ANALYSIS OF MONITORING ADVERSE EVENTS SYSTEMS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

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In the course of international studies have shown that millions of patients suffering from severe and sometimes irreversible complications of drug therapy. Ongoing monitoring of the drugs safety allows to evaluate the risk to benefit and to make decision about further medical use of the drug. Given the consequences of drugs adverse reactions monitoring system have been developed, the most popular and effective of which is the spontaneous reporting system, which is the basis of pharmacovigilance in all countries.

The purpose of our research is to analyze the systems for monitoring adverse events in Ukraine and other countries.

Monitoring of drug adverse reactions can be carried out by various methods. Particular preference is given for one of them, depending on the specifics of the region for control and research purposes. Post-marketing clinical trials, active monitoring of the hospitals and the method of spontaneous reports are the most universal methods. There is also quite effective methods include prescription monitoring, literary meta-analyzes, the analysis of individual cases described in the literature, etc. Approaches to pharmacovigilance have been identified and recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO also has been proposed classification mechanisms of adverse effects, designed specifically for the system of spontaneous messages.

The principles the foreign organizations for monitoring of adverse reactions have been analyzed: Danish Health and Medicines Authority (Denmark), Adverse Event Reporting System (USA), Drug Reaction Reporting System (Australia), Centre for Adverse Reactions Monitoring (New Zealand), MedEffect (Canada), Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (Japan).

There is also an international system for monitoring of drugs adverse reactions (An international system for monitoring adverse reactions to drugs). WHO Headquarters is responsible for policy and center of the WHO for international monitoring of medicines in Upsala (Uppsala Monitoring Centre, Sweden) has operational responsibility for the program.

The monitoring system of adverse reactions operates in Ukraine since 1996 and it is harmonized according to international approaches to pharmacovigilance.