ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences and Research & Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy Hospital
Vill. – Banbishnupur, P.O. – Balughata, Haldia, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, PIN – 721 645

Ref. No. IIMSAR & BCRH/PO/ PVC.46 / 177 **/ 22** **Date :** 07/03/2022

Pharmacovigilance Committee

Pharmacovigilance Committee of our institute has been re-constituted as per regulations of Medical Council of India, 2010 are as follows:

Sl No.	Designation	Name, Designation , Department
1.	Chairperson	Prof. Dr. Amita Majumdar Giri, Principal
2.	Coordinator	Prof. Dr. Sukanta Sen, Prof. & Head – Pharmacology & Dean- Students Affairs
3.	Member Secretary	Dr. Buddhadeb Panja, Asst. Professor (Pharmacology)
4.	Member	Prof. Dr. Bidhan Roy, MSVP
5.	Member	Prof. Dr. Sukumar Maiti, Prof. & Head, Department of General Surgery
6.	Member	Prof. Dr. Rafikul Rahaman, Prof. & Head, Department of Pediatrics
7.	Member	Prof. Dr. Alok Kumar Roy, Prof. & Head Department of Dermatology
8.	Member	Dr. Sambit Kar, Asso. Professor Department of Obs. & Gynaecology
9.	Member	Mr. Sourish Das, Pharmacist

Pharmacovigilance is the science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other drug-related problems. Pharmacovigilance cell functions under the **Department of Pharmacology, ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences and Research & Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy Hospital, Haldia.**

The **Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)** was launched with a broad objective to safe guard the health of 1.27 billion people of India. Adverse drug Reactions (ADRs) are reported from all over the country to NCC-PvPI, which also work in collaboration with the global ADR

Contd.... P-2

monitoring centre (WHO-UMC), Sweden to contribute in the global ADRs data base. NCC-PvPI monitors the ADRs among Indian population and helps the regulatory authority of India (CDSCO) in taking decision for safe use of medicines.

Scope and Objectives of PvPI and ADR Monitoring program:

§ To create a nation-wide system for patient safety reporting

§ To identify and analyse new signal from the reported cases

§ To analyse the benefit – risk ratio of marketed medications

§ To generate evidence based information on safety of medicines

§ To support regulatory agencies in the decision-making process on use of medications

§ To communicate the safety information on use of medicines to various stakeholders to inimize the risk

§ To emerge as a national centre of excellence for pharmacovigilance activities

§ To collaborate with other national centres for the exchange of information and data management

§ To provide training and consultancy support to other national pharmacovigilance centres across globe

§ To promote rational use of medicine

Helpline Number: 1800 180 3024

The mission of PvPI is to safeguard the health of the Indian population by ensuring that the benefit of use of medicine outweighs the risks associated with its use. Since there exist considerable social and economic consequences of adverse drug reactions and the positive benefit/cost ratio of implementing appropriate risk management – there is a need to engage healthcare professionals and the public at large, in a well-structured programme to build synergies for monitoring adverse drug reactions in the country.

Contd…..Page-3

The purpose of the PvPI is to collate data, analyze it and use the inferences to recommend informed regulatory interventions, besides communicating risks to healthcare professionals and the public. The broadened patient safety scope of pharmacovigilance includes the detection of medicines of substandard quality as well as prescribing, dispensing and administration errors. Counterfeiting, antimicrobial resistance, and the need for real time surveillance in mass vaccinations are other pharmacovigilance challenges which need to be addressed.

The vision of PvPI is to improve patient safety and welfare in Indian population by monitoring drug safety and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of medicines. The ultimate safety decisions on medicines may need considerations of comparative benefit/risk evaluations between products for similar indications, so the complexity is great.

Prof. Dr. Amita Majumdar Giri
Principal

Prof. (Dr.) Amita Majumdar Giri
Principal
IIMSAR & Dr. BCRH, Haldia

To:

All Members of Pharmacovigilance Committee

cc to:

1. The Chairman
2. The Vice-Chairman-cum-Managing Director
3. Jt. Managing Director
4. Director
5. Medical Director
6. HODs of all Departments
7. Notice Boards- College & Hospital
8. Office File- Pharmacovigilance Committee