A SIMPLE TOOL FOR RISK STRATIFICATION OF DRUG PROVOCATION TEST WITH NON-STERoidal ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS

Vital, NS; Ferreira, CSC; Anjos-Roque, RMS; Lacerda, AE; Solé, D; Andrade D; Araújo CA; Camelô-Nunes, IC1; Ensina, LF.
Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Department of Pediatrics, Federal University of São Paulo, Brazil

INTRODUCTION

Drug provocation test (DPT) is considered the gold standard for non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug hypersensitivity (NSAIDs) diagnosis.

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate an instrument designed for risk stratification associated with DPT to NSAIDs.

METHODS

A four-question instrument contemplating criteria considered as risk factors for NSAIDs reactions was developed. A score was assigned to each answer. Based on the final score, the risk of a reaction during the DPT was classified from low to high.

The questionnaire was completed with data from medical records of patients undergoing DPT with NSAIDs from June 2016 to May 2019. The positivity was analyzed according to risk stratification.

RESULTS

Figure 1: Risk classification of DPT (Drug Provocation Test) (n=107)

Figure 2: Positivity rate of the DPT (n=11)

Figure 3: Main symptoms in positive tests (n=84)

Figure 4: Drugs that triggered reaction (n=107)

CONCLUSION

Our questionnaire demonstrated to be a useful tool in predicting reactions for patients with low risk, but not for moderate/high risk. Adjustments in the questions and a prospective analysis are mandatory for future validation.

REFERENCES


Risk stratification for DPT with NSAIDs – questions and score/question

1) Is the history suggestive of hypersensitivity to NSAIDs? (Yes=0; No=2)
2) Did the patient have anaphylaxis? (Yes=3; No=0)
3) Will DPT be performed with strong COX-1 inhibitor? (Yes=3; No=0)
4) Did the patient have more than one NSAID reaction? (Yes=2; No=0)