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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEARPharm Forum collects news reports of the incidences of counterfeit medicines, reported in published media. It gives an idea to member countries about the counterfeit incidence in the region. Every year the print and electronic media has been widely reporting about the problem of counterfeit medicine in English. This time SEARPharm Forum explored the search in English as well as in native languages of the respective regions. SEARPharm Forum also evaluated whether there is a difference in number of reports of native and English media in SEAR Countries or not.

This data was collected from 1 January to 30 June 2015; from published materials, from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region in English and native languages. Google web search was conducted using relevant keywords like ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ in combination with specific country name for English media report.

Whereas for native media reports, these key words were used in native languages that is: Hindi for India, Bahasa for Indonesia, Sinhala for Sri Lanka and Thai/Siamese for Thailand.

The number of incidence reported for India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand are 87,00,00 and 02 respectively. The data was to collect from published materials from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in Sri Lanka. There were no published articles available in those expected sources from the expected time period in Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Apparently difference between English and native languages were reported in India and Thailand.
# No. of incidence in English media report in 2014: India (43), Indonesia (6), Sri Lanka (6) and Thailand (3)

The report also includes the national regulatory web portal data on counterfeit incidences in SEA countries. It includes Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) in India, The National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM) in Indonesia, Cosmetic Device and Drug Regulatory Authority (CDDA) in Sri Lanka and Thai Food and Drug Administrative (Thai FDA) in Thailand. Number of incidence reported in India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand was found to be 71, 02, 30, and 16 respectively. However the data from national regulation differs from the non regulatory data.
**Methodology:**

- **For English media report:**
  a) **Google web:** Google search was conducted using seven keywords viz. ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ up to 50 pages were searched under ‘web’ and ‘news’ section of Google for each keyword.
  
  b) **From Newspaper:** Newspaper survey was conducted which includes Pharma Retail Industry specific newspaper:

  c) **From CDSCO website:** Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India) monthly declares the list of SFFC medicines. CDSCO website search was conducted monthly.

- **For Hindi media report:**
  a) **Web search:** Google web search was conducted using Hindi translation of the above seven keywords up to 50 pages. These words includes:

  b) **Newspaper:** Hindi newspaper survey was conducted which includes Pharma Retail Industry specific newspaper:
  Pharma paramarsh, Pharma darpan, Medical darpan, Pharma news, Medicare news, ETV Bureau, Inextlive, Patrika, Nav-Bharat Times, ABP News

**Incidence: Google Search**

- **Maharashtra FDA suspends two drug licenses of Dr Reddy's Company denies violating rules, meets FDA minister with plea to stay order**
  Business Standard, January 9, 2015

The Maharashtra Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an order to suspend two drug licences of Dr Reddy's Laboratories for violation of rules 65 (5) (1) and 65(5) (3) (ii) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 for serious lapses found at the company's storage premises situated at Bhiwandi near Thane. The FDA assistant commissioner
storage premises situated at Bhiwandi near Thane. The FDA assistant commissioner and licensing authority G K Vakharia in his order released on November 19, 2014 has suspended two drug licences bearing no 20B/TNZ-5/1737 and 21B/TNZ-5/1738 for the period January 12 to February 10, 2015 under rules 66 (1) and 67 (H) of the Act. Vakharia observed that the samples of hand wash or hand sanitizer were found to be fake and the quantity and there were no numbers on bills. Further, FDA said the competent authority's full signature was missing and the short signature found during inspection of the Bhiwandi premises was not identical with the original signature of the said authority. FDA had also found fault with maintenance of stock transfer notes, saying they were not kept in the chronological manner. Vakharia told Business Standard: “The order to suspended Dr Reddy's Laboratories two drug licenses has been issued in the larger interest of public health. During inspection by the FDA officials, it was found that the company was not serious to strictly follow the provisions of the drug licenses.”

Dr Reddy's Laboratories has appealed to the state department of medical education and drug with a plea that “if the license is suspended then irreparable loss will be caused because the company will have to stock its drugs at other warehouses and its various products would not be made available to the stockists thereby resulting in shortage of drugs to its consumers mainly patients suffering from various sickness and diseases”.

The company officials along with its legal counsel on Tuesday met FDA minister Girish Bapat with a fresh plea to stay the FDA's suspension order. Bapat has sought the details from the department. A Dr Reddy's Laboratories spokesman said, "The order relates only to the wholesale license of the clearing and forwarding agent. In our opinion there has been no violation of any statute or regulation by the company. The product being investigated is not a drug and is neither manufactured nor marketed by us. The order has been appealed and its stay petition is pending." The company in its petition also said the "Bdel Plus" hand wash or hand sanitizer found at the premises was not its "Emlukast-FX" drug. The product was a promotional material and meant for in-clinic use only and it was not produced by the company but by a third party vendor. The company thereby was not liable for any statutory declaration of the product and thus had not violated rule 65(5) (1) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

The company explained that “The Appellant's licenses are used to sell stock or offer for sale or distribute the wholesale drugs from its Bhiwandi premises. The products being distributed through medical representatives are promotional items and not for sale. As in the ordinary course of pharma business promotions to doctors, we provide these promotional items for their in-clinic use and the promotional items are being provided..."
As far as the maintenance of the stock transfer notes, the company clarified that the company does not purchase any stocks and therefore documents issued in this regard is the stock transfer note. "We would like to inform that the documents verified were the stock transfer notes that are accompanied along with the products when products are being transferred from one location to another and they are not classified as sale but mere transfer between the locations for facilitating business operations," the company added.

‘Spurious’ blood sold, bought near PMCH – since 1999

PATNA: A city blood bank was allegedly into sale of ‘spurious’ blood as the state drug authorities have found that its 229 blood bags have vital parameters missing on them. The blood bags were seized from the Shashi Blood Bank during a raid on Thursday. The blood bank is located right in front of the Patna Medical College & Hospital from where it used to get heavy clientele. Any blood bag is supposed to indicate the date of collection and date of expiry. However, all these details were found missing from the sealed blood bags. Even basic serology details certifying that the blood donor did not have hepatitis-B, hepatitis-C, HIV, malaria and syphilis (a sexually transmitted disease) are not there on the bag, said officials associated with the raid. The raiding team included drug inspectors Sachchidanand Prasad, Satyendra Kumar, Narayan Choudhary and Sanjiv Kumar.

As per rules, no private blood bank can take blood from someone in lieu of money. It can take blood either from a voluntary donor or as replacement of blood given to a patient. However, this blood bank would allegedly take blood from ‘professional donors’, four of whom have been arrested. They are rickshaw-pullers or daily wagers. They belong to Purulia, Chhapra, Muzaffarpur and Aligarh.

The arrested donors are learned to have told their interrogators they were given Rs 400 for every unit of blood. They were lured from Patna Junction by a team of agents allegedly hired by the blood bank. Usually, blood should not be donated more than once in three months. However, these donors used to 'sell' blood every time they needed money. Rules also say a private blood bank can give blood to its customer for a maximum of Rs 850 per unit. However, drug officials told TOI, this blood bank had a base rate of Rs 3,000 per unit which too would go up depending on the buyer and the situation s/he is in. What was more alarming was the unhygienic condition in which the blood bags were kept. About 100 bags were kept in domestic refrigerator in which proper temperature for blood storage could not be maintained. This reporter had a look at the refrigerator and saw blood oozing out of one of the bags. Even if it is stored in proper refrigeration, blood cannot be stored for more than 20 to 25 days. However,
there were no records pertaining to the date of collection of the blood lying in this bank. Shashi Blood Bank proprietor Suraj Kumar is absconding. Asked if raids would be conducted on other private banks, state drug controller Subhash Kumar replied in the negative. "We do not intend to harass anyone, but we have our own vigilance to keep a tab on nefarious affairs in trade of blood," he said. Ironically, Kumar admitted the raid on Thursday followed a complaint made by a patient against the blood bank which has been operational since 1999.

