Pakistan National Pharmacovigilance Centre

DRUG REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF PAKISTAN

# #MedSafetyWeek

2–8 November

## Med Safety Mobile Application

GET IT ON Google Play

Download on the App Store

# Med Safety Mobile App Pakistan

## How to download the Med Safety App:

GET IT ON Google Play

Download on the App Store

1. Open the Play Store (Android) or the App Store (iOS)

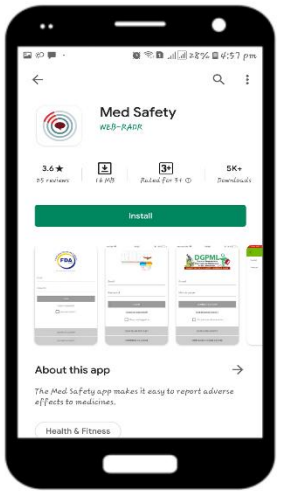
2. Search for `Med Safety`
3. Tap the `Med Safety` Icon
4. Tap to `install` to the download the App
5. Tap `Open`
6. Select a region, in this case **Pakistan**. Sometimes it selects automatically depending on the settings you already have on your phone

7. Click `continue as guest" or "create an account"
8. Report suspected adverse reactions to medicines that have been used

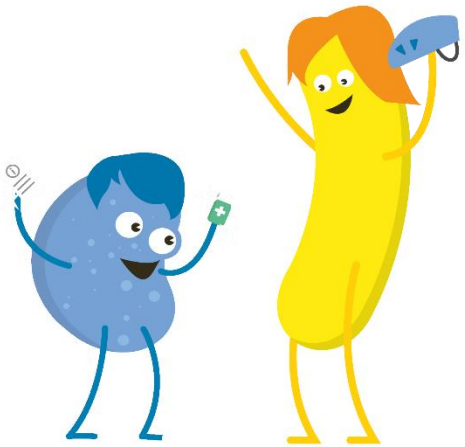
World Health Organization

MHRA

# LAUNCH
# WebRADR-Med Safety Mobile Application Pakistan




## Contribute to Safer Medicines



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MHRA Regulating Medicines and Medical Devices

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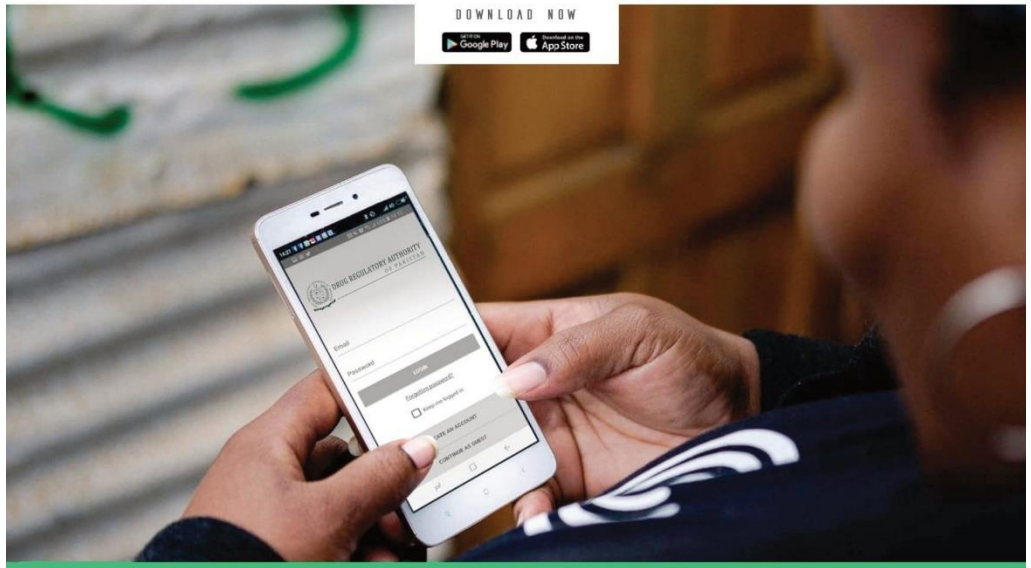
# Med Safety Mobile Applciation Pakistan




## THE MED SAFETY MOBILE APP. REPORT ADRs (Adverse Drug Reactions) AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

BENEFITS OF THE Med Safety Mobile App

- Submit reports on Adverse reactions even when offline
- View and submit updates to previously submitted reports
- See immediate acknowledgment of receipt of your reports
- Create a "watch list" of medication to receive personalised news and alerts

World Health Organization

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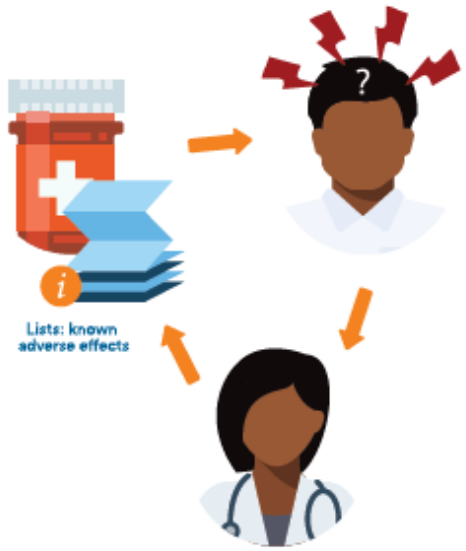
MHRA

## Suspected adverse effect?




**Report to:**

Pakistan National Pharmacovigilace Centre, DRAP

Report through the Med Safety Mobile App or DRAP Med Vigilance e-reporting

## About us:

Pakistan National PharmacoVigilance Centre
Division of Pharmacy Services

Contact: 051-9262087, 9107413, 9107299
Email: npc@dra.gov.pk
Website: https://dra.gov.pk/

Drug Regulatrory Authority of Pakistan,
TF Complex, G-9/4, 7 Mauve Area,
Islamabad

Uppsala Monitoring Centre

**Inspire. Engage. Transform.**

Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC) is an independent non-profit foundation and centre for international service and scientific research. Our vision is a world where all patients and health professionals make wise therapeutic decisions in their use of medicines. Our mission is to support and promote patient safety through effective global pharmacovigilance practice.

# take & tell

Together for safer medicines

Uppsala Monitoring Centre | WHO Collaborating Centre for International Drug Monitoring

## What is pharmacovigilance?

Monitoring, assessing and understanding side effects, or other drug-related problems, is known as pharmacovigilance, and is essential as long as a medicine remains on the market. You can contribute to better drug safety by noting down possible side effects – known also as adverse drug reactions – of drugs and reporting them to your health care provider.

## What are side effects?

Side effects, or adverse drug reactions, happen when a treatment goes beyond the desired effect and causes a problem. It can be mild, serious and in some cases lead to death. Experts say that side effects vary for each patient and depend largely on their general health, the state of their disease, age, weight and gender.

## Aren't side effects checked while a medicine is being developed?

Many medicines display unexpected side effects that can vary from individual to individual. Many of these effects are picked up during drug development, but since only a restricted number of selected patients are treated during this phase, it is unlikely that rare adverse reactions will be observed. Then, as the drug becomes available on the market and more people take it, previously unknown effects are likely to emerge. Low quality and falsified medicines can also cause serious side effects.

## Why does it matter to me?

Side effects are a common cause for patients to stop following their doctor's instructions and complete their treatment which could lead to further serious problems. Reporting suspected adverse reactions thus offers the opportunity to identify and further investigate unknown or poorly described side effects; it also encourages dialogue between patients and health care professionals. This is of paramount importance to help ensure the safe use of medicines.

Telling your doctor about side effects will make drug use safer for everyone. The information you provide contributes to improving the quality of medicines and protecting health.

## What to do?

Next time you take your medicine, pay attention to the possible side effects. If you suspect that you have experienced an adverse drug reaction, write it down and talk to your doctor about the symptoms. It is very important that you together discuss about the measures that you should take.

You can then report the suspected adverse drug reactions through the Med-Safety Mobile App available on PlayStores

## Where to go?

If you are experiencing side effects, get in touch with your healthcare professional (doctor / pharmacist) who have the responsibility to report adverse reactions to the National or Provincial Pharmacovigilance Centres as part of the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring. In many countries patients and consumers are encouraged to report adverse drug reactions directly through the Med-Safety Mobile app or visit DRAP's website for e-reporting.

## What happens next?

The national centre for pharmacovigilance evaluates the report to identify potential risks. Together with the relevant authority, it can then take measures to minimize this risk if deemed appropriate. Countries participating in the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring then forward the reports to VigiBase, the WHO global database of reported suspected adverse reactions maintained by Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC) since 1978.

VigiBase is an important reference source with over 15 million reports which go back to 1968. It contains reports of suspected relationships between a drug and an adverse reaction but it is crucial to understand that no causal relation has been confirmed.

All reports are anonymous; the patients, healthcare professionals or institutions involved cannot be identified in VigiBase. UMC regularly screens the uploaded data to better identify, characterize and understand the potential risks of medicines. It then shares the findings with national centres, the WHO and the public via various channels.

## What else can I do?

Explore VigiAccess, a user-friendly interface that allows the general public to search VigiBase. VigiAccess allows everyone to search VigiBase and retrieve statistical data on the suspected adverse reactions of medicines reported to the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring. It helps us understand how our bodies interact with medicines and enables us to learn more about possible side effects. The more we know about suspected adverse drug reactions and the more information we share, the more we can contribute to better treatments and greater well being for all.