

Editorial

## Editorial Note on Drug Safety

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Drug Safety is the top international journal cover the skills of pharmacovigilance, pharmacoepidemiology, benefit-risk assessment, risk control and medication error prevention. Drug Safety advances the rational use of pharmacotherapy by publishing reviews and foremost research articles contribution guidance for safe and effective drug use and prescribing.

Since the initial days of the past century, many acts, laws, or amendments have been created to make confident that approved drugs are first safe and then effective. Furthermore, these regulations are ongoing to convert to build sure that these drugs have a confident benefit-risk balance. Individual medicine should be provided when medications are given to patients because the pharmacokinetic process inside the body changes from patient to patient and from one certain disease state to another. However, adverse drug reactions can be minimized if more security are taken by healthcare experts, especially including the patient as one pillar of the therapeutic plan and supply more patient counseling, which will improve drug safety.

Drug Safety offers a range of further features designed to raise the visibility, readership and educational worth of the journal's content. Each article is attached by a Key Points summary, providing a time-efficient overview of the content to a wide readership. Articles may be attached by plain language summaries to assist readers who have some knowledge of, but not in-depth expertise in, the area to follow the scientific content and overall implications of the article.

The drug safety concept has earned a lot of attention during the past decade due to the fact it plays a major role in patients' health. Current laws stress this theory should be included in the process of new medications approval and continued direction of post-marketing drug evaluations. Benefit-risk evaluation should be informed by all health care professionals when they need to give certain drugs to specific groups of patients. Therefore, further care should be given to some patients, such as pregnant women, children and the aged, since they are considered vulnerable populations.

Various drugs may not cause serious symptoms, such as particular types of antibiotics; other medications may cause serious symptoms, such as certain cancer drugs, anti-diabetic medications, medications to control elevated blood lipids, and many others. However, serious adverse reactions can develop

from generally used and well-known medications.

leaflets for each drug.

**Specific patient populations and drug safety**: The type of patients using medications is a very important factor in considering drugs' side effects. People vary in their impact to medications according to their lifetime(Age).

or mild headache) to severe (such as severe rash, injury to vital organs, mainly the liver and kidneys, and possibly even death).

Most of the side effects are predictable and mentioned in the

**Pregnant & lactating women:** Every phase of pregnancy, which lasts nine months, is considered important and overcritical during the use of any medication. Pregnancy is divided into three major trimesters: the first trimester, the second trimester, and the third trimester. As mentioned earlier, all these trimesters are critical periods; therefore, a pregnant woman must not take any medication without consulting a specialist.

**Children (pediatrics):** The second group to consider, which is no less important than the category of pregnant women, is children.

**Old people (geriatrics):** The geriatric group is considered to be most vulnerable to the effect of medications and so it is very important to consider their health position before prescribing any medication, for several reasons.

The dangers from medications could be minimized through patient education about drug safety and openness with the patient, allowing him/her to ask questions similar to their disease or medications. An excellent relation between the medical team and the patient is one of the very important determinants for drug safety.

**Keywords:** Drug safety; Adverse drug reaction; Minimizing adverse drug reaction.

**Drug safety facts:** All drugs have side effects, but the range of their impact and severity varies from mild (such as mild itching

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