Susceptibility to adverse drug reactions

Ferner, Robin; Aronson, Jeffrey

DOI:
10.1111/bcp.14015

Figure 1. Cumulative percentage of patients who have become salicylate-toxic plotted against log dose of salicylate (in grains; 1 grain ~ 65 mg) [After references 6 and 7]

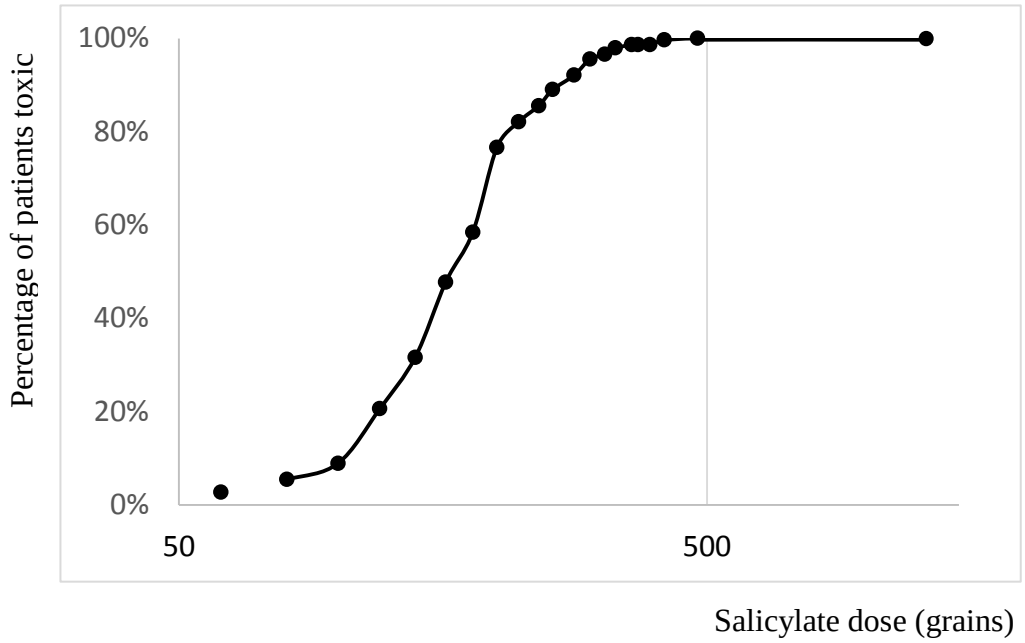


Figure 2. Hanzlik's data[6] plotted as a cumulative distribution curve (cumulative percentage -v- standard deviation from mean dose of 186 grains)

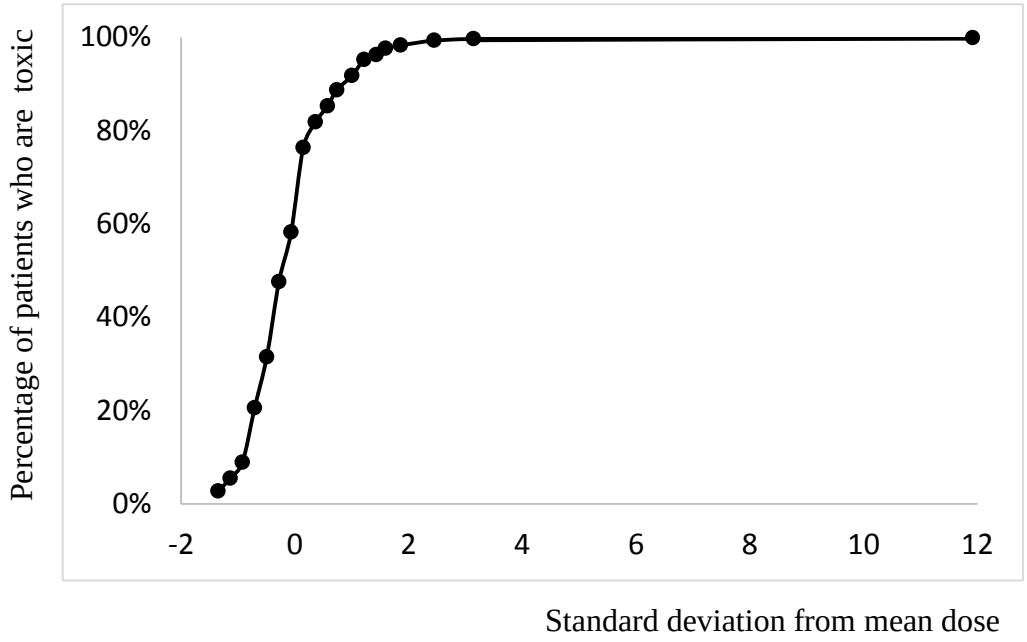


Figure 3a. Proportion of subjects sensitized -v- dose of dinitrochlorobenzene (μg) on a logarithmic scale [after reference 19]

