



KALAWATI AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH CENTRE & HOSPITAL

Gorha, Kasganj - 207123 (U.P.) | Mob.: 7055773355

E-mail: kamcrcksj@gmail.com | website: www.kamcrc.com

Ref:

Date 08.05.2023...

कार्यालय आदेश फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल

Pharmacovigilance Cell

फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल की संरचना निम्नवत् की

जाती है।

क्र.सं.	पद	नाम	विभाग	मो० नं०
1	समन्वयक	डाँ० सुदीप कुमार ब्रह्मा	विभागाध्यक्ष द्रव्य गुण	6393598549
2	सदस्य	डॉ० विनय कुमार यदु	एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर कायचिकित्सा	9977328673
3	सदस्य	डॉ० कौशलेष मिश्रा	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर शल्य तंत्र	6354551653
4	सदस्य	डॉ० अन्नपूर्णा बेहरा	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर शालक्य तंत्र	8763194964
5	सदस्य	डॉ० नेहा सोनी	असिस्टेंट प्रोफे० प्रसूती एवं स्त्री रोग	7828078377
6	सदस्य	डॉ0 मीनल बी. नीचल	प्रोफेसर बाल रोग	9623130343
7	सदस्य	डॉ0 विकास प्रजापति	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर पंचकर्म	9045845480
	सदस्य	डॉ० रिमथेन्द् आर०एस०	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर स्वस्थ वृत्त	8281187605
8	सदस्य	डॉ0 मनीष कुमार पटेल	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर अगद तंत्र	8889331555
9	रापरप	010 1111 15 11 10 11		

1. सेल के सदस्य प्रतिकूल औषधि प्रतिक्रियाओं और अन्य संबन्धित मुद्दों की पहचान करने, उनका विश्लेषण करने और क्षेत्रीय, राष्ट्रीय या केन्द्रीय फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल को रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कम से कम दो माह में एक बार करेंगे। बैटक



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Date 30.12.2023...

कार्यालय आदेश फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल Pharmacovigilance Cell

फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल का पुर्नगठन निम्नवत् किया जाता है।

क्र.सं.	पद	नाम	विभाग	मो० नं०
1	समन्वयक	डाँ० सुदीप कुमार ब्रह्मा	विभागाध्यक्ष द्रव्य गुण	6393598549
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4	सदस्य	डॉ० अन्नपूर्णा बेहरा	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर शालक्य तंत्र	8763194964
5	सदस्य	डाँ० नेहा सोनी	असिस्टेंट प्रोफे० प्रसूती एवं स्त्री रोग	7828078377
6	सदस्य	डॉ० लक्ष्मी देवी चौहान	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर बाल रोग	8265941585
7	सदस्य	डॉ० विकास प्रजापति	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर पंचकर्म	9045845480
8	सदस्य	डॉ० रिमथेन्दु आर०एस०	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर स्वस्थ वृत्त	8281187605
9	सदस्य	डाँ० मनीष कुमार पटेल	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर अगद तंत्र	8889331555

1. सेल के सदस्य प्रतिकूल औषधि प्रतिक्रियाओं और अन्य संबन्धित मुद्दों की पहचान करने, उनका विश्लेषण करने और क्षेत्रीय, राष्ट्रीय या केन्द्रीय फार्माकोविजिलेंस सेल को रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कम से कम दो माह में एक बार बैठक करेंगे।

Prof.(Dr.) N.K. Singh Principal Cum Superintendent Kalawati Ayurvedic Medical College And Research Center & Hospital Gorha, Kasgani-207123 (U.P.)



KALAWATI AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & RESEARCH CENTRE & HOSPITAL

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Date: 28 06 2024

Pharmacovigilance Cell Proceedings of Meeting Dated 28/06/2024

Today On 28/06/2024 at 04:00PM meeting of Pharmacovigilance Cell held at the College Campus. Following members were present in the meeting.

Serial	Designati	Name of the member	Department	Signature
Numb	on		ATE I I I = I.	
er				
1	Co-	Dr Sudeep Kumar	Associate Prof and	Construction
	ordinator	Brahma	HOD, Dravyaguna	(11)
2	Member	Dr Vinay Kumar Yadu	Associate Prof,	yada
		Caller	Kayachikitsha	
3	Member	Dr Kaushalesh Mishra	Assistant Prof, Shalya	Hand
		1 200	Tantra	0.4
4	Member	Dr Annapurna Behera	Assistant Prof,	10.
	Entrette Cive	The state of the state of	Shalakya Tantra	UNI
5	Member	Dr Neha Soni	Assistant Prof, Prasooti	(Norr)
3		Wall to the Last No.	Tantra	400
6	Member	Dr Lakshmi Devi	Assistant Prof,	lak8h
		Chauhan	Baal Roga	The state of the s
7	Member	Dr Vikash Prajapati	Assistant Prof,	1
			Panchakarma	
8	Member	Dr Smithendu R S.	Assistant Prof,	Ch.
			Swasthavrutta	e de la constante de la consta
9	Member	Dr Manish Kumar Patel	Assistant Prof, Agad	Metel
			Tantra	(May 5)

Objectives-

- 1. Detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse drug effects or any other drug related problems faced by the patients of KAMC (both OPD and IPD) of Ayurvedic medicines prescribed by the doctors of KAMC either dispensed by the pharmacy of KAMC or purchased from outside Ayurvedic Medical Stores.
- 2. To record, organize and analyse the data obtained by the pharmacovigilance cell of KAMC.
- 3. To inform the adverse drug reactions (ADRs) to the concerned authorities both at district, state and central level.

