

Side Effects of Medications Prescribed by Doctors to Patients

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Abstract

The current study aims to highlight the importance of informing the doctor about any medications the patient is taking, whether natural or medical medications, the importance of knowing the difference between the harmful medical effect of the medication and a medical error, and the doctor's responsibility to accurately diagnose the patient before prescribing the therapeutic medication to him. A questionnaire was prepared via Google Drive and distributed to the population between the ages of 25-55 years, men and women, in the cities of Mecca city and Hail. As for the questionnaire, it was distributed via the social networking program (WhatsApp). 600 questionnaires were distributed, and 585 responses were obtained via email to the principal researcher. it concluded that we should ask them whether not adhering to the doctor's advice might lead to adverse results? They answered 100% yes according to participates.

Keywords: Side effects, of medications, prescribed, by doctors to patients.

A medicine is any substance used to diagnose or treat diseases that affect humans or animals, or that is useful in alleviating or preventing them (1)(2)(3). The drug often increases or decreases a function in the body, and does not create a new function. Officially, it is every drug legally licensed for use after ensuring that it is (relatively) free of any physical or psychological harm to the person taking it. We use most medicines for the purpose of curing some

diseases, such as using antibiotics to cure an infection (4). To treat some medical conditions, such as treating depression with antidepressants, or to alleviate symptoms, such as using painkillers to alleviate pain. The medicine is also used to prevent diseases such as vaccines such as influenza. Medicines are characterized by a huge diversity in their effects and effects on the body. There are medicines that increase blood clotting and others that decrease it. There are also

medicines that dilate the pupil and others that shrink it. Sometimes the medicine is a substance necessary for the body that is reduced from its nutrition or due to illness. Some of it is in small quantities, such as selenium and vitamin B12, as the body only needs micrograms. The medicines have achieved great successes, including: Get rid of smallpox using smallpox vaccine. An adverse event is an unwanted, harmful effect resulting from the use of a drug or other intervention, such as surgery. An adverse effect may be called a “side effect” when it is considered a secondary effect to a main or therapeutic effect. If it is caused by an inappropriate or incorrect medication dose or procedure, this is called a medical error rather than a complication. Adverse effects are sometimes referred to as an “iatrogenic problem”; Because it is caused by the doctor/treatment. Some adverse effects occur only when treatment is started, increased or stopped. For medicines, an adverse event can be defined as follows: “any untoward medical event in a patient or person undergoing treatment with a pharmaceutical product as part of a clinical investigation and not necessarily having a causal relationship to that treatment” (5).

The use of a drug or other medical intervention that is contraindicated may increase the risk of adverse effects. Adverse effects may cause complications of a disease or procedure, negatively affecting the prognosis. It may also lead to non-compliance with the treatment regimen. Adverse effects of medical treatments led to deaths rising to 142,000 people in 2013 from 94,000 in 1990 globally (6). Adverse effects may also be caused by drug interactions. This often happens when a patient does not tell the doctor and pharmacist about all the medications they are taking, including herbal and nutritional supplements. The new drug may play an agonist or blocker role (inducing or reducing the desired therapeutic effect), causing significant morbidity and mortality worldwide. Interactions may occur between medications and between medications and foods, and so-called “natural medicines” used in alternative medicine

can have serious adverse effects. For example, extracts of St. John's wort, an herbal medicine used to treat mild depression, are known to cause an increase in the cytochrome P450 enzymes responsible for metabolizing and eliminating many drugs, so patients taking it are likely to experience lower levels. Blood pressure for medications they take for other purposes, such as chemotherapy drugs to treat cancer, protease inhibitors to treat HIV, and hormonal contraceptives (7)(8). Conveying probabilities of medical events is an important part of doctors' daily communication. Patients must be informed, for instance, of their probability of cure or of specific side effects. Specialists in related disciplines are also required to perform these tasks; explaining potential risks and side effects of treatments and drugs is therefore part of pharmacists 'and doctors' day-to-day professional lives. Courts, meanwhile, deal with the probability of treatment errors or occupational health risks and the illnesses or payments associated with them. However, it remains unclear how the probabilities of particular events can be discussed in a comprehensible way. There are essentially three possible methods of representing probabilities. Visschers et al. provide an up-to-date oversight (9). Firstly, probabilities can be represented graphically, at least as an addition to other methods. This option will not be discussed here, however. Secondly, probabilities can be stated numerically, usually as percentages or odds ratios. Although some would welcome this (10), there arises the essential question of whether these figures are stated and understood correctly. Thirdly, probabilities can be expressed verbally. This option is also preferred by some patients (11).

