

## Recent increase in adverse TMP-SMX reactions in children

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There has been a significant increase in adverse drug reactions associated with use of trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole for treatment of skin and soft tissue infection in children, according to research published online Dec. 3 in *Pediatrics*.

(HealthDay)—There has been a significant increase in adverse drug reactions (ADRs) associated with use of trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMX) for treatment of skin and soft tissue infection (SSTI) in children, according to research published online Dec. 3 in *Pediatrics*.

Jennifer L. Goldman, M.D., from the University of Missouri in Kansas City, and colleagues conducted a retrospective chart review to characterize TMP-SMX ADRs in children, from 2000 to 2009. The Pediatric Health Information System database was used to estimate the frequency of hospitalizations for TMP-SMX ADRs at 25 tertiary pediatric hospitals.

The researchers found that, at the study institution, there were five cases



of TMP-SMX ADRs from 2000 to 2004, compared with 104 cases from 2005 to 2009. Of the cases, 58 percent had been treated for SSTI. Nationally, there was a similar trend, with the incidence of TMP-SMX ADRs more than doubling (P

"TMP-SMX ADRs have occurred more frequently coincident with increased prescribing for SSTI," the authors write. "Increased usage alone may explain the increasing trend of TMP-SMX ADRs in children; however, drug-disease interaction may play a role and requires further investigation."

**More information:** Abstract

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