

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PHENYTOIN-INDUCED ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS

ABSTRACT

A method of predicting the risk of a patient for developing phenytoin-induced adverse drug reactions (ADRs), including Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), or drug reactions with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) is disclosed. Genetic polymorphisms of CYP2C genes (including CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2C8 and CYP2C18), HLA alleles (including HLA-A*0207, HLA-A*2402, HLA-B*1301, HLA-B*1502, HLA-B*4001, HLA-B*4609, HLA-B*5101, HLA-DRB1*1001 or HLA-DRB1*1502) and phenytoin concentration in the patient's plasma can all contribute to phenytoin-induced ADRs.

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