



Effective adverse drug reaction management

A prescribing healthcare professional is supported in confidently making effective clinical decisions when managing the adverse reactions experienced by a patient taking medication to treat a urinary tract infection.

The authoritative source in managing adverse drug reactions



Martindale's ADR Checker

Available through

 **Medicines
Complete**



Effective adverse drug reaction management

Expert, evidence-based knowledge to support the best patient care



Use across the entire patient journey

Helps counsel patients

Amy Callagher is a 19-year-old university student who presents a prescription to her community pharmacy for norfloxacin for an uncomplicated urinary tract infection. She has never taken this antibiotic before and so her pharmacist uses Martindale's ADR Checker to counsel her. Tendinitis is a rare ADR with norfloxacin, but can be severe. It has been assigned a red-flag warning, so it appears in the top of the list of ADRs. The pharmacist sees this and counsels Amy on the signs and symptoms of tendinitis to watch out for including pain and inflammation.

Medicines Complete		Search All Publications			
Martindale's ADR Checker					
Filter ADR messages for: Norfloxacin Key					
Drug	ADR	Frequency	Route	Management Summary	
Norfloxacin	Rhabdomyolysis 	Common	Oral	<p> Seek specialist advice Discontinue immediately and seek specialist advice; potentially fatal.</p> <p> For further information, see Myopathy.</p>	
Norfloxacin	Pseudomembranous Enterocolitis 	Rare	Oral	<p> Information Consider discontinuation if pseudomembranous enterocolitis occurs or is suspected. May range in severity from mild diarrhoea to fatal colitis and has been reported to occur over two months after the administration of antibacterial drugs. Consider supportive care and treatment for Clostridium difficile as clinically indicated.</p>	
Norfloxacin	Stevens-Johnson Syndrome 	Rare	Oral	<p> Seek specialist advice Discontinue immediately and seek specialist advice; potentially fatal.</p> <p> For further information, see Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions (SCARs).</p>	
Norfloxacin	Tendinitis 	Rare	Oral	<p> Discontinue the drug Discontinue if tendinitis occurs or is suspected (painful swelling, inflammation). The risk may be increased in elderly patients or in patients concomitantly treated with corticosteroids.</p> <p> For further information, see Tendinopathy.</p>	
Norfloxacin	Tenosynovitis 	Rare	Oral	<p> Discontinue the drug Discontinue if tenosynovitis occurs or is suspected (painful swelling, inflammation). May occur within 48 hours of treatment or up to several months after discontinuation of treatment. The risk may be increased in elderly patients or in patients concomitantly treated with corticosteroids.</p> <p> For further information, see Tendinopathy.</p>	



Identify ADRs sooner

A few days after finishing her course of norfloxacin, Amy develops a burning pain in her right calf muscle. Remembering the conversation with her pharmacist, she decides to seek medical attention.

Amy visits her clinician and explains her symptoms of tendinitis associated with norfloxacin use. Using Martindale's ADR Checker, her clinician searches for how to manage this and recommends prompt discontinuation before Amy's symptoms develop into tendon rupture.

The screenshot shows the Martindale's ADR Checker interface. The search bar contains 'Norfloxacin'. The results table is as follows:

Drug	Adverse Reaction	Frequency	Route	Management
Norfloxacin	Tendinitis	Rare	Oral	Discontinue the drug. Discontinue if tendinitis occurs or is suspected (painful swelling, inflammation). The risk may be increased in elderly patients or in patients concomitantly treated with corticosteroids. For further information, see Tendinopathy .
Norfloxacin	Tenosynovitis	Rare	Oral	Discontinue the drug. Discontinue if tenosynovitis occurs or is suspected (painful swelling, inflammation). May occur within 48 hours of treatment or up to several months after discontinuation of treatment. The risk may be increased in elderly patients or in patients concomitantly treated with corticosteroids. For further information, see Tendinopathy .
Norfloxacin	Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis	Rare	Oral	Seek specialist advice. Discontinue immediately and seek specialist advice; potentially fatal. For further information, see Severe Cutaneous Adverse Reactions (SCARs) .

Educates clinicians and saves time

After her visit, the clinician decides to do some research on drug-induced tendinitis. Rather than spending valuable time trawling through the literature, the clinician reads the ADR profile in Martindale with detailed information on other causes, mechanism and prevention of tendinitis.

The screenshot shows the Martindale's ADR Checker interface for 'Tendinopathy'. The page title is 'Tendinopathy' and it includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Overview, Mechanism, Presentation, Investigations, Susceptibility, Causes, Management, Prevention, Advice, and Resources. The main content area shows the 'Overview' section, which states: 'Tendinopathy describes a range of conditions that affect tendons, causing symptoms such as pain and weakness. It encapsulates a range of pathologies, including inflammatory, non-inflammatory and degenerative changes.¹' The 'Mechanism' section states: 'The exact mechanisms responsible for drug-induced tendinopathy remains unknown.²'



Informs prescribing decisions

Unfortunately a few months later, Amy develops another urinary tract infection and seeks medical advice again. Given her recent history, the clinician wants to avoid drugs that can cause tendinitis. Using Martindale's ADR Checker, the clinician is able search by drug groups and ADR to pinpoint which antibacterials cause tendinitis and prescribes the most appropriate drug for Amy.

The screenshot shows the Martindale's ADR Checker interface. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Search All Publications" and a navigation menu with icons for home, search, and user profile. Below the search bar, the "Martindale's ADR Checker" title is visible. The main section is titled "Search ADRs" and features a search form with tabs for "Drug/s", "Drug Group/s", "ADR/s", and "Body System". The "Drug Group/s" tab is selected, and "Antibacterials" is entered. The "Add ADR/s (optional)" section has "tendinitis" entered. A "Search" button is located below the form. Below the search bar, it indicates "Results 1 - 16 of 16, sorted by severity and frequency." A filter bar shows "ADR messages for: Antibacterials + Tendinitis". The results are displayed in a table with columns for Drug, ADR, Frequency, Route, and Management Summary.

Drug	ADR	Frequency	Route	Management Summary
Levofloxacin	Tendinitis Age: Adult	Uncommon	Inhalation	<p>Discontinue the drug</p> <p>Discontinue if tendinitis occurs or is suspected (painful swelling, inflammation). May occur within 48 hours of treatment or up to several months after discontinuation of treatment. The risk may be increased in elderly patients or in patients concomitantly treated with corticosteroids.</p> <p>For further information, see Tendinopathy.</p>



Martindale's ADR Checker

Martindale's ADR Checker provides concise clinical management advice with a severity flag system to support health professionals when managing patients with adverse drug reactions. Answers can be found quickly, summarised by frequency, age and route. Further detail is available through in-depth ADR Profiles in Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference.

Access this essential knowledge today

MedicinesComplete makes it easy for health professionals to access essential medicines information at the point of care. Providing trusted evidence-based knowledge for confident decision-making and effective patient care.



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