

# **Hospital Formulary**

**(List of drugs, chemicals & dressing material)**



**Department of Pharmacy**

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Sector-32, Chandigarh**

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(M.Pharmacy in Pharmaceutics)

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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ABORTIFACIENTS, UTERINE STIMULANTS		
1	Methyl Ergometrine 0.2 mg/ ml, Inj.	Nausea, vomiting, rise in BP occasionally. Cardiac arrhythmia, tachycardia, anaphylaxis, hemorrhage may occur. At higher doses, it can decrease milk secretion.
2	Misoprostol 25 mcg, tab	Breathing problems, nausea, vomiting, watery diarrhea, uterine cramps, uterine contractions, vaginal bleeding, flushing, shivering, fever, malaise, fall in BP, tachycardia, and chest pain.
3	Misoprostol 100 mcg, Tab.	
4	Misoprostol 200 mcg, Tab.	
5	Oxytocin 51 I.U/ml, Inj.	Uterine contractions and water intoxication
ALKALIZING AGENT		
6	Syp disodium hydrogen citrate	Stomach cramps & flatulence. Over dosage or too rapid administration can cause metabolic alkalosis (especially in renal impairment).
ALPHA-1 BLOCKER		
7	Tamsulosin 4 mg (for BHP treatment)*	The most commonly reported side effects are abnormal ejaculation, influenza-like symptoms, headache, dizziness, and rhinitis.
AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBIOTICS (BACTERICIDAL)		
8	Amikacin 500 mg vial, Inj.	All aminoglycosides have the potential to induce ototoxicity, renal toxicity, and neuromuscular blockade. Toxic effects on the eighth cranial nerve can result in hearing loss, loss of balance, or both. They primarily affect auditory function. Cochlear damage includes high frequency deafness and usually occurs before clinical hearing loss. Macular infarction sometimes leading to permanent loss of vision has been reported following intravitreal administration. Skin rash, drug fever, headache, paraesthesia, nausea and vomiting are infrequent. Urinary signs of renal irritation, azotaemia and oliguria have been reported although they are rare.
9	Framycetin Skin Cream 15 w/w, 20gm Tube	
10	Framycetin sulphate impregnated dressing 10 cm*10 cm	
11	Gentamycin 80 mg/2ml vial, Inj.	
12	Gentamycin Eye/ Ear Drop*	
13	Kanamycin 0.75gm, Inj.	
14	Sterile Framycetin Sulphate Based Paraffin Gauge 10g sofratulle	
15	Streptomycin Sulphate 1g vial, Inj.	

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ANALGESICS-ANTIINFLAMMATORY		
16	Acetyl Salicylic Acid Tab.(soluble),350 mg	Generally mild and infrequent but high incidence of gastro-intestinal irritation with slight asymptomatic blood loss, increased bleeding time, bronchospasm and skin reactions in hypersensitive patients. Gastro-intestinal hemorrhage (occasionally major) also other hemorrhage (e.g. subconjunctival). Other undesirable effects common with anti-inflammatory doses; gastrointestinal discomfort or nausea, ulceration with occult bleeding (but occasionally major hemorrhage); hearing disturbances such as tinnitus (leading rarely to deafness), vertigo, confusion, rarely edema and blood disorders, particularly thrombocytopenia.
17	Acetyl Salicylic Acid Tab. 150 mg*	
18	Diclofenac Sodium 25mg/ml, 3ml amp,Inj.	Upset stomach, nausea, heartburn, diarrhea, constipation, gas, headache, drowsiness, and dizziness, swelling of the hands or feet (edema), sudden or unexplained weight gain, hearing changes (such as ringing in the ears), mental/mood changes, difficult/painful swallowing, unusual tiredness may occur. It can cause temporary infertility in women, particularly those who take it regularly. Bone marrow depression and renal failure are noted infrequently. These conditions may be life-threatening and/or irreversible, if detected too late. It induces warm antibody hemolytic anemia by inducing antibodies to Rh antigens. Diclofenac may disrupt the normal menstrual cycle. Mental health side effects have been reported. These symptoms are rare, but exist in significant enough numbers to include as potential side effects. These include depression, anxiety, irritability, nightmares, and psychotic reactions. It does increase the risk of myocardial infarction.
19	Diclofenac Sodium 50mg, tab.*	
20	Diclofenac Sodium Gel, 15gm tube*	
21	Diclofenac Suppository 12.5mg , 25mg , and 100 mg	
22	Ibuprofen 400 mg, Tab.*	Gastric discomfort, nausea and vomiting, though less than aspirin or indomethacin, are still the most common side effects. Gastric erosion and occult blood loss are rare. CNS side effects include headache, dizziness, blurring of vision, tinnitus and depression. Rashes, itching and other hypersensitivity phenomena are infrequent. However, these drugs precipitate aspirin-induced asthma. Fluid retention is less marked than that with phenylbutazone. They are not to be prescribed to pregnant women and should be avoided in peptic ulcer patient.
23	Ibuprofen 200 mg, Tab.	

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24	Indomethacin 25mg, Cap. & 75 mg SR Tab.	A high incidence (up to 50%) gastrointestinal and CNS side effects is produced. Gastric irritation, nausea/ anorexia, gastric bleeding and diarrhea are prominent. Frontal headache (very common), dizziness, ataxia, mental confusion, hallucination, depression and psychosis can occur. Leucopenia, rashes, increased risk of bleeding and other hypersensitivity reactions are also reported.
25	Tab Mesacol (5 aminosalicic acid/mesalazine) 400 mg	The side effects are predominantly gastrointestinal, including nausea, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Headache has also been reported. There have been rare reports of leucopenia, neutropenia, agranulocytosis, aplastic anemia and thrombocytopenia, alopecia, peripheral neuropathy, pancreatitis, abnormalities of hepatic function and hepatitis, myocarditis and pericarditis, allergic and fibrotic lung reactions, lupus erythematosus-like reactions and rash (including urticaria), drug fever, interstitial nephritis and nephrotic syndrome with oral mesalazine treatment, usually reversible on withdrawal. Renal failure has been reported. Mesalazine may very rarely be associated with an exacerbation of the symptoms of colitis, Stevens Johnson syndrome and erythema multiforme.
26	Tab Serratiopeptidase 5mg/ 10 mg (combination with diclofenac)	It is commonly said to be safe and rarely pneumonitis and allergic reactions may occur. It may increase chances of bleeding or bruising when used with other blood thinners.
<b>ANTACID</b>		
27	Syrup containing magnesium hydroxide 185 mg, simethicone 50 mg, sodium carboxy methylcellulose 100 mg, aluminium trisilicate 830 mg*	Nausea, constipation, diarrhea, or headache, loss of appetite, muscle weakness, slow reflexes, vomiting, Severe allergic reactions (rash; hives; itching; difficulty breathing; tightness in the chest; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue).

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ANTI-ACNE		
28	Tretinoin 0.025% cream, 20 g	In patients treated with the recommended daily doses of tretinoin the most frequent undesirable effects are consistent with the signs and symptoms of the hypervitaminosis A syndrome (as for other retinoids). Retinoic acid syndrome has been reported in many acute promyelocytic leukemia patients (up to 25% in some centers) treated with tretinoin. Retinoic acid syndrome is characterized by fever, dyspnoea, acute respiratory distress, pulmonary infiltrates, pleural and pericardial effusions, hypotension, edema, weight gain, hepatic, renal and multi-organ failure. Retinoic acid syndrome is frequently associated with hyperleukocytosis and may be fatal.
ANTI-ALLERGIC DRUGS		
29	Tab Fexofenadine 120 mg*	Sedation, diminished alertness and concentration, light headedness, motor incoordination, fatigue and tendency to fall asleep are the most common. Epigastric distress and headache are also common. Fexofenadine is teratogenic in animals; but not in humans; caution is nevertheless to be exercised during pregnancy. Acute overdose produces central excitation, tremors, hallucinations, muscular incoordination, convulsions, flushing, hypotension, and fever. Death is due to respiratory and cardiovascular failure.
ANTIAMOEBIC		
30	Metronidazole 400mg, Tab.*	Dryness or irritation of the skin may be experienced after application to unbroken skin. Systemic metronidazole therapy may occasionally cause an unpleasant taste in the mouth, furred tongue, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbance, urticaria, angioedema and anaphylaxis. Drowsiness, dizziness, headache, ataxia, skin rash, pruritis and darkening of urine have been reported, but rarely.
31	Metronidazole 5mg/ml, 100ml Bottle*	
32	Syp. Metronidazole/ metrogyl 200 mg/5ml	
ANTIANGINAL		
33	Glyceryl Trinitrate 0.5mg, Tab.	Adverse effects are mostly due to vasodilatation. These includes: fullness in head, headache, flushing, weakness, sweating, dizziness, fainting, and rarely rashes and methemoglobinemia.
34	Tab Isosorbide-5-mononitrate*	
35	Isosorbide dinitrate 5mg, Tab*	
36	Monosorbitrate 10 mg Tab	
37	Nitro Glycerin 5mg/l, 5ml amp.	

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38	Nimodipine 30 mg , Tab.	Headache, flushing, dizziness, palpitation and nausea.
<b>ANTI-ANXIETY DRUGS</b>		
39	Tab Hydroxyzine 25 mg <sup>*</sup>	The most common adverse effect of the sedating antihistamines is CNS depression. Effects vary from slight drowsiness to deep sleep, and include lassitude, dizziness, and incoordination. Paradoxical stimulation may occasionally occur, especially at high doses and in children and the elderly. If sedative effects occur, they may diminish after a few days of treatment. Other common adverse effects include headache, psychomotor impairment and antimuscarinic effects.
<b>ANTIARRHYTHMIC</b>		
40	Adenosine 30mg/ml vial, Inj.	Adenosine produces transient dyspnoea, chest pain, fall in BP and flushing in 30-60% patients; ventricular standstill for few sec or VF occurs in some patients. Bronchospasm may be precipitated in asthmatics. Headache, heart pounding, low blood pressure, nausea, sweating, flushing, lightheadedness, sleep problems, coughing, and anxiety can also occur. Metallic taste is a hallmark side-effect of adenosine administration.
41	Amiodarone 200 mg Tab	Fall in BP, bradycardia and myocardial depression occurs on i.v. injection and on drug accumulation. Nausea, gastrointestinal upset may occur. Photosensitization and skin pigmentation occurs in about 10% patients. Corneal micro deposits are common with long-term use, but are reversible on discontinuation. Pulmonary alveolitis and fibrosis is the most serious toxicity of prolonged use, but is rare if daily dose is kept below 200 mg. Peripheral neuropathy generally manifests as weakness of shoulder and pelvic muscles. Liver damage is rare.
42	Tab. Amlodipine 5 mg <sup>*</sup>	Frequent side effects are palpitation, flushing, ankle edema, hypotension, headache, drowsiness and nausea. Nifedipine and its congeners have paradoxically increased the frequency of angina in some patients. Higher mortality among post MI patients has been confirmed. By its relaxant effect on bladder, nifedipine and its congeners can increase urine voiding difficulty in elderly males. They have also been reported to hamper diabetes control by decreasing insulin release.
43	Nifedipine 5 mg, Tab/ Cap.	
44	Diltiazem 5mg/ml, Inj.	Nausea, constipation and bradycardia are more common than other CCB while flushing, headache and ankle edema are less common. Hypotension is occasional and can accentuate conduction defects (contraindicated in 2nd and 3rd degree A-V block) and precipitate CHF in patients with preexisting disease. Cardiac arrest has occurred on i.v. injection and when it is given to patients with sick sinus.

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ANTIARRHYTHMICS-LOCAL ANAESTHETICS		
45	Lignocaine 2%, 50 ml vial, Inj.	Occasional local skin irritation may occur. Systemic adverse reactions are usually the result of high plasma concentrations due to high dosage, rapid absorption or may result from hypersensitivity, idiosyncrasy or diminished tolerance on the part of the patient. Such reactions involve excitatory and/or depressant actions on the CNS characterized by nervousness, dizziness, convulsions, unconsciousness and possible respiratory arrest. Cardiovascular reactions are depressant and may include hypotension, myocardial depression, bradycardia and possibly cardiac arrest.
ANTIASTHMATICS		
46	Aminophylline 0.25g/10ml/amp, Inj.	Adverse events are usually a consequence of gastrointestinal irritation, stimulation of the central nervous system and effects on the cardiovascular system. Hypotension, arrhythmias and convulsions may follow intravenous injection, particularly if the injection is too rapid, and sudden deaths have been reported. Hypersensitivity reactions, metabolic disturbances such as hypokalaemia, hypophosphataemia, and hyponatraemia, headache, insomnia, confusion, restlessness, hyperventilation, anxiety, vertigo/dizziness, tremor, visual disturbances, palpitations, tachycardia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, gastro-esophageal reflux, gastrointestinal bleeding, rash, erythema, pruritus, urticaria, exfoliative dermatitis may occur. Higher doses may result in hyperthermia and extreme thirst.
47	Aminophylline 100mg, Tab.	
48	Ephedrine Hydrochloride 30mg/ml, 1ml, amp, Inj.	Severe allergic reactions (rash; hives; itching; difficulty breathing; tightness in the chest; swelling of the mouth, face, lips, or tongue); changes in skin appearance; changes in vision; chest pain; difficulty with urination; dizziness; fainting; fast or irregular heartbeat; loss of consciousness; mood changes; nausea; nervousness; numbness in an arm or leg; seizures; severe stomach pain; shortness of breath; slurred speech or confusion; sudden leg pain; sudden severe headache; trouble sleeping; vomiting.
49	Etophylline 231mg + Theophylline 69mg, Tab.	They have a narrow margin of safety. Dose-dependent toxicity includes dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, insomnia, agitation, flushing, hypotension, delirium, increased muscle tone, convulsions, shock, arrhythmia and even death. The irritant property is reflected in gastric pain (with oral), and pain at site of i.m. injection.
50	Etophylline 169.4mg + Theophylline 50.6mg, 2ml amp, Inj.	
51	Doxophylline 400 mg Tab	

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52	Levosalmolamol Sulphate 1.25mg and Ipratropium Bromide 500ug in 2.5ml unit dose vial Respules	Headache, body pain, chest pain, influenza, nausea, dizziness, dry mouth, bronchitis, dyspnea, coughing, respiratory disorders, pneumonia, bronchospasm, upper respiratory tract infections, sinusitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, edema, fatigue, hypertension, nervousness, paresthesia, tremor, dysphonia, insomnia, diarrhea, dyspepsia, vomiting, arrhythmia, tachycardia, arthralgia, angina, increased sputum, taste perversion, and urinary tract infection/dysuria.
53	Levosalmolamol Sulphate 0.25mg and Ipratropium Bromide 500ug in 2.5ml unit dose vial Respules	
54	Respules containing ipratropium Bromide 500 mcg and salbutamol 2.5 mg/2.5 ml	
55	Salbutamol 4mg , Tab.*	The most common side effects are fine tremor, anxiety, headache, muscle cramps, dry mouth, and palpitation. Other symptoms may include tachycardia, arrhythmia, flushing, myocardial ischemia (rare), and disturbances of sleep and behavior. Rarely occurring, but of importance, are allergic reactions of paradoxical bronchospasm, urticaria, angioedema, hypotension, and collapse. High doses may cause hypokalaemia.
56	Salbutamol Respiratory Solution, 15 ml Bottle	
57	Salbutamol 100 mcg/puff MID	
58	Salbutamol 2mg/5ml, 100ml bottle, Syp.	
59	Salbutamol 5 mg/ml respirator solution	
60	Salbutamol + Ipratropium MDI	The most frequent side effects reported in clinical trials were headache, throat irritation, cough, dry mouth, gastrointestinal motility disorders (including constipation, diarrhea and vomiting), nausea and dizziness. Allergic-type reactions such as skin reactions including rash, pruritus, and urticaria (including giant urticaria), angioedema including that of tongue, lips and face, laryngospasm and anaphylactic reaction have been reported. Other side effects include edema, fatigue, hypertension, dizziness, nervousness, paresthesia, tremor, dysphonia, insomnia, arrhythmia, palpitation, tachycardia, arthralgia, angina, increased sputum, taste perversion, and urinary tract infection/dysuria.
61	Salbutamol + Fluticasone 100 mcg/puff MID	Side effects of combination are similar to those of its individual ingredient. For instance, the use of inhaled corticosteroids is associated with oral candidiasis (commonly