45% of illegal drugs seized in Switzerland from India: Report

TNN, February 9, 2015

HYDERABAD: Switzerland's drug regulator Swissmedic has said that 45 per cent of illegal medicines confiscated in that country originated from India. Over half the confiscated medicinal products were erectile stimulants, according to a statement issued by the regulator last week. "Medicines that people buy and take themselves without medical supervision involve numerous risks and dangers. Nevertheless, more illegal medicinal products were confiscated at the Swiss border last year than in the previous year. This follows a period of three years in which the numbers declined. "Over half the confiscated medicinal products were erectile stimulants. 45 per cent of all the medicines confiscated originated in India," it said. Last year, Swiss customs reported 1,225 confiscations of illegal shipments of medicinal products to Swissmedic, compared to 1,096 cases in 2013. While 53 per cent of the preparations confiscated were erectile stimulants, 13 per cent were sleeping pills and tranquillisers and 10 per cent slimming preparations, it said. "A growing number of men are overdosing on erectile stimulants, and they are anything but harmless," said Ruth Mosimann, head of market monitoring of Illegal Medicines at Swissmedic. "The shipments of medicinal products confiscated by Swiss customs in 2014 originated in 55 different countries. 45 per cent of all confiscated preparations were sent from India. Better enforcement in Europe is forcing criminal distributors to switch to India, where the authorities are obviously taking very little action," Mosimann said. According to a Swissmedic report, 34 per cent and 30 per cent of the confiscated medicinal product shipments, respectively, in 2013 and 2012 originated from India.

Filthy Pharma Chronicles – GVK Bio Fake Drug Trials


More and more of the prescription drugs sold in the United States are now manufactured in India and China. Many of those drugs are generics sold directly to the public though pharmacies and hospitals. Others are manufactured overseas by big pharmaceutical companies hoping to save a few pennies by outsourcing. The problem with many offshore drug manufacturing facilities is quality. These problems are
particularly troubling in India where some estimate that more than half the drugs made and sold in India are adulterated or misbranded.

India’s leading pharmaceutical research company is **GVK Biosciences**. According to the Deccan Chronicle, an English language newspaper published in Hyderabad, India, GVK Bio has been accused by European regulators of manipulating the results of clinical trials of generic drugs. Germany reportedly is considering banning the use of more than 100 drugs because of suspicion that GVK Bio may have faked clinical trials. Press reports claim that the fake testing spanned 5 years and may have involved 10 different people forging study results.

There must be extensive testing before a generic manufacturer can sell drugs in the United States or Europe. Clinic testing and trials insure that the generics have the same health benefits of the original drug. What do GVK Bioscience’s European woes have to do with the United States? Plenty. GVK tested drugs are also available here. Although Germany, France and European regulators are investigating the company, GVK Bio issued a press release claiming they passed an FDA audit. Before blaming the FDA for shoddy inspections, US regulators can’t do unannounced, surprise inspections in India. They must give notice. To us, that is like a police officer scheduling a search warrant or a raid with a criminal. Indian pharmaceutical manufacturers may cry foul at our use of an analogy with criminals. Certainly not all contract research and testing companies are criminal but there are many bad apples in the industry. A press release from GVK Bio’s chief executive officer claimed that the recent FDA inspection “is a clear testimony of the high standards of quality and processes followed at GVK BIO.” Maybe, but what does he have to say about the press reports regarding faked clinical trial results? Our take is that almost any laboratory or manufacturing facility can clean up their act for one day. The same is true when it comes to forged clinical trial results. What happens when the inspectors are not around? Unfortunately, only a few people know those answers. Indian quality assurance engineers, lab technicians and managers are all eligible to participate in cash awards from the U.S. False Claims Act. That law empowers whistleblowers – people with inside information about fraud – to collect awards for their information. Last year $438 million (US Dollars) in award money was paid out. Because generics and branded pharmaceuticals are often sold to Medicare and Medicaid patients or sold to VA hospitals, the False Claims Act can pay awards for adulterated drugs. One manager in an Indian manufacturing facility received $48 million (USD). The lack of an FDA Inspectonal Observation (Form 483) is not an indication of cGMP (current good manufacturing practices) nor is it an endorsement of a particular facility or drug. It simply means there were no violations observed on the day of inspection, a pre-announced inspection. Patients and the American public increasingly rely on foreign made pharmaceuticals. Safety can only be assured if workers speak up and step up
when they see violations, particularly violations involving adulterated, contaminated or misbranded products. Luckily, Indians by virtue of their rich heritage are rooted in a culture that values integrity. The False Claims Act can help by providing large cash awards. Whistleblowers who are located in the United States or work for a company here are also entitled to strong anti-retaliation protections.

Gurgaon ‘medicine man’ is a school dropout, police said the accused bought a bottle of ‘Bakson Homeopathic’ medicine and diluted the solution with water.

The Indian Express, February 25, 2015

A day after a man was arrested for selling fake vaccines for swine flu in Old Gurgaon, police found that the accused had studied only till class X, as opposed to his claim of being a Science graduate. “When he was arrested, he told us that he was a BSc graduate and had knowledge of medicine. But after questioning, we found that he had not even completed his basic schooling and had no expertise in homeopathic medicine,” a senior police officer said. Accused Charan Singh (40) had left his home town Lucknow and shifted to Delhi 20 years ago, a source said. “Initially, he lived in slums with his wife and four children before moving to Bijwasan. He did not have a stable job,” the source said. Police said the accused bought a bottle of ‘Bakson Homeopathic’ medicine — allegedly used to cure swine flu — and diluted the solution with water and glucose “as the concentrated medicine was bitter”. “The accused would generally buy a bottle of homeopathic medicine and make around 200 vials by diluting the medicine. He then used the diluted medicine in his ‘swine flu campaign’,” Assistant Commissioner of Police (Crime) Rajesh Kumar said.

“The accused has cheated a lot of people in Old Gurgaon, parts of Farookhnagar, Badshahpur and Pataudi and parts of Delhi. He sold medicines under ‘campaigns’ for Dengue, Chicken Pox and Malaria,” a police officer said. Investigation revealed that the accused and his team have administered medicines in five camps in Rajender Park, giving it to over 1,500 people in the area, mostly children, police said. However, the Gurgaon police has not been able to track the NGO, Brilliant Welfare Society, under whose name Singh operated. “On Monday, our teams went to the address mentioned on the health cards the accused used but found it locked. The NGO was registered in 2006 under the names of Prabhu Nath Singh and his wife Rekha Singh at another address. But, that address too is defunct,” ACP Kumar said. According to the Drug Control Officer of Gurgaon, Amandeep Chauhan, 49 vials seized from the accused were sent to the government analyst in Chandigarh and the reports are awaited. “Prima facie, we know that that the drug was spurious as the company whose label was used does not make such medicine,” Chauhan said. Singh has been booked under spurious drug charges of the Drug and Cosmetic Act, Chauhan said. –
Man with drug for every ailment, Munir Khan, arrested
Daily News & Analysis, April 1, 2015

Team DNA: Self-proclaimed scientist Munir Khan, who claimed to have a medicine for every disease including HIV, diabetes, heart ailments, tumors, stress management and reversal of premature aging, was arrested by Mumbai police on Tuesday. Khan was arrested after Food and Drug Administration (FDA) officials lodged an FIR at Versova police station after making a watertight case against him. An FDA official shows ‘Body Revival’, the ‘miracle cure’ of self-proclaimed scientist Munir Khan (bottom left). The photo on the right shows the list of ingredients the medicine is supposed to have; lab tests have proved that one ingredient is missing Self-proclaimed scientist Munir Khan, who claimed to have a medicine for every disease including HIV, diabetes, heart ailments, tumors, stress management and reversal of premature aging, was arrested by Mumbai police on Tuesday. Khan was arrested after Food and Drug Administration (FDA) officials lodged an FIR at Versova police station after making a watertight case against him.

