

Exercise Who am I (Guess the ADR)

Aim

In this exercise, students can practice classifying ADR in systems such as type A/B, ABCDE or DoTS. This exercise is suitable for training PV Key aspect 2 (Preventing ADR) and 3 (Recognizing ADR).

Source

The Netherlands Pharmacovigilance Centre Lareb, WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmacovigilance in Education and Patient Reporting

Learning outcomes

The student....

- ... has knowledge about ADR classification and risk factors
- ... develops an open mind for adverse outcomes of drug use in pharmacotherapy.

Description:

Students work in small groups, min 2 students, max 6 students.

One of the students is the 'candidate' and the others form the panel.

The candidate receives a card that is blinded, but visible for the panel (for example put on the forehead with a headband).

The candidate has to ask closed-ended question about the kind of drug and about the adverse drug reaction, in order to guess the ADR he has and to which type or category it belongs. The panel answer yes or no to the questions.

By asking smart questions about certain risk factors for the various types of ADRs, the students practice in classifying ADRs. Questions like 'Do I have a type A reaction' are not allowed, the student should ask: 'Is my ADR dose-dependent' or 'is renal impairment a risk factor for my ADR'. The panel is allowed to check details on internet or in handbooks.

For the teacher: make sure that the drug-association can be guessed by the students.

Materials: cards with drug-ADR combinations, headbands

Examples

- Peripheral edema with amlodipine (dihydropyridine calcium antagonist) → primary type A ADR
- Lactic acidosis with metformin → type A secondary, but serious and rare
- NSAID hypersensitivity (with angioedema) → type B but non-immunological
- Stevens Johnson Syndrome with carbamazepine → type B /G, allergic and genetic/idiosyncratic