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62	Salbutamol + Fluticasone 125 mcg/puff MID	known as yeast infection). Salbutamol may increase the small risks of asthma deaths. Other side effects from this drug combination may include increased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and an irregular heartbeat, increased risk of osteoporosis, cataracts, and glaucoma.
63	Terbutaline 0.5mg/ml, Inj.	Tachycardia, nervousness, tremors, headache, dizziness, hyperglycemia, hypokalemia, dyspnea, chest discomfort, nausea, vomiting, weakness, sweating and, rarely, pulmonary edema.
<b>ANTICANCER</b>		
64	Inj. Bleomycin 15 units	Mucocutaneous toxicity and pulmonary fibrosis, but little myelosuppression are the special features
65	Inj. Doxorubicin 50 mg/25 ml	It produces cardiotoxicity which can manifest either acutely with ECG changes, arrhythmias and hypotension which are reversible, or be delayed--congestive heart failure. CHF is due to cardiomyopathy and maybe fatal. Marrow depression, alopecia, stomatitis, vomiting and local tissue damage (on extravasation) are other adverse effects.
66	Inj. Etoposide 100 mg	Alopecia, leucopenia and g.i.t. disturbances
67	Cisplatin 50mg/50ml vial, Inj.	The most frequently reported adverse events (>10%) of cisplatin were hematological (leukopenia, thrombocytopenia and anemia), gastrointestinal (anorexia, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea), ear disorders (hearing impairment), renal disorders (renal failure, nephrotoxicity, hyperuricaemia) and fever. Serious toxic effects on the kidneys, bone marrow and ears have been reported in up to about one third of patients given a single dose of cisplatin; the effects are generally dose-related and cumulative. Ototoxicity may be more severe in children.
68	Cisplatin 10mg/10ml vial Inj.	
69	Cisplatin 100mg, Inj.	
70	Cyclophosphamide 500 mg vial	Adverse drug reactions are related to the cumulative medication dose and include chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting, bone marrow suppression, stomach ache,

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71	Cyclophosphamide 50 mg, Tab	hemorrhagic cystitis, diarrhea, darkening of the skin/nails, alopecia or thinning of hair, changes in color and texture of the hair, and lethargy. Other side effects may include easy bruising/bleeding, joint pain, mouth sores, slow-healing existing wounds, unusual decrease in the amount of urine, or weakness. Cyclophosphamide is teratogenic, itself carcinogenic & has also been found to significantly increase the risk of premature menopause in females and of infertility in males and females. Neutropenia or lymphoma arising secondary to cyclophosphamide usage can predispose patients to a variety of bacterial, fungal and opportunistic infections. Pulmonary injury appears rare, Cardiotoxicity is a major problem with oncology patients treated with higher dose regimens. High-dose intravenous cyclophosphamide can also cause the syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH) and a potentially fatal hyponatremia when compounded by the intravenous fluids administered to prevent drug-induced cystitis.
72	5-Fluorouracil 250mg, Inj.	Bronchospasm, immunosuppression with an increased risk of infection, ototoxicity, Myelosuppression (leucopenia, pancytopenia and thrombocytopenia); agranulocytosis, anemia. Diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, Alopecia, Malaise, weakness, ECG changes, chest pain, Euphoria, Hypotension, gastrointestinal ulcerations and bleeding, arrhythmia, myocardial infarction, myocardial ischemia, dilative cardiomyopathy, Nystagmus, headache, dizziness, symptoms of Parkinson's disease, extra-pyramidal signs, and somnolence.
73	5-Fluorouracil 500mg, Inj.	
74	Tab Letrozole 2.5 mg	Hot flushes, nausea, diarrhea, dyspepsia and thinning of hair are the side effects. Joint pain is common and it can accelerate bone loss, but there is no endometrial hyperplasia or increased risk of endometrial carcinoma.
75	Methotrexate 2.5 mg Tab	Ulcerative stomatitis, leukopenia, nausea and abdominal distress. Although very rare, anaphylactic reactions to methotrexate have occurred. Others reported are malaise, undue fatigue, chills and fever, dizziness and decreased resistance to infection.
76	Inj. Methotrexate 50 mg	
77	Inj. Oxaliplatin 100 mg; & 50 mg	The feeling of difficulty swallowing, shortness of breath, jaw spasm, abnormal tongue sensation and feeling of chest pressure. This has been reported rarely (<5%). It generally starts within hours of Oxaliplatin infusion and often occurs upon exposure to cold. The following Oxaliplatin side effects are common (occurring in greater than 30%) for patients taking Oxaliplatin: Peripheral neuropathy, Nausea, vomiting, Diarrhea, Mouth sores, Low blood counts, Fatigue and Loss of

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		appetite.
78	Inj Paclitaxel 100 mg; & 260 mg	The major toxicity is reversible myelosuppression and 'stocking and glove' neuropathy. Chest pain, arthralgia, myalgia, mucositis and edema can be troublesome.
79	Tab Tamoxifen 20 mg ( for breast cancer)	Hot flushes, vomiting, vaginal bleeding, vaginal discharge, menstrual irregularities, increased risk of venous thromboembolism, dermatitis, anorexia, depression, mild leucopenia and ocular changes are infrequent.
80	Vincristine 1mg, Inj.	The main side effects are chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy, hyponatremia, constipation, and hair loss. Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy, a progressive, enduring, often irreversible tingling numbness, intense pain, and hypersensitivity to cold, beginning in the hands and feet and sometimes involving the arms and legs, can be severe. Accidental injection of vinca alkaloids into the spinal canal (intrathecal administration) is highly dangerous, with a mortality rate approaching 100 percent. The medical literature documents cases of ascending paralysis due to massive encephalopathy and spinal nerve demyelination, accompanied by intractable pain, almost uniformly leading to death. Constipation, abdominal cramps, paralytic ileus, diarrhea, weight loss, nausea, vomiting, oral ulceration, Hypertension and hypotension, Alopecia, rashes, Leucopenia, Polyuria, dysuria and urinary retention, intestinal necrosis and anorexia have occurred. Bone marrow depression is more prominent while neurotoxicity and alopecia are less marked than with vincristine.
81	Inj. Vinblastine 10 mg	
ANTICHOLINERGICS		
82	Tab oxybutynin 5 mg <sup>*</sup>	Dry mouth, difficulty in swallowing and talking, Dry, flushed and hot skin (especially over face and neck), fever, difficulty in micturition, decreased bowel sounds, a scarlet rash may appear. Dilated pupil, photophobia, blurring of near vision, palpitation, Excitement, psychotic behavior, ataxia, delirium, dreadful visual hallucinations, Hypotension, weak and rapid pulse, cardiovascular collapse with respiratory depression may occur. Convulsions and coma occur only in severe poisoning.
83	Tab Buscopan (hyoscine butyl bromide) 10 mg <sup>*</sup>	
ANTICOAGULANTS		
84	Heparin Sodium 25,000/IU, 5ml, Inj.	The most frequently reported undesirable effects are bleeding events, reversible increase in liver enzymes, reversible thrombocytopenia and various skin reactions. Isolated reports of generalized allergic reactions, skin necrosis and priapism have been reported.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
85	Warfarin 5 mg Tab	Bleeding as a result of extension of the desired pharmacological action is the most important problem: ecchymosis, epistaxis, hematuria, bleeding in the g.i.t. Intracranial or other internal hemorrhages maybe fatal.
<b>ANTIDEPRESSANTS</b>		
86	Atomoxetine 10mg Tab*	The most common side effects of atomoxetine in children and adolescents are upset stomach, decreased appetite, nausea and vomiting, dry mouth, cough, dizziness, tiredness, sleeping problems and mood swings. Some children may experience a loss of weight. In rare cases, atomoxetine causes allergic reactions, such as fluid accumulation (edema) or hives, which can be serious. Atomoxetine may increase blood pressure and heart rate. Atomoxetine may cause severe liver injury, and priapism.
87	Escitalopram Tab. 10 mg*	The most commonly reported adverse reactions are headache, nausea, insomnia, fatigue and diarrhea. Hypersensitivity, chills, serotonin syndrome, photosensitivity, dry mouth, sleep abnormalities, seizures, Hallucinations, manic reaction, confusion, agitation, anxiety and associated symptoms, suicidal thoughts and behavior, impaired concentration and thought process, Urinary retention, Sexual dysfunction, priapism and galactorrhoea, Alopecia, yawn, abnormal vision, sweating, vasodilatation, arthralgia, myalgia, postural hypotension, Pharyngitis, dyspnoea, rarely Hyponatraemia. Discontinuation of fluoxetine commonly leads to withdrawal symptoms. Dizziness, sensory disturbances (including paraesthesia), sleep disturbances (including insomnia and intense dreams), asthenia, agitation or anxiety, nausea and/or vomiting, tremor and headache are the most commonly reported reactions.
88	Fluoxetine 20 mg, Cap.*	
89	Amitryptiline Tab 25 mg <sup>*</sup> ; & 10 mg <sup>*</sup>	Anticholinergic side effects includes dry mouth, bad taste, constipation, epigastric distress, urinary retention (especially in males with enlarged prostate), blurred vision, palpitation. Sedation, mental confusion and weakness, Increased appetite and weight gain, mania, Sweating and fine tremors, lower Seizure threshold, Postural hypotension, especially in older patients; Cardiac arrhythmias, especially in patients with ischemic heart disease-may be responsible for sudden death in these patients. Rashes and jaundice due to hypersensitivity are rare.
90	Imipramine 25mg, Tab.*	
91	Venlafaxine 75 mg Tab	Nausea, sweating, anxiety, dizziness and impotence.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
<b>ANTIDIARRHOEAL</b>		
92	Oral Rehydration Salt, 27.9 g , Put*	The following undesirable effects have been reported in some patients but usually following excessive use of the product: - Swelling of the limbs, sickness, diarrhea, stomach pains, thirst, dry mouth, sweating, fever, kidney failure, breathing difficulties, headache, dizziness, restlessness, irritability, weakness, muscle twitching, fits, loss of consciousness, stomach ulcers, high blood pressure, flatulence, increased heart rate, excess tear production, increased sodium and potassium levels.
<b>ANTI-DIURETIC HORMONE</b>		
93	Vasopressin 20mg/ml amp, Inj.	After the injection of large doses of vasopressin, marked facial pallor owing to cutaneous vasoconstriction and water intoxication are observed commonly. Increased intestinal activity is likely to cause nausea, belching, cramps, and an urge to defecate. Most serious, however, is the effect on the coronary circulation. Peripheral vasoconstriction and gangrene have been encountered in patients receiving large doses of vasopressin. Allergic reactions may also occur.
<b>ANTIDOTES</b>		
94	Disulfram 250mg, Tab. (Aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor, used in chronic alcoholics for aversion)	Side effects are infrequent, include rashes, metallic taste, nervousness, malaise and abdominal upset. It inhibits number of other enzymes as well including alcohol dehydrogenase, dopamine β hydrolases and several cytochrome P450 isoenzymes. Thus, it prolongs t <sub>1/2</sub> of many drugs.
95	Leucovorine 50 mg Inj. (chemoprotectant for methotrexate)	Pyrexial reactions (fever) following parenteral administration may occur and rarely allergic reactions and gastrointestinal disorders after high doses.
96	Inj. Mesna 200 mg (for cyclophosphamide detoxification)	Rarely allergic reactions and gastrointestinal disorders

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
97	Naloxone 400 mcg/ml, 1ml amp, Inj. (for morphine poisoning)	Cardiac disorders: atrial and ventricular dysrhythmias, including atrial premature contractures, ventricular tachycardia and fibrillation, asystole, hypotension, hypertension, left ventricular failure and cardiac arrest. Gastrointestinal disorders: Nausea and vomiting. General disorders and administration site conditions: Opioid withdrawal symptoms- sweating, yawning, rhinorrhoea, sneezing, muscle tremor, weakness, anxiety, irritability, restlessness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal and muscle cramps, piloerection, tachycardia, blood pressure and fever. Nervous system disorders: tingling/numbness of the extremities, trembling and generalized convulsions. Psychiatric disorders: behavioral changes, including violent behavior, nervousness, restlessness, excitement, irritability. Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders: Pulmonary edema and dyspnoea.
98	Pralidoxime (PAM), 500mg, Inj. (for cholinergic drugs poisoning)	Tachycardia and increased systolic and diastolic blood pressure, muscle weakness, Laryngospasm, dizziness, headache, and drowsiness, hyperventilation, blurred vision, diplopia, and impaired accommodation, mild to moderate injection site pain and transient elevations of creatine phosphokinase levels.
<b>ANTIEMETICS</b>		
99	Tab Domperidone 10 mg*	Dry mouth, loose stools, headache, rashes, and galactorrhoea.
100	Metoclopramide 10mg, Tab.*	Edema, methaemoglobinaemia, sulphaemoglobinaemia, skin reactions, Dyspnoea, Diarrhea, galactorrhoea, irregular periods and gynaecomastia, Extrapyramidal symptoms (like acute dystonia and dyskinesia, parkinson syndrome, akathisia), acute hypertension and hypotension, Drowsiness, dizziness, tremor, Visual disturbances and rarely hypersensitivity reactions, cardiac disorders restlessness, confusion, agitation and anxiety.
101	Metoclopramide 5mg/ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	
102	Granisetron 1mg/ml, 2ml amp., Inj.	Headache, lightheadedness, dizziness, drowsiness, tiredness, or constipation, stomach pain, muscle spasm/stiffness, vision changes (e.g., temporary loss of vision, blurred vision), chest pain, slow/fast/irregular heartbeat, Sensations of flushing or warmth, severe dizziness, fainting, allergic reactions, QT <sub>c</sub> prolongation, ototoxicity (if injected too quickly).
103	Ondansetron 2mg/ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	
104	Ondansetron 2mg/ml, 4ml amp, Inj.	
105	Ondansetron 8 mg Tab., & 8 mg sublingual* or 8 mg M.D.T*	

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
106	Ondansetron 2mg/ml , Syrup, 30 ml Bottle	
<b>ANTIEPILEPTIC</b>		
107	Tab. Carbamazepine SR 400	Carbamazepine produces dose-related neurotoxicity-sedation, dizziness, vertigo, diplopia and ataxia. Vomiting, diarrhea, worsening of seizures is also seen with higher doses. Acute intoxication causes coma, convulsions and cardiovascular collapse. Hypersensitivity reactions are rashes, photosensitivity, hepatitis, lupus like syndrome, rarely agranulocytosis and aplastic anemia. Some degree of leucopenia due to hypersensitivity is more common. Water retention and hyponatremia can occur in the elderly. Increased incidence of minor fetal malformations has been reported.
108	Syp. Carbamazepine 100 mg/5ml, 100 ml bottle	
109	Inj. Levetiracetam 500 mg	The most frequently reported adverse reactions are nasopharyngitis, somnolence, headache, fatigue, dizziness, psychiatric reactions, suicidal behavior and ideation, skin reactions, coordination difficulties and blood abnormalities.
110	Magnesium Sulphate 50%, 1000mg/ 2 ml, Inj.	Acute ingestion of Magnesium Sulphate and similar magnesium-containing compounds may also cause gastrointestinal irritation and watery diarrhea. Excessive administration of magnesium leads to the development of hypermagnesaemia. Symptoms of hypermagnesaemia may include nausea, vomiting, flushing of the skin, thirst, hypotension due to peripheral vasodilatation, drowsiness, confusion, loss of tendon reflexes due to neuromuscular blockade, muscle weakness, respiratory depression, cardiac arrhythmias, coma, and cardiac arrest.
111	Phenytoin/ Diphenylhydantoin Sodium 100mg, Tab.*	At therapeutic levels, gum hypertrophy (commonest), hirsutism, acne, hypersensitivity reactions, megaloblastic anemia, osteomalacia, hyperglycemia, and fetal hydantoin syndrome if used in pregnancy may occur. At high plasma levels, cerebellar and vestibular toxicity, drowsiness, behavioral alterations, mental confusions, hallucinations, epigastric pain, nausea, vomiting. I.V. injection may cause edema, discoloration of injected limb, fall in BP and cardiac arrhythmia.
112	Phenytoin 50mg, Tab.	
113	Phenytoin Syp., 30 mg/5ml, 200 ml bottle	
114	Phenytoin/ Diphenylhydantoin Sodium 50mg/2ml amp, Inj.	
115	Pregabalin 75 mg Tab	The most commonly reported adverse reactions were dizziness and somnolence. The other adverse reaction includes insomnia, headache, nausea, anxiety, diarrhea, flu syndrome, convulsions, nervousness, depression, pain, hyperhidrosis and dizziness, suggestive of physical dependence.

