Editorial

Dear Readers,

Season's greetings to you all! Many thanks for your encouragement to ijopp in the form of contribution of articles and readership. We value your support.

One of the key areas of Clinical Pharmacy is 'Pharmacovigilance' and an important activity of a clinical pharmacist is ADR monitoring.

'Pharmacovigilance' as we all know is the science relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects of drugs.

'Pharmacovilance' is currently of global improtance due to the reporting of several life threatening and fatal drug reactions, increased awareness of consumers regarding drug safety, withdrawal of few drugs in some countries leading to doubts regarding their safety in our country.

In India, Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) launched a National Pharmacovigilance Programme in Nov 2004. It identified zonal, regional and peripheral centres across the nation to collect, document and report the ADRs. This was a welcome move towards monitoring drug safety. Centres involved were also actively participating in the programme.

But unfortunately from the past two years due to certain reasons best known to them, National Pharmacovigilance Programme has come to a stand still.

Our earnest hope is the revival of this programme with the participation of self motivated centres and involvement of more clinical pharmacists and Pharmacy Practice departments.

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