

DRUGS TO AVOID IN G6PD DEFICIENCY

Commonly used drugs which have a definite risk of haemolysis if given in patients suffering from G6PD deficiency and should be completely avoided:

<u>PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASS</u>	<u>DRUGS</u>
ANTIBIOTICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrofurans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Nitrofurantoin ✓ Nitrofurazone
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinolones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ciprofloxacin ✓ Moxifloxacin ✓ Nalidixic Acid ✓ Norfloxacin ✓ Ofloxacin
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sulfonamides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-trimoxazole ✓ Sulfadiazine ✓ Sulfamethoxazole ✓ Sulfasalazine
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chloramphenicol
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furazolidone
ANTI MALARIALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primaquine
ANTI MYCOBACTERIALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dapsone • Para Aminosalicylic Acid (PAS)
URINARY ANALGESICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pyridium(phenzopridine)
ANTI NEOPLASTIC DRUGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doxorubicin • Rasburicin
VITAMINS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vitamin C (IN HIGH Doses)

<u>DEFINITE RISK OF HAEMOLYSIS</u>		POSSIBLE RISK OF HAEMOLYSIS	
Pharmacological Class	Drugs*	Pharmacological Class	Drugs*
Anthelmintics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • β-Naphthol • Niridazole • Stibophen 	Analgesics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) • Acetanilide • Paracetamol (Acetaminophen) • Aminophenazone (Aminopyrine) • Dipyrone (Metamizole) • Phenacetin • Phenazone (Antipyrine) • Phenylbutazone • Tiaprofenic acid
Antibiotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrofurans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nitrofurantoin - Nitrofurazone • Quinolones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ciprofloxacin - Moxifloxacin - Nalidixic acid - Norfloxacin - Ofloxacin • Chloramphenicol • Sulfonamides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-trimoxazole (Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim) - Sulfacetamide - Sulfadiazine - Sulfadimidine - Sulfamethoxazole - Sulfanilamide - Sulfapyridine - Sulfasalazine (Salazosulfapyridine) - Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole) 	Antibiotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furazolidone • Streptomycin • Sulfonamides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sulfacytine - Sulfaguanidine - Sulfamerazine - Sulfamethoxypridazole
		Anticonvulsants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phenytoin
		Antidiabetics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glibenclamide
		Antidotes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimercaprol (BAL)
		Antihistamines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antazoline (Antistine) • Diphenhydramine • Tripelemamine
Antimalarials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mepacrine • Pamaquine • Pentaquine • Primaquine 	Antihypertensives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydralazine • Methyldopa
Antimethemoglobinaemic Agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methylene blue 	Antimalarials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chloroquine & derivatives • Proguanil • Pyrimethamine • Quinidine • Quinine
Antimycobacterials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dapsone • Para-aminosalicylic acid • Sulfones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aldesulfone sodium (Sulfoxone) - Glucosulfone - Thiazosulfone 	Antimycobacterials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isoniazid
		Antiparkinsonism Agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trihexyphenidyl (Benzhexol)
Antineoplastic Adjuncts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doxorubicin • Rasburicase 	Cardiovascular Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dopamine (L-dopa) • Procainamide • Quinidine
Genitourinary Analgesics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phenazopyridine (Pyridium) 	Diagnostic Agent for Cancer Detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toluidine blue
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acetylphenylhydrazine • Phenylhydrazine 	Gout Preparations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colchicine • Probenecid
		Hormonal Contraceptives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mestranol
		Nitrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isobutyl nitrite
		Vitamin K Substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menadiol Na sulfate • Menadione • Menadione Na bisulfite • Phytomenadione
		Vitamins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascorbic acid (Vit C) (rare)
		Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsine • Berberine (in <i>Coptis chinensis</i>) • Fava beans • Naphthalene (in mothballs) • Para-aminobenzoic acid

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