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116	Tab Divalproex 500 mg (valproate semisodium)*	Anorexia, vomiting, heart burn, asymptomatic rise in serum transaminase are common. Drowsiness, ataxia and tremor are dose-related side effects. Alopecia, curling of hair and increased bleeding tendency has been observed. Rashes and thrombocytopenia are infrequent hypersensitivity phenomena. A rare but serious adverse effect is fulminanthepatitis; occurs only in children (especially below 3 yr). Pancreatitis is also reported. Long-term use of valproate in young girls has been associated with higher incidence of polycystic ovarian disease and menstrual irregularities. Used during pregnancy, it has produced spinal bifida and other neural tube defects in the offspring; should be avoided.
117	Sodium Valproate Syp., 200 mg/ 5 ml,100 ml bottle*	
118	Sodium Valproate Inj., 100 mg/ml	
119	Sodium Valproate Tab., 500 mg* & 300 mg	
ANTIFUNGAL		
120	Inj. Amphotericin B- 50 mg	Acute reaction: chills, fever, aches and pain, nausea, vomiting and dyspnoea lasting for 2-5 hour. Thrombophlebitis of the injected vein can occur. Long-term toxicity also occurs, in which nephrotoxicity is the most important. It is dose related and manifestations are-azotemia, reduced g.f.r , acidosis, hypokalaemia and inability to concentrate urine. Most patients develop slowly progressing anemia which is due to bone marrow depression. CNS toxicity (headache, vomiting, nerve palsies) occurs only on intrathecal injection.
121	Clotrimazole Cream 1%, 15g Tube/oint.*	Allergic reaction (syncope, hypotension, dyspnoea, urticaria), blisters, discomfort/pain, edema, irritation, peeling/exfoliation, pruritus, rash, stinging/burning may occur.
122	Ear Drops Clotrimazole 1%, Lignocaine HCl I.P 2.5% W/V, 10 ml vial	
123	Fluconazole 150mg tab.*	Nausea and vomiting may occur at doses above 200 mg daily. Side effects in patients receiving more than 7 days of drug, regardless of dose, include the following: nausea 3.7%, headache 1.9%, skin rash 1.8%, vomiting 1.7%, abdominal pain 1.7%, and diarrhea 1.5%. Reversible alopecia may occur with prolonged therapy at 400 mg daily. Rare cases of deaths due to hepatic failure or Stevens-Johnson syndrome have been reported and it is teratogenic.
124	Fluconazole Inj. 100 ml	

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125	Griseofulvin 375mg Ultra Micronised Form, Tab	One of the minor effects is headache and other nervous system manifestations includes peripheral neuritis, lethargy, mental confusion, impairment of performance of routine tasks, fatigue, syncope, vertigo, blurred vision, transient macular edema, and augmentation of the effects of alcohol. Among the side effects involving the alimentary tract are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, heartburn, flatulence, dry mouth, and angular stomatitis. Hepatotoxicity also has been observed. Hematologic effects, common renal effects include albuminuria and cylindruria, reactions involving the skin like cold and warm urticaria, photosensitivity may occur. Estrogen like effects have been observed in children. A moderate but inconsistent increase of fecal protoporphyrins has been noted with chronic use.
126	Terbinafine 1% cream, 10 g	Topical terbinafine can cause erythema, itching, dryness, irritation, urticaria and rashes.
<b>ANTHELMINTHIC</b>		
127	Albendazole 400 mg, Tab.*	Albendazole may cause abdominal pain, dizziness, headache, fever, nausea, vomiting, or temporary hair loss. In rare cases, it may cause persistent sore throat, severe headache, seizures, vision problems, yellowing eyes or skin, dark urine, stomach pain, easy bruising, mental/mood changes, very stiff neck, or changes in amount of urine. Elevation of liver enzymes during treatment is a common side effect, but in rare cases, acute liver failure has been reported. Allergic reactions are also possible. Rarely, albendazole has been reported to cause marrow suppression, agranulocytosis, or aplastic anemia, which may be permanent.
128	Tab. Praziquantel 600 mg*	It tastes bitter: can produce nausea and abdominal pain. Other side effects are headache, dizziness and sedation. Symptoms like itching, urticaria, rashes, fever and body ache may occur as a reaction to the destroyed parasites.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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ANTI HISTAMINES		
129	Chlorpheniramine Maleate 4mg, Tab.*	Sedation varying from slight drowsiness to deep sleep. Inability to concentrate, lassitude, blurred vision, GI disturbances such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may occasionally occur. Urinary retention, headaches, dryness of the mouth. Dizziness, palpitation, tachycardia, arrhythmias, hypotension, tightness of the chest, abdominal pain, dyspepsia, anorexia, hepatic including jaundice, thickening of the bronchial secretions, hemolytic anemia and other blood dyscrasias infrequently occur. Allergic reactions including exfoliative dermatitis, photosensitivity and skin reactions. Urticaria, twitching, muscular weakness and in co-ordination. Tinnitus, depression, irritability and nightmares infrequently occur. Paradoxical excitation in children and confusional psychosis in the elderly can occur. Children and the elderly are more likely to experience the neurological anticholinergic effects.
130	Pheniramine Maleate 22.75 mg/ml, 2ml amp., Inj	
131	Cetirizine 10 mg, Tab.**	Clinical studies have shown that cetirizine at the recommended dosage has minor undesirable effects on the CNS, including somnolence, fatigue, dizziness and headache. In some cases, paradoxical CNS stimulation has been reported. Isolated cases of micturition difficulty, eye accommodation disorders and dry mouth have been reported. Instances of abnormal hepatic function with elevated hepatic enzymes accompanied by elevated bilirubin have been reported.
132	Tab. Doxylamine 10 mg*	Dry mouth, ataxia, urinary retention, drowsiness, memory problems, inability to concentrate, hallucinations, psychosis, and a marked increased sensitivity to external stimuli.
ANTI HYPERGLYCEMICS		
133	Tab Glimepiride/Glipiride 1 mg* ; & 2mg*	Hypoglycemia is most common problem. Non-specific side effects include nausea, vomiting, flatulence, diarrhea or constipation, headache, paresthesias and weight gain. Hypersensitivity reactions include rashes, photosensitivity, purpura, transient leukopenia, rarely agranulocytosis.
134	Insulin 40 IU / ml vial, Inj.	
135	Inj. Insulin (NPH)	
136	Insulin Regular, Inj.	
137	Metformin 500mg tab.*	Abdominal pain, anorexia, nausea, metallic taste, mild diarrhea, tiredness, Vit. B <sub>12</sub> deficiency are most frequent side effects and rarely lactic acidosis

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<b>ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE AGENTS</b>		
138	Tab Losartan 50 mg <sup>*</sup>	Losartan is well tolerated. It can cause hypotension and hyperkalemia, but first dose hypotension is uncommon. Only a few reports of dry cough have been appeared. Angioedema is reported in fewer cases. Headache, dizziness, weakness and upper g.i.t. side effects are mild and occasional.
139	Tab Ramipril 5 mg <sup>*</sup>	Hypotension, Hyperkalaemia (more likely in patients with impaired renal function and in those taking K <sup>+</sup> sparing diuretics, NSAIDs or B blockers), Cough, Rashes, urticaria, Angioedema, Dysgeusia, Foetopathic (not to be given to pregnant women), Headache, dizziness, nausea and bowel upset, and rarely Granulocytopenia and proteinuria. Acute renal failure is precipitated by ACE inhibitors in patients with bilateral renal artery stenosis.
<b>ANTI-INFLAMMATORY-LOCAL ANAESTHETICS</b>		
140	Lignocaine 3% + Hydrocortisone 0.5% ointment	During, immediately, or following application of product, there may be transient stinging or burning from open areas of skin, or transient blanching (lightening), or erythema (redness) of the skin. Avoid in patients taking class I antiarrhythmics. Systemic absorption may occur when extensive areas are treated and may cause suppression of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis; avoid using for prolonged periods or with occlusive dressings.
<b>ANTI-LEISHMANIASIS (KALA-AZAR)</b>		
141	Sodium Stibogluconate 30ml vial, Inj.	Common side effects include nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea, abdominal pain, anorexia, malaise, myalgia, arthralgia headache and lethargy, ECG changes, pain in case of i.v. injection. Transient coughing immediately following injection was reported with varying frequency during several trials. Transient rises in serum lipase and amylase usually occur during treatment with sodium stibogluconate. Symptomatic pancreatitis has also been reported. Other (rarely reported) side-effects include fever, rigor, sweating, vertigo, facial flushing, worsening of lesions on the cheek, bleeding from the nose or gum, substernal pain, jaundice and rash, Transient reductions in platelets, white blood cells and hemoglobin.

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ANTI-LEPROTIC		
142	Dapsone 100 mg, Tab.	Mild hemolytic anemia is common. Gastric intolerance-nausea and anorexia are frequent in the beginning, decrease later. Other side effects are methaemoglobinaemia, headache, paresthesias, mental symptoms and drug fever. Cutaneous reactions include allergic rashes, fixed drug eruption, hypermelanosis, phototoxicity and rarely exfoliative dermatitis. Hepatitis and agranulocytosis are other rare complications. Lepra reaction and sulfone syndrome are generally seen in malnourished patients.
ANTI-MALARIAL		
143	Artemether 80 mg, lumefantrine 480 mg combination, Tab.	Artesunate/artemether and their combinations produce few adverse effects; most are mild: nausea/ vomiting, abdominal pain, itching and drug fever. Abnormal bleeding, dark urine, S-T segment changes, Q-T prolongation, first degree A-V block, transient reticulopenia and leucopenia have been noted but subside when the patient improves or drug is stopped.
144	Artesunate 50 mg, sulphadoxine 500 mg, pyrimethamine 25 mg combination, Tab.	
145	Artesunate Inj., 60 mg/ml vial	
146	Chloroquine Syp., 50 mg/5ml, 60 ml bottle	Toxicity of chloroquine is low, but side effects are frequent and unpleasant: nausea, vomiting, anorexia, uncontrollable itching, epigastric pain, uneasiness, difficulty in accommodation and headache. Parenteral administration can cause hypotension, cardiac depression, arrhythmias and CNS toxicity including convulsions. Prolonged use of high doses may cause loss of vision due to retinal damage. Corneal deposits may also occur and affect vision, but are reversible on discontinuation. Loss of hearing, rashes, photo allergy, mental disturbances, myopathy and graying of hair can occur on long-term use. Attacks of seizures, porphyria and psoriasis may be precipitated.
147	Chloroquine 250 mg Tab	
148	Hydrochlorquine 200 mg	
149	Primaquine Tab., 2.5 mg*	The usual doses of primaquine produce only abdominal pain, g.i. upset, weakness or uneasiness in chest as side effect. CNS and cardiovascular symptoms are infrequent. Leucopenia occurs rarely with larger doses. The most important toxic potential is dose related haemolysis, methaemoglobinaemia, tachypnoea and cyanosis. Passage of dark urine is an indication of haemolysis.

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150	Quinine Dihydrochloride 300 mg/ml, Inj.	Cinchonism occurs at higher doses which consist of ringing in ears, nausea, vomiting, headache, mental confusion, vertigo, difficulty in hearing and visual defects. Diarrhea, flushing and marked perspiration may also appear. Poisoning with still higher doses results in the above symptoms in an exaggerated form. In addition, delirium, fever, tachypnoea followed by respiratory depression, marked weakness and prostration can occur. Hypotension, cardiac arrhythmias develop only on rapid i.v. injection - the patient may die. Few individuals are hypersensitive to quinine. Purpura, rashes, itching, angioedema of face and bronchoconstriction may also develop. Quinine occasionally causes haemolysis, especially in pregnant women and in patients of falciparum malaria, resulting in haemoglobinuria (black water fever) and kidney damage.
151	Quinine 600 mg Tab	
ANTIMANIAC		
152	Lithium Carbonate 300mg, Tab.*	Common side effects of lithium are fine hand tremor, dry mouth, altered taste perception, weight gain, increased thirst, increased frequency of urination, mild nausea or vomiting, impotence, decreased libido, diarrhea, and kidney abnormalities. Over dosage, usually with plasma concentrations over 1.5 mmol Li+/l, may be fatal, and toxic effects include tremor, ataxia, dysarthria, nystagmus, renal impairment, confusion, and convulsions {known as "Syndrome of Irreversible Lithium-Effectuated Neurotoxicity" (SILENT)}.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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ANTIPARKINSONISM		
153	Methyldopa 250mg, Tab.	Bradycardia, aggravation of angina pectoris, myocarditis, pericarditis, Hemolytic anemia, bone-marrow depression, Sedation (usually transient), headache, paraesthesia, involuntary choreoathetotic movements. Impaired mental acuity, Dizziness, light-headedness, and symptoms of cerebrovascular insufficiency (may be due to lowering of blood pressure), Nasal stuffiness, Nausea, vomiting, distension, constipation, diarrhea, mild dryness of mouth, sore or 'black' tongue, pancreatitis, Rashes, Lupus-like syndrome, mild arthralgia with or without joint swelling, myalgia, Hyperprolactinaemia, Orthostatic hypotension, weakness, edema (and weight gain), drug-related fever, Liver disorders including hepatitis, jaundice, Breast enlargement, gynaecomastia, amenorrhea, lactation, impotence, failure of ejaculation, Psychic disturbances including nightmares, reversible mild psychoses or depression, decreased libido, Positive Coombs test, positive tests for antinuclear antibody, abnormal liver-function tests, rise in blood urea.
154	Trihexyphenidyl 2mg, Tab.*	Minor side effects such as dryness of mouth, constipation, blurring of vision, dizziness, mild nausea or nervousness will be experienced by 30-50% of all patients. Hypersensitivity, Nervousness, restlessness, confusional states, agitation, delusions, hallucinations, insomnia and Euphoria may occur. Worsening of myasthenia gravis may occur. Dilatation of the pupils with loss of accommodation and photophobia, raised intraocular pressure, tachycardia, decreased bronchial secretions, Flushing and dryness of skin, skin rashes, Urinary retention, difficulty in micturition & Thirst are other side effects.
ANTI-PEPTIC ULCERS		
155	Pantoprazole 40mg/ vial	These are minimal: nausea, loose stools, headache, abdominal pain, muscle and joint pain, dizziness. Rashes, leucopenia and hepatic dysfunction are infrequent. On prolonged treatment atrophic gastritis has been reported occasionally.
156	Omeprazole 20 mg Cap	
157	Ranitidine 150 mg, Tab.*	Headache, dizziness, constipation/diarrhea
158	Ranitidine 25mg/ml, 2ml amp.	
159	Sodium Bi Carbonate 7.5%, 25ml Bottle, Inj.	Large doses can induce alkalosis. Acid rebound may occur. It increases sodium load which may worsen edema and CHF and also can produce CO <sub>2</sub> in stomach which can cause distention, discomfort and increases risk of ulcer formation.

