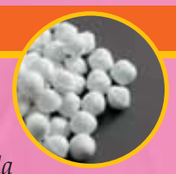
LAIN-LAIN UBAT

- Procainamide
- Methyldopa
- Hydralazine
- Dimecaprol
- Dos tinggi Vitamin C
- Vitamin K
- Quinidine
- Doxorubicine

BAHAN KIMIA



- Naftalena *(Ubat Gegat) (Elakkan bayi dipakaikan pakaian yang terdedah pada ubat gegat untuk mengelakkan bayi terhidu ubat gegat).*
- Metilena biru

MAKANAN

- Kacang Parang

Untuk maklumat lanjut, sila hubungi Doktor atau Ahli Farmasi di tempat anda.

PERHATIAN

Segala maklumat di dalam risalah ini adalah untuk tujuan meningkatkan kefahaman pesakit. Sila dapatkan nasihat yang sesuai daripada doktor atau ahli farmasi berkenaan masalah kesihatan dan juga ubat-ubatan anda.

DISEDIAKAN OLEH

Jawatankuasa Kerja Pendidikan Farmasi
Bahagian Perkhidmatan Farmasi
Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
www.pharmacy.gov.my
Tel : 03-7968 2200
Faks : 03-7968 2222

PERLUKAN LEBIH MAKLUMAT MENGENAI UBAT ANDA?

Layari : www.knowyourmedicine.gov.my
atau hubungi : 03-2615 5136

PENYAKIT KEKURANGAN ENZIM G6PD

Bahagian Perkhidmatan Farmasi,
Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGRNASE ENZYME DEFICIENCY (G6PD)

- G6PD deficiency is inherited and usually occurs in males.
- G6PD deficiency is also known as "Favisma" because individuals are sometimes allergic to fava beans.
- G6PD screening is done in all hospitals and maternal clinics for newborns by taking blood specimens from their umbilical cords.

WHAT IS GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGRNASE ENZYME (G6PD) DEFICIENCY ?

- G6PD enzyme is produced by red blood cells.
- G6PD enzyme helps the body to generate energy and stabilize the red blood cell membrane.
- Those with G6PD deficiency will have damaged or destruction of the red blood cells when they are exposed to infection, medication and certain food.

EFFECTS OF G6PD DEFICIENCY

Hemolytic Anaemia (damage of the red blood cells), which can cause:

1. Fatigue
2. Pallor
3. Rapid heart beat
4. Shortness of breath
5. Chronic jaundice
6. Enlarged spleen

TREATMENT OF HEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA CRISIS

Get help from the nearest hospital for :

- Supportive treatment of oxygen
- Blood transfusion
- Folic acid supplement

SAFETY TIPS FOR THOSE WITH G6PD DEFICIENCY

- Avoid taking food and medication that can damage red blood cells.
- Always check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking any medications.
- Always wear G6PD deficiency medic alert chain.

LIST OF MEDICINES AND FOOD TO BE AVOIDED IN G6PD DEFICIENY

ANTIBIOTICS

- Sulphonamides
- Co-trimoxazole
- Dapsone
- Chloramphenicol.
- Nitrofurantoin.
- Nalidixic Acid
- Quinolones

ANTIMALARIALS

- Chloroquine
- Hydroxychloroquine
- Primaquine
- Quinine

ANALGESICS & ANTIPYRETICS

- Aspirin
- Phenacetin
- Sulphasalazine
- Probenecid