What does FDA say about his miracle medicine?
FDA has declared that the drug, 'Body Revival', being sold by Khan, is spurious. Laboratory tests have confirmed that one of the eight ingredients, claimed by Khan to be present in the medicine, was missing.

Who went to Khan's clinic at Versova?
In a covert operation that lasted over two weeks, FDA and the police clamped down on Khan's clinic. FDA had information that Khan had restarted sale of Body Revival from his Versova-based clinic. Two decoy FDA official, of whom one was a lady, visited Khan's clinic in Patel Nagar at Versova in Andheri (West) on March 18 posing as patients. "We had to pass through a series of security checks before entering Khan's chamber. There was a bevy of musclemen and security persons guarding his office. When we entered his clinic, he asked me about my illness. I said, I suffered from an ailment of the heart. He did not examine me. He simply asked me to collect the medicine from the counter outside," said a decoy FDA official.

What did the FDA officials do?
The officials then purchased a 100 ml bottle of the medicine at a price of Rs15,750. FDA, for the first time since the start of investigations in Khan's case in 2007, subjected the samples of Body Revival to laboratory tests such as Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) and High Profile Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC). Through these tests, FDA was able to ascertain that the ingredient Acorus Calamus (Vekhand) was not present in the drug. "After the drug analysis, we have declared that Khan's drug..."
is spurious, not of the standard quality and wrongly branded as it did not contain ingredients as claimed on the label," said Harshadeep Kamble, state FDA commissioner.

**What happens to Khan now?**
Khan has been booked under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, in addition to Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954, Maharashtra Medical Practitioners Act, 1961 and Indian Penal Code (IPC). He may face imprisonment up to seven years. At least 2,100 bottles of Body Revival worth Rs3.3 crore have been prohibited from sale by the FDA. The bottles will be seized eventually from Khan's clinic, informed FDA officials.

**Was Khan arrested earlier too?**
Even after being arrested on three accounts in 2008, 2009 and 2014, Khan had managed to seek bail and go scotfree every single time. Khan's advertisements are rampant on television channels after midnight everyday. Khan's website www.healthreactive.com, which propagates his miracle cure, is still active and functional. The FDA officials said that nearly 30 to 40 unsuspecting patients visited Khan at his clinic every day. Khan earned Rs 5-7 lakh per day by selling Body Revival. "The medicine's manufacturing cost is not more than Rs100. Khan old the same medicine for 150 times more the manufacturing price," said Kamble. Khan's manufacturing unit in Rajasthan was shut down on information passed on by the FDA. After this, he shifted his manufacturing plant to Solan in Baddi district, Himachal Pradesh. Kamble said, "Maharashtra FDA is writing to authorities in Himachal Pradesh to shut down his plant. Also, FDA is writing to the Union health ministry urging that he should not be given licence to manufacture anywhere in India."

**TN DCA cancels product endorsements licenses of 10 drugs, prosecutes 38 cros for making NSQ drugs**
Pharma.Biz April 02, 2015
When the pharmaceutical manufacturing companies in Tamil Nadu are engaged in hectic preparations for filing income tax returns, the drugs control directorate is preparing a list of companies which have violated various provisions in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, to be presented in the ongoing assembly session. The state health ministry has asked the department of drugs control to furnish the details of violations by pharma companies and traders, and the actions taken against the violators by the department. The health minister wanted the drugs controller to let him know how many spurious and not-of-standard-quality (NSQ) drugs were seized, how many samples were drawn, and how many of them were tested. According to sources from the directorate, the office of the drugs control administration informed the minister that
the department has cancelled the product endorsement licenses of 10 drugs manufactured by various pharmaceutical companies in Tamil Nadu. All the drugs are generic products said the source. The report including the names of the companies and product details have been given to the health minister who will put it in the assembly in next week. Citing other violation, the department has suspended the product endorsement licenses of 50 drugs manufactured by companies located in Tamil Nadu. The licenses were given by the state drugs control department. Whereas, prosecution cases have been taken against 38 manufacturing units belong to Tamil Nadu and other states for manufacturing not-of-standard-quality drugs (NSQ). Cases against companies from other states have been reported to the concerned drugs control departments. Out of these 38 firms, only a small number of units belong to Tamil Nadu, said the drugs control director. He said, in 2014-15, the department has taken 8350 samples for testing from retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers and hospitals’ premises. Out of these, 352 samples were tested as NSQ drugs, most of them were manufactured by companies from other states. In the sample testing if the content is found less than 90%, prosecution will be initiated. Standard quality drug has 90% to 110% contents, the DC added. As part of the national survey of spurious drugs initiated by National Institute of Biologicals (NIB), Tamil Nadu drugs control administration will launch a special drive from April 6 to 16 to detect circulation of spurious drugs. The director of drugs control is the nodal officer of the survey in the state.

Special drive against spurious drugs soon: Rathore
TNN, April 8, 2015
JAIPUR: Health minister Rajendra Rathore on Tuesday announced to launch a special campaign against spurious and sub-standard drugs after the matter was raised by a BJP MLA Jhabar Singh Kharra. Kharra, during the Zero Hour, had raised a concern over distribution of spurious and intoxicating drugs, which he claimed were being sold across the state. He claimed though there is a ban on sale of spurious medicines, these are easily available, particularly in the rural areas. Kharra also talked about doctors deliberately prescribing expensive drugs in order to promote medicines of certain pharmaceutical companies. The legislator from Srimadhopur in Sikar also made a mention of distribution of fake blood. In his reply, Rathore admitted that the state was aware about the illegal sale of these drugs. "We will launch a special campaign to curb the sale of spurious and intoxicating drugs in the first fortnight of next month," he announced. Rathore informed the house that all together 115 drug control officers and 37 assistant drug control officers were working to inspect the medicines' quality and standard. "Last year 1,422 licenses of druggists were cancelled after inspecting 10,034 shops and companies," said Rathore. He said that the state government had been directed to prescribe generic medicines to the patients. "Under the chief minister free medicines scheme, 600 generic medicines are listed for free distribution," he added.
Talking about the intoxicating drugs, he said that that the legal action was taken against three major firms and their 22 subsidiaries under the NDPS (Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substance) Act. Illegal narcotic drugs worth Rs 2.52 cr were also seized during the campaign from February 1 to 10 this year," he said.

