

Adverse Drug Reactions Associated with the Most Prescribed Antibiotics

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SUMMARY. Antibiotics were initially viewed as wonder medications mainly because they were introduced at a time when only surgical drainage or spontaneous cures were available to manage severe bacterial infectious diseases. Antibiotics caused several adverse effects such as nausea, diarrhea, rashes, vomiting, and gastrointestinal distress. The present study was a retrospective, descriptive analysis of the reports of the adverse drug events that were associated with the most prescribed antibiotics. It included the reports that were submitted to FAERS prior to July 1, 2022. The present study showed that there are several adverse events to the frequently used antibiotics. The main adverse events were rash, drug hypersensitivity, pruritus, dyspnea, and several gastrointestinal adverse effects such as diarrhea. These antibiotics could cause also uncommon but serious effects. Knowing the rates of frequent adverse events that are associated with antibiotic use may inform decisions by helping prescribers balance harms against benefits.

RESUMEN. Inicialmente los antibióticos se consideraron medicamentos maravillosos, principalmente porque se introdujeron en un momento en que sólo se disponía de drenaje quirúrgico o curas espontáneas para tratar enfermedades infecciosas bacterianas graves. Los antibióticos causaron varios efectos adversos como náuseas, diarrea, erupciones cutáneas, vómitos y malestar gastrointestinal. El presente estudio fue un análisis descriptivo retrospectivo de los informes de los eventos adversos de medicamentos que se asociaron con los antibióticos más prescritos. Incluyó los informes que se enviaron a FAERS antes del 1 de julio de 2022. El presente estudio mostró que hay varios eventos adversos a los antibióticos de uso frecuente. Los principales eventos adversos fueron exantema, hipersensibilidad al fármaco, prurito, disnea y varios efectos adversos gastrointestinales como diarrea. Estos antibióticos también pueden causar efectos poco frecuentes pero graves. Conocer las tasas de eventos adversos frecuentes asociados con el uso de antibióticos puede informar las decisiones al ayudar a los prescriptores a equilibrar los daños con los beneficios.

KEY WORDS: adverse events, antibiotics, FAERS, reporting.

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