

**Table 16-4. Adverse Effects of Anti-TNF- $\alpha$  Therapy in Inflammatory Bowel Disease**

| INFUSION REACTIONS AND INJECTION SITE REACTIONS        |
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| Acute infusion reactions (infliximab)                  |
| Delayed infusion reactions (infliximab)                |
| Injection site reactions (adalimumab and certolizumab) |
| INFECTIONS   |
| Viral  |
| ♦ Adenovirus   |
| ♦ Cytomegalovirus                                      |
| ♦ Herpes simplex                                       |
| ♦ Herpes zoster  |
| ♦ Varicella zoster                                     |
| ♦ Hepatitis B  |
| Bacterial  |
| ♦ <i>Salmonella</i> sp                                 |
| ♦ <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp                             |
| ♦ <i>Legionella pneumophila</i>                        |
| ♦ <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>                        |
| ♦ <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>                    |
| ♦ <i>Clostridium difficile</i>                         |
| ♦ Nocardia   |
| Fungal   |
| ♦ <i>Candida</i> sp                                    |
| ♦ <i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>                        |
| ♦ Aspergillus  |
| ♦ <i>Pneumocystis jiroveci</i>                         |
| ♦ Actinomycosis  |
| ♦ Mucormycosis   |
| Protozoan and parasitic                                |
| ♦ <i>Leishmania</i> sp                                 |
| AUTOIMMUNE PHENOMENA                                   |
| Drug-induced lupus erythematosus                       |
| Leukocytoclastic vasculitis                            |
| Idiopathic pericarditis                                |
| Sarcoidosis  |