

How to fill ADR Reporting Form and Causality Assessment

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ADR Reporting Forms

- Suspected Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form
(For voluntary reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions by Healthcare Professionals)
- ADR Reporting Form for Consumer
- Transfusion Reaction Reporting Form (TRRF)
(Haemovigilance Program of India)
- Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting Form
(Materiovigilance Program of India)

Who can report?



Doctor



Dentist



Nurse



Pharmacist



Patient

Where to report

- Nearest ADR Monitoring Center (AMC)
 - AIIMS Raipur
 - Pt. JNMC, Raipur
- Directly to NCC, IPC Ghaziabad
- pvpi.ipcindia@gmail.com
pvpi@ipcindia.net
- Toll free no. – 1800 180 3024
- ADR Reporting Android app



What to report?

- Serious or Non-serious ADR
- Known or Unknown ADR
- Frequent or Rare
 - Related to medicine, vaccine, herbal products

**SUSPECTED ADVERSE DRUG REACTION REPORTING FORM**

For VOLUNTARY reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions by Healthcare Professionals

INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION(National Coordination Centre-Pharmacovigilance Programme of India)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002**FOR AMC/NCC USE ONLY**

AMC Report No. _____ :

Worldwide Unique No. _____ :

A. PATIENT INFORMATION

1. Patient Initials _____	2. Age at time of Event or Date of Birth _____	3. M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
		4. Weight _____ Kgs

B. SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTION

5. Date of reaction started (dd/mm/yyyy) _____

6. Date of recovery (dd/mm/yyyy) _____

7. Describe reaction or problem _____

12. Relevant tests/ laboratory data with dates _____

13. Relevant medical/ medication history (e.g. allergies, race, pregnancy, smoking, alcohol use, hepatic/renal dysfunction etc.) _____

14. Seriousness of the reaction: No if Yes (please tick anyone)

<input type="checkbox"/> Death (dd/mm/yyyy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Congenital-anomaly
<input type="checkbox"/> Life threatening	<input type="checkbox"/> Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment/damage
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospitalization/Prolonged	<input type="checkbox"/> Disability
<input type="checkbox"/> Disability	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____

15. Outcomes

<input type="checkbox"/> Recovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Recovering	<input type="checkbox"/> Not recovered
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatal	<input type="checkbox"/> Recovered with sequelae	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

C. SUSPECTED MEDICATION(S)

S.No	8. Name (Brand/Generic)	Manufacturer (if known)	Batch No. / Lot No.	Exp. Date (if known)	Dose used	Route used	Frequency (OD, BD etc.)	Therapy dates		Indication	Causality Assessment
								Date started	Date stopped		
i											
ii											
iii											
iv											
S.No as per C	9. Action Taken (please tick)						10. Reaction reappeared after reintroduction (please tick)				
	Drug withdrawn	Dose increased	Dose reduced	Dose not changed	Not applicable	Unknown	Yes	No	Effect unknown	Dose (if reintroduced)	
i											
ii											
iii											
iv											
11. Concomitant medical product including self-medication and herbal remedies with therapy dates (Exclude those used to treat reaction)											
S.No	Name (Brand/Generic)	Dose used	Route used	Frequency (OD, BD, etc.)	Therapy dates		Indication				
					Date started	Date stopped					
i											
ii											
iii											

Additional Information: _____

D. REPORTER DETAILS

16. Name and Professional Address: _____

Pin: _____ E-mail _____

Tel. No. (with STD code) _____

Occupation: _____ Signature: _____

17. Date of this report (dd/mm/yyyy): _____

Confidentiality: The patient's identity is held in strict confidence and protected to the fullest extent. Programme staff is not expected to and will not disclose the reporter's identity in response to a request from the public. Submission of a report does not constitute an admission that medical personnel or manufacturer or the product caused or contributed to the reaction.

**National Coordination Centre
Pharmacovigilance Programme of India**
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Government of India
Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002
Tel.: 0120-2783400, 2783401, 2783392
Fax: 0120-2783311
www.ipc.nic.in

**Pharmacovigilance
Programme of India for
Assuring Drug Safety**

ADVICE ABOUT REPORTING

A. What to report

- Report serious adverse drug reactions. A reaction is serious when the patient outcome is:
 - Death
 - Life-threatening
 - Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)
 - Disability (significant, persistent or permanent)
 - Congenital anomaly
 - Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage
- Report non-serious, known or unknown, frequent or rare adverse drug reactions due to Medicines, Vaccines and Herbal products.

