

Title: A study of doctors for their Knowledge, Attitude & Practice for ADR Reporting in group hospitals in Jaipur.



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Objectives

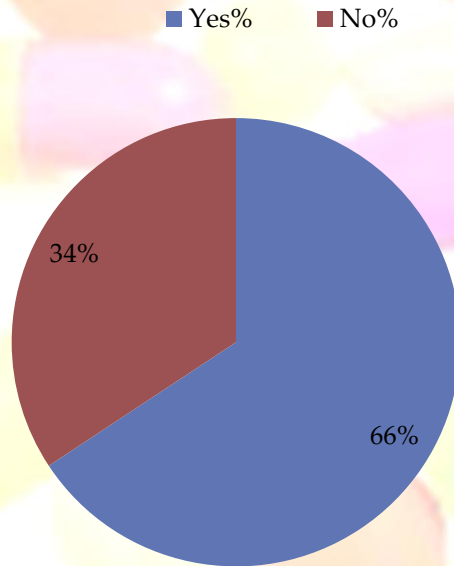
- ☐ To study knowledge, attitude and practices of doctors for ADR reporting of marketed drugs
- ☐ To suggest possible solutions, if required.

Methodology

- ❑ **Study type :** Descriptive
- ❑ **Sampling:** non-probability convenience sampling
- ❑ **Sample size:** eighty doctor
- ❑ **Study Area:** Group hospitals in Jaipur
- ❑ **Target population:** Doctors from all the department
- ❑ **Tools for data collection:** Structured questionnaire
- ❑ **Data analysis plan:** data will be analyzed with the help of SPSS.

