

¹P Pena Villanueva, ²J Ruíz Salazar, ²RM Núñez Rodríguez-Arango, ²AI García Rogada, ³L Macía Fuentes*, ¹A León Barbosa, ¹R Pampín Sánchez, ¹Y Labeaga Beramendi, ¹B Rodríguez de Castro, ⁴A Rodríguez Palomo.

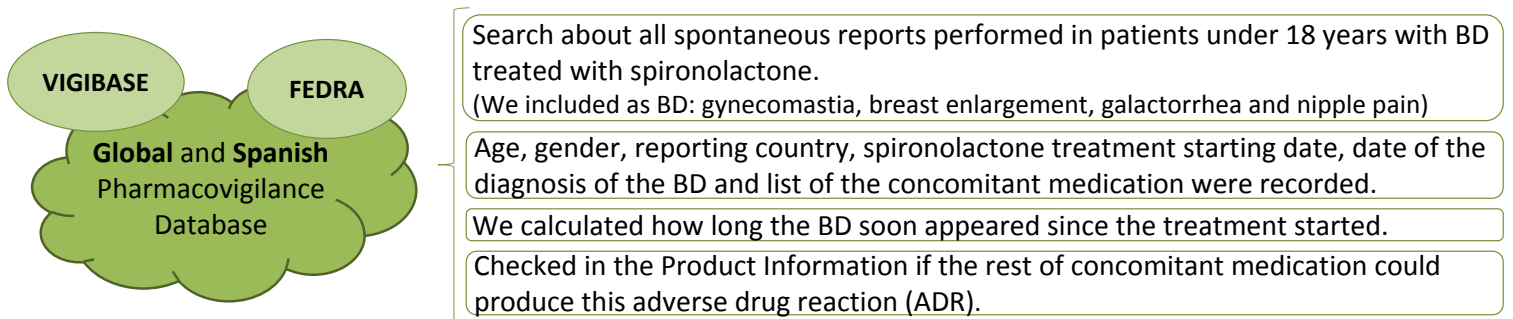
¹Hospital de Cabueñes, Pharmacy Department, Gijón, Spain; ²Consejería de Sanidad, Pharmacy Department, Oviedo, Spain;

³Hospital San Agustín, Pharmacy Department, Avilés, Spain; ⁴Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias, Pharmacy Department, Oviedo, Spain.

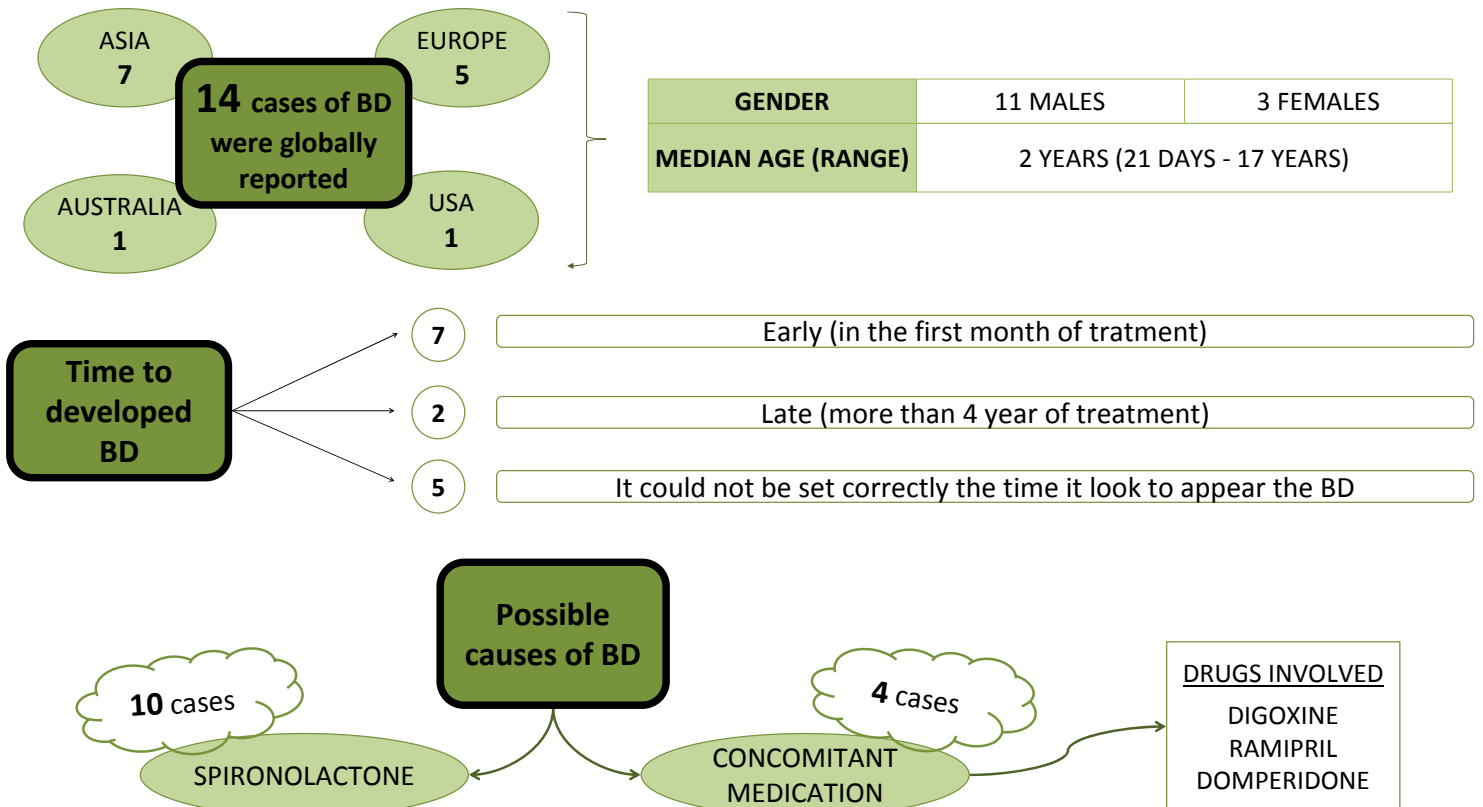
Objective

To describe all worldwide reported cases in which paediatric population developed breast disorders (BD) associated to spironolactone treatment. We focused on the time it took to develop the disorder since the treatment started. We also focused if there was another reason which can induce it.

Materials and methods



Results and Discussion



Conclusions

- ❖ Reported cases occurred after a few days of treatment, especially in infants and due to spironolactone.
- ❖ Despite being off-label use, it draws attention to the low incidence of notifications in a drug widely used in paediatrics. While this may be because this ADR is well known and the ADR notifications in paediatrics is generally low.