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POTENTIAL RISK OF TABLET DOSAGE FORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN

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Abstract: There are different types of forms can be used in the treatment of diseases. And tablet form is the most common sort of medication among others. <u>But when it comes to children</u>, some concern would appear if we use tablets to cure diseases. Because of fragility of children and their incapability of swallowing large tablets It would be issue for parents when tablets are prescribed to their children. In this article I am going to show risks, problems and solutions to this situation.

Key words: tablets, children, bacterial infections, antibiotics, resistance, bacteria, infections, Uzbekistan, world, ingredients, gluten, risk, toxicity.

Introduction:

The use of tablet drug forms in the treatment of children has been a topic of concern for healthcare professionals and parents alike. Although tablets are a common form of medication, their potential risks in children cannot be overlooked. In this article, we will examine the potential risks associated with tablet drug forms in the treatment of children.

Difficulty Swallowing

Children, especially young children, may experience difficulty swallowing tablets.

Tablets are often large and hard to swallow, which can result in choking or gagging.

Children may also resist taking medication in tablet form, leading to non-compliance

with medication regimens. This can lead to inadequate treatment of the child's

condition and potential health risks.

Dosage Accuracy

Tablets may be scored, meaning they can be divided into smaller doses. However,

this can lead to dosing errors if the tablet is not scored correctly or if the tablet is not

divided evenly. This can result in underdosing or overdosing, which can have serious

consequences for the child's health.

Absorption Issues

Tablets may not dissolve consistently in the digestive tract, which can lead to varying

rates of absorption. This can result in inconsistent blood levels of the medication,

leading to inadequate treatment or potential toxicity.

Allergic Reactions

Tablets may contain inactive ingredients that can cause allergic reactions in some

children. These ingredients may include lactose, gluten, or dyes. Children with

allergies or sensitivities to these ingredients may experience adverse reactions that

can range from mild to severe.

Medication Errors

Tablets may be confused with other medications, leading to medication errors. This

can occur if the tablet is not properly labeled or if the child's caregiver is not familiar

with the medication. Medication errors can result in inadequate treatment or

potential harm to the child's health.

Conclusion

While tablet drug forms are a common form of medication, their potential risks in children cannot be overlooked. Difficulty swallowing, dosage accuracy, absorption issues, allergic reactions, and medication errors are all potential risks associated with tablet drug forms in the treatment of children. Healthcare professionals and parents should carefully consider these risks when choosing medication forms for children and should take steps to minimize these risks whenever possible.

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