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- 4. To educate doctors and other health care professionals of the medical college regarding the mode of obtaining, recording, informing ADRs to the central/state/district. pharmacovigilance cell.
- 5. To reduce drug related harm to the patients treated by KAMC.

Resolutions

- 1. The doctor has to voluntarily report any kind of possible, probable, doubtful or definite ADRs related to the medicine prescribed by the doctors.
- 2. To maintain a computerized medical record regarding the adverse drug effects and events.
- 3. To report periodically to the central pharmacovigilance cell about the observations of the college pharmacovigilance cell.
- 4. To educate all the health personnel of the college regarding the information to the pharmacovigilance council of the college about any event which may have a possible linkage with the medicine prescribed by the college doctors and medicine dispensed from the college and also those medicines to purchased from outside.
- 5. To inform all the patients to report any kinds of adverse events after taking treatment or prescription from the college.
- 6. To analyse the events reported by the patients whether they have any linkage with the treatment.
- 7. To record all the adverse events reported by the patient or patient relative to the college/doctors/health professionals working in the college and hospital.
- 8. If any toxicity found regarding a particular drug dispensed from the medical college dispensary or purchased from outside medical stores, it has to be circulated immediately to all the consultants and the dispensing personnel not to either prescribe or not to dispense the medicine even if it is prescribed by mistake by any doctor.
- 9. Whether the event subsided after discontinuing the drug.
- 10. What are the time sequence of the event and the administration of the drug?
- 11. Whether the event is definitely related to the drug or possibly/doubtfully related to the drug.
- 12. Though not confirmed, probably or likely related to the drug.
- 13. Whether the causality is definite or proven.
- 14. Whether the event reappeared when started again.

Assessment of Causality

The council will assess the ADR reported by the patient or relative in the following manner.

- 1. Definite-proven
- 2. Probable-Though not proven, drug is likely be the cause
- 3. Possible-either the drug or any other cause can be responsible for the event
- 4. Doubtful-Drug unlikely to be the cause, but cannot be ruled out.

Prevention of adverse effects:

- 1. To avoid inappropriate use of the drug.
- 2. To use appropriate dose, frequency and route as per patient conditions

System

3. To take previous history of drug reaction while analyzing the cause.

4. To take history of allergy

- 5. To confirm history of consumption of the same drug
- 6. To avoid simultaneous intake of drugs from other system of medicines or to maintain adequate gap between in order to minimize the risk of drug interaction.
- 7. To adopt correct drug administration techniques like Vasti, Nasya, Uttara Vasti, Raktamokshana, Vamana, Virechana, Abhyanga, Udvartana etc.

Recommendations of the commitee:

- 1. That the committee will meet once in every two months for analyzing the data gathered within the last two months to assess whether the symptom or diseases could be due to side effects, toxic effects, bizarre drug reaction like allergy and End of Use/withdrawl reactions.
- 2. That the committee will inform to central, state, district level pharmacovigilance authorities regarding the ADRs recorded during last two months.

Assessment criteria:

- 3. Side effect-These are unwanted but often unavoidable pharmacodynamic effect. For example bitter drugs may cause vomiting as a side effect. Salt containing preparations like Lavna Bhaskara Churna may cause excessive salivation. Acidic and pungent drugs like Chitrak, Bhallatak, Amalaki, may cause hyperacidity in their therapeutic dosage. Sunthi may cause rebound constipation after long term use in constipation. Hypoglycemia after consuming anti-diabetic drugs and drug induced hypotension by Sarpagandha. Asava/Arishtas may induce sleep.
- 4. Secondary effects- whether the effect is secondary to a drug like sleep or drowsiness or acidity after taking Asava Arishtasa. Sarpagandha may induce depression, suicidal tendency and gynaecomastia.
- 5. Toxic effects- seen in higher dosage of Bhasma, Visha and Upavish preparations which can be serious. For example convulsion after of taking Agnitundi Vati which contains Kuchla, a spinal poison.
- 6. Bizarre effects- Allergy after consuming high protein, gluten and histamine containing drugs like Kraunch Beej Churna.

7. End of use- After discontinuing Ahiphenasava, appearance of withdrawl syndrome

Dr Sudeep Kumar Brahma

On behalf of the pharmacovigilance committee, KAMC