Doctor survey: **Result & findings**

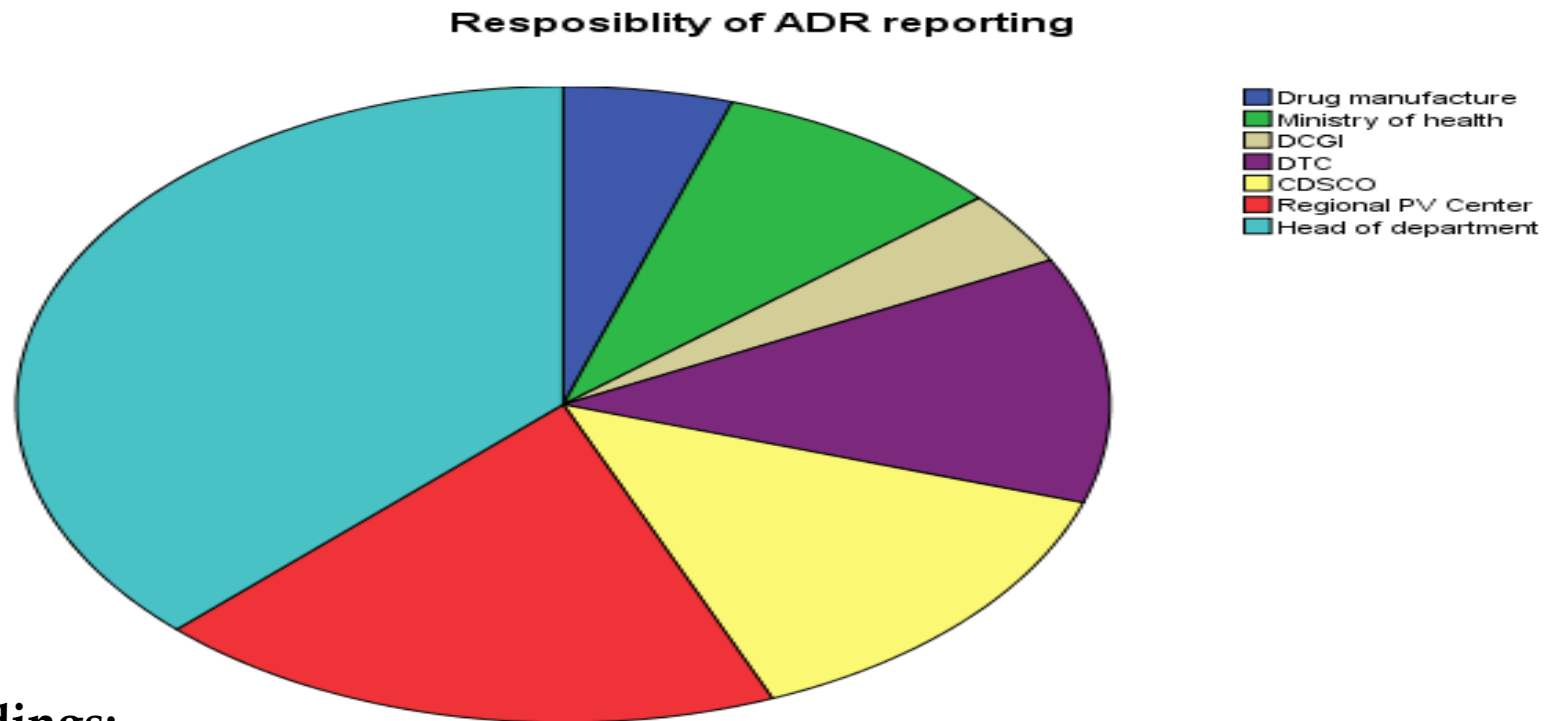
Doctors Practice on ADR Reporting



- Term ADR
- ADR is same as side effect
- ADR reporting system in india
- Encountered patient in 12 month practice
- Record the ADR in practice
- Number of time report ADR
- Doctor advice to patient about the druug-drug & drug-food interaction

Practice(To whom ADRs should be reported)

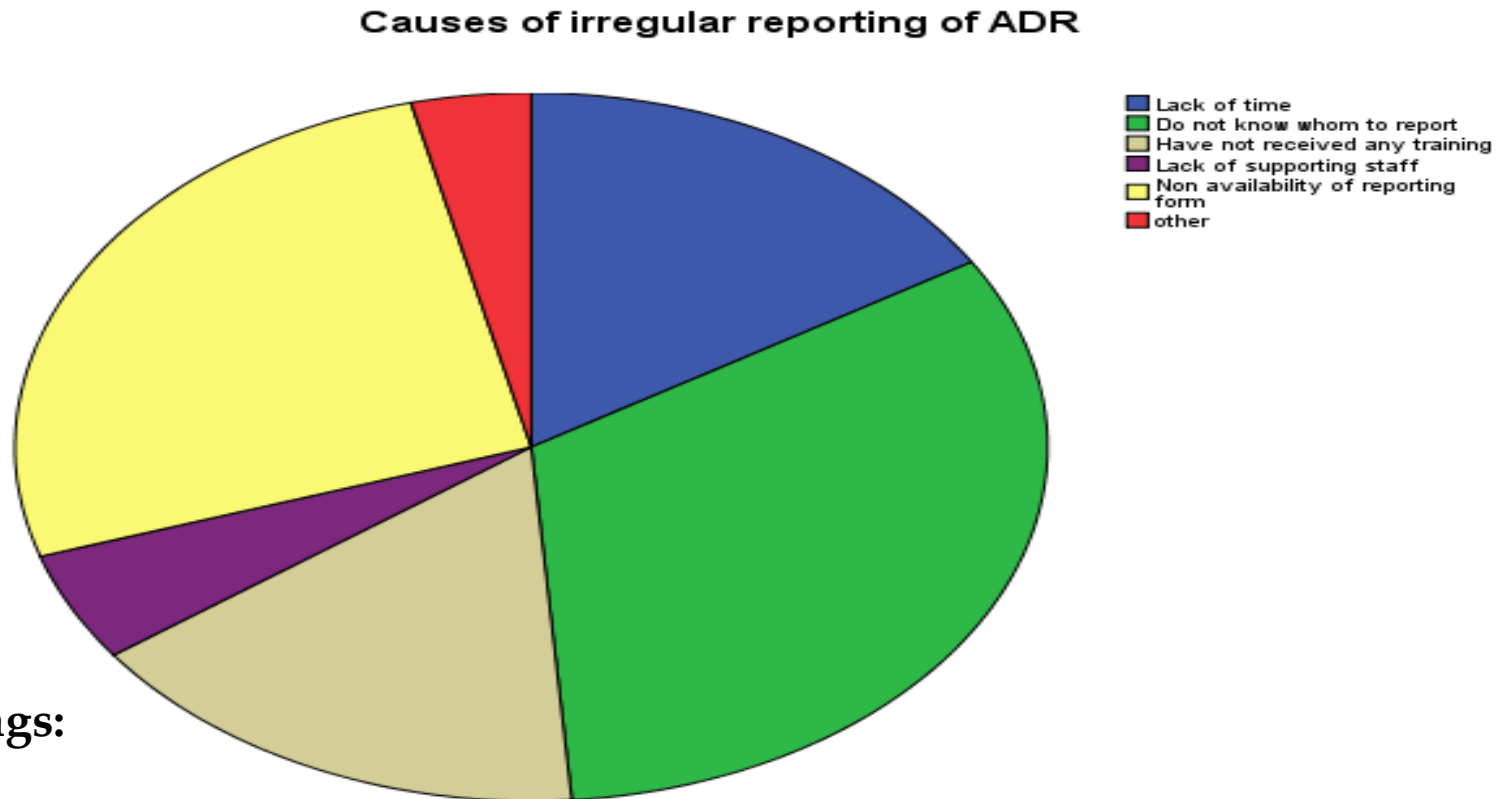
Total respondents	Drug manufacture	Ministry of health	DCGI	DTC	CDSCO	Regional PV center	Head of department
80	4	7	3	10	11	15	30



