PH 1.6 PHARMACOVIGILANCE

1.What is pharmacovigilance defined by WHO?

Pharmacovigilance has been defined by WHO as “The science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse drug effects or any other possible drug related problems.”

2.Expand the full form of the following abbreviations:

WHO – World Health Organisation

UMC – Uppsala Monitoring Centre

MOHFW – Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

CDSCO – Central Drug Standard Control Organisation

AMC- Adverse drug Monitoring Centre

NCC – National Co-ordinating Centre

ICSR – Individual Case Safety Report

PvPI – Pharmacovigilance Programme of India

3.What do you understand by

1. Viji flow
2. Viji base
3. Viji access
4. Viji lyse

VIJI FLOW:

Viji flow is a web based ICSR management system. It is individual country’s own natural PV database which supports collection, processing, analysis and sharing of ADR. The AMCs forward ICSR to NCC through Viji flow. The NCC transmits ICSR to CDSCO & WHO-UMC through Viji flow.

VIJI BASE:

It is the WHO global database of ICSR. It contains ICSRs submitted by member countries of WHO Programme for International drug Monitoring System. It is the single largest drug safety data repository in the world. This database is maintained by UMC on behalf of WHO.

VIJI ACCESS:

This database allows as individual/or to browse and view data on suspected adverse drug reactions. All data contained herein is sourced from Viji base.

VIJI LYSE:

Online resource that provides quick clear overview of Viji base to National centre in member countries of WHO – PIDM (Programme of International Drug Monitoring).