RATIONAL USE OF MEDICINES

(The need of hour in the interest of society)

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ACCORDING TO W.H.O.

"RATIONAL USE OF DRUGS REQUIRES THAT PATIENTS RECEIVE MEDICATION APPROPRIATE TO THEIR CLINICAL NEEDS, IN DOSES THAT MEET THEIR OWN REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ADEQUATE PERIOD OF TIME AND THE LOWEST COST TO THEM AND THEIR COMMUNITY."

KEY OF RATIONAL DRUG PRESCRIBING

IS TO USE -

- * RIGHT DRUG
- * IN RIGHT PATIENT
- * IN RIGHT DOSE
- * BY RIGHT ROUTE
- * AT RIGHT TIME
- * WITH RIGHT DOCUMENTATION

CRITERIA FOR RATIONAL DRUG PRESCRIBING

- APPROPRIATENESS
- EFFICACY
- SAFETY
- COST OF THERAPY

GOAL OF RATIONAL USE OF MEDICINES

- Is to ensure therapeutically sound and cost effective use of medicines by health professionals and consumers.
- This would definitely help mankind to fight disease and illness for a better tomorrow.

WHO ESTIMATES THAT -

- WORLDWIDE MORE THAN 50
 PERCENT OF ALL MEDICINES ARE
 PRESCRIBED, DISPENSED, OR SOLD
 INAPPROPRIATELY, WHILE 50
 PERCENT OF THE PATIENTS FAIL TO
 TAKE THEM CORRECTLY.
- ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION LACKS ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL MEDICINES.

- WRONG CHOICE OF DRUG/ INCORRECT USE OF DRUG
- "ME TOO" DRUGS
- LACK OF DRUG INFORMATION

- SELF MEDICATION OR OTC MEDICATION WITHOUT ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE
- PRESCRIBING BY -UNQUALIFIED PERSONS

- **BUSY DOCTOR**
- REPEAT PRESCRIPTION

❖ POOR COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL AND PATIENT

- **❖ NON AVAILABILITY OF DOCTORS IN REMOTE AREAS.**
- **❖ LACK OF DIAGNOSTIC FACILITIES /**UNCERTAINTY OF DIAGNOSIS.

❖ PRESCRIBING WITH INTENTION TO IMPRESS PATIENT & ATTENDANTS

- **❖ PRESCRIBING INFLUENCED BY PATIENT**
- OVERUSE OF INJECTIONS

PRESCRIPTION WITH MISCONCEPTS -

"NEWER DRUGS ARE ALWAYS THE BETTER DRUGS."

You should not be the first person to use a new drug and at the same time you should not be the last person to discard an old drug.

Prescription with misconcepts -

"COSTLY DRUGS ARE ALWAYS
THE BETTER DRUGS."

"BRAND NAME DRUGS ARE ALWAYS BETTER THAN GENERIC."

Prescription with misconcepts -

" POLYPHARMACY IS ALWAYS BETTER "

The young physician starts life with twenty drugs for each disease and the old physician ends life with one drug for twenty diseases.

Bean W B, Sir William Osler

Polypharmacy is a prosthesis for the physician's incompetence. The less he knows, the more prescriptions he writes.

Zelijko Poljak

Prescription with misconcepts -

" FIXED DOSE DRUG
COMBINATIONS ARE ALWAYS
SUPERIOR."

WHO EML (2017) - 33 FDCs OUT OF 437 DRUGS

NLEM (2015) - 24 FDCs OUT OF 376 DRUGS

FDCs IN EML (NATIONAL & WHO)

- Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim.
- · Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid.
- Piperacillin + Tazobactam

FDCs IN EML (NATIONAL & WHO)

- Artemether + Lumefantrine.
- Artesunate + Amodiaquine.
- Sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine.
- Artesunate + Mefloquine.
- Artesunate + Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine
- Artesunate + Pyronaridine
- Dihydroartimisinin + Piperaquine

FDCs IN EML (National & WHO)

- Efavirenz + Emtricitabine + Tenofovir.
- Emtricitabine + Tenofovir.
- Lamivudine + Nevirapine + Stavudine
- Lamivudine + Nevirapine + Zidovudine.
- Lamivudine + Zidovudine.
- Lopinavir + Ritonavir (LPV/R).
- Atazanavir + Ritonavir
- Tenofovir + Lamivudine
- Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz
- Stavudine + Lamivudine
- Ledipsvir + Sofosbuvir
- Ombitasvir + Paritaprevir + Ritonavir
- Abacavir + Lamivudine
- Sofosbuvir + Velpatasvir

FDCs IN EML (National & WHO)

- Isoniazid + Rifampicin.
- Isoniazid + Pyrazinamide + Rifampicin.
- Ethambutol + Isoniazid + Riflampicin.
- Ethambutol + INH + Pyrazinamide +
 Rifampicin.
- Ethambutol + INH
- INH + Pyridoxine + Sulfamethoxazole +
 Trimethoprim

FDCs IN EML (National & WHO)

- Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel.
- Ethinylestradiol + Norethisterone.
- Estradiol cypionate + Medroxyprogesterone acetate.
- Levodopa + Carbidopa.
- Lignocaine + Adrenaline.
- Lignocaine + Prilocaine.
- Oral Rehydration Salts.
- Glucose with Sodium Chloride.
- Ferrous Salt + Folic Acid.
- DPT + HIB + HEP B Vaccine.
- Formoterol + Budesonide

UNETHICAL PROMOTION OF DRUGS

MISTAKE BY DISPENSER

Guidelines for Rational Drug Prescribing

First decide whether the drug is needed or not in the patient.

