

Characterized adverse reactions due to NSAIDs in the University Hospital “Gral. Calixto Garcia”

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ABSTRACT

Background: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are among the most widely prescribed compounds in the world and the adverse reactions to them are frequently. Hypersensitivity reactions are often confused with those in which an immune mechanism is not involved, which are the most frequent. Our objective was characterized adverse reactions due to NSAIDs in our hospital. **Methods:** Is a descriptive, cross sectional observational study. The sample consisted of 100 patients treated in the allergy department of the University Hospital “Gral. Calixto Garcia” in the Habana- Cuba. Mean age 48,7 years (range between 19 and 75 years). All of them received a medical history and a questionnaire prepared for this study after they gave their written consent. **Results:** The female sex was frequently affected (74%). The drug most implicated was dipyron (74%). Polypharmacy with NSAIDs was greater for the combination of dipyron and diclofenac (16%). Cutaneous manifestations were present in 100% of the cases, followed by respiratory manifestations (55%), the majority not mediated by immunological mechanism. 72% of the reactions occurred at home and 100% of the cases improved with the appropriate medication without sequelae. **Conclusion:** Polymedication was present in half of these reactions. Skin manifestations are the most frequent, predominantly urticaria and angioedema. Antihistamines are the most used with satisfactory response to treatment with resolution of symptoms in all cases. Recommend drugs by NSAIDs combinations only in very necessary cases. As a rule, the NSAIDs should only be used by a doctor’s prescription at the appropriate dose and for the time necessary.