Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting

Arshita Kumari, Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun, India

Abstract

Human body is a very complex organisation of cells . Healthy organs form a healthy body. But due to the complex structure of body, sometimes an error occurs in our system. To treat this, certain medications are prescribed which may cause noxious and unintended response in the body which occurs at normal dose. This unwanted change is known as Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR). This ADR is globally monitored by the department of pharmacovigilance. According to WHO pharmacovigilance is the science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of the adverse effects. It can be detected through pre-marketing studies, post-marketing surveillance and communicating ADR's. Adverse event is any untoward medical occurrence that may be present during treatment with a pharmaceutical product but does not have a causal relationship with medicinal products. An Adverse Drug Reaction is distinguished from the adverse event as ADR has a causal relationship with medicinal product and the reaction that is judged as being atleast possibly related to the reaction by reviewing the health professional. The objective of Adverse Drug Reporting is to improve patient's care and promote understanding, education and clinical training in pharmacovigilance and its effective communication to health professionals and the public. It is done to reduce the fatal effect which may be caused in the human boy due to the adverse reactions.

WHO programs for International Drug Monitoring was started in 1968 as a means of pooling existing data on ADR's. Initially, a pilot project with established national reporting systems for ADR's, the network has expanded significantly as more countries developed National Pharmacovigilance Centre for recording of ADR. The following countries participate in WHO co-ordinated program with its collaborating centre in Sweden (Uppasala Monitoring Centre) which is responsible for maintaining the Global ADR Database.



Arshita Kumari is Senior Medical summarizer Associate at Innodata, Noida, India. She is a student of Siddhartha Institute of Pharmacy. She has a Bachelor degree in Pharmacy.

Email:
kritisingh736@gmail.com