K Kousalya, J Pharmacovigilance 2014, 2:5
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2329-6887.S1.015

OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery

3rd International Conference and Exhibition on
Pharmacovigilance & Clinical Trials
October 27-29, 2014 Hyderabad International Convention Centre, India

# Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) - Classification, detection, assessment and management

**K Kousalya**
Sri Ramachandra University, India

As per WHO, ADR is any response to a drug that is *noxious and unintended* and that occurs at normal doses used in humans for prophylaxis, diagnosis, or therapy of disease, or for the modification of physiologic function. ADR is classified based on its onset and severity. Detection of ADR can be done by subjective report, objective report and physical examination. Causality assessment of ADR is done based on prior reports of reaction, temporal relationship, dechallenge, rechallenge, dose-response relationship, alternative etiologies, objective confirmation and past history of reaction to same or similar medication. Management options for ADR include discontinuing the offending agent (or) continuing or modifying the medication. Follow up and reevaluation is done through patient's progress, course of the event, delayed reactions, response to treatment and specific monitoring parameters. Finally ADR should be documented in the medical record. FDA and pharmaceutical manufacturers should take the responsibility of reporting the ADR. ADR forms should be filled and returned to the pharmacovigilance centre.

## Biography

K Kousalya has completed her PhD at the age of 32 years from Sri Ramachandra University. She is currently working as an Assistant Professor in the department of Pharmacy Practice, Faculty of Pharmacy, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai. She has published more than 16 papers in reputed journals. She has got funds for her student's projects. She has presented papers in many conferences and won prizes.

happykousi@rediffmail.com