

# Pain - the 5<sup>th</sup> Vital Sign



## What is pain?

An unpleasant emotional and sensory experience associated with the actual or potential damage.

## Classification of pain

<b>Acute</b>	Pain of recent / sudden onset
<b>Chronic</b>	Last for more than 3 months, cannot identify cause, pain persist even after wound is healed
<b>Cancer</b>	Progressive, many different causes, may be a mixture of acute and chronic pain
<b>Non-cancer</b>	Acute or chronic
<b>Nociceptive/ Physiological pain</b>	Obvious tissue injury or illness Somatic = bones and tissues : well localized Visceral pain = abdomen, thoracic cavity, Nature of pain: sharp or dull
<b>Neuropathic/ "pathological pain"</b>	Nervous system damaged or abnormality May not see tissue injury, Nature of pain: burning, tingling (electric sensation) shooting ± numbness, pins and needles, not well localized

		SEVERE		UNCONTROLLED
		7 - 10		To refer to APS for: PCA or Epidural or other forms of analgesia
		MODERATE		
		4 - 6		
MILD		Regular Opioid Tramadol 50-100mg tds-qid	PRN Additional Tramadol 50-100mg (max total dose: 400mg/day)	
1 - 3		+PCM 1g QID +NSAID/COX2 Inhibitor	Aqueous Morphine 5-10mg 4H or IR Oxycodone 5-10mg 4-6 H  + PCM 1g QID +NSAID/COX2 Inhibitor	
Regular No medication Or PCM 1g QID	PRN PCM &/or NSAID/COX2 Inhibitor		PRN IV/SC Morphine 5-10mg or Aqueous Morphine 5-10mg 4H or IR Oxycodone 5-10mg	

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# Counselling Points for Common Analgesics

## Paracetamol

- May be taken regardless food intake.
- Do not consume more than 8 tablets (4g) in 24 hours.
- Abstain from heavy alcohol consumption and if can't, limit Paracetamol to 2g/day.
- Side Effects: Increased bilirubin, increased ammonia, allergic reaction.



## Non-selective NSAID (Diclofenac, Ibuprofen, etc)

- To be taken after food.
- Patient at risk of GI complication should be prescribed with PPI or H2 antagonists as prophylaxis.
- Side effects: Dyspepsia, GI bleed, nausea, vomiting, renal impairment.



## Selective COX2 Inhibitor (Celecoxib, Etoricoxib, etc)

- To be taken after food.
- Side effects: GI disorder, renal impairment, cardiovascular effects with long term use.



## Tramadol

- Do not handle machinery due to reduced level of consciousness.
- Drowsiness and dizziness may be potentiated by alcohol and other CNS depressants.
- Side effects: Nausea, vomiting, GI disturbance.



## Morphine

- Controlled released tablets should be swallowed whole, do not crush or chew.
- Take medication as directed.
- Side effects: Peripheral edema, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, somnolence



# Carbimazole and methimazole (thiamazole) :

(i) Risk of birth defects and neonatal disorders

(ii) Risk of pancreatitis

## Background of Safety Issue

### (i) Risk of birth defects and neonatal disorders in case of exposure during pregnancy

In December 2018, based on the assessment of epidemiological studies and case reports, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has concluded that there is a strong association of carbimazole or methimazole (also known as thiamazole, the active form of carbimazole) with congenital malformation when administered during pregnancy, particularly at high doses and during the first trimester of pregnancy. Reported malformations include aplasia cutis congenita, craniofacial malformations (choanal atresia; facial dysmorphism), exomphalos, oesophageal atresia, omphalo-mesenteric duct anomaly and ventricular septal defect.

EMA requested the product registration holders of carbimazole and methimazole to update the product information to include further advice for women of childbearing potential to use effective contraception during treatment. The use of these drugs in pregnant women should also be based on individual benefit/risk assessment. If it is to be used during pregnancy, the lowest effective dose without additional administration of thyroid hormones should be administered, and close maternal, foetal and neonatal monitoring is recommended.

### (ii) Risk of pancreatitis

Recent data demonstrates the association of carbimazole and methimazole with pancreatitis. Based on all available evidence, EMA is requiring all product package inserts of carbimazole and methimazole to be updated with a new contraindication in patients with a history of acute pancreatitis after administration of carbimazole or methimazole.

