

Study of the prevalence of drug related liver failure in Imam Reza hospital of Tabriz

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Background and Aims: Drug-induced liver injury (DILI) is common and nearly all classes of medications can cause liver disease. The aim of this study was to discuss the prevalence of drug-related hepatotoxicity and correlation between hepatic disorders and doses of administered drugs in the Gastroenterology ward of Imam Reza Hospital of Tabriz. The mean age of the male and female patients was 53.7 ± 14.9 and 51.1 ± 18.9 years respectively.

In 4.35% of the studied patients, hepatitis was due to consumption of hepatotoxic drugs (10 out of 230). From ten patients suffering from DILI, five were male and five female. The drugs in relation to DILI were anti tuberculosis drugs, anti thyroids, anti rheumatoid, acetaminophen, anticonvulsants and chemotherapeutic drugs. Patients with high levels of the hepatic enzymes stayed in the hospital longer than those with low concentrations.

Keywords: Hepatotoxic drugs; Liver enzymes; Imam Reza hospital of Tabriz