

**Table 2**

Drugs associated with neutropenia or agranulocytosis

Class	Drug	Frequency reported	Nature of reaction
Antibiotics	Semisynthetic penicillins (amoxicillin, ampicillin*)	Int	Both
	Cephalosporins	Int	Both
	Vancomycin	High	Both
	Macrolides	Low	Neutropenia
	TMP-SMX*	High	Agranulocytosis
	Dapsone*	High	Agranulocytosis
	Chloramphenicol	High	Agranulocytosis
Antifungals	Amphotericin	Low	Neutropenia
	Flucytosine	Low	Agranulocytosis
Antimalarials	Chloroquine	Low	Agranulocytosis
	Quinine	Int	Agranulocytosis
Antiinflammatory agents	Ibuprofen*	Low	Agranulocytosis
	Diclofenac*	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Sulfasalazine*	High	Agranulocytosis
	Gold salts		Agranulocytosis
Antithyroid drugs	Methimazole*	High	Agranulocytosis
	Propylthiouracil	Int	Agranulocytosis
Psychotropic agents	Clozapine*	High	Agranulocytosis
	Phenothiazines (chlorpromazine)	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Tricyclic agents (amitriptyline*)	Low	Agranulocytosis
Antiepileptics	Carbamazepine*	Low	Neutropenia
	Phenytoin*	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Valproate	Low	Neutropenia
	Ethosuximide	Low	Neutropenia
Cardiovascular drugs	Antiarrhythmic agents (procainamide, * flecainide*)	High	Agranulocytosis
	ACE inhibitors	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Propranolol	Low	Agranulocytosis
	Digoxin*	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Ticlopidine	High	Agranulocytosis
Diuretics	Thiazides*	Low	Neutropenia
	Furosemide	Low	Neutropenia
	Spirolactone*	Low	Agranulocytosis
	Acetazolamide	Low	Neutropenia
Other	Deferiprone*	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Levamisole	Int	Agranulocytosis
	Rituximab	Int	Agranulocytosis

Quelle:

<https://ashpublications.org/blood/article/124/8/1251/33512/How-we-evaluate-and-treat-neutropenia-in-adults>