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Future of pharmacovigilance in drug safety monitoring and ensuring of human health care prospects - PubMed

Naveen Chandu G
HySynth BioTechnologies Private Limited, India

This literature was collected from PubMed and from different sources. The use of Medicines has grown tremendous presently, due to various demographic population, various diseases occuring in different parts of World. So, implementation of pharmcovigilance is necessary in drug safety monitoring of human health. It improves patient care and safety in relation to the use of medicines and all medical and paramedical interventions; improve public health and safety in relation to the use of medicines; detect problems related to the use of medicines and communicate the findings in a timely manner; contribute to the assessment of benefit, harm, effectiveness and risk of medicines, leading to the prevention of harm and maximization of benefit; encourage the safe, rational and more effective (including cost-effective) use of medicines; and promote understanding, education and clinical training in pharmacovigilance and its effective communication to the public. Effective pharmacovigilance relies on contributions by many people with varying educational backgrounds. The concept of pharmacovigilance is normally not well understood, either by health professionals, patients or the general population. To attain a coherent pharmacovigilance system it is most important that guidelines and standards are developed, health requirements and the use of medicines indifferent countries vary considerably for many reasons, including different burdens of disease, economic, ethnic, cultural and dietary factors, and the level of development of a system for the regulation of medicines. Decisions concerning the effectiveness and safety of a product need to be considered in each country's specific context. Vigilance regarding both safety and effectiveness of medicines must become a priority area within public health. Monitoring, evaluating and communicating drug safety is a public-health activity with profound implications that depend on the integrity and collective responsibility of all parties consumers, contract research organisation, health professionals, researchers, academia, media, pharmaceutical industry, drug regulators, governments and international organizations working together. High scientific, ethical and professional standards and a moral code should govern this activity. The inherent uncertainty of the risks and benefits of drugs needs to be acknowledged and explained. Decisions and actions that are based on this uncertainty should be informed by scientific and clinical considerations and should take into account social realities and circumstances. These mechanisms require that new drugs shall be licensed by well-established regulatory authorities before being introduced into clinical use. This, it might be thought, would have made medicines safe - or, at least, acceptably safe. The clinical research regulatory agencies worldwide including US FDA, Indian DCGI, PVPI and EMEA etc. , are strengthening the safety laws for adoption of systematic Pharmacovigilance framework.

Biography

Naveen Chandu G is presently working as Drug Safety Associate/Pharmacovigilance in HySynth BioTechnologies Private Limited, Chennai. He has Course training program certificate on Pharmacovigilance/Clinical Research, Clinnovo Research Labs, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. He did BPharmacy from Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. He participated in Pharmacon, IPC, IPA, and seminars, conferences, workshshops, social activities, held in school, college level severally.

gorantla. naveenchandu@gmail.com