B. Who can report

- All healthcare professionals (Clinicians, Dentists, Pharmacists and Nurses) can report adverse drug reactions

C. Where to report

- Duly filled Suspected Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Form can be send to the nearest Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Centre (AMC) or directly to the National Coordination Centre (NCC).
- Call on Helpline (Toll Free) 1800 180 3024 to report ADRs.
- Or can directly mail this filled form to pvpi@ipcindia.net or pvpi.ipcindia@gmail.com
- A list of nationwide AMCs is available at:
<http://www.ipc.gov.in>, http://www.ipc.gov.in/PvPI/pv_home.html

D. What happens to the submitted information

- Information provided in this form is handled in strict confidence. The causality assessment is carried out at AMCs by using WHO-UMC scale. The analyzed forms are forwarded to the NCC through ADR database. Finally the data is analyzed and forwarded to the Global Pharmacovigilance Database managed by WHO Uppsala Monitoring Centre in Sweden.
- The reports are periodically reviewed by the NCC-PvPI. The information generated on the basis of these reports helps in continuous assessment of the benefit-risk ratio of medicines.
- The information is submitted to the Steering committee of PvPI constituted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to review the data and suggest any interventions that may be required.

E. Mandatory field for suspected ADR reporting form

- Patient initials, age at onset of reaction, reaction term(s), date of onset of reaction, suspected medication(s) and reporter information.

For ADRs Reporting Call on PvPI Helpline (Toll Free)

1800 180 3024

(9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Working Days)

A. Patient Information

1 Patient Initials

2 Age at the time of Event or Date of Birth

3 Sex
Male Female Other

4 Weight (kg)

B. Suspected Adverse Reaction

5	Date of Reaction started (dd/mm/yyyy)
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6	Date of recovery (dd/mm/yyyy)
---	-------------------------------

7	Describe reaction or problem
---	------------------------------

C. Suspected Medication

8 Name (Brand and/or Generic)

Manufacturer (if known)

Batch No. /Lot No.

Exp. Date (if known)

Dose used

Route used

Frequency (OD, BD, etc)

Therapy dates

Date Started

Date Stopped

Indication

Causality Assessment

C. Suspected Medication

9	Action Taken (Please tick)					
	Drug Withdrawn	Dose increased	Dose reduced	Dose not changed	Not applicable	Unknown
i						
ii						
iii						
iv						

C. Suspected Medication

10	Reaction reappeared after reintroduction (please tick)			
	Yes	No	Effect unknown	Dose (if reintroduced)
i				
ii				
iii				
iv				

C. Suspected Medication

11

Concomitant medical products

Including self-medication and herbal remedies with therapy dates
(Exclude those used to treat reaction)

Name
(Brand/
Generic)

Dose
used

Route
Used

Frequency
(OD, BD,
etc.)

Therapy dates

Date
Started

Date
Stopped

Indication

i

ii

iii

iv

12	Relevant tests/laboratory data with dates
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13	Relevant medical / medication history (e.g. allergies, race, pregnancy, smoking, alcohol use, hepatic/renal dysfunction etc.)
----	---

14

Seriousness of the reaction:

No If Yes (Please tick anyone)

	Death (dd/mm/yyyy)
	Life threatening
	Hospitalization (initial or prolonged)
	Disability
	Congenital anomaly
	Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment / damage
	Other (specify)

15

Outcomes

	Recovered
	Recovering
	Not recovered
	Fatal
	Recovered with sequelae
	Unknown

D. Reporter Details

16

Name and Professional Address

Pin

Email

Tel. No. (with STD Code)

Occupation

Signature

17

Date of this report (dd/mm/yyyy)

Mandatory Fields for Suspected ADR Reporting Form

- 1 Patient initials
- 2 Age at onset of reaction
- 5 Date of onset of reaction
- 7 Reaction term(s)
- 8 Suspected medication
- 16, 17 Reporter information

Safety Database

- Vigiflow software



home

Welcome to VigiFlow!

