



Adverse Effects of Anti-Epileptic, Anti-Hypertensive, Anti-Diabetic and Anti-Arrhythmic Drugs on Hematological and Hepatic Parameters

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SUMMARY. Multiple drug administration increases chances of drug interaction, altering the responses of drugs either increasing or decreasing pharmacological effects, or generating a new pharmacological response. Generally drug interactions should be avoided, due to the possibility of poor or unexpected outcomes. The present study was designed to explore relatively safe combination that can be used in individuals with multiple disorders such as epilepsy, hypertension, arrhythmia and diabetes. The study was conducted in normal rabbits of either sex following administration of drugs for a period of 60 days; various biochemical tests were performed to assess their hepatic and hematological profile. Results of this study suggest that animals of group receiving amiodarone-glibenclamide-captopril-oxcarbazepine combination revealed comparatively more toxic effects than two other combinations.

KEY WORDS: Cumulative adverse effects, Hematological and hepatic parameters.

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