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160	Sucralfate 1gm/5ml Syrup	Constipation, hypophosphatemia. Dry mouth and nausea are infrequent.
<b>ANTIPLATELET</b>		
161	Clopidogrel 75 mg, Tab.	Serious adverse drug reactions associated with clopidogrel therapy include Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hemorrhage. Bleeding, Hemorrhagic stroke, nausea, vomiting, allergic reactions and rarely bone marrow depression may occur.
<b>ANTIPSORIATIC</b>		
162	Coal Tar Oint.	Strong smell, skin irritation, allergy and potential for photosensitivity and carcinogenicity.
<b>ANTIPSYCHOTICS</b>		
163	Chlorpromazine 100 mg, Tab*	All drugs of this category have extrapyramidal side effects which includes acute muscle dystonia, pseudo-parkinsonism, rabbit syndrome, akathisia, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, and other side effects may occur like jaundice and hypersensitivity reactions.
164	Haloperidol 5mg/mL amp, Inj.	
165	Haloperidol 5mg, Tab.*	
166	Prochlorperazine 12.5 mg/ml, 1ml Inj.	
167	Promethazine Hcl 5mg/5ml , Syrup (Bulk Pack)*	
168	Trifluoperazine 5 mg, Tab*	
169	Tab. Clozapine 100mg*	Neutropenia, agranulocytosis, drowsiness/sedation, dizziness, Tachycardia, postural hypotension, Constipation, hyper salivation and rarely impaired glucose tolerance, thromboembolism and respiratory depression.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
170	Resperidone 2mg, Tab.*	The most frequently reported adverse drug reactions (ADRs) (incidence ≥ 1/10) are: Insomnia, anxiety, headache, upper respiratory tract infection, parkinsonism and depression. The ADRs that appeared to be dose-related included parkinsonism and akathisia. Serious injection site reactions including injection site necrosis, abscess, cellulitis, ulcer, hematoma, cyst, and nodule were reported post marketing. Increase in Blood prolactin levels, Weight gain, Tachycardia, Vision blurred, Dyspnoea, Epistaxis, Cough, Nasal congestion, Pharyngolaryngeal pain, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Constipation, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Dyspepsia, Dry mouth, Stomach discomfort, Arthralgia, Back pain, Pain in extremity, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchitis, Upper respiratory tract infection, Urinary tract infection, Pyrexia, Fatigue, Peripheral edema, Asthenia, Chest pain, insomnia, anxiety, agitation may also occur.
ANTIPYRETIC		
171	Paracetamol (Acetaminophen) Suppository 250 mg	Nausea and rashes occur occasionally and leukopenia is rare. Acute paracetamol poisoning may occur especially in children if large doses (> 150 mg/kg or > 10 g in an adult) is taken.
172	Paracetamol 125mg/5ml, Syrup, 60ml Bottle*	
173	Paracetamol 150mg/ml, 2ml amp., Inj.	
174	Paracetamol 1gm in 100ml bottle, 10mg/ml, Inj.	
175	Paracetamol 500mg, Tab.* & 650 mg * Tab.	
176	Paracetamol Dps 100 mg/5 ml, 30 ml bottle	
ANTI-SCABIES/ANTI-LICE		
177	Gamma Benzene Hexachloride	A variety of adverse reactions to lindane pharmaceuticals have been reported, ranging from skin irritation to seizures, and the most common side effects are burning sensations, itching, dryness and rash. It is considered as potent carcinogenic, mutagenic, tumorigenic.
ANTISEPTIC-DISINFECTANTS		
178	Alcoholic Rub In Hand	Irritant

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179	Bacilloid Special, 500 ml Bottle (mixture of ethanol, 2-propanol and 1-propanol)	Flammable and irritant to eyes
180	Bacillol – 25, 250ml Bottle (mixture of glutaraldehyde, benzalkonium chloride, alkyl urea derivatives, and 1,6-dihydroxy-2,5-dioxahexane)	
181	Benzoin Tincture Compound, 400 ml	Severe allergic reactions; fever; persistent or worsening irritation, pain, or redness.
182	Carbolic Acid IR, 500gm, Lab. Reagent Grade	Higher concentrations causes skin burns and is a caustic
183	Chlorhexidine Gluconate Sol. 7.5% w/v + Cetrimide Sol. 15% w/v Isopropyl Alcohol 7%, 1 ltr. Bottle	It may leave an unpleasant after taste, and repeated application causes brownish discoloration of teeth
184	Glutaraldehyde 2% with Activator, 5 Ltr Can	Contact sensitization may occur
185	Hydrogen Peroxide 500 ml, Bottle	Redness, stinging, or irritation at the application site may occur.
186	Mercurochrome	Pain and rarely allergic reactions
187	Povidone Iodine Scrub, 7.5% w/v, 500ml Bottle	Local irritation and skin sensitivity, Kidney problems, Thyroid problems, Increased acid levels in the blood (metabolic acidosis), Increased sodium in the blood (hypernatraemia)
188	Povidone Iodine Solution, 5% w/v, 500ml Bottle	
189	Povidone Iodine Ointment 15gm tube.*	
190	Weak iodine solution 100 mL Bottle	Skin irritation and staining
<b>ANTISPASMODIC</b>		
191	Drotaverine 80 mg, Tab.*	Headache, dizziness, constipation, flushing and fall in B.P. (on i.v. injection)

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
192	Drotaverine 40 mg, Tab.	
193	Drotaverine 80 mg, Inj.	
ANTI-T.B.		
194	Cycloserine 250mg	Nervous system manifestations, which appear to be related to higher dosages of drug, that can be convulsions, drowsiness, somnolence, headache, tremor, dysarthria, vertigo, confusion and disorientation with loss of memory, psychosis, possibly with suicidal tendencies, character changes, hyper-irritability, aggression, paresis, hyper-reflexia, paraesthesia, major and minor localized clonic seizures and coma.
195	Ethambutol 800mg, Tab.*	The most important side effect is optic neuritis (reversible). Other side effects that have been observed are pruritus, joint pain, gastrointestinal upset, abdominal pain, malaise, headache, dizziness, mental confusion, disorientation, and possible hallucinations. Numbness and tingling of the fingers owing to peripheral neuritis are infrequent. Anaphylaxis and leukopenia are rare. Therapy with ethambutol results in an increased concentration of urate in the blood in about 50% of patients, owing to decreased renal excretion of uric acid.
196	Ethionamide 250 mg, Tab.	Anorexia, nausea and vomiting, gastric irritation, and a variety of neurologic symptoms, Severe postural hypotension, mental depression, drowsiness, and asthenia are common. Other reactions referable to the nervous system include olfactory disturbances, blurred vision, diplopia, dizziness, paresthesias, headache, restlessness, and tremors. Severe allergic skin rashes, purpura, stomatitis, gynecomastia, impotence, menorrhagia, acne, and alopecia also have been observed. A metallic taste also may be noted. Hepatitis has been associated with the use of the drug in about 5% of cases.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
197	Isoniazid 300mg, Tab.*	Severe and sometimes fatal hepatitis and various hematological disorders may occur with isoniazid therapy. Hypersensitivity reactions including fever and anaphylactic reactions have been reported with isoniazid treatment. Nervous system disorders include vertigo; polyneuritis, presenting as paraesthesia, muscle weakness, loss of tendon reflexes etc, is unlikely to occur. High doses of isoniazid can cause convulsions, toxic encephalopathy, optic neuritis and atrophy, memory impairment and toxic psychosis. Systemic lupus erythromatosus-like syndrome and pellagra have also been reported with isoniazid therapy. Cutaneous reactions (rash, acne, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, exfoliative dermatitis, pemphigus) and gastrointestinal reactions (pancreatitis, constipation, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress) have been reported. Other adverse reactions associated with isoniazid therapy are; hyperglycemia, gynaecomastia and anti-nuclear antibodies.
198	Pyrazinamide 750 mg, Tab.* & 500 mg Tab	A hepatic reaction is the most common side effect which may occur at any time during therapy. This varies from a symptomless abnormality of hepatic cell function, detectable only by laboratory tests, through a mild syndrome of fever, anorexia, malaise, liver tenderness, hepatomegaly and splenomegaly, to more serious reactions such as clinical jaundice, and rare cases of hepatic failure and death. Other side effects - active gout, sideroblastic anemia, arthralgias, anorexia, nausea and vomiting, flushing, dysuria, malaise, fever, rash, hypersensitivity reactions such as urticaria and pruritus, aggravation of peptic ulcer and occasionally photosensitivity.
199	PAS Granules 100gm	The incidence of untoward effects associated with the use of aminosalicylic acid is approximately 10% to 30%. Gastrointestinal problems including anorexia, nausea, epigastric pain, abdominal distress, and diarrhea are predominant. Generalized malaise, joint pains, High fever, sore throat and Hypersensitivity reactions may be present at the same time. Among the hematological abnormalities that have been observed are leukopenia, agranulocytosis, eosinophilia, lymphocytosis, an atypical mononucleosis syndrome, and thrombocytopenia. Acute hemolytic anemia may appear in some instances.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
200	Rifampicin 450mg, Cap.	The incidence of adverse effects is similar to isoniazid. Dose-dependent hepatitis, a major adverse effect, generally occurs. Other serious but rare reactions are respiratory syndrome, purpura, haemolysis, shock and renal failure, cutaneous syndrome, flu syndrome, nausea and vomiting. Urine secretions may become orange red.
201	Rifampicin 100mg + Isoniazid 50 mg	Adverse effects are similar to isoniazid and rifampicin when administered alone.
<b>ANTI-THYROIDISM</b>		
202	Carbimazole/ Neomercazole 10 mg Tab	Hypothyroidism and goiter can occur due to overtreatment, but is reversible on stopping the drug. It is indicated by enlargement of thyroid and Important side effects are: g.i. intolerance, skin rashes and joint pain. Loss or graying of hair, loss of taste, fever and liver damage are infrequent. A rare but serious adverse effect is agranulocytosis (1 in 500 to 1000 cases); It is mostly reversible.
<b>ANTI-VEGF AGENT</b>		
203	Inj. Bevacizumab	The most serious adverse reactions are: Gastrointestinal perforations, Hemorrhage, including pulmonary hemorrhage/haemoptysis (which is more common in non-small cell lung cancer patients), Arterial thromboembolism. The other most frequently observed non-serious adverse reactions across clinical trials in patients receiving Bevacizumab are hypertension, proteinuria, fatigue or asthenia, diarrhea and abdominal pain.
<b>ANTIVIRAL</b>		
204	Tab. Acyclovir 200 mg*	On Topical application, side effects like stinging and burning sensation after each application may occur. On Oral application, headache, nausea, malaise and some CNS effects are reported. On Intravenous application, rashes, sweating, emesis and fall in BP occur only in few patients. Dose-dependent decrease in g.f.r. is the most important toxicity; occurs especially in those with kidney disease. Reversible neurological manifestations (tremors, lethargy, disorientation, hallucinations, convulsions and coma) have been ascribed to higher doses.
<b>BACTERICIDAL/BACTERIOSTATIC ANTIBIOTIC</b>		
205	Chloramphenicol Sod. Succinate 1gm vial, Inj.	Bone marrow depression (aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia or pancytopenia) is commonest.. Hypersensitivity reactions

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
206	Chloramphenicol 500 mg, Cap	(Rashes, fever, atrophic glossitis, angioedema) are infrequent. Irritative effects, Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pain on injection. Superinfections is less common. Gray baby syndrome occurred when high doses (-100 mg/kg) were given prophylactically to neonates, especially premature.
207	Gel clindamycin 1%, 15 g	Side effects are rashes, urticaria, abdominal pain, but the major problem is diarrhea and pseudo membranous enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile super infection which is potentially fatal.
208	Clindamycin 300 mg, Tab.	
209	Colistin Inj., 1 million units	Given orally, side effects are limited to the g.i.t - occasional nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Systemic toxicity of these drugs (when injected) is high: flushing and paresthesias, marked kidney damage, neurological disturbances, neuromuscular blockade.
210	Inj. Polymyxin (polymyxin B-sulphate 5 lakh units)	
211	Doxycycline 100 mg, Cap./Tab.*	Tetracycline and its congeners can cause epigastric pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea by their irritant property. Esophageal ulceration especially with doxycycline. Intramuscular injection of tetracycline is very painful; thrombophlebitis of the injected vein can occur, especially on repeated use. Dose dependent toxicity may occur which includes Liver damage, Kidney damage, Phototoxicity, brown discoloration, ill-formed teeth, more susceptible to caries, Antianabolic effect, increased intracranial pressure (in some infants), Diabetes insipidus, Vestibular toxicity and if given during late pregnancy or childhood, tetracycline can cause temporary suppression of bone growth.
212	Tetracycline 250mg , Cap.	
213	Neosporin Skin Ointment 15g tube	Burning, redness, or irritation may occur. Change in the amount of urine, hearing problems are rare.
214	Tab Ofloxacin 200 mg & ornidazole 500 mg <sup>*</sup>	Ofloxacin side effects: Gastrointestinal side effects (nausea, vomiting, bad taste, and anorexia), CNS disturbances (dizziness, headache, restlessness, anxiety, insomnia, impairment of concentration and dexterity), skin reactions and few cases of tendonitis and tendon rupture have been reported. Ornidazole side effects include: Central Nervous System- Drowsiness, dizziness, headache, tremor, rigidity, poor coordination, epilepsy, tiredness, temporary loss of consciousness and fainting. Miscellaneous- Nausea, vomiting, taste disturbances, liver impairment, skin reactions like rash, itching and inflammation.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
215	Polymyxin B sulphate 10000 units, neomycin sulphate 3400 units, zinc bacitracin 400 units, hydrocortisone 10 mg/5 ml pack; Ear/drops	Adverse reactions have occurred with corticosteroid/anti-infective combination drugs which can be attributed to the corticosteroid component, the anti-infective component, or the combination. Reactions occurring most often from the presence of the anti-infective ingredient are allergic sensitization reactions including itching, swelling and conjunctival erythema. The reactions due to the corticosteroid component in decreasing order of frequency are: elevation of intraocular pressure (IOP) with possible development of glaucoma, and infrequent optic nerve damage; posterior subcapsular cataract formation; and delayed wound healing.
216	Tab Rifaximin 550 mg	Serious side effects include C. difficile diarrhea and continued diarrhea due to organisms resistant to the drug. Other common side effects may include: stomach pain, gas, nausea; swelling in your hands, feet, or midsection; headache, dizziness; feeling like you need to empty your bowel urgently; or feeling like your bowel is not completely empty.
217	Sodium Fusidate 2% cream, 5 g	The most frequently reported adverse reactions during treatment are various skin reactions such as pruritus and rash, followed by application site conditions such as pain and irritation, which all occurred in less than 1% of patients. Hypersensitivity and angioedema have been reported.
218	Vancomycin 500 mg & 1 mg, Inj.	Systemic toxicity of vancomycin is high. It can cause plasma concentration-dependent nerve deafness which may be permanent. Kidney damage is also dose-related. Skin allergy and fall in BP during i.v. injection are the other problems. Rapid i.v. injection has caused chills, fever, urticaria and intense flushing----called 'Red man syndrome'.
<b>BETA<sub>1</sub> BLOCKER (CARDIOSELECTIVE)</b>		
219	Atenolol 50 mg , Tab.*	Heart failure, heart block, bradycardia, hypotension, dizziness, Raynaud's phenomenon, visual disturbances including blurred vision, sore eyes, dry eyes (reversible on withdrawal), conjunctivitis, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation and abdominal cramps, sclerosing peritonitis and retroperitoneal fibrosis, fatigue, headache, dry mouth, sleep disturbances, thrombocytopenia, eosinophilia and leucopenia including agranulocytosis, Elevated liver enzymes and/or bilirubin, Hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia, increases serum triglyceride levels. Myopathies including muscle cramps, arthralgia. Paraesthesia, peripheral neuritis, Depression, psychosis, hallucinations, confusion, anxiety and nervousness, Bronchospasm, pneumonitis, pulmonary fibrosis and pleurisy,
220	Esmolol 10mg/ml, 10ml vial Inj.	
221	Metoprolol 1mg/ml, 5ml amp, Inj.	