Illegal cough syrup factory busted near Swarupnagar

TNN, April 17, 2015
KOLKATA: The Border Security Force (BSF) on Friday busted a factory illegally preparing a brand of cough syrup popular in India for smuggling into Bangladesh. This raid was carried out near the Indo-Bangladesh border at Amudia in Swarupnagar, North 24-Parganas. In another special operation carried out at Sutia in North 24-Parganas during the day, the BSF seized six gold biscuits valued at Rs 18,90,000. The biscuits were being smuggled into India from Bangladesh."Around 11 am on Friday, troops of the 152Bn BSF, posted at the Amudia Border Outpost, received information of a factory preparing and packing cough syrup. The house mentioned in the intelligence input was raided and one Hassan Kabir Molla (35) alias Dimpal Molla apprehended. He is a resident of the Nabadkathi Mollapur village in Amudia. He was involved in the racket of preparing and packing the cough syrup and smuggling it across the border," a senior BSF officer said. The raid led to the seizure of 302 full bottles of the syrup. An additional 1,500 empty bottles, three bottle polishing machines, three bottle sealing machines, two wooden frames, 110 stickers bearing the brand name of the syrup, a beaker glass tube, 40 litres of brown-coloured liquid, five types of powder used to prepare the syrup and 3.4 kg of Marijuana (ganja). This particular brand of cough syrup is banned in Bangladesh as it is abused as a narcotic in that country. For Indian smugglers though, pushing bottles of the syrup across the border means big money. Several small factories along the international border are engaged in preparing the syrup and packing it into bottles. A few days ago, over 5,000 bottles were seized by the North 24-Parganas police. In 2015, the South Bengal Frontier of the BSF seized more than 3,945 bottles of this cough syrup. The special operation to seize the gold biscuits was conducted by troops of the 26Bn posted at the Sutia BOP in Nadia. The team challenged some people after spotting them moving in a suspicious manner near the international border. The miscreants fled through the tall crops but dropped a plastic bag. It contained six gold biscuits weighing about 700 grams. The gold is valued at nearly Rs 18.90 lakh. It was handed over to the customs department. In 2015, the South Bengal Frontier of the BSF has seized more than 32.33 kg gold valued at nearly Rs 2.59 crore and apprehended 11 smugglers.

Spurious drug charges return to haunt dist hospital in Odisha’s Bolangir

Odisha’s Sun times Bureau, April 24, 2015
Charges of supply of spurious medicines have returned to haunt authorities at the district headquarters hospital (DHH) in Odisha’s Bolangir.

A year after allegations of spurious medicines and syringes made the headlines in the local media, fresh charges of inferior quality medicines have spread panic among the patients. The incident came to the limelight when a nurse noticed the change in colour of an anti-biotic injection she was about to administer to a patient at the Bolangir district hospital recently. Expressing doubt about the quality of the injection, she showed it to Dr Umashankar Sai, who found that the colour of the injection, which should be yellow in colour, was black. Sources in the hospital said the anti-biotic injection Maxclav 1.2 gm, being supplied by the Maxmed Life Sciences Pvt Ltd of Rudrapur in Uttarakhand since August, 2014, has already been administered to some patients. Significantly, the colour of these injections has changed before its expiry date of July. When asked about the matter, chief district medical officer (CDMO) Dr Rabi Narayan Tripathy said he would inform the matter to the higher authorities. “The Health department would take a decision after test report of these anti-biotic injections is received,” he added. It is worthwhile here to mention that reports of supply of inferior quality of syringes and medicines to the hospital by two companies were published in the media about a year ago. Though the companies which supplied the syringes and the medicines to the hospital had claimed that they were original, the Health minister later asked the department to blacklist these two companies and initiate action against them. Locals have alleged that Health department officials, in exchange of a hefty bribe, have allowed the companies to resume supply of poor quality medicines.

Delhi cops raid Zirakpur factory, seize fake medicines, arrest three.
The India Express, May 2, 2015
The Delhi Police has sealed a factory in Zirakpur after recovering a huge quantity of fake medicines which were being manufactured there and then supplied to Delhi by a gang involved in the sale and purchase of spurious medicines. The police claim to have arrested three people, including a Pinjore resident, and seized cartons of fake medicines worth Rs 50 lakh from the accused. The police said that the gang had been manufacturing fake medicines in a rented unit located at Pahhat near the Chandigarh-Zirakpur border for the last four years. The accused have been identified as Amit Dua, 37, a resident of Pinjore; Manoj, 43, a resident of New Delhi, and Gulab Singh, 36, a resident of Hisar. According to the police, Manoj was arrested from Paharganj in Delhi.
on April 27 after the police raided a godown there following a tip-off and recovered 10 cartons of fake medicines which were being sold in the city. On Wednesday, the Delhi Police raided the factory here and arrested Amit and Gulab from the premises. Besides seizing the machinery, they recovered three cartons each of Pantop-DSR tablets, Althrocin tablets and Mesacol tablets. “The three of them had been running the factory since 2011. It was earlier run by one Manoj Topi, who is lodged in Ambala jail after he was arrested in a similar case. We are now interrogating the accused to know where the medicines were being supplied besides Delhi,” said Ravindra Yadav, Joint Commissioner of Police (Crime), Delhi. “Four years ago, some people came and rented the first floor of the building which I once owned. They worked discreetly, and never interacted much with any one. A vehicle came here once a week to collect the cartons,” said the owner of an adjacent factory. The police said that Amit's father owned a pharmaceutical factory in Delhi, where Manoj worked for six years. In 2003, they shifted to Lucknow and started manufacturing fake drugs following which they were arrested. After coming out of jail, they came in contact with Topi, who introduced them to his brother-in-law Gulab. All three of them then took over Topi’s factory at Pabhat and again started manufacturing drugs. Meanwhile, the Mohali police said that they were not informed about the raid. A case has been registered against them at the crime branch police station in Delhi under various sections of the IPC and the Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

- Gujarat, Karnataka also detect cases of illegal online sales of prescription drugs

Pharmabiz, May 07, 2015

Against the backdrop of cases of violation to Drugs & Cosmetics Act for online sales of prescription drugs by e-commerce websites, Gujarat Food and Drug Control Administration (FDCA) has till date detected three such cases of online sales of prescription drugs and spurious medicines. The regulator has taken legal action on the websites under the provisions of D&C Act and Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act. In one such case, spurious medicines worth Rs.7 lakhs were being sold online by a firm based out of Surat. The company was found contravening the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954. As per the Section 18 (c) of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 to be read with Rule 65, only a licensed retailer is entitled for the sale of drugs and that too on the basis of prescription of a doctor only. Rule 65 prescribes the procedure to be adopted by the medical stores while selling the prescription drugs and under which the prescription from the registered medical practitioner is necessary for sale of Schedule H drugs under the Act. Similar kind of action has also been taken by Maharashtra Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Following a raid on e-commerce site Snapdeal's office, the state regulator has recently filed an FIR against the company's directors at the Panvel police station in Raigad district for online sale of prescription drugs. The state regulator has also asked the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) to take further action in the interest of patient safety. FDA team raided the Snapdeal premises after the receipt of information that various
drugs including the prescription drugs are being offered for sale and sold through Snapdeal.com. According to a Snapdeal official, "The sellers selling online are retailers and distributors, small and medium business and large brands who typically sell offline, too. Snapdeal acts as an intermediary between the seller and the buyer of the products listed on the platform. Though we invest significantly in educating sellers on engaging in fair and safe sales on the platform and consequences of selling inappropriate products, at times, sellers end up listing such products. Upon being notified of any such products, we delist the products and take appropriate action against such seller." The state FDA has also recommended other states to also keep a tab on such malpractices failing which can lead to adverse drug reactions in the patients and prove fatal. Karnataka state regulatory body has also cancelled over 4 licenses based on illegal online sales of prescription drugs. "The trend of online sales has picked up in big cities and towns. Business in small towns for online sales of prescription drugs by the e-commerce sites is not profitable. This is a dangerous trend as it has led to self medication without consulting a physician. Even if there is a prescription, the model of online sales thrives on duplication of the prescription, which leads to irrational usage of drugs," concludes Rajasthan drug control official Manoj Tongra.

