OTHERS MEDICINES

- Procainamide
- Methyldopa
- Hydralazine
- Dimecaprol
- High Doses of Vitamin C
- Vitamin K
- Quinidine
- Doxorubicine

CHEMICALS

- Naphthalene (Mothballs)
 (Avoid putting on babies
 with clothing that have been
 exposed to naphthalene and
 prevent them from inhaling napthalene).
- Methylene Blue

FOOD

Fava Bean



For further enquiries, please consult your Doctor or Pharmacist.

G6PD DEFICIENCY

ATTENTION

All information on this pamphlet is for patients' educational purposes only.
Please obtain appropriate medical advice from your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions regarding your conditions or medications

PREPARED BY

Pharmacy Education Working Committee
Pharmaceutical Services Division
Ministry of Health
www.pharmacy.gov.my
Tel: 03-7968 2200
Fax: 03-7968 2222

NEED MORE INFORMATION ON MEDICINES?

Visit: www.knowyourmedicine.gov.my or call: 03-2615 5136



Pharmaceutical Services Division Ministry of Health

GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGRNASE ENZYME DEFICIENCY (G6PD)

- G6PD deficiency is inherited and usually occurs in males.
- G6PD deficiency is also known as "Favisma" because individuals are sometimes allergic to fava beans.
- G6PD screening is done in all hospitals and maternal clinics for newborns by taking blood specimens from their umbilical cords.

WHAT IS GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGRNASE ENZYME (G6PD) DEFICIENCY?

- G6PD enzyme is produced by red blood cells.
- G6PD enzyme helps the body to generate energy and stabilize the red blood cell membrane.
- Those with G6PD deficiency will have damaged or destruction of the red blood cells when they are exposed to infection, medication and certain food.

EFFECTS OF G6PD DEFICIENCY

Hemolytic Anaemia (damage of the red blood cells), which can cause:

- 1. Fatigue
- 2. Pallor
- 3. Rapid heart beat
- 4. Shortness of breath
- 5. Chronic jaundice
- 6. Enlarged spleen

TREATMENT OF HEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA CRISIS

Get help from the nearest hospital for:

- Supportive treatment of oxygen
- Blood transfusion
- Folic acid supplement

SAFETY TIPS FOR THOSE WITH G6PD DEFICIENCY

- Avoid taking food and medication that can damage red blood cells.
- Always check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking any medications.

Always wear G6PD deficiency medic alert chain.

LIST OF MEDICINES AND FOOD TO BE AVOIDED IN G6PD DEFICIENY

ANTIBIOTICS

- Sulphonamides
- Co-trimoxazole
- Dapsone
- Chloramphenicol.
- Nitrofurantoin.
- Nalidixic Acid
- Quinolones

ANTIMALARIALS

- Chloroquine
- Hydroxychloroquine Primaquine
- Quinine

ANALGESICS & ANTIPYRETICS

- Aspirin
 Phenacetin
 Sulphasalazine
- Probenecid



