The Naranjo Algorithm or Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Scale, is a method by which assess whether there is a casual relationship between an identified untoward clinical event drug using a simple questionnaire to assign probability scores.

**Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Scale**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Yes** | **No** | **Do Not Know** |
| 1. Are there previous conclusive reports on this reaction?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1. Did the adverse event appear after the suspected drug was administered?
 | +2 | -1 | 0 |
| 1. Did the adverse event improve when the drug was discontinued or a specific antagonist was administered?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1. Did the adverse event reappear when the drug was re administered?
 | +2 | -1 | 0 |
| 1. Are there alternative causes that could on their own have caused the reaction?
 | -1 | +2 | 0 |
| 1. Did the reaction reappear when a placebo was given?
 | -1 | +1 | 0 |
| 1. Was the drug detected in blood or other fluids in connections known to be toxic?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1. Was the reaction more severe when the dose was increased or less severe when the dose was decreased?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1. Did the patient have a similar reaction to the same or similar drugs in any previous exposure?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1. Was the adverse event confirmed by any objective evidence?
 | +1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Score |  |  |  |

**Naranjo Algorithm – ADR Probability Scale**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Score** | **Interpretation of Scores** |
| **Total Score****>9** | **Definite**. The reaction (1) followed a reasonable temporal sequence after a drug on which a toxic drug level had been established in body fluids or tissues, (2) followed recognized response to the suspected drug, and (3) was confirmed by improvement withdrawing the drug and reappeared on re exposure. |
| **Total Score****5 to 8** | **Probable.** The reaction (1) followed a reasonable temporal sequence after drug, followed a recognized response to the suspected drug, (3) was confirmed by withdraw but not by exposure to the drug, and (4) could not be reasonably explained by the characteristics of the patient’s clinic state. |
| **Total Score****1 to 4** | **Possible.** The reaction (1) followed a temporal sequence after a drug. (2) Possibly followed a recognized pattern to the suspected drug, and (3) could be explained by characteristics of the patient’s disease. |
| **Total Score****0** | **Doubtful.** The reaction was likely related to factors other than drug. |