

SUSPECT ADVERSE REACTION REPORT

I. REACTION INFORMATION

1. PATIENT INITIALS (first, last) PRIVACY	1a. COUNTRY GUATEMALA	2. DATE OF BIRTH			2a. AGE 69 Years	3. SEX Female	3a. WEIGHT 49.00 kg	4-6 REACTION ONSET			8-12 CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE TO ADVERSE REACTION <input type="checkbox"/> PATIENT DIED <input type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED OR PROLONGED INPATIENT HOSPITALISATION <input type="checkbox"/> INVOLVED PERSISTENT OR SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY OR INCAPACITY <input type="checkbox"/> LIFE THREATENING <input type="checkbox"/> CONGENITAL ANOMALY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
		Day	Month	Year			Day	Month	Year		
			PRIVACY					FEB	2025		

7 + 13 DESCRIBE REACTION(S) (including relevant tests/lab data)
Event Verbatim [LOWER LEVEL TERM] (Related symptoms if any separated by commas)
 Thick blood [Blood viscosity increased]
 Platelet problems [Platelet disorder]
 Swollen ankles [Swollen ankles]
 High blood pressure [Blood pressure high]
 Sedimentation rate (high) [Sedimentation rate increased]
 The patient stopped taking NATRILIX (as prescribed by her doctor) for a weekend (two days, no dates specified).

(Continued on Additional Information Page)

II. SUSPECT DRUG(S) INFORMATION

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name) #1) INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 (INDAPAMIDE 1.5 mg) Coated tablet, 1.5 mg (Continued on Additional Information Page)		20. DID REACTION ABATE AFTER STOPPING DRUG? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
15. DAILY DOSE(S) #1) 1.5 mg, qd	16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMINISTRATION #1) Oral use	
17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE #1) Hypertension (Hypertension)		21. DID REACTION REAPPEAR AFTER REINTRODUCTION? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
18. THERAPY DATES(from/to) #1) 2007 / JUN-2025	19. THERAPY DURATION #1) Unknown	

III. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND HISTORY

22. CONCOMITANT DRUG(S) AND DATES OF ADMINISTRATION (exclude those used to treat reaction) #1) Aprovel (Irbesartan) ; 2010 / Ongoing	
23. OTHER RELEVANT HISTORY. (e.g. diagnostics, allergies, pregnancy with last month of period, etc.) From/To Dates Type of History / Notes Description 2006 to Ongoing Historical Condition Hypertension (Hypertension)	

IV. MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

24a. NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER SERVIER CENTRO AMERICA Y CARIBE PANAMA		26. REMARKS Patient ID: 2572872051401 Study ID: IC4-06520-001-GTM*	
	24b. MFR CONTROL NO. S25010040	25b. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REPORTER NAME AND ADDRESS WITHHELD.	
24c. DATE RECEIVED BY MANUFACTURER 10-JUL-2025	24d. REPORT SOURCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STUDY <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH PROFESSIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:		
DATE OF THIS REPORT 29-JUL-2025	25a. REPORT TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FOLLOWUP:		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**7+13. DESCRIBE REACTION(S) continued**

[Temporary interruption of therapy]

Case Description: This solicited case was received in GUATEMALA and concerned a patient participating in the post-authorization study (IC4-06520-001-GTM) (Improve adherence to treatments). The initial reporter was a Consumer.

The patient was a 69-year-old female (Weight: 49 kg, Height :147 cm) with the medical history of Hypertension since unknown date in 2006, treated with INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 (1 tablet daily, orally) from unknown date in 2007 to unknown date in JUN-2025, then (1 tablet daily, orally) since unknown date in JUN-2025 and Irbesartan (300 mg daily, orally) since unknown date in 2010. No other concomitant treatment was reported, if any.

On unknown date in FEB-2025, the patient experienced Thick blood and a Platelet problem. The doctor told that INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 was probably causing these events and that it could cause blood clots or a stroke, so she stopped her from taking this medication but she didn't give her any other option, so she continued taking INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37. She didn't know what the doctor based her opinion on, and she didn't give her any further explanation. The IGSS gave her a generic, not INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 but she didn't take it because she was allergic to it, so she always bought it. No intensity was obtained.

On unknown date in JUN-2025, the patient experienced Swollen ankles and High blood pressure. This happened because she stopped taking INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 (as prescribed by her doctor) for a weekend (two days, no dates specified), so she restarted the medication the following Monday and the symptoms disappeared. If she stopped taking INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37, these symptoms reappeared. No intensity was obtained.

On unknown date in JUN-2025, the patient experienced Sedimentation rate. On unknown date in JUN-2025, the patient had laboratory tests done like dimer and her hematologist told her that her blood was normal, only that she had a sedimentation rate. No intensity was obtained.

Treatment of Thick blood and Platelet problem: On unknown date in FEB-2025, the patient took blood thinning medication and an anticoagulant (name and doses not given).

Action taken with INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37: Dose not changed.

Outcome: Recovered from Thick blood, Platelet problems, Swollen ankles and High blood pressure
Not recovered from sedimentation rate (high).

The case was reported as non-serious.

The reporter's causality assessment was related for thick blood, platelet problem, swollen ankles, high blood pressure and unknown for Sedimentation rate

Consent to contact the doctor was not obtained.

Follow-up with relative will be requested.

Case Comment: Blood viscosity increased, platelet disorder, joint swelling, hypertension and red blood cell sedimentation rate increased are unlisted in the RSI of INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37. Given the recovery despite drug continuation, the causal role for Blood viscosity increased and platelet disorder is assessed as possible. Due to the onset during therapy interruption and recovery following drug resumption, the causal role is assessed as unlikely for joint swelling and hypertension. Based on the reasonable chronology and absence of recovery with drug continuation, the causal role for red blood cell sedimentation rate increased is assessed as possible.

13. Lab Data

#	Date	Test / Assessment / Notes	Results	Normal High / Low
1	JUN-2025	Red blood cell sedimentation rate		
		Positive		

14-19. SUSPECT DRUG(S) continued

14. SUSPECT DRUG(S) (include generic name)	15. DAILY DOSE(S); 16. ROUTE(S) OF ADMIN	17. INDICATION(S) FOR USE	18. THERAPY DATES (from/to); 19. THERAPY DURATION
#1) INDAPAMIDE 1.5MG-F37 (INDAPAMIDE 1.5 mg) Coated tablet, 1.5 mg; Regimen #2	1.5 mg, qd; Oral use	Hypertension (Hypertension)	JUN-2025 / Ongoing; Unknown