Spurious drugs seized from Ludhiana
Press Trust of India, May 9, 2015
A team of Punjab drug regulatory officers today raided a chemist in Ludhiana and seized "spurious" medicines of more than Rs 2 crore from the shop. Acting on a tip off, eight member team of Punjab Food & Drugs Administration conducted a raid at one unlicenced wholesale chemist shop at Sant Tower, Pindi Street in Ludhiana. During checking, the shop owner was found stocking and exhibiting drugs for sale which were suspected to be "spurious", said Hussan Lal, Secretary Health cum Commissioner, Food & Drugs Administration (FDA), Punjab. The value of drugs was worth more than Rs 2 crore. From the shop, medicines were found to be manufactured and packed without having a mandatory licence under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940. Apart from this, 31 types of articles including machines and packing material were also seized by the team, he said. Lal further said seized drugs are suspected to be of poor quality since these drugs are being manufactured and packed under the uncontrolled environment.

This activity of manufacturing and packaging of drugs was being done in clandestine manner, he said. The department suspects that medicines seized from the premises contain 'Anabolic Steroids' that are widely misused by youngsters in sports and gyms for early development of body muscles.
Commissioner FDA further disclosed that both the teams had drawn 16 samples of the drugs for test and analysis for identification and quality checks.

The department would prosecute the offenders in a court of law. There is a provision of minimum three years of rigorous imprisonment with fine of not less than Rs 1 lakh under
The fine may be enhanced to three times of the value of drugs seized from the accused persons, he said.

**Strange things happening in pharma products**
Nagpur Today, June 13, 2015
Nagpur: Paracetamol is a medicine that is commonly purchased and available without Doctor's prescription. It is used to bring down fever. (Crocin is one of the most popular brand names of Paracetamol). Social media is buzzed by a post in which it says a person bought a strip of Paracetamol + Caffeine called Flame. Perhaps because it is a combination drug it has the warning ‘H’ drug - to be sold under the direction of a Medical Practitioner only. “decide which one!

*Sunita Mudaliar (Associate Editor, Nagpur Today)*

But look at the strip more carefully. In the stamped information it says

**B.no.:15/016**

**manufacturing date:** 4/16

We presume this means in the 4th month of 2016; i.e., April 2016. How is this miracle possible unless someone went in a time machine to the next year, manufactured this medicine in the April of 2016 that is yet to come and brought it back to 2015 June to sell in the market in real time?. If we assume this is American or some new way of putting date and it means 16th of April, how come the Expiry date is 3/18? Does it mean that it will expire on the 18th of March that is a month before production? Which ever way you look at it, the dates are strange and impossible logically.

Someone playing April Fool?
The name of the manufacturer is Vishal Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Indore. This is definitely a case of misbranding; spurious medication or Science Fiction.
You decide which one!

*Sunita Mudaliar (Associate Editor, Nagpur Today)*
Spurious pregnancy drug being sold in state markets
The Tribune, June 22, 2015

A key drug, without any active ingredient in it, which is meant to maintain pregnancy in both human beings and animals, has been making inroads in the state’s drug market. This spurious drug, hydroxyprogesterone caproate injection, used in different potencies in humans and animals to ensure that they do not abort, is now under close watch of the state’s health authorities.

Though the drug is not used in case of each pregnancy, it is widely used (in both humans and animals) wherever the chances of pregnancy not completing its full term are suspected by the doctor. In humans, when required, the potency of the drug is much lower than potency injected to carrying animals. While the spurious injection of hydroxyprogesterone caproate meant for human use has been found during raids in Amritsar and Sangrur two months ago, the spurious drug meant for veterinary use was first found in Patiala last week, following which raids have been conducted across the state. The health authorities have now started conducting random search and seizure operations to get hold of stocks of the drug and check them. Batches of the medicine have been collected from different retailers in Patiala, Mansa, Bathinda and Mohali, and sent to the laboratory for verification. The final report on the potency of these injections is expected in this week, following which the health authorities will start initiating legal action.

Interestingly, the address of these drug manufacturers, found on the packing of these injections, have been found fake. After batches of hydroxyprogesterone caproate were seized by officials of the state Drug Control Department, officials went to conduct a search at the address of manufacturer. There they found that the unit had been locked up several years ago and was up for sale. This has left the authorities flummoxed on the surreptitious way in which the drug has entered into the market. Officials in the Drug Control Department have told The Tribune that most chemists from whom the drugs have been seized did not have any bills from suppliers. This has firmed up the authorities’ opinion that such batches of drugs are all spurious - without any active ingredient. “The inquiry is at a preliminary stage. Once we got information about the spurious drug invading the market, we acted promptly and seized the drugs. The zonal licensing authorities were asked to conduct raids and seize suspected batches,” said Pradeep Mattoo, State Drug Controller. Interestingly, it was thanks to the close monitoring of the market by the state’s drug manufacturers that the health authorities were alerted. Injections of this drug generally range between Rs 50- Rs 55 per dose. However, the spurious injection doses when they reached the market started selling for Rs 10-Rs12 per dose. “Since the cost of the active ingredient in the injection itself is Rs 35, we were surprised at how this was being sold at such low cost. On suspicion, we
bought the drug and tested it in our laboratories. The tests proved that these drugs were duds - had no active ingredient at all,” said a Mohali-based drug manufacturer, requesting anonymity. The matter was then taken up by the Punjab Drug Manufacturers Association with the state health authorities.

- **Two arrested for selling spurious medicine**  
  **THE HINDU, June 22, 2015**  
The CCB sleuths arrested two employees of a bogus ayurveda clinic and seized spurious medicines here on Sunday. The accused have been identified as Rohith and Durgappa, employees of Tulasi Ayurvedic clinic in Wilson Garden. Investigations have revealed that Shivananda and Virupakasha, who were running the clinic, were quacks posing as ayurveda and Unani practitioners. They have managed to escape from the police. Sources said that Shivananda and Virupakasha were repeat offenders and had earlier been busted in Ashok Nagar and Koramangala

- **Mega spurious drug racket busted in Gaya, four arrested**  
  **TNN, June 23, 2015**  
GAYA: The Gaya police has busted a multi crore mega spurious drug racket going in the town for a long time. Spurious drugs with the most popular brand name were being manufactured and distributed by the racketeers through a net work of distributors and pedlars. The racket was busted during an ongoing operation that began late Monday evening. Confirming the busting of the spurious drug racket, the SSP Manu Maharaj said that several medicine wholesalers were involved in the racket. According to the SSP, spurious drugs worth Rs fifty lakhs have already been seized from 4 of the 22 shops identified as the dumping cum distribution point of the spurious drugs. Though some of the shop keepers have fled the market, each and every shop on the police radar would thoroughly be searched, said the SSP. Sources say that besides the spurious drugs, incidents of heavy tax evasion have also come to light and agencies responsible for commercial and other taxes would also be involved to unmask the racketeers who are alleged to have amassed huge wealth at the cost of the ailing persons. Raids began late last evening following complaint made by the representative of a Medicine. Company who tipped the police about the ongoing racket. Asked about the raids and their fall out, Civil Surgeon Dr Arvind Kumar said that he was too pre occupied with the ongoing anti polio programme and as such he was not in a position to give details about the raid and its outcome. Sources say that most of the spurious drugs went to the rural areas via quacks practicing in those areas. Notwithstanding official claims, quacks continue to rule the rural health system putting lives of the poor villagers to greater risks.
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Nagpur Today, Jun 13, 2015  