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222	Tab Metoprolol 50 mg	Impotence, Purpura, pruritus, reversible alopecia, skin rashes (reversible on withdrawal), psoriasiform rash or exacerbation of psoriasis. Sudden cessation of therapy with a beta-blocker can cause angina, myocardial infarction, ventricular arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death.
<b>BETA BLOCKER (NON-SELECTIVE)</b>		
223	Tab. Propranolol long acting/SR 40 mg <sup>*</sup>	Propranolol can accentuate myocardial insufficiency and can precipitate HF/edema. Bradycardia may occur and worsens chronic obstructive lung disease, can precipitate life-threatening attack of bronchial asthma, may exacerbates variant (Prinzmetal's) angina, Carbohydrate tolerance may be impaired in prediabetics. Plasma lipid profile is altered on long term use: total triglycerides and LDL-cholesterol tend to increase while HDL-cholesterol falls. Withdrawal of propranolol after chronic use should be gradual, otherwise rebound hypertension, worsening of angina and even sudden death can occur. Tiredness and reduced exercise capacity, Cold hands and feet, worsening of peripheral vascular disease are noticed. Male patients more frequently complain of sexual distress.
<b>BETA LACTAM ANTIBIOTIC</b>		
224	Amoxicillin 250mg, Cap <sup>*</sup>	Diarrhea is frequent after oral administration of ampicillin as compared to amoxicillin. It produces a high incidence (up to 10%) of rashes, especially in patients with AIDS, EB virus infections or lymphatic leukemia. Sometimes the rashes may not be allergic, but toxic in nature. Nausea is more often associated with higher oral doses. Rarer side effects include mental changes, lightheadedness, insomnia, confusion, anxiety, sensitivity to lights and sounds, and unclear thinking.
225	Amoxicillin Kid 125mg, Tab.	
226	Amoxicillin Syrup 125 mg/mL	
227	Amoxicillin 500mg, Cap. <sup>*</sup>	
228	Amoxicillin & Clavulanic Acid 1.2gm, Vial	
229	Amoxicillin & Clavulanic Acid Tab, 375 mg <sup>*</sup>	
230	Amoxicillin & Clavulanic Acid Tab, 625 mg	
231	Amoxicillin & Clavulanic Acid Syp., 200 mg/5ml & 400 mg/5ml	

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232	Ampicillin 250mg, Cap	
233	Ampicillin 500mg vial, Inj.	
234	Benzathine Pencillin 12 Lac Units, Inj.	Pain at i.m. injection site, nausea on oral ingestion and thrombophlebitis of injected vein are dose-related expressions of irritancy. Toxicity to the brain may be manifested as mental confusion, muscular twitching, convulsions and coma, when very large doses (> 20 MU) are injected i.v.; especially in patients with renal insufficiency. Bleeding has also occurred with such high doses due to interference with platelet function. Hypersensitivity reactions are the major problem in the use of penicillins. Frequent manifestations are-rash, itching, urticaria and fever. Wheezing, angioneurotic edema, serum sickness and exfoliative dermatitis are less common. Anaphylaxis is rare but may be fatal.
235	Benzyl Pencillin 10 Lac Units, Inj.	
236	Inj. Crystalline Penicillin 10 lac units	
237	Cloxacillin 500mg vial, Inj.	Common gastrointestinal complaints include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Rarely the use of cloxacillin has been associated with pseudomembranous colitis. Hematologic adverse effects include neutropenia, leukopenia, and thrombocytopenia. Neutropenia (reversible) has occurred in 17% of patients and occurs most commonly with higher doses and longer durations of therapy. Hepatic side effects include transient increases in serum transaminases and the development of cholestatic hepatitis. Hypersensitivity reactions include rash, fever, eosinophilia, pruritus, fever, chills, and myalgias.
238	Cap Cloxacillin 500mg	
239	Inj. Piperacillin +tazobactam 1.125 mg	The most commonly reported adverse reactions (occurring in 1 to 10 patients in 100) are diarrhea, vomiting, nausea and rash.
240	Inj. Piperacillin 4 gm +tazobactam 500 mg	
BRONCHODILATOR		
241	Cough syrup (dextromethorphan 10 to 20 mg/5 ml and chlorpheniramine maleate 1-4 mg/5 ml)	Common side effects includes constipation; diarrhea; dizziness; drowsiness; excitability; headache; loss of appetite; nausea; nervousness or anxiety; trouble sleeping; upset stomach; vomiting; weakness.
CARBAPENEM ANTIBIOTIC		
242	Inj. Imipenem 500 mg + cilastatin 500 mg combination	They have propensity to induce seizures at higher doses and in predisposed patients. Diarrhea, vomiting and skin rashes are the other side effects.

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243	Inj. Meropenem 500 mg & 1 g	
<b>CENTRALLY ACTING ANALGESICS (OPIOIDS)</b>		
244	Buprenorphine 0.2mg, Tab.	Sedation, vomiting, miosis, and cardiovascular effects are similar to morphine, but constipation is less marked. Postural hypotension is prominent. Respiratory depression (and analgesia) exhibit ceiling effect. It substitutes for morphine at low levels of dependence but precipitates withdrawal in highly dependent subjects. Lower degree of tolerance and physical as well as psychological dependence develops with buprenorphine on chronic use. Its withdrawal syndrome resembles that of morphine, but is delayed for several days, is milder and longer lasting. Abuse liability is rated lower than morphine.
245	Dextropropoxyphene 65 mg, Cap.*	The most serious adverse effects are respiratory depression and hypotension. The most frequently observed adverse effects include lightheadedness, dizziness, hypothermia, sedation, nausea, vomiting and sweating. Other adverse effects include; Euphoria, dysphoria, weakness, headache, agitation, tremors, uncoordinated muscle movements, convulsions, hallucinations, visual disturbances, confusion, anxiety, nervousness and vertigo, Dry mouth, constipation, biliary tract spasm, Flushing of the face, tachycardia, bradycardia, palpitation, hypotension, syncope, Urinary retention, difficulty with micturition and allergic reactions and pain at injection site.
246	Pentazocin Lactate 30 mg/mL, 1mL amp, Inj.	
247	Pethidine 50 mg/mL, 1ml amp., Inj.	
248	Fentanyl Citrate 50mcg/ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	Undesirable effects typical of opioids are to be expected such as nausea, constipation, somnolence and headache. The most serious potential adverse reactions associated with opioid use are respiratory depression (which could lead to respiratory arrest), hypotension and shock.
249	Morphine Sulphate 15 mg/ml, 1ml amp.	The commonest side-effects are nausea, vomiting, constipation, drowsiness and confusion. Micturition may be difficult and there may be ureteric or biliary spasm. There is also an antidiuretic effect. Dry mouth, sweating, facial flushing, vertigo, bradycardia, palpitations, orthostatic hypotension, hypothermia, restlessness, changes of mood and miosis also occur. These effects occur more commonly in
250	Morphine 10mg, Tab.	

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251	Morphine 30mg Sustained Release Tab.	ambulant patients than in those at rest in bed. Raised intracranial pressure occurs in some patients. Larger doses of morphine produce respiratory depression and hypotension with circulatory failure and deepening coma. Death may occur from respiratory failure. Toxic doses vary considerably with the individual. Tolerance and dependence may occur. Morphine has histamine releasing effects which may be responsible in part for reactions such as urticaria and pruritus. Anaphylactic reactions may occur in case of i.v. injection.
252	Tramadol 50mg , Inj.	Common side effects of tramadol include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, dry mouth, sedation, and headache. Respiratory depression appears to be less than with equianalgesic doses of morphine, and the degree of constipation is less than that seen after equivalent doses of codeine. Tramadol can cause seizures and possibly exacerbate seizures in patients with predisposing factors. Physical dependence on and abuse of tramadol have been reported.
253	Tramadol 100mg/2ml, Inj.	
254	Tab Tramadol 50 mg	
CEPHALOSPORINS ANTIBIOTIC (BACTERICIDAL)		
255	Cefadroxil 250 mg, Syrup*	Pain after i.m. injection, diarrhea, hypersensitivity reactions, nephrotoxicity, bleeding, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia.
256	Cefadroxil 250 mg, Tab./ DT*	
257	Inj. Cefazoline 1 g	
258	Cefixime 200 mg, Tab.	
259	Cefotaxime 1gm vial	
260	Cefotaxime 500mg, inj	
261	Inj. Cefruoxime 500 mg & 1.5 mg	
262	Ceftriaxone 1gm/ vial	
263	Cephalexin 500 mg, Cap	

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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CHOLINERGIC DRUGS		
264	Neostigmine 0.5 mg/ml, 5ml amp.	Side-effects and adverse reactions may include nausea and vomiting, increased salivation, diarrhea and abdominal cramps. Elderly patients may be more susceptible to arrhythmias.
COAGULANTS		
265	Ethamsylate 125mg/ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	Nausea, rash, headache and fall in BP (only after IV injection)
266	Vitamin K, 10 mg/ ml amp, Inj	Rapid IV injection produces flushing, breathlessness, chest pain, fall in BP, and few deaths.
CORTICOSTEROIDS (ANTINFLAMMATORY/ANTIALLERGY)		
267	Betamethasone 0.5mg, Tab	Cushing's habitus (characteristic appearance with rounded face, narrow mouth, supraclavicular hump, obesity of trunk with relatively thin limbs), Fragile skin, purple striae-typically on thighs and lower abdomen, easy bruising, telangiectasis, hirsutism. Cutaneous atrophy occurs with topical use also. Hyperglycemia, may be glycosuria, precipitation of diabetes. Muscular weakness, myopathy occurs occasionally. Susceptibility to nonspecific infection. Delayed healing of wounds and surgical incisions. Peptic ulceration; bleeding and Dyspeptic symptoms are frequent with high dose therapy. Osteoporosis can occur, especially in the elderly. Posterior subcapsular cataract may develop after several years of use, especially in children. Glaucoma: may develop in susceptible individuals after prolonged topical therapy. Growth retardation: in children occurs even with small doses if given for long periods. Large doses do inhibit GH secretion. Fetal abnormalities, Psychiatric disturbances may occur.
268	Betamethasone Cream/Oint.*	
269	Budesonide 0.5 mg Respules	
270	Clobetasol 0.05% lotion, 15 ml	
271	Dexamethasone 4mg/ml, 2ml vial, Inj.	
272	Flucinolone Acetonide Oint.,0.025%w/w,15g Tube	
273	Hydrocortisone Acetate 25mg/ml, Inj.	
274	Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate 100 mg vial, Inj	
275	Inj. Tramcinolone acetoneide 80 mg/2ml	
276	Methyl Prednisolone Acetate 40mg/ml, Inj.	
277	Tab  Methylprednisolone 4mg* : 8 mg* ; & 16 mg*	

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278	Inj. Methyl prednisolone 1 gm	
279	Prednisolone 5mg/5 mL Syrup*	
280	Prednisolone 5mg , & 10 mg Tab.	
281	Prednisolone 20mg, Tab.	
DEBRIDING AGENT/PROTEOLYTIC ENZYME COMBINATION		
282	Urea and papain ointment (8,30,000 unit per g) 100 g	Mild skin irritation; temporary burning sensation.
DEMULCENTS/SKIN PROTECTANTS		
283	Glycerin L.P 500ml, Bottle	Burning, stinging, redness, or irritation may occur
284	Sterile Feracrylum 1%, 10ml amp, Inj.	
DIAGNOSTIC AGENT		
285	Gentian Violet 50 gm	Redness, swelling, or irritation at the application site may occur.
286	Tuberculin (PPD-RT-23) ,1 TU vial, Inj.	Allergic reactions can occur, but are extremely rare.
287	Tuberculin (PPD-RT-23), 5 TU vial, Inj.	
DIETARY SUPPLEMENT		
288	B.Complex Syrup	Mild diarrhea; nausea; stomach upset and rarely allergic reactions.
289	Inj. B12, 5000 mcg/ml	
290	Vitamin B. Complex , Tab.*	
291	Calcium Carbonate 500 mg, Tab(Elem Cal)*	Only G.I.T side effects (constipation, bloating and excess gas)
292	Calcium Citrate Maleate Tab	
293	Calcium Gluconate 10% w/v,10ml amp, Inj.	
294	Human milk fortifier	Side effects are rare and include arousal state, pain in the heart, tachycardia, and allergic reactions (urticaria).
295	Lactobacillus	Side effects are usually mild and most often include intestinal

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	Tablet/Sachets (also used as Probiotic, generally for diarrhea)	gas or bloating. Less common side effects include constipation, hiccups, nausea, rash, and infection.
296	Tab Methylcobalamin 1500 mcg <sup>*</sup>	Mild diarrhea; nausea; stomach upset and rarely allergic reactions
297	Multivitamin Cap.	Rare (GIT problems and allergic reactions)
298	Total Parenteral Nutrition	Glucose abnormalities are common. Hepatic complications include liver dysfunction, painful hepatomegaly, and hyperammonemia. They can develop at any age but are most common among infants, particularly premature ones. Metabolic bone disease, or bone demineralization (osteoporosis or osteomalacia), develops in some patients given TPN for > 3 mo. Adverse reactions to lipid emulsions (e.g., dyspnea, cutaneous allergic reactions, nausea, headache, back pain, sweating, dizziness) are uncommon but may occur early, particularly if lipids are given at > 1.0 kcal/kg/h. Gallbladder complications include cholelithiasis, gallbladder sludge, and cholecystitis.
299	Vitamin A Sy., 2,00,000 IU/5 ml	Long-term use of large amounts of vitamin A might cause serious side effects including fatigue, irritability, mental changes, anorexia, stomach discomfort, nausea, vomiting, mild fever, excessive sweating, and many other side effects. In women who have passed menopause, taking too much vitamin A can increase the risk of osteoporosis and hip fracture.
300	Vitamin D Sachet 60,000	Vitamin D at normal doses usually has no side effects. Too much vitamin D can cause harmful high calcium levels. High vitamin D/calcium levels causes nausea/vomiting, constipation, loss of appetite, increased thirst, increased urination, mental/mood changes, unusual tiredness. A very serious allergic reaction to this drug is rare.
301	Zinc Tab., & Sy 20 mg/5ml	High doses above the recommended amounts might cause fever, coughing, stomach pain, fatigue, and single doses of 10-30 grams of zinc can be fatal.
<b>DIURETICS</b>		
302	Tab. Acetazolamide 250 mg* (also used as antiglaucoma)	Adverse effects are frequent- Acidosis, hypokalaemia, drowsiness, paresthesias, fatigue, abdominal discomfort and hypersensitivity reactions (fever, rashes). Bone marrow depression is rare but serious.