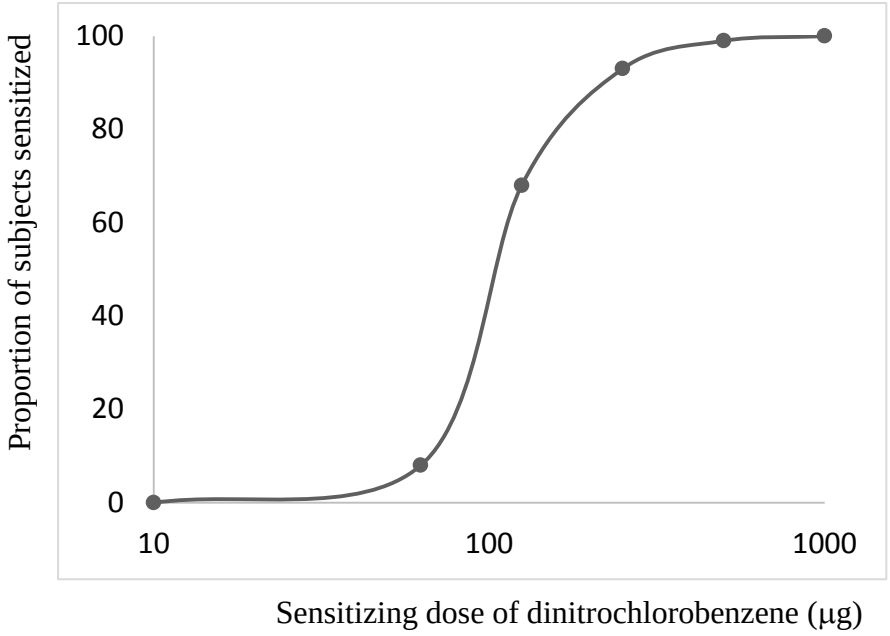


Figure 3b. Weal thickness response (mm) to topical dinitrochlorobenzene -v- challenge dose of dinitrochlorobenzene (μg) on a logarithmic scale in subjects sensitized with a dose of 1000 μg [after reference 19]; note that the dose required to provoke a response is two orders of magnitude less than the dose required to sensitize a subject.