## Adverse Drug Reaction Reports

NPRA has received 332 reports with 593 adverse events suspected to be related to carbimazole and four (4) reports with five (5) adverse events with methimazole. No report has been received regarding congenital malformation or pancreatitis suspected to be related to carbimazole or methimazole.

## Advice for Healthcare Professionals

- Based on available evidence, carbimazole and methimazole may cause **congenital malformations** when administered during pregnancy, particularly in the first trimester of pregnancy and at high doses.
- Careful benefit/risk assessment should be carried out prior to treatment with carbimazole or methimazole during pregnancy. Use the lowest effective dose without any additional administration of thyroid hormone.
- Patients of child-bearing potential should be advised to use reliable contraception during treatment and inform their healthcare professionals if they become pregnant or are planning to have a baby.
- If a patient develops acute **pancreatitis** after the administration of carbimazole or methimazole, these drugs should be discontinued immediately. Re-exposure to patients with history of acute pancreatitis may result in recurrence of acute pancreatitis with decreased time to onset.
- Inform patients on the signs of acute pancreatitis such as fever or abdominal pain, and to seek immediate attention if it occurs.
- Report** any adverse drug reactions related to carbimazole or methimazole to NPRA.

## New Drug in Hospital Segamat



Tablet Clobazam 10mg



S/C Fondaparinux 7.5mg / 0.6ml



Tab. Vildagliptin 50mg



Tab. Pyrimethamine 25mg



Glycopyrronium 50 mcg inhalation  
hard capsule



Mycophenolate Mofetil 250mcg  
capsule



Sevelamer 800mg tablet



Nepafenac 0.1% ophthalmic solution

## Drugs withdrawn from Hospital Formulary

Inj Linezolid 600mg/300mL

Inj Ertapenem 1g

C. Ziprasidone 60mg

T.Raloxifene 60mg

T.Ezetimibe 10mg/T. Simvastatin 20mg

T.Saxagliptin 2.5mg, 5mg

T.Sitagliptin 50mg, 100mg

T.Metformin 1000mg/Vildagliptin 50mg

# Product brand changes

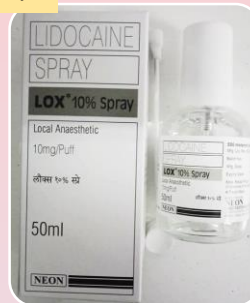
Previous brand

Current brand

Lignocaine 10% spray



Xylocaine 10mg spray  
Company : Aspen



Lox  
Company : Neon Lab

Mometasone nasal spray



