



PHARMACOVIGILANCE: CURRENT STATUS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

With the objective of enhancement in better pharmaceutical care and to improve patient safety, pharmacovigilance programme is introduced in India. For the good clinical practice, creation of awareness amongst the society and healthcare professional is very essential. Many of the adverse drug reactions (ADRs) had been reported in the past and still it is continuing. Healthcare professionals and non-healthcare professionals are attentively participating in monitoring and reporting of ADRs thereby enhancing rational use of medications and genuine treatment pattern. Non-reporting of ADRs will increase the failure of treatment and progress in the medication adherence. In India, a proper adverse drug reaction monitoring system was started in 1986. In 1997, India became the member of World health organization Programme for International Drug watching managed by the Upsala Monitoring Centre, Sweden. Initially, 6 regional centres in India were created for ADR watching within the country. With the aim of promoting safe use of drugs by the society, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission functions as the National Coordination Centre for Pharmacovigilance Programme of India. The presentation gives an overview about the concept of Pharmacovigilance, its need, objective and methods of reporting ADRs in India.

KEYWORDS: Pharmacovigilance, adverse drug reaction, health care professional

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