

PUPILLARY SECLUSION AS A PROBABLE ADVERSE EFFECT OF BRIMONIDINE TREATMENT: A CASE REPORT

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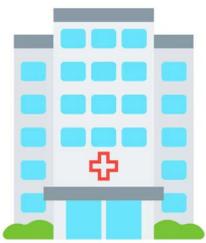
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Brimonidine is a selective α_2 -adrenergic agonist widely used in glaucoma treatment. Most reported adverse reactions are ocular and usually mild.



Structured hospital pharmacovigilance systems play a key role in detecting rare or unexpected adverse drug reactions and improving clinical safety outcomes.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess the causal relationship between brimonidine use and pupillary seclusion, and to describe the pharmacovigilance approach.

RESULTS

Decreased visual acuity in his left eye



Visual acuity restored



Extensive synechiae (pupillary seclusion)



Orange algorithm (5 POINTS)

→ probable causal relationship with brimonidine

 System for Spanish Pharmacovigilance of Medicinal Products for Human Use (SEFV-H)

Brimonidine discontinued



REPORTED!!

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Pupillary seclusion may represent a rare adverse reaction associated with chronic brimonidine use. This case highlights the role of structured pharmacovigilance and multidisciplinary collaboration in causality assessment and the optimization of patient safety.

