

Sarah Ahmed, a pharmacist who works in a busy pharmacy. One afternoon, Sarah receives a phone call from a patient who's been taking Lisinopril for her high blood pressure. The patient, Ms. A, is a 52-year-old woman who has a medical history of hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and chronic kidney disease, but she's been managing it all pretty well with her medications.



Ms. A tells Sarah that a couple of days ago, she noticed something strange happening to her face. She describes swelling around her lips, eyes, and neck, and says she's been feeling increasingly short of breath. The swelling started gradually and seemed to get worse, especially in her throat area, which was making it difficult to breathe properly.

As Sarah listens, she recognizes the symptoms—this could be a case of angioedema, a well-known reaction to ACE inhibitors like Lisinopril. She asks Ms. A for a bit more information about when these symptoms started. Ms. A confirms that it all began on March 5, 2025, nearly six weeks after starting Lisinopril, which she'd been taking regularly at a 10 mg daily dose to manage her hypertension.



Sarah asks her to head straight to the hospital. The situation seems serious—after all, difficulty breathing could escalate quickly. Sarah helps Ms. A understand the severity of the symptoms and ensures she gets the emergency care she needs. The hospital confirms that Ms. A needs to be admitted for observation due to the life-threatening nature of the swelling, especially around her throat.

Now, Sarah knows that it's essential to report this ADR, Would you help Sarah report this event to the Saudi National Pharmacovigilance Center (تليظ)