Findings:

As per the analysis of above graph **thirty doctor** given the preference **Head of department**, **fifteen doctor** given the preference **Regional PV center** and remaining doctors given the preference **CDSCO, DTC, DCGI, Ministry of health, Drug manufacture**.

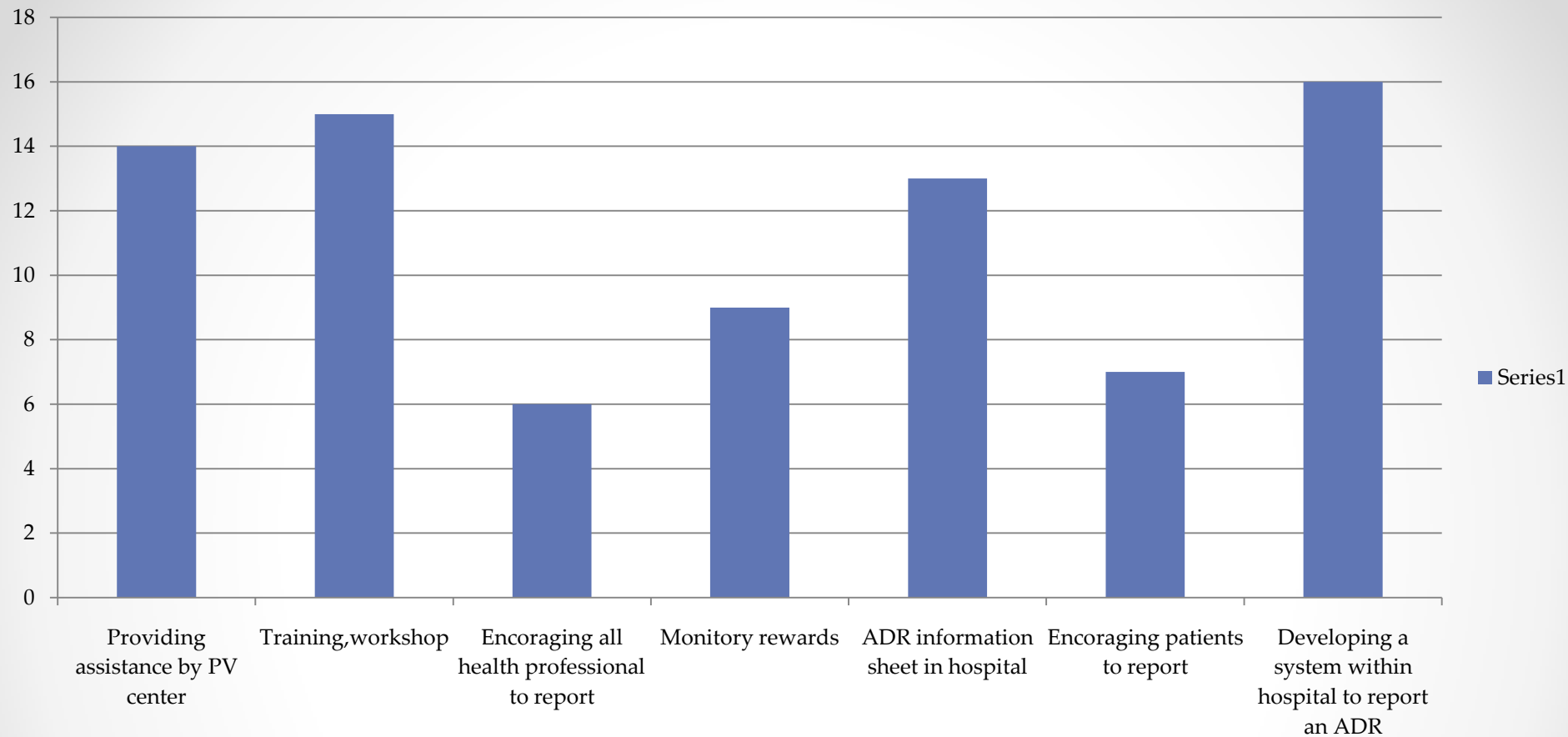
Causes of irregular reporting of ADRs



Findings:

Out of 80 doctors, twenty six doctor was agreed on Do not know whom to report and twenty one doctor agreed on Non availability of reporting form, thirteen doctor agreed on Lack of time, Have not received any training and four doctor agreed on Lack of supporting staff, three doctor given the other reason of irregular reporting.

