Abstract

A method for assessing the risk of cutaneous adverse drug reactions (CADRs) caused by an epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitor is provided, wherein the CADRs comprises but not limited to: maculopapular eruption (MPE), erythema multiforme (EM), Stevens Johnson syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), and drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS). Also provided is a detection kit for assessing the risk of developing CADRs in patients, said kit comprising a reagent for determining specific HLA alleles and a use of the detection kit in assessing the risk of developing CADR in a patient.

Figure: None