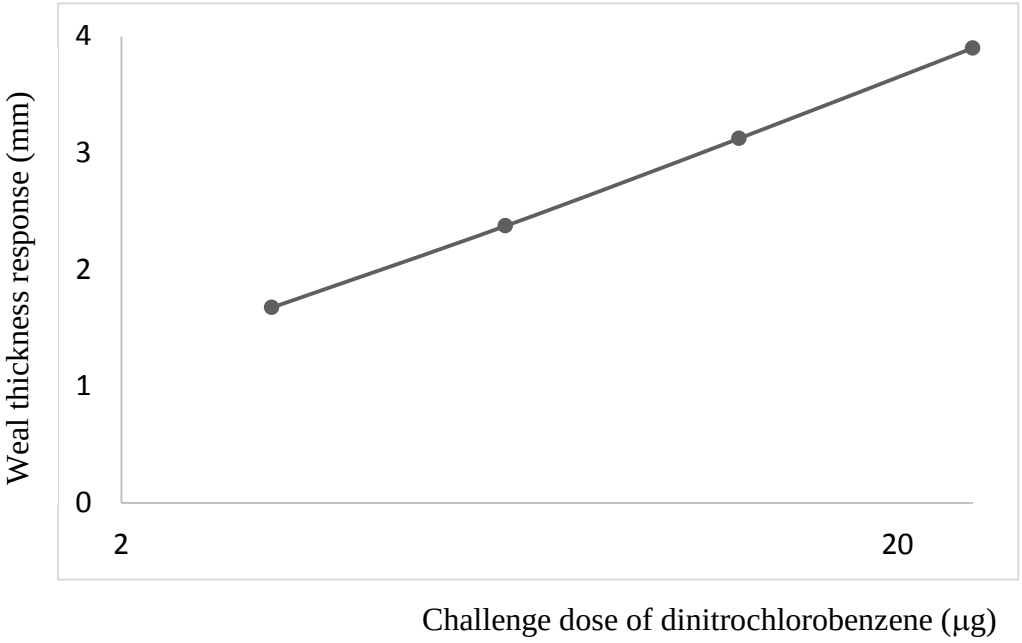
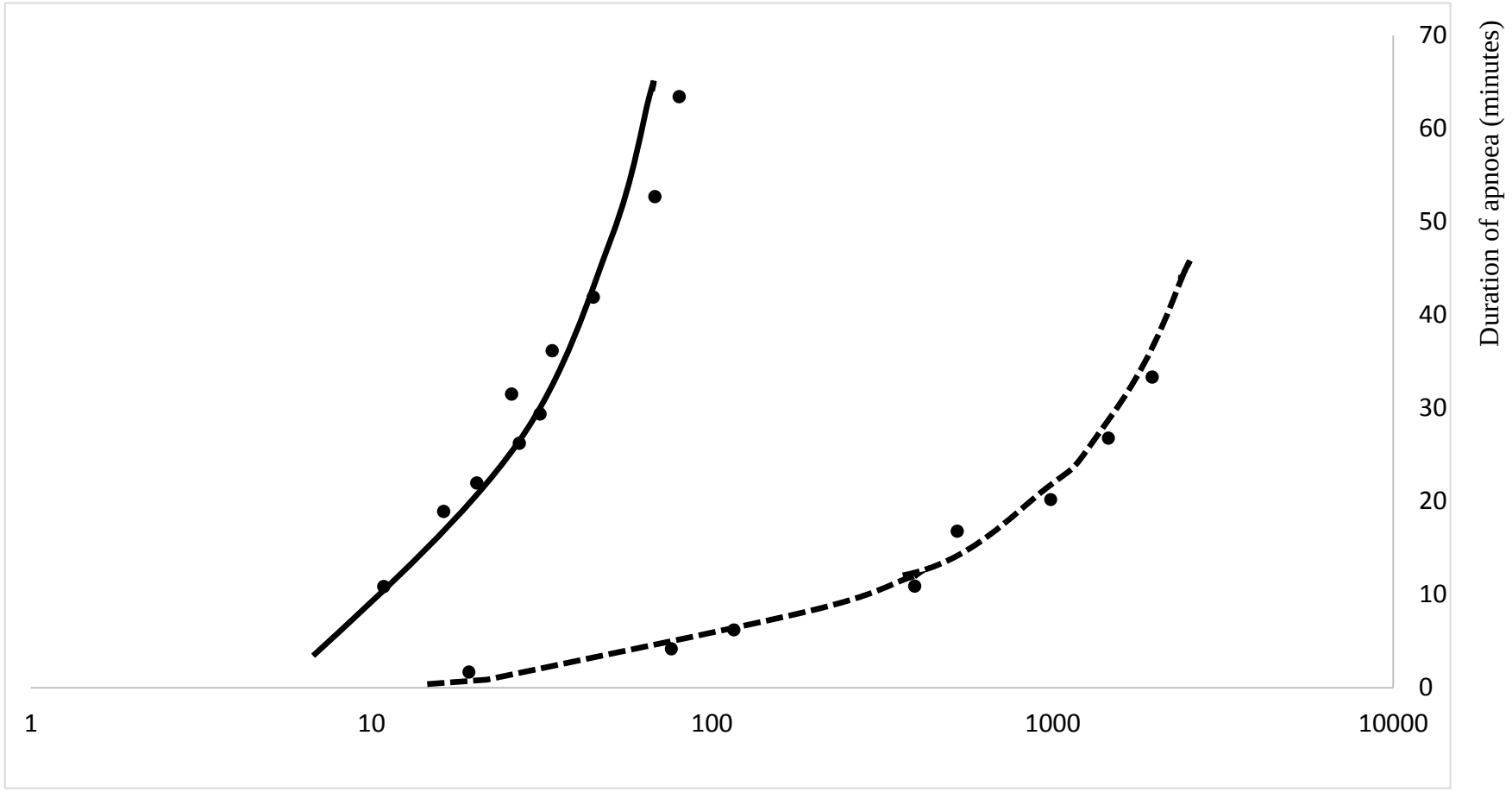


Figure 4. Duration of apnoea (minutes) -v- dose of suxamethonium (mg, logarithmic scale) for normal subjects (UU, dashed line) and those with two abnormal alleles (AA, solid line) [After reference 23].



,

Figure 5. The number of pair-wise interactions of *n* drugs, two at a time