

LabeledIn Drug Indication Annotation Guidelines

Given a drug label with pre-annotations, or pre-highlighted candidates of indications, your task is to select or reject each candidate based on your judgment. You may also suggest missing indications. This document provides selection and rejection guidelines.

Selection Guidelines (What TO Annotate)

Based on the drug label description, if you are reasonably certain that the highlighted disease/condition can be treated/managed/reduced by the given drug, then you should select the disease.

Drug	Drug Label (with pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>ACYCLOVIR tablet</u>	Herpes Zoster Infections Acyclovir is indicated for the acute treatment of herpes zoster (shingles). Genital Herpes Acyclovir is indicated for the treatment of initial episodes and the management of recurrent episodes of genital herpes. Chickenpox Acyclovir is indicated for the treatment of chickenpox (varicella).	Select All
<u>ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM</u>	Atorvastatin calcium tablets are indicated to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the risk of myocardial infarction• Reduce the risk of stroke• Reduce the risk for revascularization procedures and angina	Select All
<u>Bupropion</u>	Bupropion hydrochloride extended release tablets (XL) are indicated for the treatment of Major Depressive Disorder. The efficacy of bupropion in the treatment of a major depressive episode was established in two 4 week controlled trials of inpatients	Select All

Rejection Guidelines (What NOT to annotate)

I. Based on the drug label description, if you consider the highlighted disease/condition to be a characteristic or risk factor of the main indication, then you should reject the mention.

Drug	Drug Label (with Pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM</u>	Atorvastatin is used in patients with coronary heart disease, but with multiple risk factors for coronary heart disease such as retinopathy, albuminuria, smoking, or hypertension, ...	Select "coronary heart disease" Reject "retinopathy," "albuminuria," "hypertension"

II. Based on the drug label description, if you consider the highlighted disease/condition to be a contraindication of the drug, then you should reject the mention.

Drug	Drug Label (with Pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>CARBAMAZEPINE tablet</u>	Carbamazepine is indicated in the treatment of true trigeminal neuralgia . Beneficial results have also been reported in glossopharyngeal neuralgia . This drug is not a simple analgesic and should not be used for the relief of trivial aches or pains .	Select "trigeminal neuralgia," "glossopharyngeal neuralgia" Reject "aches," "pains"

III. Based on the drug label description, if you consider the highlighted disease/condition to be a side effect of the drug, then you should reject the mention.

Drug	Drug Label (with Pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>Bupropion Hydrochloride Tablets</u>	A physician considering bupropion hydrochloride tablets for the management of a patient's first episode of depression should be aware that the drug may cause generalized seizures in a dose dependent manner with an approximate incidence of 0.4%	Select "depression" Reject "generalized seizures"

IV. Based on the drug label description, if you consider the highlighted mention is specified as a disease or is not a valid disease mention, then you should reject the mention.

Drug	Drug Label (with Pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>Promethazine hydrochloride</u>	Promethazine hydrochloride tablets are useful for the prevention and control of nausea and vomiting associated with certain types of anesthesia and surgery.	Select "nausea and vomiting" Reject "anesthesia"

V. Based on the drug label description, if you consider the highlighted condition/disease is otherwise unrelated to the drug, then you should reject the mention.

Drug	Drug Label (with Pre-annotations)	Judgment
<u>Ramipril Capsules</u>	Ramipril capsules are indicated for the treatment of hypertension . In considering use of ramipril capsules, it should be noted that in controlled trials ACE inhibitors have an effect on blood pressure that is less in black patients than in non-blacks. In addition, ACE inhibitors (for which adequate data are available) cause a higher rate of angioedema in black than in non black patients.	Select "hypertension" Reject "angioedema"