Select the group of drug to be prescribed on the basis of efficacy, safety, suitability, influence on quality of life and cost of therapy.

Select a drug from the group which is time tested and about which doctor has the sufficient knowledge.

Decide - Dose of drug in patient, Its route of administration, Inter-dose interval & duration of therapy.

Guidelines for Rational Drug Prescribing

Monitor the efficacy and safety of drug If it is not emergency, then give sufficient time to drug to manifest its effect Do not change the drug on the basis of whims, fancy and material consideration.

Avoid repeat prescription. Review the patient regularly.

Give the information to the patient regarding the significance of drug therapy in the illness, how to take the drug, how long to take, any precaution while taking the drug, how to store the drug and if any undesirable effect occurs what is to be done.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROMOTION OF RATIONAL USE OF MEDICINES

LIES ON -

- * REGULATORY AUTHORITIES
- * TEACHING INSTITUTIONS
- * PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY
- * NGOs
- * PATIENTS

RESPONSIBILITY OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY

- To establish multidisciplinary national body to prepare standard treatment guidelines for common illnesses and emergency.
- To prepare, update and circulate EML.
- Discourage irrational drug combinations.
- Make arrangements for rapid dissemination of ADRs.
- Enforce regulation against unethical drug promotion.
- Set up drug & therapeutic committee in hospitals.
- To provide unbiased and updated drug information.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

- To hold CMEs on Rational Use of Medicines regularly.
- To include training on rational use of drug in curriculum for both undergraduate and postgraduate medical students.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

- Be ethical while promotion of drugs.
- Assist in PMS (post marketing surveillance)
- To support drug awareness programme.

RESPONSIBILITY OF NGO

 To make people aware of rational use of drug.

To highlight discrepancies.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PATIENTS

Observe compliance to prescription strictly.

ESSENTIAL MEDICINES

"THE MEDICINES THAT SATISFY THE HEALTHCARE NEEDS OF MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION, THEREFORE THESE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES, AT ALL THE PLACES, IN ADEQUATE AMOUNT, IN APPROPRIATE DOSAGE FORM AND AT AFFORDABLE COST."

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- TANZANIA FIRST PREPARED EML IN 1970.
- WHO STARTED PUBLISHING EML FROM 1977.
- 20TH EML OF WHO PUBLISHED IN 2017 CONTAINS 437 MEDICINES INCLUDING 33 FDCs.
- NATIONAL LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES -

YEAR	NO. OF MEDICINES
1996	279
2003	354
2011	348
2015	376

NLEM - 2015 CONTAINS 24 FDCs.

CRITERIA FOR PREPARING EML

AFTER IDENTIFYING THE DISEASES MORE PREVELENT IN MAJORITY OF POPULATION, A MULTIDISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE PREPARES ESSENTIAL MEDICINE LIST ON THE BASIS OF -

- EFFICACY
- SAFETY
- COST
- EASE OF ADMINISTRATION
- LOCAL AVAILABILITY
- STORAGE FACILITY

NLEM (2015)

LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE	NUMBER OF MEDICINES INCLUDED IN LIST
PRIMARY, SECONDARY & TERTIARY	209
SECONDARY & TERTIARY	115
TERTIARY	79

EML - A DYNAMIC DOCUMENT NOT STATIC

SELECTION OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES IS
A CONTINUING PROCESS TAKING INTO
CONSIDERATION THE CHANGING
HEALTH PRIORITIES, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL
SITUATION, PROGRESS IN THE
PHARMACOLOGICAL AND
PHARMACEUTICAL KNOWLEDGE.

PHARMACOVIGILANCE

IS DEFINED AS THE SCIENCE AND ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE DETECTION, ASSESSMENT, UNDERSTANDING AND PREVENTION OF ADVERSE EFFECT OR ANY OTHER POSSIBLE DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS.

<u>INDIAN SCENARIO</u>

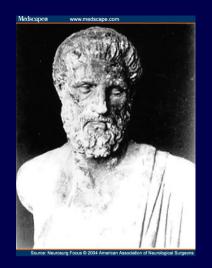
- *INDIA IS DEVELOPING COUNTRY WITH LIMITED RESOURCES.
- **SIGNIFICANT BURDEN OF DISEASES IN INDIAN POPULATION.**
- *LOT OF RESOURCES GET WASTED IN UNNECESSARY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES AND DUE TO IRRATIONAL USE OF MEDICINES.

SHORTCOMING OF MEDICAL CURRICULUM

TEACHING AND TRAINING PUT MORE EMPHASIS ON DIAGNOSTIC RATHER THAN THERAPEUTIC ASPECTS OF DISEASES.

MEDICAL CURRICULUM NEED TO BE MODIFIED

MEDICAL CURRICULUM MUST ENABLE THE MEDICAL GRADUATES TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO MANAGE COMMON ILLNESSES PREVALENT IN COUNTRY PROMPTLY AND EFFECTIVELY THROUGH PROFICIENCY IN CLINICAL ACUMEN AND RATIONAL APPROACH TOWARDS USE OF MEDICINES.



"Medicines are nothing in themselves, but are the very hands of gods if employed with reason and prudence."

-Herophilus

Every prescription is the beginning of a new experiment, begin it carefully, remain vigilant, make the patient healthy and get blessed from the almighty.



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