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303	Furosemide 10mg/ ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	Most adverse effects of furosemide and thiazide like diuretics are due to abnormalities of fluid and electrolyte balance which may be manifest as hyponatremia and/or extracellular fluid volume depletion associated with hypotension, reduced GFR, circulatory collapse, thromboembolic episodes, and in patients with liver disease, hepatic encephalopathy. Hypokalemia is more common in case of thiazide as compared to furosemide. Increased Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> excretion may result in hypomagnesaemia (a risk factor for cardiac arrhythmias) and hypocalcemia (rarely leading to tetany). Furosemide can cause ototoxicity that manifests as tinnitus, hearing impairment, deafness, vertigo, and a sense of fullness in the ears. They can also cause hyperuricemia (occasionally leading to gout) and hyperglycemia (infrequently precipitating diabetes mellitus) and can increase plasma levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol and triglycerides while decreasing plasma levels of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol. Other adverse effects include skin rashes, photosensitivity, paresthesias, bone marrow depression, and gastrointestinal disturbances.
304	Furosemide 40 mg & 20 mg, Tab	
305	Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5mg, tab.	
306	Mannitol 20%, 350 ml Bottle, Inj.	Serious adverse reactions uncommonly reported during treatment include cardiac failure, tumor lysis syndrome, pulmonary hypertension, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome, acute diffuse infiltrative pulmonary disorders and rarely autonomic neuropathy. The most commonly reported adverse reactions are nausea, diarrhea, constipation, vomiting, fatigue, pyrexia, thrombocytopenia, anemia, neutropenia, peripheral neuropathy (including sensory), headache, paraesthesia, decreased appetite, dyspnoea, rash, herpes zoster and myalgia.
307	Mannitol 20%, 100 ml Bottle, Inj.	

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
<b>DIURETICS (POTASSIUM SPARING)</b>		
308	Spironolactone 50 mg & 100 mg Tab	Gynaecomastia may develop in association with the use of spironolactone. The other adverse events have been reported in association with spironolactone therapy are malaise, benign breast neoplasm, gastrointestinal disturbances, nausea, leukopenia (including agranulocytosis), thrombocytopenia, hepatic function abnormal, electrolyte disturbances, hyperkalaemia, leg cramps, dizziness, changes in libido, confusion, menstrual disorders, breast pain, Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), alopecia, hypertrichosis, pruritus, rash, urticaria, acute renal failure.
<b>DRUGS FOR HAEMOPHILIA A</b>		
309	Plasma derived factor VIII	Reddening of the skin, burning and stinging at the injection site, chills, flushing, headache, hives, hypotension, lethargy, nausea, restlessness, tachycardia, tightness of the chest, tingling, vomiting, and wheezing are some of the side effects which may occur in few patients.
<b>DRUGS FOR HYPOTHYROIDISM</b>		
310	Tab Thyroxine 25 & 50 mcg	Side-effects are usually indicative of excessive dosage and usually disappear on reduction of dosage or withdrawal of treatment for a few days. Such effects includes headache, flushing, fever and sweating, hypersensitivity reactions, weight loss, tremor, restlessness, excitability, insomnia, rare benign intracranial hypertension in children, anginal pain, cardiac arrhythmias, palpitations, tachycardia, diarrhea, vomiting, muscle cramps, muscle weakness, menstrual irregularities Heat intolerance, transient hair loss in children. Some patients may experience a severe reaction to high levels of thyroid hormone. This is called a "thyroid crisis" with any of the symptoms: Hyperpyrexia, tachycardia, arrhythmia, hypotension, cardiac failure, jaundice, confusion, seizure and coma.
<b>ECTOPARASITICIDES</b>		
311	Permethrin 5% Lotion/Cream 60ml bottle*	Few patients may experience mild and transient burning, itching, tingling, erythema or rash.
<b>FIBRINOLYTICS</b>		
312	Streptokinase 15 Lac	Abnormally Low Blood Pressure, Bleeding from Wound,

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
	Unit, Inj.	Fever, Hemorrhage from the Gums are severe side effects. Allergic reactions and respiratory depression may occur. Transient elevations of serum transaminases have been observed.
313	Inj. Urokinase 2.5 lac I.U.	Bleeding from Wound, Fever, Hemorrhage from the Gums are common side effects. Allergic reactions, hypotension, and respiratory depression rarely occur.
<b>FLUID &amp; ELECTROLYTE REPLENISHMENT/ DRUG DILUENT</b>		
314	Dextrose 10%, 500 ml Bottle	All solutions should be sterile otherwise very severe consequences (ranging from high fever to death) can be seen in patients.
315	Dextrose 5% , 500 ml Bottle, Inj.	
316	Dextrose Normal Saline 500 ml, Bottle	
317	Inj. Glycine 1.5%,3 Ltr. Pack(Irrigation Fluid)	
318	Intralipid 30%, 333ml bottle	
319	IV Fluid plasma lyte A	
320	Multiple Electrolyte – P, 500ml Bottle, Inj.	
321	Normal Saline, 3 Ltr Pack (Irrigation Fluid)	
322	Normal Saline, 500 ml & 100 ml Bottle, Inj.	
323	Potassium Chloride 0.15g/ml, 5ml amp, Inj.	
324	Ringer Lactate 100 ml Bottle , Inj.	
325	Ringer Lactate 500 ml Bottle , Inj.	
326	Sodium Chloride 10ml amp. , Inj.	
327	Sterile Water For Injection , 5ml amp , Inj.	

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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FLUOROQUINOLONES (II GENERATION) ANTIBIOTIC		
328	Ciprofloxacin 200mg/100ml, Inj.	Gastrointestinal side effects (nausea, vomiting, bad taste, anorexia), CNS disturbances (dizziness, headache, restlessness, anxiety, insomnia, impairment of concentration and dexterity), skin reactions and few cases of tendonitis and tendon rupture have been reported.
329	Ciprofloxacin 500 g, Tab.*	
330	Levofloxacin 750 mg, Tab.	
331	Norfloxacin 400mg, Tab.*	
332	Tab Ofloxacin 200 mg	
GENERAL ANAESTHETICS		
333	Inj. Etomidate 10 ml vial	Side effects include injection site pain, eye movement, skeletal muscle movements (e.g., myoclonic, averting, tonic, eye).
334	Isoflurane, 100ml, Bottle	Respiratory depression, hypotension, Cardiac arrest, bradycardia and tachycardia. Potential serious undesirable effects include malignant hyperthermia, hyperkalaemia, elevated serum creatine kinase, myoglobinuria, anaphylactic reactions and liver adverse reactions. Shivering, nausea, vomiting, ileus, agitation and delirium have been observed in the post-operative period. Reports of QT prolongation, associated with torsade de pointes (in exceptional cases, fatal) have been received.
335	Desflurane 240 ml bottle	
336	Dexmedetomidine 100ug/ml, 2ml amp, Inj.	The most frequently reported adverse reactions are hypotension, hypertension and bradycardia, occurring in approximately 25%, 15% and 13% of patients respectively. Hypotension and bradycardia were also the most frequent dexmedetomidine-related serious adverse reactions occurring in 1.7% and 0.9% of randomized Intensive Care Unit (ICU) patients respectively. Sedation, Hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, Nausea, vomiting, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, dry mouth and withdrawal syndrome are other common side effects.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
337	Halothane 250 ml Bottle	The most predictable side effect of halothane is a dose-dependent reduction in arterial blood pressure, typically decreases about 20% to 25% at MAC concentrations of halothane. Halothane-induced hypotension usually is accompanied by either bradycardia or a normal heart rate. Spontaneous respiration is rapid and shallow, urine formation is decreased and can increase cerebral blood flow which ultimately results into increase in intracranial pressure. A genetically determined reaction malignant hyperthermia occurs rarely. Halothane can produce fulminant hepatic necrosis in a small number of patients.
338	Ketamine Hcl 50mg/ml, 10ml Inj.	The ketamine-induced cataleptic state is accompanied by nystagmus with pupillary dilation, salivation, lacrimation, and spontaneous limb movements with increased overall muscle tone. It also increases cerebral blood flow and intracranial pressure (ICP) with minimal alteration of cerebral metabolism. In some studies, ketamine increased intraocular pressure, and its use for induction of patients with open eye injuries is controversial. The effects of ketamine on seizure activity appear mixed, without either strong pro- or anticonvulsant activity. Emergence delirium characterized by hallucinations, vivid dreams, and illusions is a frequent complication of ketamine that can result in serious patient dissatisfaction and can complicate postoperative management. Unlike other anesthetics, induction doses of ketamine typically increase blood pressure, heart rate, and cardiac output. Ketamine has direct negative inotropic and vasodilating activity, but these effects usually are overwhelmed by the indirect sympathomimetic action. While not arrhythmogenic, ketamine increases myocardial oxygen consumption and is not an ideal drug for patients at risk for myocardial ischemia. Induction doses of ketamine produce small and transient decreases in minute ventilation, but respiratory depression is less severe than with other general anesthetics.
339	Midazolam Intra Nasal Atomizer 5mg/Metered Dose (50 metered dose)	Sedation, somnolence, depressed levels of consciousness, Respiratory depression, Nausea and vomiting, Pruritus, rashes and urticaria. An increased risk for falls and fractures has been recorded in elderly benzodiazepine users.
340	Midazolam 1mg/ml,	Life-threatening incidents are more likely to occur in those

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	5ml vial, Inj	with pre-existing respiratory insufficiency or impaired cardiac function, particularly when a high dosage is administered.
341	Midazolam 5mg/ml, 1ml amp, Inj.	
342	Propofol 10mg/ml, 20 ml vial, Inj.	The CNS effects of propofol are similar to those of barbiturates. Propofol decreases cerebral blood flow, blood pressure and intracranial and intraocular pressures. Results from studies on the anticonvulsant effects of propofol have been mixed; some data even suggest it has proconvulsant activity when combined with other drugs. Bradycardia, involuntary movements, Respiratory depression and anaphylactoid reactions may occur.
343	Sevoflurane , 250ml Bottle	As with all potent inhaled anesthetics, sevoflurane may cause dose-dependent cardio-respiratory depression. Most adverse reactions are mild to moderate in severity and are transient in duration. Nausea, vomiting and delirium are commonly observed in the post-operative period, at a similar incidence to those found with other inhalation anesthetics. The most commonly reported adverse reactions were as follows: In adult patients: hypotension, nausea and vomiting; In elderly patients: bradycardia, hypotension and nausea; and In paediatric patients: agitation, cough, vomiting and nausea.
344	Thiopentone Sodium 0.5 gm vial , Inj.	Adverse reactions include respiratory depression, myocardial depression, cardiac arrhythmias, prolonged somnolence and delirium, sneezing, coughing, bronchospasm, laryngospasm and shivering, Anaphylactic reactions. Rarely, immune hemolytic anemia with renal failure and radial nerve palsy have been reported.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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<b>GROWTH HORMONE INHIBITORS</b>		
345	Octreotide 50 mcg , amp, Inj.	The most frequently reported adverse reactions with octreotide treatment include metabolism and nutrition disorders, nervous system disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, hepatobiliary disorders, and general and administration site disorders. The most commonly reported adverse reactions in clinical trials with octreotide administration were diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea, flatulence, headache, cholelithiasis, hyperglycemia, constipation, dizziness, localized pain, biliary sludge, thyroid dysfunction, loose stools, impaired glucose tolerance, vomiting, asthenia, ECG changes, cholelithiasis-induced pancreatitis and hypoglycemia.  Administration/injection site reactions characterized by pain, or a sensation of stinging, tingling, or burning at the site of subcutaneous injection, with redness and swelling, have been reported, but rarely last more than 15 minutes. In very rare instances, acute pancreatitis has been reported.
<b>GROWTH HORMONE STIMULATOR (FOR PRETERM INFANTS)</b>		
346	Low birth weight milk formula 400 gm	Necrotizing enterocolitis
<b>HAEMOSTATIC</b>		
347	Carboprost Teomethamine 250 mcg (Haemostatic), Inj.	Breathing problems, nausea, vomiting, watery diarrhea, uterine cramps, uterine contractions, vaginal bleeding, flushing, shivering, fever, malaise, fall in BP, tachycardia, and chest pain.
348	Hem Lock (Feracrylum) 1%, 20 ml, Inj.	Growth retardation, metabolic changes, mental disorders so should not be prescribed to children and pregnant women.
<b>HAEMTINICS</b>		
349	Folic Acid 5mg, Tab.*	Rare (GIT problems and allergic reactions)
350	Iron Sucrose 5ml , Inj	The most frequently reported adverse drug reactions are transient taste perversion, hypotension, fever and shivering, injection site reactions and nausea, occurring in 0.5 to 1.5% of the patients. Non-serious anaphylactoid reactions occurred rarely.
351	Iron with Folic Acid Combination , Cap / Tab.*	Common side effects includes constipation; diarrhea; irritation, heartburn; loss of appetite; nausea; stomach upset; vomiting. Severe allergic reactions (rash; hives; itching; difficulty breathing; tightness in the chest; swelling of the

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352	Syp Iron-Folic Acid 25 mg/5ml & 30 mg/5ml	mouth, face, lips, or tongue); black, tarry stools; blood or streaks of blood in the stools; fever; severe or persistent vomiting with continuing stomach pain may occur rarely in some patients.
<b>HYPOLIPIDEMIC DRUGS</b>		
353	Atorvastatin 20 mg Tab <sup>*</sup>	Statins are remarkably well tolerated. Notable side effects are: Headache, nausea, bowel upset, rashes, Sleep disturbances, Rise in serum transaminase can occur, but liver damage is rare. Muscle tenderness and rise in CPK levels occurs infrequently. Myopathy is the only serious reaction, but is rare (< 1 per 1000). Few fatalities due to rhabdomyolysis are on record.
<b>IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT</b>		
354	Anti D 300mcg, Inj.	The most frequently reported AEs are skin reactions, such as swelling, induration, redness and mild pain at the site of injection. Systemic allergic reactions are extremely rare.
355	Anti-D Immuno Globin 350mg, Inj.	
356	Azathioprine Tab. 50 mg <sup>*</sup>	Bone marrow depression (aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia or pancytopenia) is commonest. Hypersensitivity reactions (Rashes, fever, atrophic glossitis, angioedema) are infrequent. Irritative effects, Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pain, jaundice (reversible) and hyperuricemia may occur.
<b>LAXATIVES</b>		
357	Bisacodyl 5mg, Tab.	Abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, nausea and diarrhea commonly occurring in patients and rarely allergic reactions and syncope.
358	Suppository Dulcolax (bisacodyl)	
359	Syrup liquid paraffin 3.75 ml	Side effects include anal seepage or irritation, granulomatous reactions, and if this medicine is accidentally inhaled, pneumonia may occur.
360	Lactulose Syrup , 100 ml Bottle	Diarrhea, Flatulence, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, Electrolyte imbalance due to diarrhea.