16. **Spurious pregnancy drug being sold in state markets**  
The Tribune, June 22, 2015  

17. **Two arrested for selling spurious medicine**  
THE HINDU, June 22, 2015  

18. **Mega spurious drug racket busted in Gaya, four arrested**  
TNN, Jun 23, 2015  
NEWS PAPER REPORTS

- Pharma Paramarsh: 1 January 2015, Pg: 10

**SAVE YOUR SKIN AND HAIR FAKE SHAMPOO ARE IN MARKET**

Pune, The Pune police along with officials from Food and Drug Administration (FDA) busted a four-member gang from Uttar Pradesh for manufacturing duplicate shampoos of 14 national and international brands. Police have also seized chemicals and other material worth Rs 2.51 lakh. The gang would sell these fakeshampoo bottles at throwaway prices in Pune. They are all from Uttar Pradesh. A police team led by inspector Dr Mudraig arrested them.

The suspects used to fill shampoo bottles with a white-coloured chemical that looked like shampoo. According to inspector Ravindra Chaudhar, sub-inspector Harshchandra Rade received a tip-off about a duplicate shampoo racket being operated in a house in Pune. “We alerted the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and raided the room,” Chaudhar said.

The police and the FDA team, led by drug inspector S V Patilwadkar, found four men and bottles of about 10 national and international shampoo brands in the soon. “We also seized the white-coloured chemical”. During interrogation, the suspects revealed that they had brought the empty bottles and chemicals from Delhi.

“The gang was operating in the area for the last 15 days. They were selling the fake shampoo at a low price, mostly in the slum areas in Pune.”

- Pharma Paramarsh: 1 February 2015, Pg: 7

**COUGH SYRUP AND GANJA WORTH RS. 2 CRORE SEIZED BY SHILLONG POLICE**

SHILLONG: More than one tonne of ganja worth Rs 1.2 crore and 54,000 bottles of banned cough syrup Phenexyl worth over Rs 1.5 lakh were seized from two Tripura-bound trucks near here, officials said.

The ganja weighing 110 kg were seized by the anti-smuggling unit of Guwahati Customs Division early this morning while the banned cough syrup were hidden inside several cartons of groceries near the last evening, they said.

Acting on tip-offs, Customs sleuths apprehended two trucks carrying tea near Guwahati and found ganja concealed under 16,800 bags of tea leaves, a senior Customs official said.

The ganja meant for smuggling to other cities in the country had come from Manipur and loaded in Bahata Chariali near Guwahati while the truck carrying Phenexyl was seized at Barapani near here, he said.

The cough syrup were loaded in the truck at Patna while the other truck carrying ‘ganja had loaded the Manipur-produced consignment for export to Kolkata and other cities, he said.

The cough syrup consignments were bound to Tripura, he said adding that those persons, all drivers of the trucks, were arrested.

In October, a Tripura-bound truck carrying 24,000 bottles of banned Phenexyl worth over Rs 37 lakh was seized and its driver and handyman were arrested.

- Pharma Paramarsh: 1 February 2015, Pg: 8

**बद्दौदी की ALLIANCE BIOTECH शक के घरेलू में 3ml INJECTION LABELED FOR HUMAN USE**

Sola, Glaring irregularities in labelling injections meant for veterinary use have come to light in Rajkot. A Siddi-based pharmaceutical unit, Alliance Biotech, had supplied these injections for human use. The quality control wing of the state government detected the error while the 7,600 injections were still in the warehouse, from where they were supposed to be distributed to various hospitals in nine districts. Officials of Quality Control Wing, while inspecting the injections, read the warning on the label which stated that the injections were not meant for human use. Their further inspection revealed that they were indeed meant for veterinary use rather than being administered to human beings.

Since the quantity of an injection meant for human use is 1 ml while those meant for veterinary use is 3 ml, the error was detected by the inspectors on their physical inspection. The Rajkot Drug Control Administration informed all the local Drug Authorities about the error after receiving a report from their Jaipur-based cell of the Quality Control Wing. Further Drug Controller H.P. Navneet Marwaha suspended the product licence of the company for two months and directed the drug inspector to conduct an inspection of the unit and submit a report within 15 days.

Marwaha said the company, while admitting their error, had termed it an act of negligence and printing error and the minor lot of injections had been recalled from Rajkot. The company was in the process of supplying a fresh lot of injections. The injection supplied, hydroxyethyl progestosterone, was a veterinary injection which could have adversely affected the health of expecting mothers.
MOST OF THE MEDICAL DEVICES USED AS IMPLANTS AND IN SURGERY ARE UNAPPROVED
A FIRM SOLD 18,000 KNEE-REPLACEMENT TOOLS BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT CALLED A HALT

Carla Mun-Jacobs didn't give much thought to the tool her surgeon would use to replace her knee. Like most patients, she just wanted to be better and trusted that any devices in the operating room would be safe. In her case, the surgeon sliced open her leg and positioned special cutting guides, like carpentry jig, over her thigh and shin bones to line up his bone saw precisely.

The device, called the OttoKnee, was supposed to speed the surgery and the recovery.

Mun-Jacobs' recovery was not speedy. In terrible pain after the operation, she eventually underwent a second knee replacement. As it turned out, the OttoMed Corporation, the maker of the OttoKnee, did not seek clearance from the Food and Drug Administration for its OttoKnee guide before it started selling them. When the company did apply for FDA review, its application was rejected because, the agency said, the company failed to show that the product was safe and effective. In December, OttoMed and its former chief executive pleaded guilty in Federal District Court in Newark to criminal charges of distributing unapproved medical devices. The Justice Department said the company sold and distributed 18,000 of its OttoKnee devices from 2006 to 2009 without FDA approval.

No one can say with certainty if the OttoKnee device caused Mun-Jacobs' problems, but in announcing an $80 million settlement of criminal and civil charges against OttoMed, United States Attorney Paul J. Fishman said patients "should be entitled to trust that the devices they use are safe, effective, tested and approved."

An examination of the OttoKnee case shows how easily trust can be violated in the rapidly evolving world of medical devices. If not for a whistle-blower, the public might never have learned about the widespread use of a potentially dangerous device that sidestepped regulation.

About 700,000 knee replacements are performed every year, making it the most common elective surgery in the country. An aging population is increasing demand, creating opportunity for companies that make orthopedic devices and the accessories used to implant them.

DUO PUNISHED FOR SELLING SPURIOUS COSMETICS IN DELHI MARKETS

New Delhi, A Delhi court has sentenced two men, held guilty of selling spurious cosmetics under the brand name of a renowned cosmetic company, to till the rising of the court (TRC) after they assured it of not getting involved in any such matter in the future Additional Sessions Judge Savita Rao convicted Delhi residents Sonu (38) and Paramjeet (62) of the offences under provisions of Drug and Cosmetics Act and Trade Mark Act for illegally manufacturing duplicate cosmetics like creams, deodorants, shampoos and packaging them under the brand name Hindustan Unilever Ltd. The court also imposed a fine of Rs 5,000 each on them. While convoking them, the court noted that the duo had pleaded guilty before it and admitting having committed the offence.

