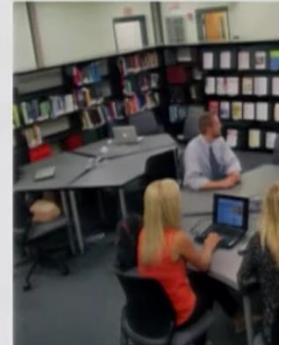


## Drug Information Centre

Drug information centre refer to facility specially set aside for, and specializing in the provision of drug information & related issues.



Purpose: Provide authentic individualized, accurate, relevant and unbiased drug information to the consumers and healthcare professionals regarding medication related inquiries to the nation for health care

## Drug Information Centre

- ✓ Pharmacists have traditionally played an important role as disseminators of drug information not only for patients but also for healthcare professionals.
- ✓ As medicine expert, pharmacist plays an important role in communicating appropriate drug use, dosage, side effects, storage, drug-drug, drug-food interactions and therefore, more likely to be the first person approached for information to drugs

## Functions of Drug Information Centre

1. Information on all aspects of therapeutic uses of drugs.
  2. Information on dose and administration of drugs
  3. Information on drug-drug, drug-food & drug-herb interaction.
  4. Information on adverse effects of drug.
  5. Indication & safety indication of drugs.
  6. Drugs in pregnancy and lactation.
  7. Availability / substitute, formulary decision etc.
8. Dissemination of unbiased drug information through release of bulletins/newsletters.
  9. Drug information related to academic and research.
  10. Continuous education programs for promoting rational use

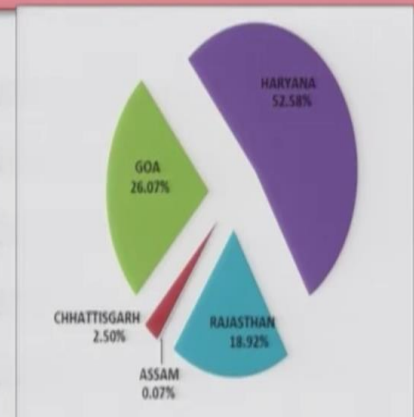
## Drug Information Centre

Who can get the information from DIC?

- ✓ Physicians, Pharmacists & Nurses
- ✓ Medical & paramedical students
- ✓ Research scholar
- ✓ Other health-care professionals
- ✓ Patients & Individuals

## Drug Information Centre

**WHO India Country Office** in collaboration with the Karnataka State Pharmacy Council is supporting the establishment of 5 drug information centers. These centers have been established in Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Assam, and Goa



## Drug Information Centre

### List of Drug Information Centers Run at State Pharmacy Council in India (Regional)

- ✓ Drug Information Center, Maharashtra State Pharmacy Council, Maharashtra
- ✓ Andhra Pradesh state pharmacy council, Andhra Pradesh
- ✓ Drug information center, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- ✓ Drug information center, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
- ✓ Karnataka state pharmacy council, Bangalore, Karnataka

## Poison Information Centre

- ✓ A poison information service deals with risk assessment, diagnosis, management and prevention of exposure to any poison, in patients of any age irrespective of type (intentional or accidental) and route of exposure.
- ✓ Purpose: Reduce morbidity and mortality caused by poisoning and improve the patients' health-related quality of life



## Functions of Poison Information Centre

1. Patient Management
2. Toxicological Analytical Services
3. Toxicovigilance
4. Education and Training of Healthcare Professionals and Public
5. Prevention of Poisoning
6. Research in Poisoning
7. Development of protocols for Poison Management

## Poison Information Centre

The PIC is usually staffed by:

1. Physician (medical director)
2. Pharmacist (technical director)
3. Administrator
4. Atleast one clinical toxicologist
5. Poison information specialist with required secretarial assistance

Note: Ist National Poison Information Centre: AIIMS,  
New Delhi, 1994

## Poison Information Centre

### Poison or Alcohol Information Centers in India

- ✓ Christian Medical College Hospital Vellore, Tamilnadu
- ✓ Department of Pharmacy Practice, Chidambaram, Tamilnadu
- ✓ Department of Pharmacy Practice, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education And Research (NIPER), Chandigarh
- ✓ Drug Information Center, Division of Pharmacy Practice Department Of Pharmacy, Annamalai University
- ✓ Drug Information Center, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka
- ✓ Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College Hospital, Belgaum, Karn

Poison Informat

## Systematic Approach in Handling Drug or Poison Information Queries

STEP1: Obtain the Requester's Demographics

STEP2: Collect Background Information

STEP3: Assess the Patient's Condition

STEP4: Develop and Conduct a Search Strategy- e.g. POISIONDEX

STEP5: Evaluate and Provide Information

STEP6: Conduct Follow-up and Document

STEP7: Maintain Confidentiality

## Difference Between DIC and PIC

Parameter	DIC	PIC
Clientele of service	Mainly healthcare professionals	Mainly general public
Expected call volume	Minimal	Maximum
Call complexity	High	Low
Reply time	More	Less (immediate)
Working hours	Regular working hours on week days	Round the clock and round the year
Staff requirement	Fewer numbers	Greater numbers
Operation cost	Less expensive	More expensive
Financial support	Sponsoring Institution	Govt./Non- Govt.