



Appendix I. Drug Interaction Probability Scale

The Drug Interaction Probability Scale (DIPS) is designed to assess the probability of a causal relationship between a potential drug interaction and an event. It is patterned after the Naranjo ADR Probability Scale (Clin Pharmacol Ther 1981;30:239-45).

Directions:

- Circle the appropriate answer for each question, and add up the total score.
- Object drug = Drug affected by the interaction.
Precipitant drug = Drug that causes the interaction.
- Use the Unknown (Unk) or Not Applicable (NA) category if (a) you do not have the information or (b) the question is not applicable (eg, no dechallenge; dose not changed, etc.).

Questions	Yes	No	Unk or NA
1. Are there previous <i>credible</i> reports of this interaction in humans?	+1	-1	0
2. Is the observed interaction consistent with the known interactive properties of precipitant drug?	+1	-1	0
3. Is the observed interaction consistent with the known interactive properties of object drug?	+1	-1	0
4. Is the event consistent with the known or reasonable time course of the interaction (onset and/or offset)?	+1	-1	0
5. Did the interaction remit upon dechallenge of the <i>precipitant</i> drug with no change in the object drug? (if no dechallenge, use Unknown or NA and skip Question 6)	+1	-2	0
6. Did the interaction reappear when the precipitant drug was readministered in the presence of continued use of object drug?	+2	-1	0
7. Are there reasonable alternative causes for the event? ^a	-1	+1	0
8. Was the object drug detected in the blood or other fluids in concentrations consistent with the proposed interaction?	+1	0	0
9. Was the drug interaction confirmed by any objective evidence consistent with the effects on the object drug (other than drug concentrations from question 8)?	+1	0	0
10. Was the interaction greater when the precipitant drug dose was increased or less when the precipitant drug dose was decreased?	+1	-1	0

^aConsider clinical conditions, other interacting drugs, lack of adherence, risk factors (eg, age, inappropriate doses of object drug). A NO answer presumes that enough information was presented so that one would expect any alternative causes to be mentioned. When in doubt, use Unknown or NA designation.

Total Score ____	Highly Probable:	>8
	Probable:	5-8
	Possible:	2-4
	Doubtful:	<2