

DRUGS CONTRAINDICATED IN THE III TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY

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The degree of noci-influence of a drug during pregnancy is primarily defined with the gestational age, drug dose, individual sensitivity of pregnant woman's organism to a drug, as well as with duration of drug use. The third trimester of your pregnancy is from week 29 to week 40. III trimester of pregnancy is characterized by the most intensive growth of the fetus and the increase in the functional activity of its organs and systems.

On average, near 5% of fetal development defects are stipulated with drug therapy during pregnancy. Most guidelines on pharmacology, pharmacotherapy and obstetrics contain information on drugs contraindicated in the 1st and 2nd trimesters of pregnancy.

Work objective: analysis of data on drugs contraindicated in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy.

Research methods. The analysis of market of pharmaceutical drugs used for pathology treatment in women during pregnancy was conducted, the analysis of side effects from drugs in this patient population.

Research results. The 3rd trimester of pregnancy starts from the 27th week. During this term most nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are contraindicated due to risk of premature closing of arterial duct.

Beta-adrenergic blocking agents – propranolol, timolol, metoprolol, atenolol – used during the 3rd trimester cause neonatal hypoglycemia.

Besides, nonselective beta-adrenergic blocking agents increase uterine tonus and may cause premature labor. Antibiotic drug rifampicine in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy may cause postnatal hemorrhage in mother and fetus.

Tetracyclines cumulate in fetus bones and dental germs affecting their mineralization. Aminoglycosides cause high risks of complications in fetus kidneys and inner ear, and may cause newborn deafness.

Chloramphenicol inhibits fetus bone marrow and affects blood cell fission, especially in late pregnancy.

Summary. Instructions on drug administration must specify contraindications to use during pregnancy as per gestational age, as drugs allowed in one term may be strictly prohibited in another one.