SIDO KANHU MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

(Under Sido Kanhu Public Charitable Trust)

Pathar Bagan, Sadipur, Ranishwar, Dumka, Jharkhand, Pin- 814144

Ref. SKMCH/com/002/25 Date. 20/05/25

Pharmacovigilance Committee

Pharmacovigilance Committee of our institute has been constituted as per regulations of Medical Council of India (now NMC), 2010 are as follows:

S No.	Designation	Name, Designation, Department
1.	Chairperson	Prof. Dr Anima Halder, The Principall
2.	Co-Chairperson	Prof. Dr Pradeep Kumar Saraf, The MSVP
3.	Coordinator	Dr. Ekta Satyakumar Singh, Assoc. Professor, Department of Pharmacology
4.	Member Secretary	Prof. Dr. Supratik Biswas, Professor & Head, Department of Biochemistry
5.	Member	Dr Yogesh Gupta, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology
6.	Member	Prof. Dr Arvind Charan Mangal, Prof. & Head, Department of General Medicine
7.	Member	Dr. Prabash Ranjan, Assoc. Prof, Department of Pediatrics
8.	Member	Prof. Dr Mugdha Jangari, Professor, Department of Obs. & Gynaecology
9.	Member	Dr. Neeraj Chandra, Associate Professor., Department of General Surgery
10.	Member	Dr. Lakshmi Narayan Choudhury, Professor & Head, Department of Psychiatry
11.	Member	Dr. Anuj Kumar, Associate Professor, Department of Dermatology
12.	Member	Mr Gopal Kumar, Administrative Officer
13.	Member	Mr. John Hansdak, Chief Pharmacist

Anima Halder

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Pharmacovigilance is the science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other drug-related problems. Pharmacovigilance cell functions under the **Department of Pharmacology, Sido Kanhu Medical College and Hospital, Pathar Bagan (Sadipur), Ranishwar, Dumka, Jharkhand 814144.**

The **Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)** was launched with a broad objective to safe guard the health of 1.27 billion people of India. Adverse drug Reactions (ADRs) are reported from all over the country to NCC-PvPI, which also work in collaboration with the global ADR monitoring centre (WHO-UMC), Sweden to contribute in the global ADRs data base. NCC-PvPI monitors the ADRs among Indian population and helps the regulatory authority of India (CDSCO) in taking decision for safe use of medicines.

Scope and Objectives of PvPI and ADR Monitoring program:

§ To create a nation-wide system for patient safety reporting

§ To identify and analyse new signal from the reported cases

§ To analyse the benefit - risk ratio of marketed medications

§ To generate evidence based information on safety of medicines

§ To support regulatory agencies in the decision-making process on use of medications

§ To communicate the safety information on use of medicines to various stakeholders to minimise the risk

§ To emerge as a national centre of excellence for pharmacovigilance activities

§ To collaborate with other national centres for the exchange of information and data management

§ To provide training and consultancy support to other national pharmacovigilance centres across globe

§ To promote rational use of medicine

Helpline Number: 1800 180 3024

The mission of PvPI is to safeguard the health of the Indian population by ensuring that the benefit of use of medicine outweighs the risks associated with its use. Since there exist considerable social and economic consequences of adverse drug reactions and the positive benefit/cost ratio of implementing appropriate risk management - there is a need to engage

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healthcare professionals and the public at large, in a well-structured programme to build synergies for monitoring adverse drug reactions in the country. **The purpose of the PvPI** is to collate data, analyze it and use the inferences to recommend informed regulatory interventions, besides communicating risks to healthcare professionals and the public. The broadened patient safety scope of pharmacovigilance includes the detection of medicines of substandard quality as well as prescribing, dispensing and administration errors. Counterfeiting, antimicrobial resistance, and the need for real time surveillance in mass vaccinations are other pharmacovigilance challenges which need to be addressed. **The vision of PvPI** is to improve patient safety and welfare in Indian population by monitoring drug safety and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of medicines. The ultimate safety decisions on medicines may need considerations of comparative benefit/risk evaluations between products for similar indications, so the complexity is great.

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