

PANIPAT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Pharmacy

Course: Bachelore of Pharmacy



LESSON PLAN

Faculty Name: Dr Parveen Goyal	Subject Name: PHARMACOVIGILANCE
Dr Poonam Ruhal	
Class: B.Pharmacy 8 th Sem	Subject Code: BP 805T

Scope: This paper will provide an opportunity for the student to learn about development of pharmacovigilance as a science, basic terminologies used in pharmacovigilance, global scenario of Pharmacovigilance, train students on establishing pharmacovigilance programme in an organization, various methods that can be used to generate safety data and signal detection. This paper also develops the skills of classifying drugs, diseases and adverse drug reactions.

Objectives:

- 1. Why drug safety monitoring is important?
- 2. History and development of pharmacovigilance
- 3. National and international scenario of pharmacovigilance
- 4. Dictionaries, coding and terminologies used in pharmacovigilance
- 5. Detection of new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
- 6. International standards for classification of diseases and drugs
- 7. Adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in pharmacovigilance
- 8. Methods to generate safety data during pre clinical, clinical and post approval phases of drugs' life cycle
- 9. Drug safety evaluation in paediatrics, geriatrics, pregnancy and lactation
- 10. Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI)
- 11. ICH guidelines for ICSR, PSUR, expedited reporting, pharmacovigilance planning
- 12. CIOMS requirements for ADR reporting
- 13. Writing case narratives of adverse events and their quality

Number of Lectures: 45 Each Lecture: 01 Hour Lecture **Particular** Date/ No. Remark UNIT-I (10Hrs) **Introduction to Pharmacovigilance** History and development of Pharmacovigilance, Importance of safety 1. monitoring of Medicine 2. WHO international drug monitoring programme Pharmacovigilance Program of India(PvPI) 3.

Introduc	Introduction to adverse drug reactions	
4.	Definitions and classification of ADRs , Detection and reporting	
5.	Methods in Causality assessment	
6.	Severity and seriousness assessment	
7.	Predictability and preventability assessment	
8.	Management of adverse drug reactions	
Basic ter	minologies used in pharmacovigilance	
9.	Terminologies of adverse medication related events	
10.	Regulatory terminologies	
	(10 Hrs)	
Drug and	disease classification	
11.	Anatomical, therapeutic and chemical classification of drugs	
12.	International classification of diseases , Daily defined doses	
13.	International Non proprietary Names for drugs	
Drug dic	tionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance	
14.	WHO adverse reaction terminologies ,MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries	
15.	WHO drug dictionary, Eudravigilance medicinal product dictionary	
Informat	ion resources in pharmacovigilance	
16.	Basic drug information resources ,Specialised resources for ADRs	
Establish	ing pharmacovigilance programme	
17.	Establishing in a hospital	
18.	Establishment & operation of drug safety department in industry	
19.	Contract Research Organisations (CROs)	
20.	Establishing a national programme	
UNIT-III	(10 Hrs)	
Vaccine s	safety surveillance	
21.	Vaccine Pharmacovigilance ,Vaccination failure	
22.	Adverse events following immunization	
	ovigilance methods	
23.	Passive surveillance – Spontaneous reports and case series	
24.	Stimulated reporting	
25.	Active surveillance – Sentinel sites, drug event monitoring and registries	
26.	Comparative observational studies – Cross sectional study, case control	
27	study and cohort study	
27.	Targeted clinical investigations	
	ication in pharmacovigilance	
28.	Effective communication in Pharmacovigilance	
29.	Communication in Drug Safety Crisis management	

30.	Communicating with Regulatory Agencies, Business Partners, Healthcare
	facilities & Media
UNIT-I	
	al methods for evaluating medication Safety data generation
31.	Pre clinical phase, Clinical phase, Post approval phase
ICH Gu	idelines for Pharmacovigilance
32.	Organization and objectives of ICH,
33.	Individual case safety reports
34.	Periodic safety update reports
35.	Post approval expedited reporting
36.	Pharmacovigilance planning
37.	Good clinical practice in pharmacovigilance studies
38.	Expedited reporting
UNIT-V	
	Pharmacogenomics of adverse drug reactions
	Drug safety evaluation in special population
39.	Paediatrics
40.	Pregnancy and lactation
41.	Geriatrics
CIOMS	
42.	. CIOMS Working Groups
43.	CIOMS Form
	(India) and Pharmacovigilance
44.	D&C Act and Schedule Y
45.	Differences in Indian and global pharmacovigilance requirements