

## First reports of adverse drug reactions

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Table 1 contains an overview of first published case reports of adverse drug reactions identified in the international literature in recent weeks by *Reactions Weekly*, the Adis drug safety newsletter. *Reactions Weekly* provides summaries of

adverse drug reaction news sourced from journals, scientific meetings, media releases, regulatory agency websites, and bulletins from the National Centers that participate in the WHO International Drug Monitoring Programme.

**Table 1** First published reports of adverse drug reactions recently identified by *Reactions Weekly*

Drug and adverse reaction	References
Alectinib: acute hepatitis (serious)	Zhu VW, Lu Y, Ou S-HI. Severe acute hepatitis in a patient receiving alectinib for <i>ALK</i> -positive non-small-cell lung cancer: histologic analysis. <i>Clin Lung Cancer</i> . 2019;20(1):e77–80. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clcc.2018.09.006">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clcc.2018.09.006</a>
Avelumab: immune thrombocytopenia and anaemia (serious)	Kratzsch D, Simon J-C, Ponitzsch I, et al. Lethal thrombocytopenia in a patient treated with avelumab for metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma [letter]. <i>J Dtsch Dermatol Ges</i> . 2019;17(1):73–5. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/ddg.13722">https://doi.org/10.1111/ddg.13722</a>
Dimethyl fumarate: erythema nodosum	Algahtani H, Shirah B, Marghalani S, et al. Erythema nodosum in a patient with multiple sclerosis on dimethyl fumarate. <i>Mult Scler Relat Dis</i> . 2019;28:155–8. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.12.032">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2018.12.032</a>
Ibrutinib: anterior chamber fibrinoid syndrome (serious)	Kolomeyer AM, Hwang CK, Kim BJ. Anterior chamber fibrinoid syndrome after cataract extraction in a patient on ibrutinib for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a case report and review of the literature. <i>J Med Case Rep</i> . 2018;12(1):349. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s13256-018-1822-9">https://doi.org/10.1186/s13256-018-1822-9</a>
Lenvatinib: acquired perforating dermatosis presenting as perforating folliculitis and elastosis perforans serpiginosa	Sato-Sano M, Cury-Martins J, Macareno R, et al. Perforating dermatosis associated with multikinase inhibitors: report of two cases, including one associated with lenvatinib. <i>J Dtsch Dermatol Ges</i> 2018;16(12):1486–9. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/ddg.13704">https://doi.org/10.1111/ddg.13704</a>
Lithium carbonate: congenital diaphragmatic hernia in a neonate following in utero exposure (serious)	Hosseini S-H, Mousavi S-A, Rashidi H. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia following usage of lithium carbonate; is lithium a teratogen? <i>Iranian J Pediatr</i> . 2010;20(1):127–30. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3446010/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3446010/</a>
Methylprednisone: spontaneous aorto-oesophageal fistula (serious)	Ju TR, Lee CC, Lin YC. Aorto-esophageal fistula causing massive gastrointestinal bleeding and death in a patient with dermatomyositis: a case report. <i>Am J Case Rep</i> . 2018;19:1025–9. <a href="https://doi.org/10.12659/AJCR.911441">https://doi.org/10.12659/AJCR.911441</a>
Mianserin: acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (serious)	Allouchery M, Hainaut Wierzbicka E, Frouin E, et al. Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis induced by mianserin. <i>Eur J Dermatol</i> . 2018;28(4):556–7. <a href="http://doi.org/10.1684/ejd.2018.3339">http://doi.org/10.1684/ejd.2018.3339</a>
Ramucirumab: trachea-oesophageal fistula (serious)	Lee Y-L, Hsu J-F, Yang C-J. Tracheoesophageal fistula in a patient with advanced non-small cell lung cancer who received chemoradiotherapy and ramucirumab [letter]. <i>J Thorac Oncol</i> . 2019;14(1):e17–18. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2018.08.2031">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2018.08.2031</a>
<i>Ruellia bahiensis</i> : fulminant hepatic failure (serious)	Santos Junior GO, Ferreira Filho RP, Foulon LMC, et al. Fulminant hepatic failure caused by herbal supplies. <i>Brazil J Pharmaceut Sci</i> . 2018;54(3). <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/s2175-97902018000317418">http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/s2175-97902018000317418</a>
Shilajit (mumijo) [herbal supplement]: pseudohyperaldosteronism during pregnancy (serious)	Stavropoulos K, Sotiriadis A, Patoulas D, et al. Pseudohyperaldosteronism due to mumijo consumption during pregnancy: a licorice-like syndrome. <i>Gynecol Endocrinol</i> . 2018;34(12):1019–21. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/09513590.2018.1480713">https://doi.org/10.1080/09513590.2018.1480713</a>

An event is serious (US FDA MedWatch definition) when the patient outcome is death, life threatening, hospitalization, disability, congenital anomaly or requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage