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Effect of premedication in relieving the occurrence of adverse drug reaction in cancer chemotherapy in a tertiary care hospital in North – Eastern region of India

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

ADR is defined as any response to a drug which is noxious, unintended and occurs at doses used in man for prophylaxis, diagnosis or therapy. Chemotherapy is commonly associated with multiple ADRs & very limited data available in North – eastern part of India.

Aim and Objectives

To evaluate the ADR pattern in cancer chemotherapy and the relative effect of premedication on the occurrence of ADRs.

Methodology

119 patients were evaluated after valid consent. Drug details and temporal relation of the ADR occurring and responsible drugs are evaluated. The premedication details were also recorded.

Results

Nausea, vomiting, alopecia and constipation are the commonly occurring ADRs. The percentage of ADRs are compared with previously available studies. The prevalence as follows as compared to other studies:

Nausea and vomiting: 15.1% (Kirthi *et al* 31.5%)

Alopecia: 16.6% (Surendiran *et al* 51%)

Constipation: 13.6% (Sharma *et al* 2.4%)

Cisplatin, paclitaxel and 5 – FU commonly involved drugs

Conclusions

Less occurrence of ADRs possibly due to proper premedication and good diet. However, uncommon ADR like constipation is more in our study, which may need further evaluation. So it can be concluded that premedication has important role in preventing ADRs and alleviating the sufferings in chemotherapeutic drugs.



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