

## Ciprofloxacin Induced Anaphylactoid Reaction

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### ABSTRACT

We report here a 55-year-old female who experienced an anaphylactoid reaction in the form of angioedema, breathlessness, urticaria, pruritis within a few minutes of being administered ciprofloxacin orally. Although anaphylactoid/anaphylactic reactions are rare adverse effects of ciprofloxacin and other fluoroquinolones, clinicians should be aware of this potentially fatal event to avoid possible adverse effects due to cross sensitivity among fluoroquinolones following the administration of any of the agents in this drug class.

**Key Words:** Anaphylactoid, Angioedema, Breathlessness, Ciprofloxacin, Fluoroquinolones

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN OLD AGE

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### Abstract:

Human life undergoes a lot of changes from birth to death. Childhood, teenage, youth, middle age and old age come one after the other. Every stage give him new responsibilities, new opportunities, new challenges to handle. Many consider old age as a rest time after a long period of busy life. Some still continue to work to satisfy their livelihood. But the worst thing about old age is that it is the time of a numerous physical and mental ailments. It also curse many with loneliness, loss of loved ones etc. All of these makes their lives most miserable. A lot of changes occur both physiologically and psychologically. We should look into all possible interventions to improve the quality of life of the elderly.

**Key-words:** OLD AGE, COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT, QOL

## A STUDY ON PATIENT SATISFACTION IN THE OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT OF GAUHATI MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To determine the level of satisfaction, in patients attending the outpatient department of tertiary hospital, Guwahati. **Material and Methods:** The data was collected from the outpatient department of Guwahati Medical College and Hospital through pre-structured questionnaires. This method was approved by Institutional Ethical Committee. **Results:** Average waiting time for consultation was 33.7 min and 83.3% patients opinioned that the waiting room was comfortable. Sanitation of waiting room (85%) and staff behavior (71.7%) can be improved. Average consultation time was found to be 12.3 min and overall satisfaction towards doctor-patient interaction was 88.3%. Average waiting time at the Pharmacy was 8.1 min and satisfaction regarding the availability of drugs was miserable (10%). Affordability was found to be 66.7%. Overall satisfaction towards hospital was found to be good (80%). **Conclusion:** The study indicated the different areas where patient satisfaction can be improved. Lack of drug availability and long waiting time constituted main dissatisfactory reasons. Sanitation and staff behavior can be improved to increase the quality of health care services.

**Key words:** Patient satisfaction, Survey, Tertiary hospital.

# Prevalence Studies of Rheumatoid Arthritis

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## ABSTRACT

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune disease that results in a chronic, systemic inflammatory disorder that may affect many tissues and organs, but principally attacks flexible (synovial) joints. Lack of knowledge and awareness about RA area persistent and major community problem. So it is responsibility of pharmacists to develop a common awareness for prevention, care and treatment of RA in the community. This survey is strictly based on assessing the prevalence of rheumatoid arthritis in gangoh, saharanpur, India. For evaluation of prevalence of RA a questionnaire was framed and distributed among patients.

**KEY WORDS:** Rheumatoid arthritis, awareness, joints.

## A Study On Drug Utilization Pattern Of Glucocorticoids In Pulmonology Department Of A Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital, Palakkad

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To evaluate the current trend of drug utilization patterns of the Glucocorticoids used in the pulmonary infections. Also to obtain the information on demographic characteristics. To analyze the type of therapy, route, & to assess the occurrence of polypharmacy. **Materials and methods:** A prospective, observational study was conducted from November 2015 to April 2016. A predesigned data collection form was used to obtain the details from the prescriptions. Inpatients and out-patients above the age of 18 yrs were selected randomly. Patients unwilling to participate and pre-existing diseases are excluded. **Results and discussion:** Of the 100 prescriptions analyzed, 69% were males and most of them belong to the age group of 60-80 yrs. Commonly observed diseases were asthma and COPD. Methyl prednisolone was the most preferred drug and given orally. Mono, dual and triple drugs were used for the management of diseases. **Conclusion:** Frequent periodic prescription monitoring is essential for better healthcare outcomes, decreasing adverse effect and providing prudent rational use of Glucocorticoids.

**Keywords:** Respiratory diseases, DUE, Glucocorticoids, Prescribing pattern.