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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LOCAL ANAESTHETICS		
361	Bupivacaine 0.5%, 20ml vial (Bupivacaine Hcl 5mg + Sodium Chloride 8mg/ml), Inj.	Bupivacaine more cardio toxic than equi-effective doses of lidocaine. Clinically, this is manifested by severe ventricular arrhythmias and myocardial depression after inadvertent intravascular administration of large doses of bupivacaine and it dissociates much more slowly than does lidocaine during diastole, so a significant fraction of Na <sup>+</sup> channels at physiological heart rates remains blocked with bupivacaine at the end of diastole. Thus, the block by bupivacaine is cumulative and substantially more than would be predicted by its local anesthetic potency. At least a portion of the cardiac toxicity of bupivacaine may be mediated centrally, as direct injection of small quantities of bupivacaine into the medulla can produce malignant ventricular arrhythmias. Bupivacaine-induced cardiac toxicity can be very difficult to treat, and its severity is enhanced by coexisting acidosis, hypercarbia, and hypoxemia. CNS adverse effects includes circumoral numbness, facial tingling, vertigo, tinnitus, restlessness, anxiety, dizziness, seizure, coma.
362	Bupivacaine 0.5%, 4ml vial (Bupivacaine Hcl 5mg + Dextrose Monohydrate 80g/ml), Inj.	
363	Levobupivacaine 0.5% & 0.25%, Inj.	
364	Lignocaine 2% 30 ml vial, Inj.	Occasional local skin irritation may occur. Systemic adverse reactions are usually the result of high plasma concentrations due to high dosage, rapid absorption or may result from hypersensitivity, idiosyncrasy or diminished tolerance on the part of the patient. Such reactions involve excitatory and/or depressant actions on the CNS characterized by nervousness, dizziness, convulsions, unconsciousness and possible respiratory arrest. Cardiovascular reactions are depressant and may include hypotension, myocardial depression, bradycardia and possibly cardiac arrest.
365	Lignocaine 2% Jelly, 30 gm Tube.	
366	Lignocaine 2% Viscous Solution, 100ml Bottle	
367	Lignocaine 2% with Adrenaline 30ml vial, Inj.	
368	Xylocaine 4% Topical , 30 ml vial	
369	Hyaluronidase 1500 I.U, Inj. (Penetration enhancer, only used in combination with local anesthetics)	Hyaluronidase has been reported to enhance the adverse reactions associated with co-administered drug products. Edema has been reported most frequently in association with hypodermoclysis. Allergic reactions (urticaria, angioedema) have been reported in less than 0.1% of patients receiving hyaluronidase. Anaphylactic-like reactions following retro bulbar block or intravenous injections have occurred, rarely.

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370	Inj. Polidoconal 25 ml	Bleeding, blistering, burning, coldness, discoloration of the skin, feeling of pressure, hives, infection, inflammation, itching, lumps, numbness, pain, rash, redness, scarring, soreness, stinging, swelling, tenderness, tingling, ulceration, or warmth at the injection site, collection of blood under the skin of the injection site and deep, dark purple bruise at the injection site.
371	Ropivacaine 0.75%, 7.5mg/ml, Inj.	Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) are rare when it is administered correctly. Most ADRs relate to administration technique (resulting in systemic exposure) or pharmacological effects of anesthesia, however allergic reactions can rarely occur. Systemic exposure to excessive quantities of ropivacaine may result in central nervous system (CNS) and cardiovascular effects. CNS effects may include CNS excitation (nervousness, tingling around the mouth, tinnitus, tremor, dizziness, blurred vision, seizures followed by depression (drowsiness, loss of consciousness), respiratory depression and apnea). Cardiovascular effects include hypotension, bradycardia, arrhythmias, and/or cardiac arrest – some of which may be due to hypoxemia secondary to respiratory depression.
372	Ropivacaine 0.2%, 2mg/ml, Inj.	
373	Inj. Ropivacaine 0.5%	
LUBRICANTS/EMOLLIENTS		
374	Lubricating Jelly, 50gm Tube	Mild itching, burning, or stinging
375	Paraffin Liquid (Light), 1 Liter Bottle	Rashes, skin irritation, abnormal sensations, numbness rarely occur
376	Paraffin White (Soft), 15 kg Tin	
377	Per rectal enema	
MACROLIDE ANTIBIOTICS		
378	Tab Azithromycin 500 mg*	Mild-to-severe epigastric pain is experienced by many patients, especially children, on oral therapy. Diarrhea is occasional. Very high doses may cause reversible hearing impairment. Hypersensitivity, Rashes and fever are infrequent. Other allergic manifestations are rare with erythromycin base or esters other than estolate. Hepatitis with cholestatic jaundice resembling viral hepatitis or extra hepatic biliary obstruction occurs with the estolate ester (rarely with ethyl succinate or stearate ester) after 1-3 weeks. Incidence is higher
379	Azithromycin 500 mg, Inj.	
380	Erythromycin 125mg/5ml, 60ml bottle Symp.	
381	Erythromycin 500 mg, Tab.	

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382	Erythromycin 250mg, Tab.	in pregnant women. Superinfections including pseudomembranous colitis have been occasionally reported to occur in association with erythromycin therapy.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS</b>		
383	Bismuth iodine paraffin paste (BIPP) 40 g	A rash may appear at the site that the gauze is applied which disappear when the gauze is removed. In the case of large wounds where a large quantity of paste has been used, a patient may experience headache, mental disorders, sleepiness, a weak pulse, clumsiness, difficulty sleeping, confusion, and low moods.
384	Tab Chlordiazepoxide 5 mg & clidinium bromide 2.5 mg <sup>*</sup>	Adverse reactions may include drowsiness, dizziness, and confusion. Nausea, constipation, and dry mouth may occur. Urinary hesitancy or retention is seen, particularly in the elderly. Skin eruptions and liver abnormalities are less common. Avoid driving or operating machinery while taking chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride/clidinium bromide because it reduces mental alertness.
385	Wax dissolving ear drops containing paradichlorobenzene, benzocaine, chlorbutol with turpentine oil	Irritation may occur and allergic reactions are rare.
<b>MISC. DRUGS USED IN CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM</b>		
386	Carvedilol 6.25 mg Tab.	Dizziness, syncope, headache and asthenia are usually mild and are more likely to occur at the beginning of treatment. In patients with congestive heart failure, worsening cardiac failure and fluid retention may occur during up-titration of carvedilol dose. Cardiac failure is a commonly reported adverse event in carvedilol-treated patients. Reversible deterioration of renal function has been observed with carvedilol therapy in chronic heart failure patients with low blood pressure, ischemic heart disease and diffuse vascular disease and/or underlying renal insufficiency. It may cause latent diabetes to become manifest, manifest diabetes to be aggravated, and blood glucose counter-regulation to be inhibited. Carvedilol may cause urinary incontinence in women which resolves upon discontinuation of the medication.

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387	Digoxin Adult 0.5 mg/2ml, Inj.	Anorexia, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain are usually reported first. Fatigue, no desire to walk or lift an arm, malaise, headache, mental confusion, restlessness, hyperpnoea, disorientation, psychosis and visual disturbances are rare. Diarrhea occurs occasionally. Skin rashes and gynaecomastia are rare. Almost every type of arrhythmia can be produced by digitalis: pulsus bigeminus, nodal and ventricular extra systoles, ventricular tachycardia and terminally fibrillation. Partial to complete A-V block may be the sole cardiac toxicity or it may accompany other arrhythmia. Severe bradycardia, atrial extra systoles, AF or AFI have also been noted.
388	Digoxin 0.25 mg Tab	
389	Dobutamine 250mg/5 ml vial , Inj	Effects on the cardiovascular system are complex. Stimulation of alpha-adrenergic receptors produces vasoconstriction with resultant hypertension. Dobutamine may cause a marked increase in heart rate or blood pressure. The rise in blood pressure may produce cerebral hemorrhage and pulmonary edema. It may also cause tachycardia, palpitations, ectopic heart beats and cardiac arrhythmias, anginal pain and cardiac arrest. Occasionally hypotension with dizziness and fainting and flushing may occur. Other side effects include nausea, vomiting, headache, anxiety, paraesthesias, non-specific chest pain, eosinophilic myocarditis, shortness of breath, myocardial infarction, coronary artery spasm and reactions suggestive of hypersensitivity including rash, fever, eosinophilia, bronchospasm and local cellulitis at the site of infusion. Pruritus of the scalp has been reported. Phlebitis has occasionally been reported at the site of infusion. There is the potential for psychosis to occur as a rare side effect of dobutamine. There is also the potential for urinary urgency to occur during infusion of relatively high doses (15 micrograms/kg/minute) of dobutamine.
390	Dopamine 200mg / 5ml ,Inj.	More common reactions include Ectopic heart beats, tachycardia, anginal pain, palpitation, hypotension, vasoconstriction, Nausea, vomiting, Headache, Dyspnoea. Less common reactions include Mydriasis, Piloerection, and Aberrant conduction, bradycardia, widened QRS complex, hypertension, gangrene, fatal ventricular arrhythmias have been reported on rare occasions. Gangrene of the feet has

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		occurred following doses of 10-14 microgram/kg/min and higher in a few patients with pre-existing vascular disease.
391	Enalapril Maleate 2.5mg, Tab.	Hypotension, Hyperkalaemia, Cough, Rashes, urticaria, Angioedema, Dysgeusia (reversible), fetal growth retardation, hypoplasia of organs and fetal death may occur if ACE inhibitors are given during later half of pregnancy. Headache, dizziness, nausea and bowel upset are reported in 1-4% patients. Granulocytopenia and proteinuria are rare, Acute renal failure is precipitated with ACE inhibitors in patients with bilateral renal artery stenosis and fall in glomerular filtration pressure.
392	Isoprenaline 2mg/ ml, Inj.	Nervousness, headache, dizziness, restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, tension, blurring of vision, fear, excitement, tachycardia, palpitations, angina, Adam-Stokes syndrome, pulmonary edema, hypertension, hypotension, ventricular arrhythmias, tachyarrhythmia, flushing of the skin, diaphoresis, mild tremors, weakness.
393	Labetalol 5mg/ml, 4ml amp, Inj.	Headache, tiredness, dizziness, tremor has been reported in the treatment of hypertension of pregnancy. Depressed mood and lethargy, hallucinations, psychoses, confusion, sleep disturbances, nightmares, Impaired vision, dry eyes, Bradycardia, heart block, heart failure, hypotension, Ankle edema, Raynaud's phenomenon, paraesthesia of the extremities, Bronchospasm, nasal congestion, interstitial lung disease, Epigastric pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, Raised liver function tests, jaundice (both hepatocellular and cholestatic), hepatitis and hepatic necrosis, Sweating, tingling sensation in the scalp, usually transient, may occur in a few patients early in treatment, reversible lichenoid rash, systemic lupus erythematosus, exacerbation of psoriasis, Cramps, toxic myopathy, Acute retention of urine, difficulty in micturition, Ejaculatory failure, Hypersensitivity (rash, pruritus, angioedema and dyspnoea), drug fever, masking of the symptoms of thyrotoxicosis or hypoglycemia, reversible alopecia.

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394	Losartan Tab 50 mg	Losartan is well tolerated. It can cause hypotension and hyperkalemia, but first dose hypotension is uncommon. Only a few reports of dry cough have been appeared. Angioedema is reported in fewer cases. Headache, dizziness, weakness and upper g.i. side effects are mild and occasional.
395	Mephentermine 30 mg/ml, Inj.	Anxiety, confusion, drowsiness, tremors, High blood pressure, palpitations and fast heart rate.
396	Nor – Adrenaline 2mg/ml, 2ml amp.	Transient restlessness, palpitation, anxiety, tremor, pallor may occur after s.c. /i.m. injection. Marked rise in BP leading to cerebral hemorrhage, ventricular tachycardia/fibrillation, angina, myocardial infarction are the hazards of large doses or inadvertent i.v. injection. Acute glaucoma may occur.
<b>NASAL DECONGESTANTS</b>		
397	Oxymetazoline Nasal Solution 0.05%, 10ml vial	Occasionally may cause local irritation and dryness of the mouth and throat. Prolonged use may cause rebound congestion and rhinitis medicamentosa. Anxiety, fear, confusion, restlessness, irritability, tremors, headache, tolerance with diminished effect, insomnia, dizziness, and psychotic states, arrhythmias, tachycardia, palpitations, vasoconstriction with hypertension, impaired circulation to the extremities (cold extremities), vasodilation in rebound congestion, dyspnoea; bronchospasm, nausea, dry mouth, anorexia, vomiting, Local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis) and discoloration, weakness, transient local irritation and dryness, pain, rebound congestion and drug-induced rhinitis are other side effects.
398	Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride + Paracetamol 500mg+ CPM 4mg Tab	Chest pain, rapid pulse, fast or uneven heart rate, confusion, hallucinations, severe nervousness, tremor, seizure (convulsions), easy bruising or bleeding, unusual weakness, urinating less than usual or not at all, nausea, pain in your upper stomach, itching, loss of appetite, dark urine, clay-colored stools, jaundice (yellowing of your skin or eyes); or dangerously high blood pressure (severe headache, blurred vision, buzzing in your ears, anxiety, chest pain, shortness of breath, uneven heartbeats, seizure).

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
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OXAZOLIDINONE ANTIBIOTICS		
399	Tab Linezolid 600 mg <sup>*</sup> & Inj.60 mg/bottle	Side effects to linezolid have been few; mostly mild abdominal pain and bowel upset. Occasionally, rash, pruritus, headache, oral/ vaginal candidiasis have been reported. Neutropenia and thrombocytopenia are infrequent and usually mild. Because linezolid is a MAO inhibitor, interactions with adrenergic/serotonergic drugs and excess dietary tyramine are expected.
PARASYMPATHOLYTIC/ANTICHOLINERGIC		
400	Atropine Sulphate 0.6mg/1ml amp, Inj.	Dry mouth, difficulty in swallowing and talking, Dry, flushed and hot skin (especially over face and neck), fever, difficulty in micturition, decreased bowel sounds, a scarlet rash may appear. Dilated pupil, photophobia, blurring of near vision, palpitation, Excitement, psychotic behavior, ataxia, delirium, dreadful visual hallucinations, Hypotension, weak and rapid pulse, cardiovascular collapse with respiratory depression may occur. Convulsions and coma occur only in severe poisoning.
401	Clinidium Bromide Tab.	
402	Glycopyrrolate 0.2mg/ml, Inj.	
403	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide 10 mg,Tab.	
404	Hyoscine Butyl Bromide 20 mg/ml, 1ml amp.	
PLASMA EXPANDERS		
405	Hydroxy Ethyl Starch/Pentastarch 6%,500ml Btl	Vomiting, mild fever, itching, chills, flu like syndrome, swelling of salivary glands, urticaria, bronchospasm, edema.
406	Tetra Starch Colloids 500 ml	Vomiting, mild fever, itching, chills, flu like syndrome, swelling of salivary glands, urticaria, bronchospasm, edema.
PSYCHOSTIMULANTS		
407	Methylphenidate 10mg tab	Abdominal pain, Akathisia, Alopecia, Angina, Appetite loss, Anxiety, Blood pressure and pulse changes, Cardiac arrhythmia, Depression, sweating, Dizziness, Dyskinesia, Euphoria or dysphoria, Headache, Hypersensitivity, Irritability, Lethargy, Libido increased or decreased, Mania or hypomania, Nausea, Palpitations, Priapism, Pupil dilation, Psychosis and psychiatric disorders, Short-term weight loss, Somnolence, Stunted growth, Suicidal ideation, Tachycardia, Xerostomia.
SCLEROSING AGENTS		
408	Inj. Sodium tetradecylsulphate 2ml	The most common side effects are pain on injection urticaria, superficial thrombophlebitis and temporary skin pigmentation