The possible ways to promote ADR reporting in India

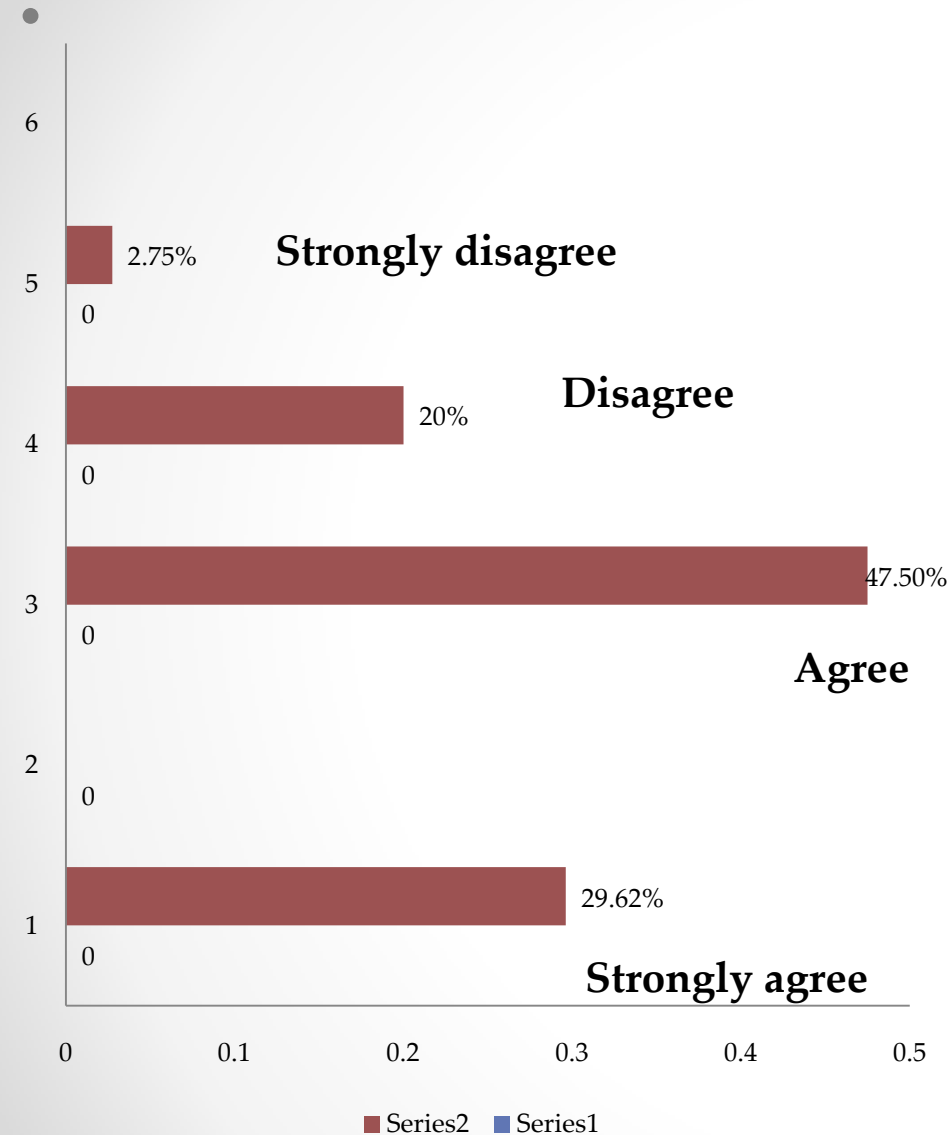


Findings:

As per the analysis of above graph **sixteen doctor** was give preference to **developing a system within hospital to report an ADR**, **fifteen doctor** was give preference to **Training, workshop** and **fourteen doctor** was give preference to **providing assistance by PV center**, **thirteen doctor** was give preference to **ADR information sheet in hospital**, **nine doctor** was give preference to **monitory rewards**, **seven** was give preference to **encouraging patient to report**, **six doctors** was give preference to **encouraging all health professional to report**.

