Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting of Beta-Lactam Antibiotics: A Focus on Cefoperazone-Sulbactam

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Abstract: *Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) present a significant challenge in clinical practice, particularly with β-lactam antibiotics. Cefoperazone-Sulbactam, a widely used β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combination for treating resistant infections, carries a risk of serious ADRs. This observational study at Manipal Hospital, Baner, evaluated the incidence, characteristics, and causality of ADRs associated with Injection Cefoperazone-Sulbactam. Using patient case reports and Naranjo's Algorithm, a case of a 35-year-old female who developed an anaphylactic reaction—marked by respiratory distress, coughing, and drowsiness—was documented. Management involved administration of adrenaline, corticosteroids, antihistamines, and nebulization, leading to resolution of symptoms. These findings highlight the importance of vigilant monitoring and prompt management when using Cefoperazone-Sulbactam, despite its clinical efficacy against multidrug-resistant organisms. Careful assessment of patient history and preparedness for adverse events are essential for optimizing outcomes. This study adds to the evidence supporting cautious use of β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor therapies in routine medical practice.*

Keywords: Cefoperazone-Sulbactam, Adverse drug reaction, Inj. Kipinex Forte, Naranjo'sAlgorithm**,** B-Lactam.