

Ethosuximide and risk of immune thrombocytopenia

[EDA performs label update to include the following:](#)

WARNINGS

Drug-Induced Immune Thrombocytopenia: Drug-induced immune **thrombocytopenia** (DITP) has been reported with ethosuximide. In the reported cases, the onset of symptoms occurred 1 to 3 weeks after initiation of ethosuximide; one patient had recurrence of symptoms within 1 day of a subsequent re-challenge with the drug. In those cases, in which the platelet count was specified, the nadir was 2,000 and 3,000/mm. When DITP is suspected, discontinue ethosuximide, monitor serial platelet counts, and treat as appropriate. If possible, assess the presence of drug dependent antiplatelet antibodies. Avoid future use of ethosuximide in patients with history of ethosuximide induced DITP.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Hemopoietic System: Hemopoietic complications associated with the administration of ethosuximide have included leukopenia, agranulocytosis, pancytopenia, with or without bone marrow suppression, eosinophilia, and **thrombocytopenia**

[Background:](#)

Therapeutic indications

Ethosuximide is indicated for the control of absence (petit mal) epilepsy.

References: FDA ([Click here](#))