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#### **ABSTRACT**

Eptoin is a highly effective and widely prescribed epileptic agent. Phenytoin is however, associated with both dose related adverse effects and allergic reactions. We report a life-threatening case of phenytoin hypersensitivity syndrome, which was characterized by a skin eruption and hepatitis. A 18 years old male patient was admitted in the Lalitha Super Specialties hospital with chief complaints of red petichae, overskin, headache, fever, shivering, weakness, loss of appetite, vomiting, shortness of breath and cough. His past medical history was found to be epilepsy since one month back. He was taking Eptoin (phenytoin) 100mg thrice daily & Supradyn (multi Vitamin) twice daily. Laboratory tests reveals that elevated levels of WBC, MCHC, ESR. Liver function, Renal function, ACE blood values are elevated. The patient was diagnosed as eptoin induced morbilliform eruptions esonophilia with hepatitis based on clinical and laboratory findings. So the patient is treated with levitracetum, liver protectants, corticosteroids and vitamin supplements and other supportive medications. Good response is observed in the patient.

**Keywords:** Phenytoin, Hypersensitivity, Morbilliform eruptions, Hepatitis.

# Impact of Clinical Pharmacist - Provided Education on Medication Adherence Behavior and Health Care Outcome in Unipolar Depression; A Randomized Controlled Study

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Patients receiving pharmacotherapy for depression in the ambulatory care are at risk for discontinuing medications before getting the complete benefits of therapy. Pharmacist provided patient education can play an important role in improving patients medication adherence. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a clinical pharmacist provided education on medication adherence and health care outcomes in patients with unipolar depression. **Methods:** A randomized controlled trial, with 6-month follow-up, comparing patients receiving pharmacist education with patients receiving usual care. The Medication Adherence Rating Scale (MARS) was used to assess the reported medication adherence behavior and Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D) was used for assessment of health care outcome **Result:** A significant raise in the mean MARS scores ( $2.65 \pm 1.75$  to  $6.7 \pm 2.13$ ) ( $p = 0.000$ ) was observed in the intervention group and there was a significant drop of HAM-D score in test group (12.39) ( $p < 0.000$ ) after pharmacist provided education session. **Conclusion:** Clinical pharmacist provided patient education will increase the adherence and thereby improve the health care outcome.

**Key words:** Adherence, Depression, education, Health care outcome, Pharmacist

# A Study on Impact of Clinical Pharmacist Interventions on Relationship between Treatment Satisfaction and Medication Adherence in Hypertensive Patients.

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## ABSTRACT

The primary aim of this study was to assess the relation between treatment satisfaction and medication adherence in hypertensive patients. Secondary objective of the study was to provide patient counselling and developing the levels of treatment satisfaction and medication adherence. A total of 200 patients were selected in the study period of 6 months. The socio-demographical data was gathered by using specially designed data collection form. The questionnaires like Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS) and Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) were adopted in study. Out of 200 patients, 185 patients answered complete questionnaires; the majority were males 56.2%, non-adherent 54.6%. According to TSQM scale findings in the study, the components mean scores for the patients (N=185) were Effectiveness 75.5, Side Effects 89.1, Convenience 79.6 and Global Satisfaction 78.3. Further, the non-adherent dissatisfied patients were selected for their improvement of Treatment Satisfaction and medication adherence by one month patient follow-up. After one month patient follow-up there was a significant improvement in their adherence and satisfaction domains. Here the significance is based on the p value < 0.05. The results of this study support the hypothesis that treatment satisfaction is a reliable indicator of adherence to anti-hypertensive medications in patients presenting with hypertension.

**Keywords:** Treatment Satisfaction, Medication Adherence, Hypertension, Patient counselling.

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**ABSTRACT:**

Cervical cancer is common type of cancer that seen in woman now-a-days. Most of Woman in developing countries like America, Africa, South and East Asia are prone to this type of cancer. It became the most common reason for death of women. Death happens due to failure to initiate or to go through certain cytology based screening programs. Majorly it causes because of Human papilloma virus (HPV). It transmits through sexual contact. By histological studies of tissue isolated by biopsy disease is confirmed. Treatment for increase the life span can be given but complete curing cannot be done. Care should be taken to prevent the disease.

**Keywords:** Human papilloma virus, biopsy, Woman, Cervical cancer, Cytology.

HEB

## PSORIASIS THROUGH CENTURIES

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### ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is an enigmatic disease affecting large population. It is as old as mankind. But it is hard to find out a proper description and treatment of this disease in ancient books. The prescientific societies believed that the disease is punishment for violating sacred orders. For a considerable long time psoriasis was confused with leprosy, so the exact history of ancient treatment used is difficult to retrieve. But today psoriasis is a well-defined skin disease and treatment has progressed from arsenic to biological. This review looks forward to understand the path and to better explain the treatment modalities of psoriasis.

**KEYWORDS:** psoriasis, history, psora, ingram, goeckerman, biological