmacovigilance & Drug Safety; Zurich, Switzerland- July 27-28, 2020. (<https://pharmacovigilance.pharmaceuticalconferences.com/abstract/2020/drug-induced-hypersensitivity-reactions-and-their-associated-predictors-using-spontaneous-reported-adrs-from-the-tanzania-medicines-and-medical-devices-authority-tmda-vigflow-database-2017-2018>)