User name

Password

Change password

VigiFlow 5.3

(Released on April 13, 2015)

VigiFlow 5.3 release included addition of ICD-10 in Spanish and keeping the language for the session for the terminology chosen for WHO-ART and ICD-10.

Monthly VigiFlow webinars


We are happy to announce that the past VigiFlow webinars are available on YouTube! To find them, please follow [this link](#).

Service on VigiFlow servers

Service activities will be made on VigiFlow servers the third Wednesday of each month from 19.00 to 22.00 CET. During this time access to VigiFlow may be unstable.

Safety Database

- Vigiflow software



report handling search and statistics exit
new report send report list reports

home

english ▼
contacts
user guide

0. report info
1. patient
2. tests and procedures
3. relevant medical history
4. relevant past drug therapy
5. reactions
6. drugs
7. assessment
8. overview
9. save
A. print report

no id - no header

Report information - standard case

report id

report title

type of report spontaneous ▼

serious yes no [clear](#) ?

reason for seriousness

death life-threatening ?
 hospitalization/prolonged disabling
 congenital-anomaly other medically important condition

country of occurrence India ▼ **country of primary source** India ▼

does this case fulfill local criteria for an expedited report yes no [clear](#)

additional documents held by sender yes no [clear](#)

was the case medically confirmed yes no [clear](#) ?

Information on sender ?

type of sender pharmaceutical company health professional [clear](#)
 regulatory authority regional pharmacovigilance center
 other

date first received at regional centre 22 07 2016
(dd mm cyy)

sender AIIMS, Chhattisgarh

person responsible Suryaprakash Dhaneria

regional centre report id

Other case identifiers in previous transmissions

version 5.3

ADR Case – 1

Madan Lal, a 65-years old male patient admitted to hospital on 12.01.2016 with chief complaints of pain in upper abdomen and nausea since last 5 days. On physical examination, he had yellowish discoloration of palm, conjunctiva and nail bed. His weight was 72 kg.

He had few episodes of psychotic attacks, for which he was on Chlorpromazine therapy since last 4 weeks. On enquiry, he told that he was taking Tab. Largactil (Chlorpromazine) 100 mg, 4 tablets at bed time.

He was also taking Tab. Diclofenac 50 mg twice-a-day (self-medication) for abdominal pain for three days before admitting to hospital. He was investigated on the day of admission for laboratory parameters which are as follows:

- Alkaline Phosphatase = 180 U/L (Normal range: 25 – 100 U/L)
- ALT = 205 U/L (Normal range: 10 – 40 Units/L)
- Total Bilirubin = 5.0 mg/dL (Normal range: 0.8 – 1.2 mg/dL)

On admission, Chlorpromazine and Diclofenac therapy was stopped. After 7 days of stopping the medications, the intensity of pain decreased. Also, he was re investigated for above parameters which are as follows:

- Alkaline Phosphatase = 110 IU/L
- ALT = 98 Units/L
- Total Bilirubin = 1.8 mg/dL

• **Note: Tab Chlorpromazine**

Brand Name: LARGACTIL,

Batch number: LGLo881,

Manufacturer: Wedley labs

Expiry date: Dec 2018

A. Patient Information

1 Patient Initials – **ML**

2 Age at the time of Event or Date of Birth – **65 years**

3 Sex
Male Female Other

4 Weight (kg) – **72 kg**

B. Suspected Adverse Reaction

5 Date of Reaction started (dd/mm/yyyy): 07.01.2016

6 Date of recovery (dd/mm/yyyy):

7 Describe reaction or problem
Patient was taking Chlorpromazine since 12.12.2015. He developed pain in abdomen and nausea since 07.01.2016. Examination revealed yellowish discoloration of conjunctiva, palm and nails. Pt. was admitted on 12.01.2016 and investigated. Liver function tests indicated raised serum bilirubin, ALT and alkaline phosphatase. Drugs were discontinued. On discontinuation of drug, reaction subsided in one week.

