

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission in the Interest of Drugs Safety

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Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) is an Autonomous Institution of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It is created to set the standards of drugs in the country. Its basic function is to regularly update the standards of drugs commonly used for the treatment of diseases. It publishes official documents for improving Quality of Medicines by way of adding new and updating existing monographs in the form of Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP). It further promotes rational use of generic medicines by publishing National Formulary of India. IP prescribes standards for identity, purity and strength of drugs essentially required from health care perspective of human beings and animals. IPC also provides IP Reference Substances (IPRS) which act as a fingerprint for identification of an article under test and its purity as prescribed in IP. In addition, IPC is the National Coordinating Centre (NCC) for Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI), Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), Haemovigilance Programme of India (HvPI) and Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI). On 30th October 2017, IPC has also become the WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmacovigilance in Public Health Programmes and Regulatory Services.


All these initiatives and programmes were launched with a broad objective to safeguard the health of Indian population. Both adverse drug reactions and medical device related adverse events are reported from all over the country to NCC-PvPI through the ADR Monitoring Centres (AMCs) and Medical Device Monitoring Centres, spread throughout India. With all these activities, IPC helps the Central Drug Surveillance Control Organisation (CDSCO) in taking decisions for safe use of medicines in the interest of the

general public. This ADR data is also shared with WHO Collaborating Centre for International Drug Monitoring based in Uppsala, Sweden (UMC). In this way India as a partner member of WHO is contributing seriously in the global ADRs database.

IPC seeks letter of intent (LoI) and after thorough scrutiny, selects reputed medical colleges and hospitals as AMC and MDMC who could work in close association with NCC-PvPI. In the last quarter of 2021, IPC selected 20 medical colleges in India as MDMC including Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College Hospital (JNMCH), Aligarh. The JNMC hospital under the guidance of IPC was already working as AMC since 2011 and now it has become both AMC and MDMC. The responsibility has become doubled! The editorial board of the Journal of Pharmacovigilance and Drug Safety (JPDS) is thankful to the staff of IPC particularly Dr. Rajeev Singh Raghuvanshi (Secretary-cum-Scientific Director, IPC), Dr. Jai Prakash (Senior Principal Scientific Officer and Incharge PvPI) and Dr. V. Kalaiselvan (Senior Principal Scientific Officer and Incharge MvPI) for having faith in the college of JNMC and nominated Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman as Coordinator of both AMC and MDMC. From this issue, the editorial board of the Journal has also decided to dedicate one page each to spread the alerts and other important news of PvPI and MvPI, respectively.

We request all the health care professionals, patients, consumers and other stakeholders to please join the mission of IPC and CDSCO to promote patient safety in India.

PS: For more information, please visit the website of IPC: <https://ipc.gov.in>

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