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Dalfampridine Associated Serious Adverse Events: An Analysis of Data from the Food and Drug Administration's Adverse Event Reporting System

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***SUMMARY*. Dalfampridine, a voltage-dependent potassium channel blocker, has been shown to improve walking in patients with multiple sclerosis. However, it could cause several side effects such as weakness, multiple sclerosis relapse, dizziness, painful urination, and balance problems. The present study aimed to describe the adverse events associated with dalfampridine. A descriptive analysis was conducted to analyze all reported adverse events associated with dalfampridine using the US FDA Adverse Event Reporting System (FAERS). Most of the reports were submitted by consumers (73.45%) and only about 25% of the reports were submitted by healthcare professionals. The most reported adverse events were classified as adverse events linked to treatment such as (ineffective drug (12.44%), multiple sclerosis relapse (5.48%), and condition aggravated (5.30%)) and adverse events linked to events such as (gait disturbance (15.62%), fall (9.59%), balance disorder (6.62%), fatigue (6.46%), dizziness (5.60%). It is essential to increase awareness of health care professionals about dalfampridine's side effects to ensure patient safety.**

***RESUMEN*.** Se ha demostrado que la dalfampridina, un bloqueador de los canales de potasio dependiente de voltaje, mejora la marcha en pacientes con esclerosis múltiple. Sin embargo, podría causar varios efectos secundarios como debilidad, recaída de esclerosis múltiple, mareos, dolor al orinar y problemas de equilibrio. El presente estudio tuvo como objetivo describir los eventos adversos asociados con la dalfampridina. Se realizó un análisis descriptivo para analizar todos los eventos adversos informados asociados con la dalfampridina utilizando el Sistema de Informes de Eventos Adversos (FAERS) de la FDA de EE. UU. La mayoría de los informes fueron presentados por consumidores (73,45%) y solo alrededor del 25% de los informes fueron presentados por profesionales de la salud. Los eventos adversos más informados se clasificaron como eventos adversos relacionados con el tratamiento como (fármaco ineficaz (12,44 %), recaída de esclerosis múltiple (5,48 %) y condición agravada (5,30 %)) y eventos adversos relacionados con eventos como (alteración de la marcha (15,62%), caída (9,59%), trastorno del equilibrio (6,62%), fatiga (6,46%), mareos (5,60%). Es esencial aumentar la conciencia de los profesionales de la salud sobre los efectos secundarios de la dalfampridina para garantizar la seguridad del paciente.

KEY WORDS: adverse events, adverse reactions, dalfampridine, FDA Adverse Events Reporting System.

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