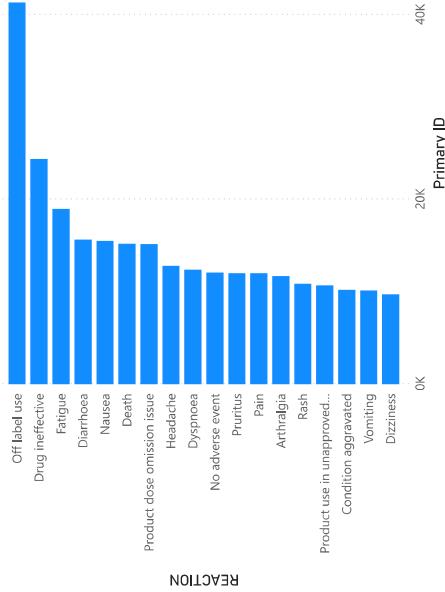


Adverse Event Analysis – 2024 Q4

Source: FDA FAERS Q4 2024

Author: Ayaz Zomorodi, July 2025

Top 20 Adverse Reactions by REACTION



Sex Distribution by SEX

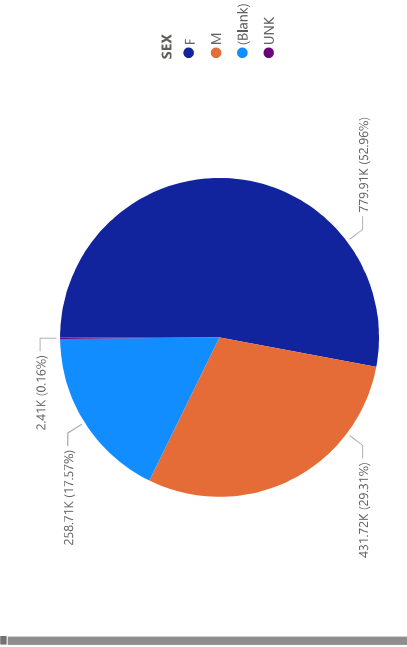
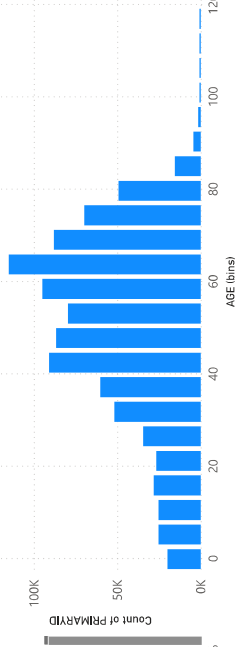


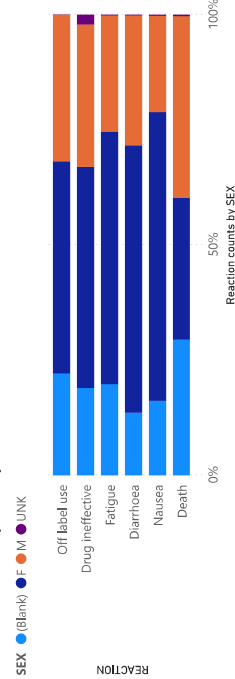
Table of REACTION by Counts

REACTION	Abdominal discomfort	Abdominal distension	Abdominal
11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency	1		
17-hydroxyprogesterone increased	1		
22q11.2 deletion syndrome	1		
5-hydroxyindolacetic acid increased	9		
5'nucleotidase increased	2		
Abdominal abscess	132		
Abdominal adhesions	2		
Abdominal cavity drainage	56		
Abdominal compartment syndrome	5		
Abdominal discomfort	8		
Abdominal distension	4171	2	
Abdominal exploration	2536		5
Abdominal fat apron	1		
Abdominal hernia	5		
Abdominal hernia obstructive	105		
Abdominal hernia perforation	3		
Abdominal hernia repair	2		
Abdominal injury	4		
Abdominal lymphadenopathy	59		
Abdominal mass	8		
Abdominal migraine	19		
Abdominal neoplasm	98		
Abdominal operation	4		
Abdominal pain	11		
Abdominal pain lower	53		
Abdominal pain upper	5540		
Abdominal panniculectomy	470		
Abdominal rebound tenderness	4724		
Abdominal rigidity	1		
Abdominal sepsis	2		
Abdominal strangulated hernia	59		
Abdominal symptom	26		
Abdominal tenderness	1		
Abdominal wall abscess	23		
Abdominal wall anomaly	86		
Abdominal wall cyst	13		
Abdominal wall disorder	1		
Abdominal wall haematoma	3		
Abdominal wall haemorrhage	11		
Abdominal wall infection	19		
Abdominal wall mass	2		
Abdominal wall neoplasm	3		
Abdominal wall oedema	2		
Abdominal wall operation	2		
Abdominal wall sinus	1		
Abdominal wall wound	1		
Total	1471505	2	5

Age Distribution of Adverse Event Reports



Reaction Counts by SEX by REACTION



Sex Slicer

SEX

☐ (Blank)

☐ F

☐ M

☐ UNK

Reaction Slicer

☐ 11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency

☐ 17-hydroxyprogesterone increased

☐ 22q11.2 deletion syndrome

☐ 5-hydroxyindolacetic acid increased

☐ 5'nucleotidase increased

☐ Abdominal abscess

☐ Abdominal adhesions

☐ Abdominal cavity drainage

- **Most frequently reported adverse reactions** were "Off label use," "Drug ineffective," and "Fatigue."
- **Female patients accounted for the majority** of adverse event reports (over 58% of cases with known sex).
- **Age distribution reveals valid patient ages are present in 66% of records**; outlier values (ages above 120) suggest some data entry or reporting errors.
- **Demographic coverage is strong**: 82% of reports include sex, and blank/unknown categories are explicitly tracked for transparency.
- **Data quality profiling and full reaction-to-patient linkage** enable downstream AI, audit, and regulatory analytics.