Tile: Challenge of Abstract pediatric pharmacovigelance in tertiary care centre

Name: Princy Louis Palatty, Manjeshwar Shrinath Balliga, Fathima

Father Muller Medical College, Kankanady, Mangalore

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:

Completed upto post graduation in Goa medical College.Ph D in Bioethics Colombo University in 2014.Presently Professor of Pharmacology at Father Muller Medical College. Visiting Professor Bioethics at SRM medical college, Chennai, Head South India Unit, UNESCO Chair Bioethics at Father Muller Medical College Mangalore.

Academician, researcher, Bioethicist over 50 research papers and reviews, 1 textbook and 22 textbook chapters.