

最新公告

173例药品不良反应报告分析

Analysis of 173 Reports of Adverse Drug Reaction

投稿时间: 2012-05-24 最后修改时间: 2012-08-29

DOI:

中文关键词: [药品不良反应](#) [监测](#) [报告](#) [合理用药](#)

英文关键词: [Adverse drug reaction reports](#) [Adverse drug reaction monitoring](#) [Case report](#) [Rational drug use](#)

基金项目:

作者	单位
张莉	南京医科大学第二附属医院药剂科临床药理学室(南京 210011);
陈心心	南京医科大学药学院。
卢协勤	南京医科大学第二附属医院药剂科临床药理学室(南京 210011);

摘要点击次数: 51

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中文摘要:

摘要 目的: 分析南京医科大学第二附属医院2011年药品不良反应发生的特点, 促进合理用药。方法: 对我院2011年173例有效不良反应报告, 按照患者性别、年龄、给药途径、药品种类、涉及的器官或系统及其临床表现等方面进行统计分析。结果: 173例不良反应中60岁以上老年人发生最多, 占36.42%; 静脉滴注给药引起的不良反应最多, 占83.81%; 抗菌药物引起的不良反应最多, 占56.80%; ADR的临床表现以皮肤及其附件的损害多见, 占44.06%。结论: 应加强不良反应监测, 保证用药安全。

英文摘要:

ABSTRACT Objective:To analyze the characteristics and regularity of adverse drug reaction (ADR) occurring in the Second Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University in 2011, to offer some information about rational drug use and make the drug use more rational.**Methods:**173 effective ADR case reports collected in our hospital by doctors and pharmacists were analyzed statistically in respect of patients' age and sex, route of administration, category of drug, organs and systems involved, and the clinical manifestation of the ADR.**Results:**Among 173 ADR cases, aged over 60 years accounted for 36.42%,83.81% were induced by intravenous dripping injection. The main clinical manifestations of ADR were lesions of skin and its appendages accounting for 44.06%.56.80% were induced by anti-infective drugs. **Conclusion:**It is important to strengthen ADR monitoring and ensure safe medication.

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