ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL #3

Article title: The burden of adverse drug reactions due to Artemisinin-based anti-malarial treatment in selected Ugandan health facilities— an active follow-up study.

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NARANJO ALGORITHM

Naranjo Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Scale			
Question	Yes	No	Do Not
			Know
1.Are there previous <i>conclusive</i> reports on this reaction?	+1	0	0
2.Did the adverse event appear after the suspected drug was administere d?	+2	-1	0
3.Did the adverse reaction improve when the drug was discontinued or a <i>specific</i> antagonist was administered?	+1	0	0
4.Did the adverse event reappear when the drug was re-administered?	+2	-1	0
5.Are there alternative causes (other than the drug) that could on their ow n have caused the reaction?	-1	+2	0
6.Did the reaction reappear when a placebo was given?	-1	+1	0
7. Was the drug detected in blood (or other fluids) in concentrations know n to be toxic?	+1	0	0
8. Was the reaction more severe when the dose was increased or less seve re when the dose was decreased?	+1	0	0
9.Did the patient have a similar reaction to the same or similar drugs in an y previous exposure?	+1	0	0
10. Was the adverse event confirmed by any objective evidence?	+1	0	0
TOTAL SCORE:			

Modified from: Naranjo CA et al. A method for estimating the probability of adverse drug reactions. Clin Pharmacol Ther 1981; 30: 239245.