1. **Read and translate the text:**

Drug toxicity refers to the poisonous and potentially dangerous effects of some drugs. Idiosyncrasy is an example of an unpredictable type of drug toxicity.

Other types of drug toxicity are more predictable and based on the dosage of the drug given. If the dosage of a certain drug is increased, unfavorable effects may be produced. Physicians are trained to be aware of the potential toxic effects of all drugs they prescribe and must be cautious with their use. Disorders directly resulting from diagnostic or therapeutic efforts of a physician are known as iatrogenic.

Side effects are toxic effects, which routinely result from the use of a drug. They often occur with the usual therapeutic dosage of a drug and usually tolerable. For example, nausea, vomiting and alopecia are common side effects of the chemotherapeutic drugs used to treat cancer.

Contraindications are factors in a patient’s condition, which make the use of a drug dangerous and ill advised. For example, in the presence of renal failure, it is unwise to administer a drug, which is normally eliminated by the kidneys.

Among the most dangerous toxic complications of a drug usage are blood dyscrasias (blood disease such as aplastic anemia), cholestatic jaundice (biliary obstruction leading to discoloration of skin), neuropathy, collagen disorders (connective tissue damage such as arthritis) and photosensitivity (abnormal sensitivity to light).

1. **Answer the questions:**
2. What are side effects?
3. What may the overdosage of a drug cause?
4. What are the most dangerous toxic complications of a drug usage?
5. When do drugs produce side effects?
6. Is drug toxicity harmless?