

An evaluation on pharmacists's contribution to ADR spontaneous reporting system in Vietnam

Le Thi Thao¹, Nguyen Phuong Thuy¹, Vu Thi Thu Huong², Nguyen Hoang Anh¹

¹Hanoi University of Pharmacy, ²Department of Pharmacy, Hanoi E Hospital

Summary: *Pharmacist has a huge contribution to the quantity, the quality of reports and the establishment of signals for specific adverse drug reactions (anaphylaxis) in spontaneous reporting systems but data was still limited in Vietnam. A descriptively retrospective research was conducted with ADRs reports sent to the National DI&ADR Centre from 2010 to 2014 to verify the differences between reports from pharmacists and others (physicians, nurses, etc...). Percentage of pharmacists' reports increased over the period from 13.2% in 2010 to 35.5% in 2014. Pharmacists sent more serious drug reactions reports than others in 2014 (64.1%). Characteristics of ADRs and drugs reported by pharmacists and others were similar. The quality of pharmacists' reports is the highest among healthcare workers. Percentage of anaphylaxis cases reported by pharmacists increased considerably from 14.3% in 2010 to 38.6% in 2014 and accounted for the largest proportion. The contribution of pharmacists to the spontaneous reporting system in the Vietnam needs to be improved more intensively to exploit rare and serious ADRs related to clinical experiments.*