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| **Supplemental table S1.**  **Naranjo Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Scale** | | | |
| Question | YES | No | Do not know |
| 1. Are there previous conclusive reports on this reaction? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Did the adverse event appear after the suspected drug was administered? | +2 | -1 | 0 |
| 3. Did the adverse event improve when the drug was discontinued or a specific antagonist was administered? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Did the adverse event reappear when the drug was readministered? | +2 | -1 | 0 |
| 5. Are there alternative causes that could on their own have caused the reaction? | -1 | +2 | 0 |
| 6. Did the reaction reappear when a placebo was given? | -1 | +1 | 0 |
| 7. Was the drug detected in blood or other fluids in concentrations known to be toxic? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Was the reaction more severe when the dose was increased or less severe when the dose was decreased? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Did the patient have a similar reaction to the same or similar drugs in any previous exposure? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Was the adverse event confirmed by any objective evidence? | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total score of Naranjo algorithm: ≥9 = definite; 5 to 8 = probable; 1 to 4 = possible; 0 = doubtful; Adapted from Naranjo et al. [5] | | | |