

Table 3: Drugs Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease

Syndrome	Drug	
Interstitial lung disease (acute, subacute or chronic)	Anticonvulsants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbamazepine • Phenytoin 	
	Anti-inflammatory agents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold • Leflunomide • Penicillamine • Sulfasalazine 	
	Antimicrobials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amphotericin • Nitrofurantoin • Penicillins • Sulfonamides 	
	Cardiovascular drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amiodarone • Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors • Beta-adrenergic blockers • Flecainide • Hydrochlorothiazide • Statins 	
	Cocaine	
	Propylthiouracil	
	Sirolimus	
	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etanercept • infliximab 	
	Hypersensitivity reactions	Antibiotics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minocycline • Sulfonamides
		Anticonvulsants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbamazepine • Phenytoin
Azathioprine		
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs		