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Drug Information System and Services

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ABSTRACT

The provision of medication information is among the most fundamental responsibilities of pharmacist because, it makes the person current, competitive and knowledgeable. For this patient drug information system (DIS) is developed which include dialogue with patient. It provide a clear, consistent and mandatory approach to achieve a visible standardized level of dialogue with each patient. Whereas several challenges are associated in implementation of this system are differing region wise which may include cultural and economic, limited communication, infrastructure, open door access for free government health spending etc. In addition to the general challenges few are problem of an absence of routinely collected indicator data and a shortage of individual with the skill or qualifications necessary to oversee drug information system, source of reliable information on drug consumption. The present article document highlights regarding (DIS) and some of the key challenges in developing drug information system and highlights priority development issues to improve capacity for collecting better information on patterns and trends in drug consumption

Keywords: Drug Information System (DIS) , Pharmacist , Community.

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INTRODUCTION

A drug information system is a tool that enables authorized health care provides to access, manage, share & safeguard patients medication histories. The division of drug information service provides Drug Information Systems & Services throughout the world to improve human health care. The division of Drug Information Service (DDIS) was created with in the college of pharmacy in 1965. Its basic functions & activities fall into three areas:-

- Publishing
- Drug Information Service
- Instruction

Objectives

- To educate pharmacy.
- To provide an organized data base.
- To expand the role of pharmacist.
- To stimulate the effective use of drug information resources.
- To promote patient care.

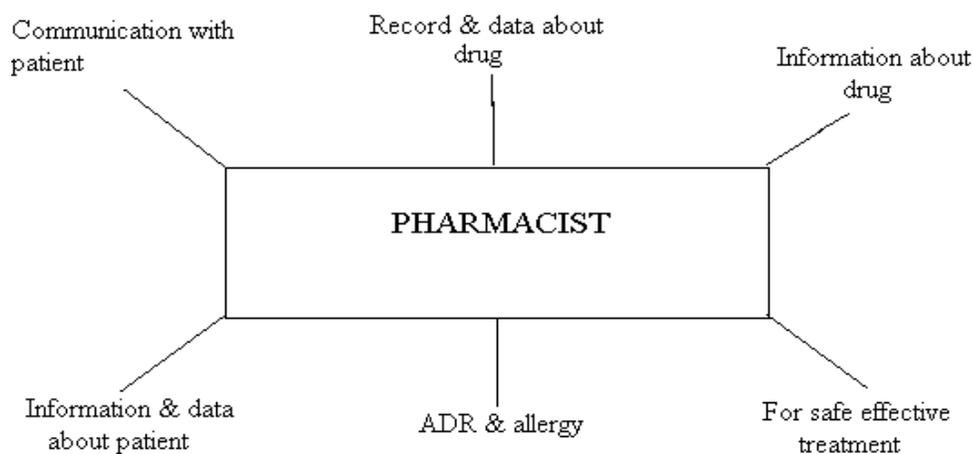


Figure 1: Drug Information Service

History

Since the 1960; there has been tremendous & dramatic increment in the concentration of drug information alone with it number of chemical compound of drugs. There has been great developments & even its increasing mode for the storage of data of drug information such as; CD-ROMs, DVDs etc. & also there has been very effective & greatest explosion of drug information on the WWW (World Wide Web). The 1st drug information center was opened at the university of kentucky medical Centre in 19962.

DIC type based on

A drug information center for professional persons should provide two types of information,

a) Pharmaceutical information

b) Therapeutic information

a) Pharmaceutical information:- It has the information about product composition product identification, dosage form, stability, strengths, storages & even compatibilities & incompatibilities with also evaluation parameters & many mores.

b) Therapeutic information:-It induces therapeutic indication, dosage, absorption, metabolisms, excretion or in short its includes “Pharmacodynamic” & also it has the information in toxicology & comparative pharmacology in other word it can be said that; it is related with “Pharmacokinetics”.

Importance of DIS / DIC

- DIC is a important setup for the information of drugs.
- It gives awareness about drugs with proper statistical database.
- DIC has its own importance in giving information about drug , related ADR, DOR, FDR etc.
- In DIC all the information of the drug is taken from pharmacopoeia journals, dictionaries; hence it is slandered & applicable for the patients.
- Its has all the information about drugs like
molecular formula to its ADR
database to its record
prescription to patient counseling.

It means, it keep all the information about drug structure, physical, chemical , pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, toxicology etc.

It has all the information of drug in recorded form such as CD & even in proper data record.

With prescription drugs & even it has been shown a great pharmacists role in patient counseling; its action etc.

Role of DIS in developing countries

- In brief, besides their regular activities, DICs in developing countries should also be involved in the promotion of their service, finding partners, teaching health students about rational use of drugs and further develop information practice.
- To influence nurses to obtain more information about the drugs they administer to patients.
- To influence pharmacy students regarding their role as a 'drug consultant'.

- The main role of DICs in developing countries is the promotion and the provision of independent drug information to help of independent drug information to help rational use of drugs.
- Some promotional activities are a difficult in a limited financial resource environment. But fortunately, there are now less costly and less time consuming alternatives like e-mail and websites that can be used disseminate drug information and the service.

Types of data likely to be available at DIC/DIS

Medication profile of drug:-

Its our new prescription drug management role available through HPH (Harvard Pilgrim Health) connect that helps reduce the possibility of harmful drug interaction when patient fill prescription written by multiple provider.

DDR:-

Drug interaction occur when a drug interact or interfere with another drug this can alter the way one or both of the drug act in the body or cause unexpected side effect. The drug involved can be prescription medication over the counter medicines & even vitamin & herbal products.

Clinical data-

A clinical data management system(CDMs) is a tool (implement) used in clinical research to manage the data of a clinical trial. The clinical trial data gathered at the investigated site in the case report form are stored in the CDMs.

ADR-

The ADR is injury cause by a medication. ADR may occur because of single dose for prolong administration of drug or because of 2 or more drug at one time administration. The study of ADRs is the concern of the field of called as Pharmacovigilance.

Patient counseling-

It is defined as providing medication information orally or in written form to the patient or their representative on direction of use advice on side effect, precaution, storage, diet & life style modification.

Requirements for setting up a Drug Information Center

The two basic requirements to set up a DIC in developing countries are:

- a trained person to provide drug information and
- Updated drug information literature.

The personal qualities required would be:

- Knowledge of pharmacy and public health

- English reading comprehension skills
- Computer literacy
- Good verbal And written Communication Skills
- Expressed interest and commitment to work I the field

Network of Drug Information Center

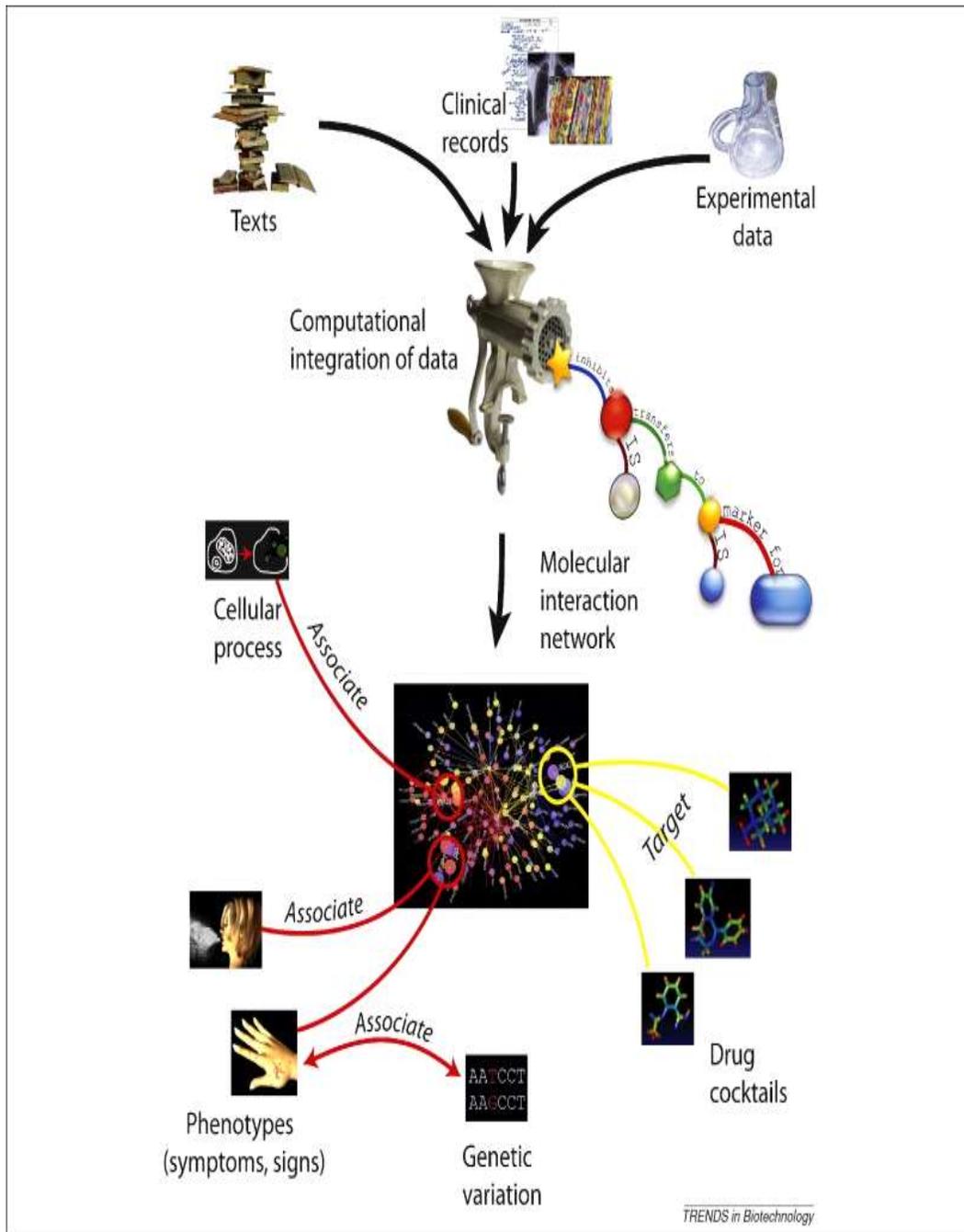


Figure 2: Network of Drug Information Center

A network of DICs has been proposed to facilities the exchange of information , share information resources & experiences, help difficult questions, develop drug information software, consolidate

statistical data from DICs identify patterns in request & develop research project. There are some helpful examples of activities that are organized & planned throughout a network of DICS in order to strengthen them. A possible approach could be joint organization of training courses to improve the knowledge of the drug information specialist about topic like evidence base practices or pharmacoeconomics. A possible other approach could be providing specific services , creating partnership & finding financial support.

CONCLUSION

As pharmacy profession and new drug development is continuously growing all over the world, so clinical data of all drug should be made available very easily at nearest point so as to solve question regarding safety efficacy, adverse effect or non- approved use of new drug. This article is based on literature and experience of author so is indicate direction to develop such a source where life saving/necessary data collectively made available under single root and drug information center is a single source by which a medical professionals, pharmacist, industrialist and layman can set up to data information on any drug.

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