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Journal of Hospital Pharmacy

An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
(Constitutionally Entitled As Health-Education, Bureau)

JOHP

Cyclosporine Induced Hypertrichosis and Hyperkalemia in an Infant: A Case Report of an ADR

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ABSTRACT

This case report presents a scenario of Cyclosporine-induced hypertrichosis and hyperkalemia in an 8-month-old infant patient with a history of sebopsoriasis. Cyclosporine, a potent immunosuppressant widely utilized in organ transplantation and autoimmune diseases, is known for its therapeutic benefits but also carries the risk of adverse effects such as hirsutism. The patient was administered Cyclosporine in combination with corticosteroids, leading to the development of hypertrichosis and hyperkalemia. Vigilant monitoring and dose adjustments are crucial in managing these complications. Understanding the mechanisms and potential drug interactions associated with Cyclosporine therapy is essential for effective treatment and patient care.

Understanding the complexities of drug-induced hypertrichosis, managing potential interactions, and educating patients and caregivers are crucial for effective treatment and patient care. This case underscores the importance of vigilance in monitoring adverse effects of medications, prompt recognition, and appropriate management to optimize treatment outcomes in pediatric patients undergoing Cyclosporine therapy.

Keywords: Cyclosporine, Hypertrichosis, Hyperkalemia, Sebopsoriasis.

Access this Article Online

Website: <http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in> Quick Response Code:

Received on 23/10/2024
Accepted on 07/11/2024 © HEB All rights reserved

