ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MALAYSIAN ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE 2002

REPORTING RATE

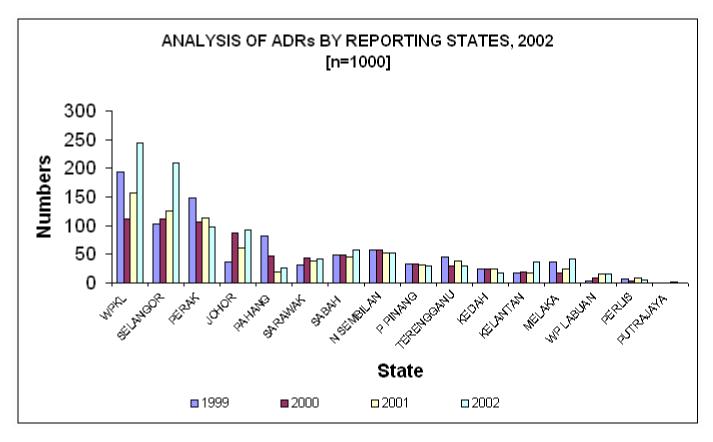
The Malaysian Adverse Drug Reactions Advisory Committee received 1000 domestic reports of suspected adverse reactions to health products in 2002. The adverse reactions were reported for the most part by health professionals (physicians, pharmacists and holders), either directly to MADRAC or indirectly through the product registration. An analysis of the total number of reports by reporter type is outlined in Table 1. A steady increase in the reporting of adverse reactions in Malaysia over the past years has been noted, with an increase of 23.0% in 2002 compared to 2001. MADRAC would like to thank all who have contributed to the program and encourages the continued support of post marketing surveillance through ADR reporting especially to drugs newly marketed in Malaysia.

Table 1: Number of ADR reports by type of reporter in 2001 and 2002 No. (and %) of reports

Reporter	2001	2002
Government Doctors	496 (61.0)	651 (65.1)
Pharmacist	118 (14.5)	162 (16.2)
GP/Private Speacialist	94 (11.6)	49 (4.9)
Company	67 (8.2)	90 (9.0)
University	36 (4.4)	47 (4.7)
Total	813(100.0)	1000 (100.0)

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS BY STATES

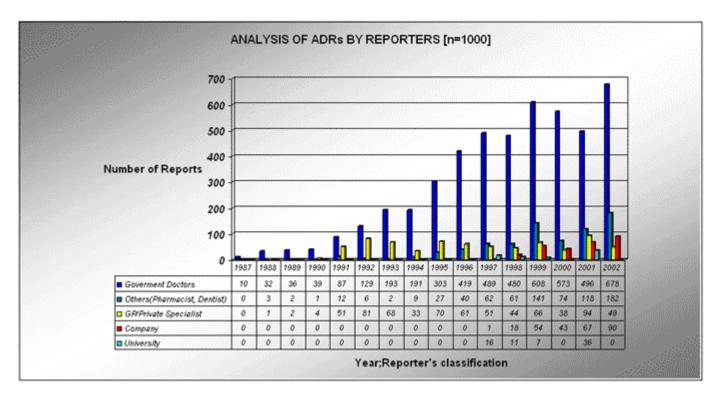
STATE	NO.OF REPORTS				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Perlis	7	3	9	5	
Kedah	24	24	24	17	
Perak	149	106	114	97	
Pulau Pinang	33	34	32	30	
Selangor	103	112	126	209	
Negeri Sembilan	58	35	53	53	
Melaka	37	17	24	41	
Johor	82	88	81	92	
Pahang	39	47	20	26	
Terengganu	45	29	38	29	
Kelantan	17	18	19	36	
Sabah	48	41	46	58	
Sarawak	32	43	39	42	
Kuala Lumpur	194	112	157	245	
Labuan	3	5	16	16	



The reporting rate from the various states is as shown above with the highest number of reports being submitted from the Kuala Lumpur General Hospital and from the state of Federal Terithory of Kuala Lumpur.

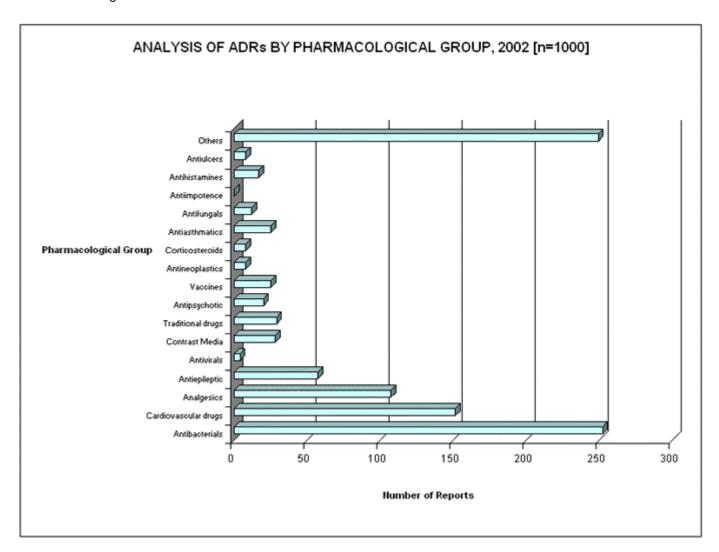
ANALYSIS OF REPORTERS

Efforts were made to encourage a multidisciplinary appoarch to improve the reporting rate of ADRs which previously relied mainly on doctors in the public sector. In 2002, there was a slight increase in the number of ADRS reported by doctors from the government hospitals. Unfortunately, the number of ADRs reported by doctors from the private sector decreased slightly. There were also a marked increased in the number of reports submitted by pharmacist and companies



Analysis of ADRs by Pharmacological Groups

As in previous years, antiinfectives were associated with the highest number of adverse reactions reported followed by cardiovascular drugs



ANALYSIS OF ADRS BY ANALGESICS SUBCLASS, 2002