Attitude

Doctors Attitude on ADR Reporting



ADR reporting to be practiced regularly

Reporting creates additional work load

Reporting ADR is part of duty of

Health professionals

Reporting is beneficial to the patient

Reporting drug safety is important for the health care system

Specific ADR is related to a drug, before Reporting.

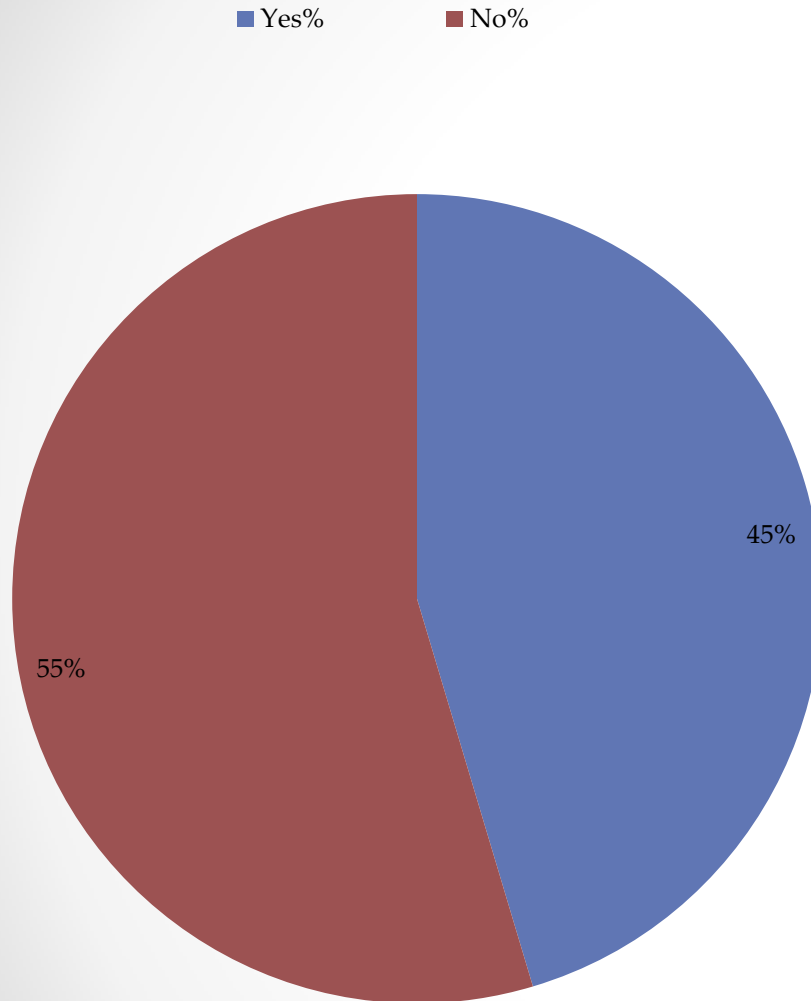
Only ADR of prescribed drugs need to be reported

ADR related with non-prescribed drugs need not to be reported

Only ADR that cause persistent disability should be reported

Knowledge

Doctors Knowledge on ADR Reporting



- ADR reporting form available in your organization.
- ADRs of marketed drugs are well documented by Pharmaceutical companies in their 'Patient information leaflet'
- Workshop/training specifically related to ADR reporting
- Duration of the training
- Training place
- Mandatory time period in case of serious ADR reporting.
- Regional office for reporting ADR is located
- Primarily responsible for explaining patient about side effects of drugs
- Source of information about ADR.
- Possible factor predispose a patient to ADR

Conclusion

- On the basis of above analysis of practice, attitude, knowledge of doctors about the ADRs reporting :
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- Doctors had good practice(76% doctors gave the answer in “Yes” 34.2% only 8% doctors gave the answer in “No” on practice parameters) on ADRs reporting .
- Doctors had favorable attitude(attitude(Strongly agree 29.88 %doctor, agree 47.90% doctor ,disagree 19.67% doctor, strongly disagree25.22% doctor on ADR reporting parameters)on ADRs reporting.
- But they had little knowledge (21.96 % doctors gave the answer in “Yes” and 54.26% doctors gave the answer in “No” on knowledge parameters)on ADRs Reporting.

Suggestion

- Regular training ,increase awareness , developing a system within hospital to report an ADR . Doctors will surely improve the ADR reporting system.

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ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

- Subjects was made fully aware of the nature and purpose of the research project
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- Privacy and Confidentiality of respondents was be maintained.
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- Irrational use of data was be prevented.



Thank You