

[Skip to main content](#)

Decadron (Dexamethasone)

??? ??????: 30 ?????2/????? 2017

(listed alphabetically, under each subsection)

The following adverse reactions have been reported with DECADRON (dexamethasone) or other corticosteroids:

: Anaphylactoid reaction, anaphylaxis, angioedema. **Allergic reactions**

: Bradycardia, cardiac arrest, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac enlargement, circulatory collapse, congestive heart failure, fat embolism, hypertension, **Cardiovascular**, Cardio-renal), edema, pulmonary **WARNINGS**hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in premature infants, myocardial rupture following recent myocardial infarction (see edema, syncope, tachycardia, thromboembolism, thrombophlebitis, vasculitis.

: Acne, allergic dermatitis, dry scaly skin, ecchymoses and petechiae, erythema, impaired wound healing, increased sweating, rash, striae, **Dermatologic** suppression of reactions to skin tests, thin fragile skin, thinning scalp hair, urticaria.

: Decreased carbohydrate and glucose tolerance, development of cushingoid state, hyperglycemia, glycosuria, hirsutism, hypertrichosis, increased **Endocrine** requirements for insulin or oral hypoglycemic agents in diabetes, manifestations of latent diabetes mellitus, menstrual irregularities, secondary adrenocortical and pituitary unresponsiveness (particularly in times of stress, as in trauma, surgery, or illness), suppression of growth in pediatric patients.

: Congestive heart failure in susceptible patients, fluid retention, hypokalemic alkalosis, potassium loss, sodium retention. **Fluid and electrolyte disturbances**

: Abdominal distention, elevation in serum liver enzyme levels (usually reversible upon discontinuation), hepatomegaly, increased appetite, nausea, **Gastrointestinal** pancreatitis, peptic ulcer with possible perforation and hemorrhage, perforation of the small and large intestine (particularly in patients with inflammatory bowel disease), ulcerative esophagitis.

: Negative nitrogen balance due to protein catabolism. **Metabolic**

: Aseptic necrosis of femoral and humeral heads, loss of muscle mass, muscle weakness, osteoporosis, pathologic fracture of long bones, steroid **Musculoskeletal** myopathy, tendon rupture, vertebral compression fractures.

: Convulsions, depression, emotional instability, euphoria, headache, increased intracranial pressure with papilledema (pseudotumor **Neurological/Psychiatric** cerebri) usually following discontinuation of treatment, insomnia, mood swings, neuritis, neuropathy, paresthesia, personality changes, psychic disorders, vertigo.

: Exophthalmos, glaucoma, increased intraocular pressure, posterior subcapsular cataracts. **Ophthalmic**

: Abnormal fat deposits, decreased resistance to infection, hiccups, increased or decreased motility and number of spermatozoa, malaise, moon face, weight **Other** gain.