"During the course of proceedings, both the accused persons accepted their mistake and wanted to put guilty for the offences charged against them... Considering the evidence already on record and plea of guilt of both of them, they are accordingly held guilty," the judge said. However, it took a lenient view towards the convicts who assured the court that they never indulged into any such activity previously and would not indulge into the same at any point of time in the future. The court said that the prosecution and drug inspectors had no objection if sympathetic view was taken towards the duo. "...On the assurance of accused persons that they will not involve in any such incident in future and will prove to be decent citizens, both the accused persons are sentenced to undergo TRC and to pay fine of Rs. 5000 each for the offences charged against them," the judge said.

TATA HOSPITAL GOT SPURIOUS SUPPLY FROM COMPANIES

Mumbai, Two Mumbai based companies have been booked under relevant sections of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 for supplying spurious products to Tata Memorial Hospital, the leading cancer research institute and hospital in the country. Licenses of the companies have been canceled for violating the conditions of license under Section 17 C and 27 (A1) (ii) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. A stop sale notice has also been issued on the products and instructions given to stop use of the products.

Cases of misbranding and duplication have been detected against Pharmadox Pvt Ltd for supplying Lysowash, the brand name for a sanitizer, as it was found to be of spurious quality on lab analysis done in an FDA lab. FDA officials also informed that another company, Institute Hindustan Cosmetics have also been booked under Section 17 C and punished under 27(A1) (ii) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

FDA intensified its drive two months ago for people stocking and selling drugs illegally. FDA had filed FIRs against unauthorized persons for illegally selling and stocking medicines. According to an FDA official, action was taken against them for violating the conditions of license under Section 18 of the D&C Act. The arrested persons were also selling prescription drugs at exorbitant prices in contravention to DPCO-2013, Section of Essentials Commodities Act (ECA) and D&C Act.

State has 18,000 wholesalers including those who export and import. Out of which, there are around 4,000 stockists who supply to the retail trade. FDA had intensified the crackdown considering the fact that until last year unfair practice of constraining the supply of medicines by a handful of drug dealers was rampant. D&C Act empowers the drug inspector to examine any document or any other material object found and seize the same if he has reason to believe that it may furnish evidence of the commission of an offence punishable under the D&C Act or the Rules made thereunder.
**Pharma Paramarsh: 1 March 2015, Pg: 9**

**KASHMIR MARKET IS FLOODED WITH FAKE DOCTORS**

Doctors blame sub-standard drugs for ineffective treatment

Srinagar: With officials of Drug Controller claiming that 99 percent of drugs in Kashmir are of perfect standard, doctors are up in arms saying that the market is flooded with fake drugs which is resulting in ineffective treatment and even death of patients. Medical fraternity has been claiming that the health sector in Kashmir is heading towards a disaster, as easily treatable infections are turning lethal due to sub-standard and fake drugs. "There is no stopping of fake and sub-standard drugs in Kashmir. In fact this trade has increased manifold due to official negligence," said Dr Nissar-ul-Hassan, president Doctors Association of Kashmir (DAK).

"After we exposed the 2013 drug scandal, we expected the culprits to be put behind bars, but nothing of that sort has happened," Dr Nisar claimed that people are dying in large numbers due to these fake drugs. "We have numerous samples to prove our claims. Common infections like pneumonia and gastroenteritis that can be easily treated at community level hospitals become complicated and even lead to death as initial drugs prescribed to patients turn out to be fake," said Dr Nisar.

Officials have ignored the claims of prevalence of sub-standard drugs. "Every month we tot up to 200 drugs and just five percent have some problems. Of them, 4 percent have mismatch or labeling problem and just one percent have potency problem," said Dr Nazir Ahmad Wani, controller, Drugs & Food. "We collect samples from all around the valley and our tests indicate that drugs are of perfect quality." DAK has reacted strongly to the recent ground situation showing that 99 percent of drugs may be fake and not the other way round. There is a lobby in the government and private sector that is ensuring that their multi-million-Rs industry is safeguarded," said Dr Nisar.

Other doctors too expressed their deaths over sub-standard drugs. "There is no quality control. For example we get two similar drugs, one costs Rs 500 and another Rs 80. Even as we expect Rs 500 drug to work properly, but that doesn’t happen and we have no idea which drug to prescribe for best results. “We often get frustrated when patients don’t recover despite all our efforts. “Meanwhile the much awaited Microbiology Lab for Kashmir is yet to be established. In the absence of the lab, the experts can’t establish the growth of microbes in injections.

**Pharma Paramarsh: 1 April 2015, Pg:**

**5 DRUGS MADE IN STATE DECLARED SUB STANDARD CENTER DIRECTS STATE GOVERNMENT TO WITH DRAW BATCHES**

Srinagar: Five drugs manufactured by various pharmaceutical units in the state were declared sub standard by the central drugs standard control organisation, as their lab reports failed to conform to the laid standards. These drugs figured in the monthly drug alert issued by the drug controller general of India. The list features 17 drugs, manufactured in various states that have been declared sub standard. These drugs failed to adhere to laid norms and were declared sub standard for various reasons, such as appearance of particular matter, lacking clarity of soloution and assay content.

The regulatory authorities of various zones after randomly collecting drug from across the country test them in various central drug laboratories. Monthly alerts are then issued to apprise masses of sub-standard drugs. The drugs declared sub standard includes two batches of Aconap-20 tablets, ecmopic injections, cefixime-bioside and chlorzoxazone tablets, famotidine tablets, and amoxicillin and dicloxacillin capsules. These drugs were manufacture by various pharmaceutical units of Baddi and Sansarpur terrace in Kangra.

State drug controller Navneet Marwaha said as per the standard procedure these units would be directed to withdraw the batches from the market with immediate effect. The field staff directed to inspect the units for compliance of norms and if laxities were found necessary action would be taken as decided. It is worth mentioning that the presence of particular matter and lack of clarity in case of injections is a serious issue and it is a reflection of poor manufacturing practices. While manufactured are blaming the non-compliance of optimum temperature in the retail and wholesale premises as a major cause of drug samples failing lab tests the units located in the states which received central incentives are often the target of regulatory authorities.

To ensure quality drug manufacturing, the state drug authorities has inspected various firms whose drugs regularly figured in these monthly alerts. The licenses of few such firms were also suspended.

