

Diagnostic evaluations:

History Collection

Physical Exam

Patch test

Presence of clinical features.

Management:

- Applying moisturisers to prevent dryness
- Topical corticosteroids
- Alternatively systemic immunosuppressants (such as methotrexate)
- Vit D supplementation.
- Naloxone should be used to control pruritus.

12/03/21

DRUG REACTIONS

The reactions are a type of hypersensitivity that occurs due to interaction b/w hum. an immunity & drug action.

Risk factors of Adverse drug reactions

HIV infection

Alcoholism

Endocrine glands

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Liver disorders.

Common drugs having adverse reactions

NSAIDs

Penicillin

Antibiotics contain sulfonamides.

Anticonvulsants

Signs & Symptoms

- Hives/welts
- Dizziness
- Difficulty in breathing
- Blistered & peeling skin
- Rapid heart beat
- Tightness in the throat
- Fever
- Swelling
- Wheezing

Diagnostic Test

History collection

Physical Exam

Drug challenge test

Skin test.

Management

- Administer antihistamine
- Apply Calamine lotion for skin rash
- Medical & nsg. care.
- Avoid the drugs & having adverse rxn.
- Administer epinephrine to treat anaphylaxis
- Administer bronchodilators (e.g., albuterol)
- Apply corticosteroid on the skin

FOOD ALLERGY

Food allergy is the serious anaphylaxis rxn. in an individual is allergic to certain foods.

Common Allergic foods:

- Tree nuts
- Milk
- Eggs
- Peanuts
- Fruit
- Vegetable & potato
- Fish
- Shellfish

Clinical Manifestations

- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty in swallowing
- Abdominal discomfort/cramps
- Discoloration of skin
- Repetitive cough
- Vomiting
- weak pulse

Diagnostic test

- History collection
- Physical exam
- Skin prick test
- Blood test

Management

- Administer epinephrine to relieve symptoms
- Avoidance of allergens
- Avoid the food in a patient is highly sensitive.

SERUM SICKNESS

It is a hypersensitivity rxn to anti serum proteins.

etiology

During the exposure to toxin

↓
identification of antigen in anti serum

↓
immune system response

↓
Attack on anti serum

↓
clinical presentation of sickness.

Pathophysiology

Plasma is the fluid part of blood

↓
Production of
antibodies

↓
It contains proteins
& antibodies

↓
Providing immunity
against infection

↓
Protection against
toxin exposure

Symptoms

- Rash
- Itching
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Fever
- Joint pain
- General ill feeling
- Hives

Diagnostic test

History Collection

Physical Exam

Blood test

Urine test

Management

- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
e.g., Ibuprofen.
- Administer antihistamine
- Apply corticosteroids to relieve rash & itching
- Administer corticosteroids orally.

Complications

- Angioedema
- Vasculitis

13/12

LATEX ALLERGY

This is an allergic reaction that occurs due to repeated exposure to latex.

Etiology & Risk factors

- Health care workers
- Children having Spina Tied
- Multiple or repeated Surgery
- Food allergy

Clinical Manifestations

Mild or moderate symptoms

- Rash / Hives
- Itching
- Redness in skin
- Swelled skin

Severe symptoms

- Wheezing
- Cough
- Runny nose
- Dyspnea
- Sneezing

Diagnostic evaluation

- History collection
- Physical exam
- Allergic blood test

Management

- Avoid the use of latex is the best option of latex allergy
- Use of natural skin condoms.
- Administer anti-inflammatory drugs to relieve symptoms
- Keep ready autoinjectable epinephrine during emergency.