HEB

Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
(Constitutionally Entitled As Health-Education, Bureau)

JOHP

Clinical Pharmacists Managing Adverse Drug Reactions at Healthcare Centres

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ABSTRACT

Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) are a global health problem associated with increased morbidity and mortality rates. The occurrence of the Thalidomide tragedy increased the necessity of monitoring these ADRs to have the safety profile of a drug that is marketed. In the 1960s, WHO established an International Drug Monitoring (IDM) Programme to assess and monitor these ADRs from several countries. This highlighted the need for a Pharmacovigilance (PV) system. Licensed clinical pharmacists play an important role in detecting, monitoring, preventing, and reporting ADRs from the hospital. A professional with scientific knowledge of drugs, their therapies, and the management of maladies will ensure the safety of patients. Inadequately reporting ADRs is a major drawback caused by a lack of knowledge and awareness among HCPs and Patients. This review will give some sights into the role of a clinical pharmacist to engage patients in reporting, the disparity within the reporting system and an understanding of the advantages of the PV system from different study designs.

Keywords: ADR, IDM, PV, HCPs, Clinical Pharmacist, UMC, WHO