

Objectives

- To test the knowledge regarding adverse drug reactions reporting among nurses and Doctors
- To analyze the current practice of ADR reporting
- To test the attitude of nurses towards ADR reporting
- To identify current gap in knowledge and practices related to ADR reporting of marketed drugs in hospitals in Jaipur

Sampling:
non-probability
Sampling

No. of samples:
• Doctors :80
• Nurses :102

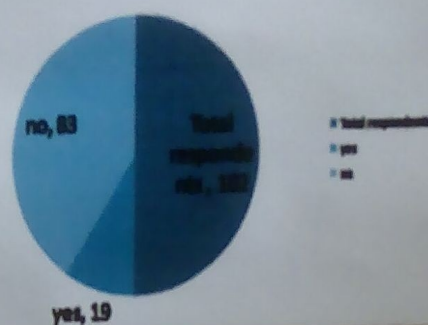
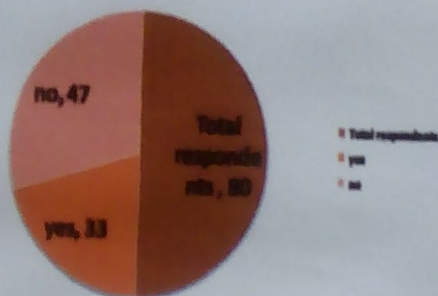
Research Methodology
Source of data- pri-
mary data.

**Tools - semi struc-
tured question-
naire**

**Study design- De-
scriptive study**

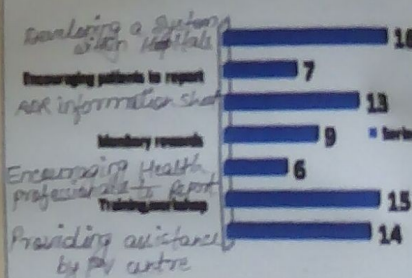
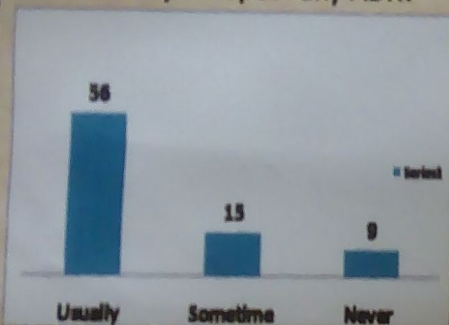
Findings: Doctors Vs Nurses.

1. Have you heard about ADR reporting system in India?

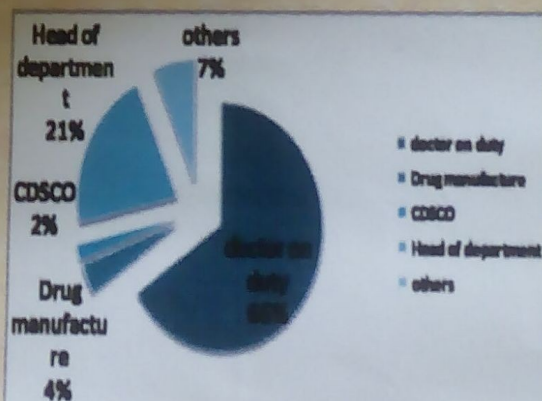
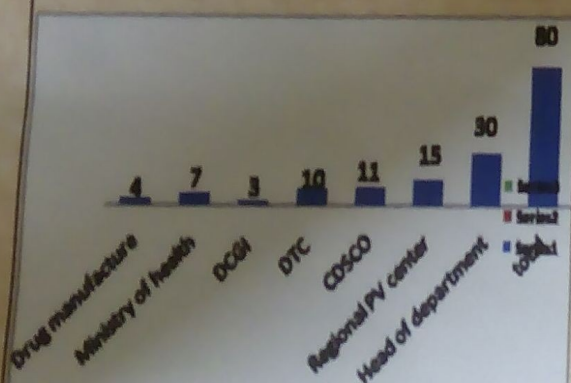


Possible ways to promote
ADR reporting in India.

2. How often you report any ADR?



3) To whom ADRs should be reported?



Suggestions:

- Each hospital should be pharmacovigilance unit for collection of ADR Reporting forms.
- Hospital can develop a system within hospital for ADR reporting.

4) Main causes of irregular report-
ing of ADRs

