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There are 7 WHO collaborative centres globally in pharmacovigilance and WHO collaborative centre for PV in public health and regulatory services from India will serve as the 8th centre.



The Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC), Ghaziabad under the union health ministry has chalked out a plan to support South East Asia Regulatory Network (SEARN) nation countries towards integrating their public health programmes with pharmacovigilance (PV) activities towards drug safety.

Through this initiative, the Central Drugs Standard Control Authority (CDSCO) of India which is also a member of SEARN will help member countries like Bangladesh, Bhutan, Korea, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor to build capacity and enable National Regulatory Authorities of respective nations to fulfill their mandates and safeguard public health.

There are 7 WHO collaborative centres globally in pharmacovigilance and WHO collaborative centre for PV in public health and regulatory services from India will serve as the 8th centre. PC has also been assigned to update information on adverse drug reactions (ADRs) that is being reported in India from across all its centres through Vigiflow software to the UMC in Sweden, which is WHO's collaborating centre for international drug monitoring.