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Challenge of pediatric pharmacovigilance in tertiary care centre

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In the collected data of ADR reporting among 'in' and 'out' patient, in the Pediatric department, the statistics showed low frequency of ADR reporting; (23) spontaneous and (79) tracked ADR reporting. This tertiary care centre caters to a wide variety of regions and heterogeneous composition ethnicity and genealogy. The attitude of patient and pediatrician have a tendency for claiming Dermatological Reactions, as ADR which were the commonest among spontaneous reporting, while tracked reporting showed an equal preponderance of gastrointestinal and central nervous system based reactions. ADR reflected the drug necessary to treat the prevailing illness of the population. The debatable issue of focused leading questions to elicit ADR over period of time complements ADR reporting. Various factors can modify the trend of ADR reporting. Constant surveillance of ADR would indicate vantage points for interventions and optimize therapy.

Biography

Princy Louis Palatty completed Post-graduation in Goa Medical College. He did PhD in Bioethics, Colombo University in 2014. Presently he is a Professor of Pharmacology at Father Muller Medical College, Visiting Professor of Bioethics at SRM Medical College, Chennai, Head of South India Unit, UNESCO Chair Bioethics at Father Muller Medical College Mangalore. He is an academician, researcher, bioethicist has over 50 research papers and reviewed 1 textbook and 22 textbook chapters.

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