

Establishment of a telemedicine network dedicated to pharmacovigilance

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Abstract

Surveillance of the risk of adverse effects (ARs) resulting from the use of drugs is provided by pharmacovigilance. However, the conventional methods (spontaneous notification) used to detect these adverse effects are not exhaustive.

In this context, the Algerian National Center for Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance (CNPM) initiated the establishment of a telemedicine network dedicated to pharmacovigilance, initially with some University Hospital Centers.

In order to succeed, the method was:

- 1-Visit University Hospital Centers.
- 2-Formalization of the network.
- 3-Establishment of audio-videoconferences.
- 4-Dissemination of a newsletter on the drug.
- 5-Establishment of quantitative and qualitative activity indicators.

The setting up of a Telemedicine network dedicated to pharmacovigilance contributes to a closer relationship between doc-

tors and the National Pharmacovigilance Center, and could lead to an improvement in spontaneous notification in the context of the correct use of the drug.

Biography

Mohamed Lamine ASSAD completed his Ph.D at the age of 25 from the University of Algiers and after that with dual medical experience in hospital practice and in the pharmaceutical industry; following this he joined the National Center for Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance (CNPM), which allows him acquisition of knowledge on the theoretical, regulatory and technical bases: Documents relating to pharmacovigilance, Algerian and international regulations, acquisition of a daily practice of the life of a national pharmacovigilance center: reception of cases of spontaneous notification of adverse effects.