



Cefaclor Adverse Drug Reactions in a Tertiary Hospital in Korea

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Background

• Cefaclor, a second-generation oral cephalosporin, is widely prescribed for infectious diseases.

• The use of cefaclor is gradually increasing, and the number of cases of adverse drug reaction (ADR) related cefaclor has been reported to increase.

Korean J Med 2017;92(4):392-400

• However, there are few studies on ADR of cefaclor in Korea.

Yonsei Med J. 2014;55(6):1473-1483

Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2005;94(6):700-704

Yonsei Med J. 2018;59(8):968-974

Objective

• We analyzed cefaclor ADRs in a tertiary hospital in Korea.

Methods

• Patients with cefaclor or other cephalosporin ADRs who were reported to the regional pharmacovigilance center in Dong-A university hospital from 2014 to 2018 were collected. ADR cases with possible, probable, or certain by WHO-UMC criteria were analyzed.

• We evaluated the incidence rate of cefaclor and other cephalosporin ADRs in our hospital.

• We analyzed clinical features of cefaclor ADRs according to the type and severity, and compared to other cephalosporin ADRs.

Result

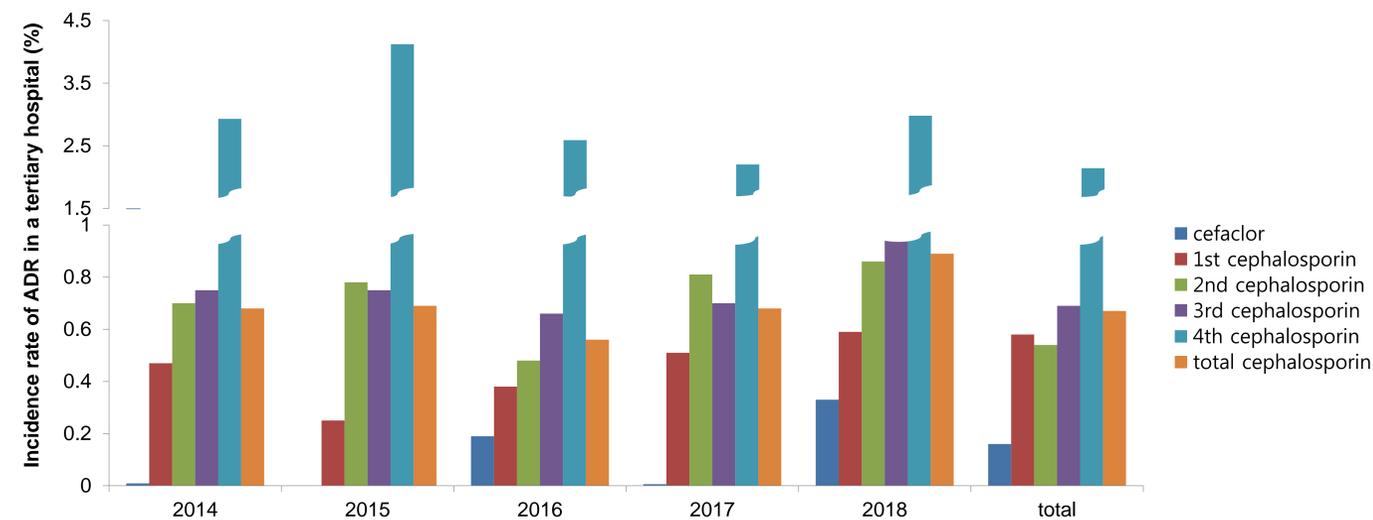


Fig. 1 Incidence rate of cefaclor and other cephalosporin ADRs in a tertiary hospital

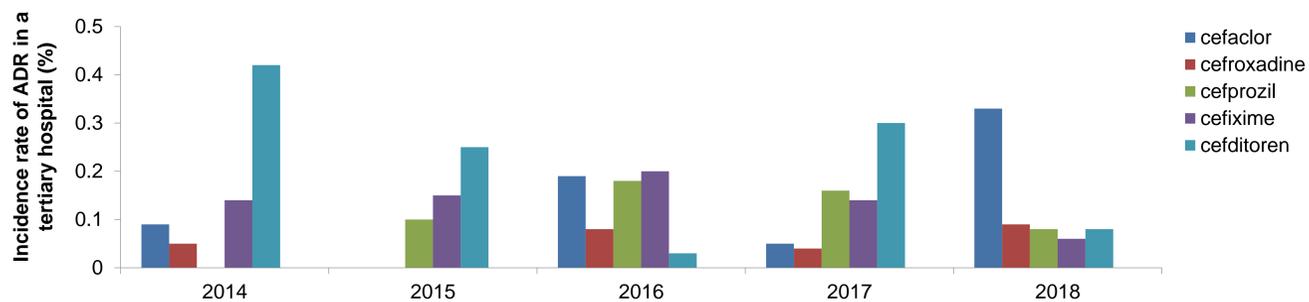


Fig. 2 Incidence rate of cefaclor and other oral cephalosporin ADRs in a tertiary hospital

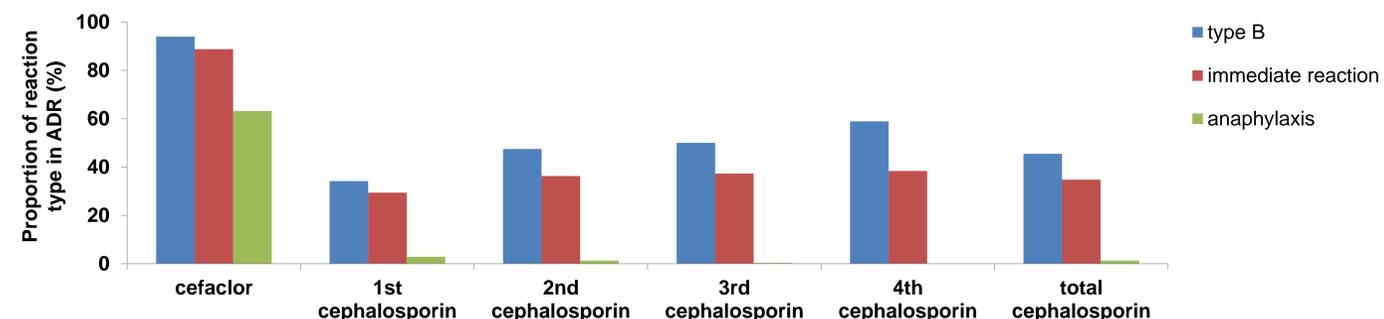


Fig. 2 Proportion of ADR types classified by type B, immediate reaction, and anaphylaxis in cefaclor and other cephalosporin ADRs

Table I. Characteristics of patients with cefaclor ADR

	Cefaclor ADR (n=150)
Age, years	48.03 ± 16.009*
Female, n (%)	95 (63.8)
Allergic diseases, n (%)	31 (20.8)
Previous history of ADR, n (%)	71 (47.7)

* presented with mean value ± standard deviation

Conclusion

• Most cefaclor ADRs were occurred at other medical institutions, mostly primary care units.

• The incidence rate of cefaclor was not high when compared with other oral cephalosporin antibiotics in our hospital.

• However, proportions of type B and anaphylaxis were identified much higher in cefaclor ADRs than in other cephalosporin ADRs.

• Large-scaled studies and a management plan for cefaclor ADRs are needed in the future.