Prevalence and Type of side effects in patients with Licorice abuse in ENT ward of shahid sadoughi hospital in 2012- 2013

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Abstract:

Background and Purpose: Licorice is extracted from Glycrrhiza glabra. It is one of the oldest plant in Medicine with long history. It has different applications such as improvement ulcers, infectious disease and liver and kidney disorders. The traditional opinion about Licorice harmless nowadays has not any fan and studies show different adverse effects such as cardiovascular disorders, neurologic disorders and serum electrolyte imbalance. Iran has an important role to producing and export Licorice. The results of availability without enough knowledge are abuse and side effects. This study aim is determination of prevalence and type of side effects in patients with Licorice abuse in ENT department of shahid sadoughi hospital in 2012 and 2013.

Material and Methods: This study is descriptive- Analytic study in patients with Licorice abuse in ENT ward of shahid sadoughi hospital in 2012, 2013. Statistical analysis Test was chi-square and data was analyzed by SPSS18 software.

Results: 43patients had Licorice abuse (24 men, 19 women) with average age of 52.5.The most common side effect was hypertention (73%) and other side effects were rhabdomyolysis (27.9%), generalized edema (23.2%) and hypokalemia(16.2%).

Conclusion: Iran has an important role in producing and export of Licorice. Availability with low information about indications and side effects lead to abuse, morbidity and mortality. Education and control can reduce abusing of Licorice.

Keywords: Licorice, Side effects, ENT

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