
FORUM

Rifampicin induced Thrombocytopenia

This is with reference to the case report by Garg R. et al, published in April issue of *Indian J Tuberc* (2007; **54**: 94-96).

Thrombocytopenia is a rare but potentially fatal adverse effect of Rifampicin (R). The authors had proved R to be the culprit drug by exclusion, as patient had tolerated E, INH, Z and SM nicely. In such a situation, giving the challenge dose of R and reproducing a potentially life-threatening reaction was not at all justified.

A number of books have clearly mentioned that if purpura occurs, R should be stopped and not given again – not even in a small test dose^{1,2,3}. In fact, in all serious immunologic reactions due to R,

the drug should be immediately and definitely stopped at once and never repeated^{2,3}.

This information and clarification is vital for all, especially the young physicians dealing with such rare cases.

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Dr.P.R.J. Gangadharam Endowment Oration Award 2007

Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and members of the Kasturba Health Society, Sewagram, Wardha have nominated Dr. M.M. Singh for the Dr.P.R.J. Gangadharam Endowment Oration Award 2007. Instituted in 2000, the award is given to an Indian scientist in recognition of significant and meritorious contributions to the cause of tuberculosis.