C. Suspected Medication

8 Name (Brand and/or Generic): **Tab. Chlorpromazine (Largactil)**

Manufacturer (if known): **Wedley labs**

Batch No. /Lot No.: **LGLo881**

Exp. Date (if known): **Dec. 2018**

Dose used: **400 mg**

Route used: **Oral**

Frequency (OD, BD, etc): **OD**

Therapy dates

Date Started **12.12.2015**

Date Stopped **12.01.2016**

Indication: **Psychosis**

Causality Assessment: **Probable**

C. Suspected Medication

10

Reaction reappeared after reintroduction
(please tick)

Yes

No

Effect
unknown

Dose (if
reintroduced)

i

ii

iii

iv

C. Suspected Medication

11

Concomitant medical products

Including self-medication and herbal remedies with therapy dates
(Exclude those used to treat reaction)

	Name (Brand/ Generic)	Dose used	Route Used	Frequency (OD, BD, etc.)	Therapy dates		Indication
					Date Started	Date Stopped	
i	Tab. Diclofenac	50 mg	Oral	BD	09.01. 2016	12.01. 2016	Pain in abdomen
ii							
iii							
iv							

12

Relevant tests/laboratory data with dates

12.01.2016

Alkaline Phosphatase = 180 U/L

ALT = 205 U/L

Total Bilirubin = 5.0 mg/dL

19.01.2016

Alkaline Phosphatase = 110 U/L

ALT = 98 U/L

Total Bilirubin = 1.8 mg/dL

13

Relevant medical / medication history

(e.g. allergies, race, pregnancy, smoking, alcohol use, hepatic/renal dysfunction etc.)

14

Seriousness of the reaction:

No If Yes (Please tick anyone)

	Death (dd/mm/yyyy)
	Life threatening
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hospitalization (Initial or prolonged)
	Disability
	Congenital anomaly
	Required intervention to prevent permanent impairment / damage
	Other (specify)

15

Outcomes

	Recovered
✓ g	Recovering
	Not recovered
	Fatal
	Recovered with sequelae
	Unknown

D. Reporter Details

Name and Professional Address: Dr. A. K. Jain, Dept. of
Medicine, AIIMS Raipur

16

Pin 492099

Email akjain@gmail.com

Tel. No. (with STD Code): 0771-2563452

Occupation Doctor

Signature



17

Date of this report (dd/mm/yyyy): 23.01.2016

Causality Assessment – ADR Case 1

Categories	Time sequence	Other drug disease ruled out	Dechallenge	Rechallenge
Certain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Probable	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Possible	Yes	No	No	No
Unlikely	No	No	No	No

ADR Case – 2

Mr Sushant A Gupta, a 30-years old male with 68 kg weight was diagnosed as a case of bacterial meningitis. He was started empirically with Inj Ceftriaxone 1 g IV BD and Inj Vancomycin 500 mg IV QID on 12.01.2016. First dose of Inj. Ceftriaxone was given at 8 am and Inj. Vancomycin was given at 9 am on 12.01.2016. After 10 minutes of second drug administration, he started developing chills, rigors, fever, urticaria and intense flushing. He was treated with Inj. Pheniramine 25 mg IM, following which the reaction completely subsided. Inj. Ceftriaxone was continued. However, next doses of Inj. Vancomycin scheduled on day 1 were not given. On day 2, the Inj Vancomycin was re-introduced at 9 am to the patient. Similar symptoms developed again and quickly resolved after Inj. Pheniramine 25 mg IM.

Note:

- Inj Vancomycin
 - Brand Name: Vanzid
 - Manufacturer: SWACH Healthcare
 - Batch number: KKIL098
 - Expiry date: Mar 2016
- Inj Ceftriaxone
 - Brand Name: Taximax
 - Manufacturer: Wedley Labs
 - Batch number: OPO659
 - Expiry date: Dec 2016

Causality Assessment – ADR Case 1

Categories	Time sequence	Other drug disease ruled out	Dechallenge	Rechallenge
Certain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Probable	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Possible	Yes	No	No	No
Unlikely	No	No	No	No



Will reporting have any negative consequences on the healthcare professionals or the patient?

- Submission of an ADR report does not have any legal implication on the reporter
- Confidentiality of the reporter and patient will be maintained
- The information is only meant for better understanding of medicines used in India and to safeguard the health of Indian Population

ADRs reporting is to evaluate benefit risk ratio of a medicine and there by ensuring safe use of medicines.

Thank you...!