



Analysis of Side Effect Incidence from First-Line Antituberculosis Drugs in Tehsil Headquarter Hospital Kharian, Pakistan

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SUMMARY. This descriptive study is aimed to evaluate the degree of side effects caused by anti-tuberculosis (anti-TB) drugs in the TB ward at Tehsil Headquarter (THQ) Hospital Kharian, Pakistan and to evaluate the toxic and avoidable documented side effects to be observed in the TB patients. The patients having the confirmed TB reports and admitted in the TB ward of the hospital were registered in this study during July 1, 2010 to November 30, 2011. The patients were observed regularly during the period of patient's hospitalization. The questionnaire was raised to each TB patient to determine the severity of side effects induced by Anti-TB drugs. In the descriptive study, 102 patients were provided anti-TB treatment. Out of these, 11 patients (10.78 %) developed single side effect, 37 patients (36.27 %) developed at least two side effects while 54 patients (52.94 %) developed at least three and more side effects due to Anti-TB drug therapy. Frequently affected body organ was liver. Hepatitis was observed as the significant side effect in 42 patients (41.2 %). Later to it, side effects were GIT disturbance and loss of appetite. Anti-TB treatment could lead to significant side effects to large extent. These side effects can be so devastating that patient needs to be admitted in the hospital for long duration of time. Large scale studies with more number of patients are required to do more to reach to the conclusion for the prevention of these side effects.

KEY WORDS: Anti-tuberculosis drugs, Tuberculosis, Patients, Side effects, Pakistan.

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