Material and Methods:

The study began in (the cities of Mecca and Hail in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), and the study ended with writing the data collection in August 2024. The researcher used descriptive

analysis, an approach that uses quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (Side effects of medications prescribed by doctors to patients) and the variable. The independent variable (The percentage of effect of medications dispensed by doctors to patients in full) and the dependent variable (the percentage of effect of medications dispensed by doctors to patients partially). This type of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality. It is also concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their impact on the health of the individual, society, and the consumer, and the spread of diseases and their relationship. For demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status and occupation (12), and use the Excel 2010 Office suite pie chart to sort the results (13). The questionnaire is a wonderful and useful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, but the researchers were not able to conduct personal interviews with the participants in the online survey, due to social distancing rules at the time to prevent infection between participants and researchers, and the questionnaire was only answered electronically, the questionnaire consists fifteen of questions, all of which are closed-ended.

Results and discussion:

The percentage of male and female participants in the questionnaire was 100%, and their age percentage was as follows: 7.7% from 25-34 years old, 69.2% from 35-44 years old, and 23.1% from 45-55 years old. The male gender ratio was 84.6%, and the female gender ratio was 23.1%. Their nationalities were 100% Saudi men and women, and their educational status was as follows: 50% diploma, 33.3% university qualification, 16.7% master's degree, 0% doctorate and high school qualifications. As for their professions, they were as follows: male and female administrators, 7.7%, while female technicians, 92%, from various technical categories (nursing, pharmacist, laboratory,

radiology, doctor). As for the responses to questions, they were as follows: The first question: Can early identification of misuse of prescription drugs and early intervention prevent this problem from turning into addiction? Yes 92.3% and No 0% I don't know 7.7%. Question 2: Can larger drops in blood pressure lead to side effects such as dizziness, light-headedness, and falls? Question Three: Excessive use of medications (antibiotics) leads to the emergence of antibiotic-resistant microbes? Fourth question: Could taking an overdose of a medication such as paracetamol lead to liver or kidney damage? Question five: Before starting to use the medicine, you must check the expiry date on the box, the end or end of the tubes, or the bottom of the cap? All previous responses were 100% yes. Question six: The treating physician's only concern is eliminating the patient's disease? Yes 76.9% and No 23.1%. Question Seven: Taking medications for people who have not been prescribed them (patients) for treatment is considered a bad and very dangerous phenomenon? Question Eight: International drug control. The purpose of placing these substances under international control is to protect the individual and society? The same answer to the previous two questions: yes 100%. Question nine: One of the biggest mistakes is that some people use the medicine in a way that is comfortable for them and not as it was prescribed to them? Yes 92.3% and no 7.7%. Question 10: Should the medicine not have harmful side effects that affect the patients' health and life? Yes 92.3%, No 0%, and I don't know 7.7%. Question Eleven: The doctor and pharmacist know how important and dangerous the medicine is to the health and life of the patient? Question Twelve: Side effects of medications may occur as a result of taking medications (vitamins, nutritional supplements), but the severity of their occurrence varies from person to person based on several factors? Some Patients may take the wrong medications at the wrong times? Question thirteen: Some patients may take medications in the wrong way at the wrong times? Question

Fourteen: Failure to adhere to the doctor's advice may lead to adverse results? All previous responses yes 100%. Last question: Usually two medications should not be taken at the same time, due to interactions between some medications that are harmful without a doctor's prescription? Yes, 69.2%, No, 23.1%, and I don't know, 7.7%.

Table.1: Side effects of medications prescribed by doctors to patients according to the opinions of participants in a questionnaire

Side effects of medications prescribed by doctors to patients	Yes	No	I don't know
Usually two medications should not be taken at the same time, due to interactions between some medications that are harmful without a doctor's prescription	69.2%	23.1%	7.7%
Side effects of medications may occur as a result of taking medications (vitamins, nutritional supplements), but the severity of their occurrence varies from one person to another based on several factors?	100%	0%	0%
Should the medication not have harmful side effects affecting patients' health and life?	92.3%	0%	7.7%
Can larger drops in blood pressure lead to side effects such as dizziness, light-headedness, and falls?	100%	0%	0%

There is a study entitled (14) (Comprehension of the Description of Side Effects in Drug Information Leaflets) A Survey of Doctors, Pharmacists and Lawyers, Standardization of terms used to denote

probability has been recommended in many studies, and some proposals have been developed as a result. The BfArM has published an official guideline for use of the terms "very common," "common," "uncommon," "rare," and "very rare" in relation to side effects.

Conclusion:

Usually two medications should not be taken at the same time, due to interactions between some medications that are harmful without a doctor's prescription 69.2%, Side effects of medications may occur as a result of taking medications (vitamins, nutritional supplements), but the severity of their occurrence varies from one person to another based on several factors?

100%. Should the medication not have harmful side effects affecting patients' health and life? 92.3%. Can larger drops in blood pressure lead to side effects such as dizziness, light-headedness, and falls? 100%. it concluded that According to the opinions of the male and female participants in the questionnaire, we find that the vast majority are aware and aware of the importance and seriousness of the side effects of the drug, as we find that the importance and danger of the drug on the health and life of the patient is 100%, and therefore we find when we ask them whether not adhering to the doctor's advice might lead to adverse results? They answered 100% yes.

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