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Current problems and future aspects of pharmacovigilance in India

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India is the fourth largest producer of pharmaceuticals in the world. Many new drugs are being introduced every year so every health care professional must have knowledge about the importance of pharmacovigilance. Though the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has set up National Pharmacovigilance Programe (NPVP) in November 2004 at New Delhi with the mission to safeguard the health of the Indian population by ensuring that the benefits of use of medicines outweigh the risks associated with its use, it is still in its infancy in India, it is not new to India and still there exists very limited knowledge about the importance of pahrmacovigilance. While major advancements of the discipline of pharmacovigilance have taken place in the Western countries but not much has been achieved in India. However, with more and more clinical trials and other clinical researches are being conducted in India, there is an immense need to understand the importance of pharmacovigilance and how it impacts the life cycle of the product and this will enable integration of good pharmacovigilance practice in the processes and procedures to help ensure regulatory compliance.

Biography

Pragnya Devi is a Pharm.D intern at Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, India. She had completed her Pharm.D from Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Technological University, Hyderabad.

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