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S. No.	Drugs	Common Side Effects <sup>¥</sup>
		after treatment. Very rarely a permanent discoloration may remain along the path of the sclerosed vein segment. Ulceration may occur following extravasation of the drug. Intra-arterial injection although very rare has been reported resulting in significant tissue necrosis. The most serious side effects are anaphylactic shock and pulmonary embolism and deaths have been reported.
<b>SEDATIVE-HYPNOTIC (CAN BE USED AS ANTI-ANXIETY/ANTIDEPRESSANT)</b>		
409	Alprazolam 0.25 mg, Tab.	Drowsiness, numbed emotions, reduced alertness, confusion, fatigue, headache, dizziness, muscle weakness, ataxia or double vision predominantly occur at the start of therapy but usually disappear with repeated administration. Among elderly patients there may be confusion conditions at high dose levels. There is an increased risk of falls and associated fractures in elderly patients using benzodiazepines. Increased salivary and bronchial secretion has been reported, in particular in children. Amnesia may occur using therapeutic dosages, the risk increasing at higher dosages. Chronic use (even at therapeutic doses) may lead to the development of physical and psychic dependence: discontinuation of the therapy may result in withdrawal or rebound phenomena. Reactions like restlessness, agitation, irritability, aggressiveness, delusion, rages, nightmares, hallucinations, psychoses, inappropriate behavior and other adverse behavioral effects are known to occur when using benzodiazepines or benzodiazepine-like agents.
410	Clobazam 10 mg Tab.	
411	Clonazepam 0.25 mg Tab	
412	Diazepam Suppository Rectal 5mg	
413	Diazepam 5 mg, Tab.*	
414	Diazepam 10 mg / 2 ml, Inj.	
415	Inj.Lorazepam 2mg/ml	
416	Pedicloryl 500mg, 5ml Syrup, 300ml Bottle (Triclofos)	Headache, rash, dizziness, flatulence, confusion, nightmares, dependence, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and ataxia.
417	Phenobarbitone 200mg/ml, 2ml amp., Inj.	Megaloblastic anemia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, osteomalacia, rickets, paradoxical reaction (unusual excitement), hallucinations, restlessness and confusion in the elderly, mental depression, memory and cognitive impairment, drowsiness, lethargy, hyperactivity, behavioral disturbances in children, ataxia, nystagmus, hypotension, respiratory depression, hepatitis, cholestasis, allergic skin reactions, other skin reactions such as exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme are common side effects.
418	Phenobarbitone 30mg., Tab.*	
419	Phenobarbitone 60mg., Tab.*	

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		Sometimes fever, rash, lymphadenopathy, lymphocytosis, eosinophilia, hematological abnormalities, hepatic and other organ involvement including renal and pulmonary systems may become life threatening.
<b>SKELTEAL MUSCLE RELAXANT</b>		
420	Atracurarium Besylate 25mg/2.5ml, Inj.	The most commonly reported adverse reactions during treatment are hypotension (mild, transient), tachycardia , wheezing, respiratory paralysis, bronchospasm, Urticaria and skin flushing. Very rarely, severe anaphylactoid or anaphylactic reactions have been reported in patients receiving atracurium in conjunction with one or more anesthetic agents. After their prolonged use in severely ill ICU patients myasthenia and/or myopathy have been observed.
421	Pancuronium Bromide 2mg/mL, 2mL amp, Inj.	
422	Rocuronium 100mg/10ml vial, Inj.	
423	Vecuronium Bromide 1mg/ml, 10ml vial, Inj.	
424	Vecuronium Bromide 4mg/ml, 1ml vial, Inj.	
425	Succinyl Choline 50gm/g/ml , 10ml vial, Inj./Suxamethonium	Side effects include malignant hyperthermia, muscle pains, acute rhabdomyolysis with hyperkalemia, transient ocular hypertension, constipation and changes in cardiac rhythm, including bradycardia, and cardiac arrest. In patients with neuromuscular disease or burns, a single injection of suxamethonium can lead to massive release of potassium from skeletal muscles, potentially resulting in cardiac arrest. Conditions having susceptibility to suxamethonium-induced hyperkalaemia are burns, closed head injury, acidosis, Guillain–Barré syndrome, cerebral stroke, drowning, severe intra-abdominal sepsis, massive trauma, myopathy, and tetanus. Malignant hyperthermia and apnea may occur in some patients.
<b>SULFONAMIDES ANTIBIOTIC (BACTERIOSTATIC)</b>		
426	Silver Sulphadiazene 1% , Cream , 500g Jar	Nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, dose related crystalluria, hypersensitivity reactions (Stevens Johnson syndrome is most common), hepatitis are most common side effects. Haemolysis in G-6-PD deficiency patients and kernicterus precipitation in newborn may occur.
427	Silver Sulphadiazene 1% Cream , 15 g , Tube	
428	Syp. Sulfamethoxazole +	Nausea, vomiting, stomatitis, headache and rashes are the usual manifestations. Folate deficiency (megaloblastic

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	trimethoprim 20 mg+ 40 mg/5ml-50 ml	anemia) is infrequent, occurs only in patients with marginal folate levels. Blood dyscrasias occur rarely.
429	Cotrimoxazole DS, Tab.* (Sulfamethoxazole 800 mg & trimethoprim 160 mg)	
SYMPATHOMIMETIC/ADRENERGIC		
430	Adrenaline 1mg/ml amp, Inj.	Transient restlessness, palpitation, anxiety, tremor, pallor may occur after s.c. /i.m. injection of Adr. Marked rise in BP leading to cerebral hemorrhage, ventricular tachycardia/fibrillation, angina, myocardial infarction are the hazards of large doses or inadvertent i.v. injection of Adr.
URINARY ANTISEPTICS		
431	Tab Nitrofurantoin 100 mg	Commonest is gastrointestinal intolerance-nausea, epigastric pain and diarrhea. Peripheral neuritis and other neurological effects are reported with long-term use. Hemolytic anemia is rare, except in G-6-PD deficiency. Liver damage and a pulmonary reaction with fibrosis on chronic use are infrequent events. Urine of patients taking nitrofurantoin turns dark brown on exposure to air.
VACCINES		
432	Anti Diphtheria Serum 10,000 IU, Inj.	Local erythema, pain and induration is not uncommon. Axillary lymph nodes may enlarge. Fever, chills, malaise, aches and pains occur occasionally, especially in adults. Paresis and other neurological complications are rare.
433	Anti tetanus Immunoglobulin 500 units	
434	Anti Tetanus Serum 10,000 Units , Inj.	
435	Tetanus Toxoid 0.5ml/ amp, /10 ml vial, Inj.	
436	Anti Gas Gangrene Serum 4000 IU/ml, Inj.	Local pain, erythema, swelling
437	Anti Rabies Vaccine, Inj.	Local pain, erythema, swelling and lymph node enlargement can occur and rarely neuromuscular complications have been reported.

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438	Anti Snake Venom Serum 10ml vial, Inj.	Allergic reactions, including anaphylactic shock, to the serum are possible.
439	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin 100 I.U., Inj	Induration and soreness at injection site and occasional fever and malaise
440	Hepatitis-B Vaccine 10ml Vial, Inj.	
441	M. M. R. (Single Dose), Inj.	Fever, rashes and loss of appetite
442	Typhim-VI, 0.5 mL, Inj.	Pain, Headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting
<b><u>OPHTHALMICS PREPARATIONS</u></b>		
<b>ANALGESICS-ANTIINFLAMMATORY</b>		
443	Ketorolac Tromethamine 0.5% Eye Drops	Hypersensitivity including localized allergic reactions, Headache, Eye irritation (including burning sensation), Eye pain (including stinging), Superficial (punctate) keratitis, Eye and/or eyelid edema, Ocular pruritus, Conjunctival hyperemia, Eye infection, Eye inflammation, Retinal hemorrhage, Increased intraocular pressure, Blurred and/or diminished vision.
<b>ANTICHOLINERGICS</b>		
444	Atropine eye ointment	Side effects may include excitement, delirium, dilated pupils, rapid pulse, hot flushes, dry skin, dry mouth and thirst which may be followed by arrhythmias, difficulty with micturition and constipation.
<b>ANTIFUNGAL</b>		
445	Fluconazole 0.3% w/v, Eye Drops	Most Common - Headache, nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, indigestion, dizziness and taste perversion
446	Natamycin eye drops 5%	Common side effects include mild irritation (redness, stinging, or burning).

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ANTIVIRAL AGENTS		
447	Acyclovir 3% eye ointment 5 gm	It is well tolerated drug but stinging and burning sensation after each application is reported in some patients.
CORTICOSTEROIDS (ANTINFLAMMATORY/ANTIALLERGY)		
448	Betamethasone 0.1% Eye Drops, 3 ml, vial	Hypersensitivity reactions, usually of the delayed type, may occur leading to irritation, burning, stinging, itching and dermatitis. Use of topical steroids may result in increased intraocular pressure leading to optic nerve damage, reduced visual acuity and visual field defects. Intensive or prolonged use of topical corticosteroids may lead to the formation of posterior subcapsular cataracts.
449	Prednisolone acetate 1% eye drops	
DIAGNOSTIC AGENT		
450	Sodium Fluorescein 20% , Inj.	Nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal distress, headache, syncope, hypotension, and symptoms and signs of hypersensitivity have occurred. Cardiac arrest, basilar artery ischemia, severe shock, convulsions, thrombophlebitis at the injection site, and rare cases of death have been reported. Extravasation of the solution at the injection site causes intense pain at the site and a dull aching pain in the injected arm. Generalized hives and itching, bronchospasm and anaphylaxis have been reported. A strong taste may develop after injection.
FLUOROQINOLONES (II GENERATION) ANTIBIOTIC		
451	Ciprofloxacin Eye Drops 0.3% w/v, 5ml vial*	Gastrointestinal side effects (nausea, vomiting, bad taste, anorexia), CNS disturbances (dizziness, headache, restlessness, anxiety, insomnia, impairment of concentration and dexterity), skin reactions and few cases of tendonitis and tendon rupture have been reported.
452	Ciprofloxacin Eye Oint. 0.3% w/v	
453	Gatifloxacin ointment 0.3%	
454	Moxifloxacin eye drops 0.5%	
HYPERTONICITY AGENT		
455	Sodium chloride eye drops 5%	Eye discomfort, burning, redness, or temporary blurred vision may occur.
LOCAL ANESTHETIC AGENT		

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456	Proparacaine 0.5% eye drops	Instillation of Proparacaine in the eye at recommended concentration and dosage usually produces little or no initial irritation, stinging, burning, conjunctival redness, lacrimation or increased winking. Pupillary dilation or cycloplegic effects have rarely been observed with Proparacaine hydrochloride. And, Rarely, a severe, immediate-type, apparently hyperallergic corneal reaction may occur which includes acute, intense and diffuse epithelial keratitis; a gray, ground-glass appearance; sloughing of large areas of necrotic epithelium; corneal filaments and, sometimes, iritis. Allergic contact dermatitis with drying and fissuring of the fingertips has been reported. Softening and erosion of the corneal epithelium and conjunctival congestion and haemorrhage have been reported.
<b>LUBRICANT</b>		
457	Hydroxy Propyl Methyl Cellulose Ey/D,2%/7%	Brief blurring on administration, Slight stinging sensation on administration, Irritation and/or itching of the eyes
<b>NON-SELECTIVE BETA BLOCKER</b>		
458	Timolol Eye Drops	Breathing difficulties or a worsening of asthma, bradycardia, fatigue, decreased urination or total inability to urinate, skin rashes, painful joints, visual disturbances, nausea, vomiting, dizziness or vertigo, depression or hallucinations, cold hands and feet, low blood pressure, male erection problems.
<b>PARASYMPATHOLYTIC/ANTICHOLINERGIC/MYDRIATIC</b>		
459	Atropine Eye Ointment 1% 3gms	Side effects may include excitement, delirium, dilated pupils, rapid pulse, hot flushes, dry skin, dry mouth and thirst which may be followed by arrhythmias, difficulty with micturition and constipation.
460	Atropine Eye drops	
41	Atropine Sulphate 0.6mg/1ml amp, Inj.	
462	Homatropine Hydrochloride Eye Drops 2%	
463	Cyclopentolate 1% Eye Drops	Local irritation, increased intraocular pressure and systemic toxicity is dose-related and is uncommon following administration of 1% solution and would not be expected to occur following instillation of 0.5% solution.

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464	Inj. Pilocarpine 0.5% (preservative free)	Local side effects includes burning, itching, smarting, blurring of vision, ciliary spasm, conjunctival vascular congestion, induced myopia, sensitisation of the lids and conjunctiva, reduced visual acuity in poor illumination, lens changes with chronic use, increased pupillary block, retinal detachments and vitreous haemorrhages. CNS side effects include Browache and headache (especially in younger patients who have recently started therapy). Systemic side effects includes Systemic reactions rarely occur in the treatment of chronic simple glaucoma but they may include hypotension, bradycardia, bronchial spasm, pulmonary oedema, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and lacrimation.
465	Tropicamide Eye Drops 1%, 5ml vial	Cycloplegic drugs may increase intraocular pressure and can precipitate angle-closure glaucoma in predisposed patients. Psychotic reactions, behavioral disturbances and cardio respiratory collapse have been reported with this class of drug, especially in children.
<b><u>SURGICAL DRESSINGS</u></b>		
466	Adhesive Dressing 19mm x 72mm(Band-Aid)	
467	Adhesive Plaster 10cm x 5m	
468	Adhesive Bandage 8cm x 1m.(Stretched Length)	
469	Bone wax 2.5 g	
470	Carboxymethylcellulose 1"x2", 2"x4"	
471	Chlorhexidine gauze size 10x10	
472	Crepe Bandage 10 cm x 4 m	

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473	Crepe Bandage 15 cm x 4 m	NOT APPLICABLE
474	Cut Bandage 5 cm x 4 m ,F-II Schedule	
475	Cut Bandage 7.5 cm x 4 m ,F-II Schedule	
476	Cut Bandage 10 cm x 4 m ,F-II Schedule	
477	Cut Bandage 15 cm x 4 m ,F-II Schedule	
478	Cotton Absorbent I.P, 500gm, Roll	
479	Floseal 5 ml	
480	Gauze Absorbent 90cmx18m Than(F-II Schdl)	
481	Paper Backing Tape 2" x 10" yards	
482	Sof-roll 4"	
483	Micropore 4"	
484	Polyurethane foam dressing pads (10x10 cm; 15x15 cm)	
485	POP Bandage 10 cm x 2.7 m	
486	POP Bandage 15 cm x 2.7 m	
487	Sof-roll 6"	
488	Stoma bags size 30 to 70 cm	
489	Tissue glue 1ml	NOT APPLICABLE
490	Vaseline Gauze size 10x10 cm	

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## ***LIST OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS***

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Latin</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
a.c.	ante cibum	before meals
AAA		Apply to affected area
ad lib.	ad libitum	use as much as one desires; freely
agit	agita	stir/shake
alt. h.	alternis horis	every other hour
b.i.d./b.d.	bis in die	twice daily
cib.	cibus	food
CST		Continue same treatment
Dil.		Dilute
d.t.d.	dentur tales doses	give of such doses
e.m.p.	ex modo prescripto	as directed
ex aq	ex aqua	in water
gtt(s)	gutta(e)	drop(s)
h.s.	hora somni	at bedtime
h.s		hour sleep or half-strength
IJ, inj	injectio	injection
o.m.	omni mane	every morning
p.o.	per os	by mouth <i>or</i> orally
PRN, prn	pro re nata	as needed
q.s.	quantum sufficiat	a sufficient quantity
Rx	recipe	take, prescription
̄	sine	without
s.o.s	si opus sit	if there is a need
t.d.s./TDS	ter die sumendum	three times a day
ung.	ungentum	ungentum
u.d., ut. dict.	ut dictum	as directed