Management of Adverse Events
1. Get the clinical history
2. Make a rapid clinical assessment
3. Manage accordingly

For abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- give analgesics
- manage dehydration (oral/intravenous fluid, as indicated)
- give antispasmodic or antiemetic, if necessary

For fever, headache, pain and inflammation (usually in the inguinal area & scrotum)
- give analgesics/anti-inflammatory drugs
- apply cold compress in the affected area
- give antibiotics, if needed
- advise patient to rest

For dizziness
- advise rest
- give anti-vertigo drugs, if necessary

For rashes/urticaria
- assess the dermatological signs & symptoms
- give antihistamines

IMPORTANT:
Ensure that all individuals take the drug AFTER A MEAL.
Common Adverse Reactions to the Combination Drugs

Adverse events associated with anti-filarial drugs are usually mild and transient. Reactions are usually felt by persons with high levels of microfilaria in the blood.

1. Abdominal pain
2. Headache
3. Dizziness
4. Fever
5. Vomiting
6. Joint/Muscle pain
7. Diarrhea
8. Nausea
9. Fatigue
10. Rashes
11. Presence of Nodules

NOTE:
Reactions may be either localized or systemic. It is important to instruct the patient to watch out for these events for the next 24 hours. If symptoms persist or are severe, patients should consult at the nearest health center.