Metaspray  
Company : Cipla



Momate  
Company : Glenmark

Paracetamol syrup



Fepril  
Company : Idaman Pharma



Redon  
Company : Royce Pharma

Diphenhydramine syrup



Diphendryl  
Company : Royce Pharma



Nilco  
Company : Idaman Pharma



**Previous brand**

**Current brand**

**Adenosine 3mg/ml injection**



**Adenocor**  
Company : Sanofi



**Myodeen**  
Company : Gland Pharma

**T Doxazosin 4mg**



**Cardura XL**  
Company : Pfizer



**Kamiren**  
KRKA Pharmacy

**T Montelukast 10mg**



**Monast 10**  
Company : Hetero Labs Limited



**Aspira**  
Company : Pharmaniaga

**Montelukast granules 4mg**



**Singular**  
Company : MSD



**Aspira**  
Company : Pharmaniaga

**T Esomeprazole 40mg**



**Nexium**  
Company : AstraZeneca



**Axiago**  
Company : AstraZeneca

**Previous brand**

**Current brand**

**T Olanzapine 10mg**



**Zyprexa Zydys**  
Company : Lilly



**Tolanz**  
Company : Torrent Pharma

**T Prazosin 1mg**



**Minipress 1mg**  
Company : Pfizer



**Prazosin 1mg**  
Company : TO Pharma

**T Prazosin 2mg**



**Minipress 2mg**  
Company : Pfizer



**Prazosin 2mg**  
Company : TO Pharma

**Amiodarone 50mg/ml Inj**



**Amiodarone**  
Company : Bioindustria



**Eurythmic**  
Company : Troikaa

**Aminophylline 25mg/ml Inj**

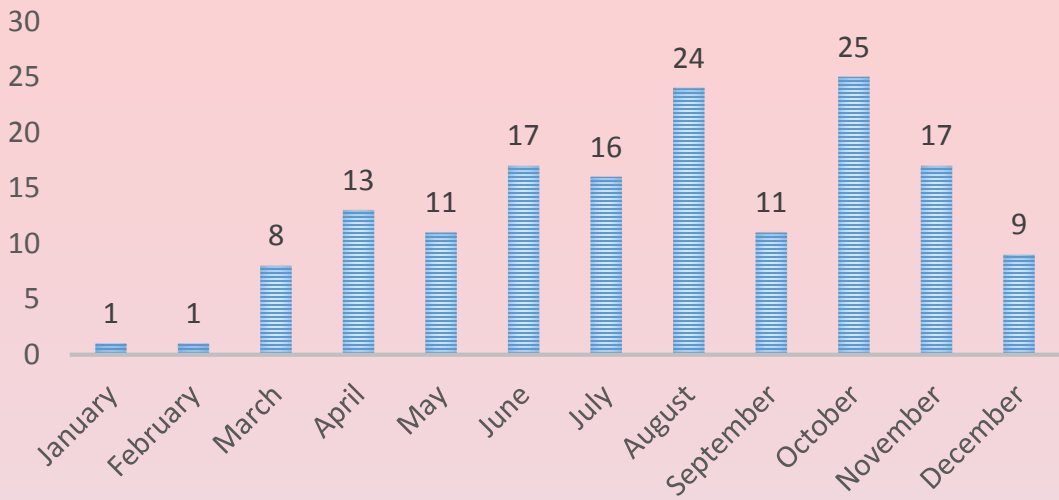


**Aminophyllin**  
Company : Fresenius

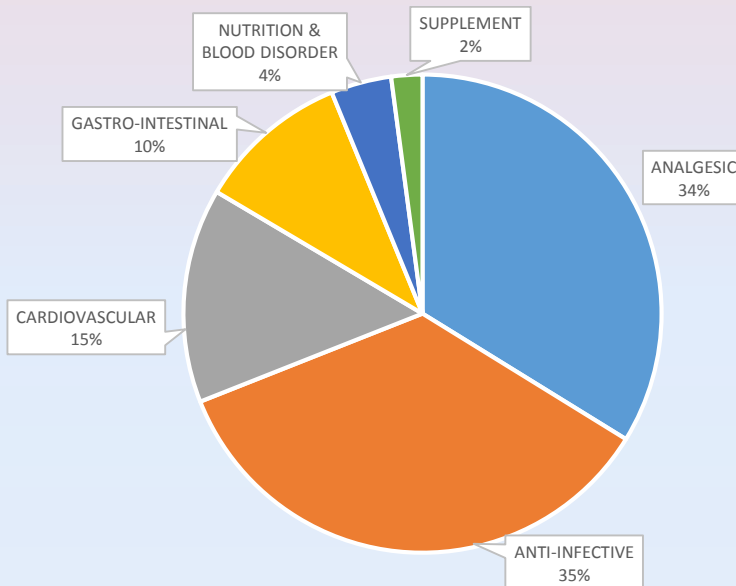


**Aminophylline**  
Company : Atlantic Laboratories

# Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Cases In Hospital Segamat from January to December 2018

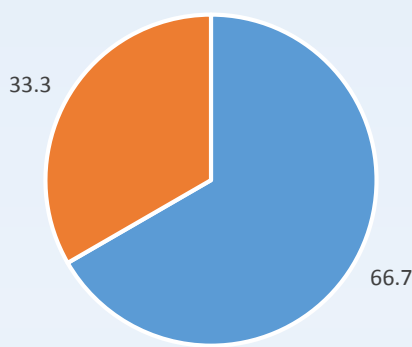


## Pharmacological Group



## Cutaneous Reaction

### CUTANEOUS ADR



■ Cutaneous ■ Non Cutaneous



# Pharmacy Department Activities

Penyertaan staf Farmasi dalam Karnival Sukan Hospital Segamat anjuran Badan Kebajikan Hospital. Tahniah diucapkan kepada Encik Muhammad Arif kerana telah berjaya memenangi tempat ketiga dalam kategori memanah.



Penyertaan anggota Jabatan Farmasi dalam program Diabetes Night Run anjuran Jabatan Perubatan Am bersempena Minggu Kesedaran Diabetes



Selamat Maju Jaya diucapkan kepada semua Pegawai Farmasi yang berpindah keluar daripada Hospital Segamat



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