**Additional file 6.** Medications involved in MRPs among hospitalized pregnant women at JUMC,

Ethiopia, from February to June 2017

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  Medications involved in MRP | Frequency | Percentage\* |
| Ferrous sulphate | 139 | 35.3 |
| Methyldopa | 54 | 13.7 |
| Cephalexin  | 37 | 9.4 |
| Metronidazole | 37 | 9.4 |
| Doxycycline  | 22 | 5.6 |
| Ceftriaxone | 13 | 3.3 |
| Anti-D | 10 | 2.5 |
| Tramadol  | 9 | 2.3 |
| Amoxicillin  | 6 | 1.5 |
| Furosemide | 5 | 1.3 |
| Magnesium sulfate | 3 | 0.8 |
| Erythromycin  | 3 | 0.8 |
| Metoclopramide  | 3 | 0.8 |
| Ciprofloxacin  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Gentamycin  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Diclofenac  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Paracetamol  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Diazepam  | 2 | 0.5 |
| HBV vaccine | 2 | 0.5 |
| Nifedipine  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Amlodipine  | 2 | 0.5 |
| Need for an additional laboratory test | 41 | 10.4 |
| Others \*\* | 18 | 4.6 |

\*Percentage is calculated taking total MRPs (N=394) as denominator;

\*Percentage may exceed 100% due to multiple responses

\*\*Aspirin, Azithromycin, Calcium gluconate, Chemotherapy/Surgery/Radiation, Chloroquine, Cimetidine, Clindamycin, Ferrous fumarate, Haloperidol, Ibuprofen, Insulin, Norfloxacin, Pethidine, Propylthiouracil, Ringer lactate, Salbutamol, Vancomycin, Ampicillin