**Medical Darpan: 1 April 2015, Pg: 13**

**IPCAs Labs’ Drugs from 2 Plants Face US FDA Ban.**

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued and import alert against two of IPCA Laboratories’ plants in a notice after which the drugmaker’s shares slumped 12.7 per cent. IPCA Labs shares were headed towards their biggest daily fall since July 2014, after the US FDA issued an import alert on its website against the drug firm’s Pithampur and Silvassa units. This is the second blow to IPCA as the US drug regulator had in January banned imports from a central domestic manufacturing plant of the Mumbai-based pharma major, citing violations of standard production practices.
Pharma News: 10 April 2015, Pg: 10

Delhi High Court Bars Glenmark From Selling Two Anti-Diabetes Drugs

Pharma major Glenmark Pharmaceuticals was barred by the Delhi High Court (HC) from marketing or selling its anti-diabetes medicines on the ground that it had prima facie infringed the patent of US drug giant Merck Sharp and Dohme (MSD). A Bench of Justices S. Ravindra Bhat and Najmi Waziri, while granting an interim injunction in favour of MSD, also said that the price difference between the drugs of the two companies is not so startling as to compel the court to infer that allowing Glenmark to sell the drug at depressed prices would result in increased sales. Glenmark’s medicines, Zita and Zita-Mel, cost 30 per cent less than MSD’s Januvia and Janumet, which is due to the customer’s subsidy paid by the US firm, the court said adding no allegation has been made that MSD sells its drugs at a relatively high price that hinders access to the drug. "In the present case, given the size of the diabetes drug market in India and the sheer number of patients from all economic strata of society, demand for low-priced medicines will remain, rather than any distortion of demand, due to brand loyalty or a first mover’s advantage to MSD," the HC said. "A strong case can be made in some instances offset an equal balance of convenience between parties. In this case, MSD has established a prima facie case of infringement. The Bench, however, allowed Glenmark to sell the products in question which are already in the market (i.e. with its distributors, retailers, etc.). The HC also directed Glenmark to give a true and correct account of all stock of its antidiabetes drugs in its factory as well as those which are in the market and permitted to be sold. The court also directed Glenmark to undertake to pay such damages, if any, which may be decided by the court if the ultimate result of the suit is a decree in favour of MSD.

Pharma Paramarsh: 1 May 2015, Pg: 2

MINISTRY OF HEALTH "MISLEAD" PAC SPURIOUS DRUG SUPPLY FOR CENTRAL SCHEMES

New Delhi, The Public Accounts Committee of Parliament chided the Ministry of Health for "misleading" it on spurious drug supply and non-transparent procurement of medicines under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) and asked it to return in 10 days with a satisfactory explanation on the matter. The scheme, ran and monitored centrally, provides subsidised healthcare to central government employees and pensioners and their dependents across 23 cities through 273 allopathic dispensaries. But not all is well with the quality of drugs being dispensed through CGHS dispensaries and the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) recently reported glaring evidence of supply of substandard and spurious drugs in CGHS facilities.

PAC, currently examining CAG's observations on CGHS, has summoned Health Secretary Bh Sharma and Pharmaceutical Secretary VK Subburaj to give answers in panel sessions which PAC said the committee "didn't get. "We were not satisfied with the answers of the Health Secretary and felt he was misleading the panel. The committee has asked him to do what satisfactory replies within 10 days after it will finalise its report.

Committee's notices stem mainly from two issues around CGHS drug procurement - how is the ministry ensuring that quality drugs are prescribed to dispensary visitors and what's the penalising mechanism if substandard medicines are prescribed. The CAG had pointed out that in CGHS Kolkata, substandard drugs were issued to patients. In its report in March 2009 and 2012, CAG has reported that over Rs.29 lacs worth of CGHS allopathic drugs were found substandard. PAC sources said they were not convinced with Health Ministry's contention that two laymen mechanisms was in place to ensure drug quality. "We asked the ministry officials why spurious drugs were detected in dispensaries if that was the case. We didn't get convincing answers. Also when we asked the Health Ministry what had been done to de-register manufacturers of substandard drugs, we got no answers."

PAC further grilled the Health Secretary on instances of CGHS doctors locally procuring drugs that are not part of the CGHS drug formulary. "CAG has revealed in many cases where doctors make local level procurements at high prices of non CGHS drugs and in return get gifts and foreign trips from pharma firms. We needed answers to these issues why the CGHS formulary has not been updated since 2008 if new drugs are indeed required to be procured. Started in New Delhi in 1954, scheme is now in operation in Allahabad, Almstad, Bangalore, Bhilwara, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai, Delhi, Dharmsala, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Jabalpur, Kanpur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Meerut, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Ranchi, Shillong, Trivandrum and Jamnagar."
Pharma Paramarsh: 1 June 2015, Pg: 6

**SALE OF ABORTION PILLS**

Is this a Practising Doctor is allowed to sell these without bill?

Thiruvananthapuram: A doctor was held for selling abortion pills at an exorbitant price at a private clinic near educational institutions. Dr. P. Abdel Jaleel, owner of the clinic, was arrested and charged with the offence of professional conduct. The doctor is likely to face serious charges for criminal conspiracy. The alleged sale of abortion pills was reported to the police, and the doctor is facing charges under the Indian Penal Code. The case highlights the need for strict enforcement of laws to prevent the illegal sale of abortion pills.

**Imports of Bulk Drugs in 2013 was 3.5 Billion U.S. $**

Govt. considering to slash it down.

New Delhi: As per the Boston Consulting Group Report of 2013 import of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) during the year 2013 was approximately US $ 3.5 billion of which a large share was from China. The Government has constituted a High Level Committee as per the Kalachakar Committee to study and identify the APIs of critical importance and to work out a package of interventions/concessions required to build domestic production capacities and to examine the cost implications. The Committee has also recommended the establishment of Mega Parks for APIs with common facilities such as common Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), Testing facilities, Captive Power plants/assured power supply by state authorities, Common Utilities/Services such as storage, testing, design, etc., maintained by a separate Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to a scheme for extending financial assistance to states to acquire land and also for setting up common facilities, revival of public sector units for the purpose of manufacturing of APIs and very essential critical drugs (e.g., penicillin, paracetamol, etc.). Financial Investment from the Government for development of clusters which may be in the form of a professionally managed dedicated agency for the promotion of manufacture of APIs and extending fiscal benefits to create the entire community cluster infrastructure and individual unit infrastructure; expansion of fiscal and financial benefits to promote the bulk drug sector; promoting stronger industry-academia interaction, strengthening R&D promotion efforts by various govt. agencies, increasing scientific inputs, etc., may be considered.

These recommendations are being examined for formulation of a Policy for Promotion of Manufacturing of Bulk Drugs.

Pharma Paramarsh: 1 June 2015, Pg: 8

**PUNJAB FDA DONE REMARKABLE JOB**

**SPURIOUS DRUGS SEIZED FROM LUDHIANA**

Ludhiana: A team of Punjab drug regulatory officials today raided a chemist in Ludhiana and seized “spurious” medicines of more than Rs 2 crore from the shop. Acting on a tip-off, a member team of Punjab Food & Drugs Administration conducted a raid on a unlicensed WHOLESALE chemist shop at Sant Tower, Focal Street, in Ludhiana. During checking, the shop owner was found stocking and exhibiting drugs for sale which were suspected to be “spurious”, said Harman Lal, Secretary Health cum Commissioner, Food & Drugs Administration (FDA). Punjab.

The value of drugs was worth more than Rs 2 crore.

From the shop, medicines were found to be manufactured and packed without having a mandatory licence under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940. Apart from this, 31 types of articles including medicines and packing material were also seized from the chemist, he said. Lal further said seized drugs are suspected to be of poor quality since these drugs are being manufactured and packed under uncontrolled environments. This activity of manufacturing and packaging of drugs was being done in clandestine manner.

Pharmacy sealed for selling banned drugs in Jammu.

Jammu: The administration sealed a chemist shop in Poonch Town for selling banned drugs. A team of officials led by Assistant Drug Controller Rajpal Singh, GPO Station, Rajpal Singh, along with Drug Inspector Shanker Kaur, raided a chemist shop in City Chowk, Poonch, and sealed it besides suspending its license. The officials said they were receiving frequent complaints against the said chemist.

Meanwhile, the team of drug control department also issued show cause notices to chemists including Iqbal Nawaz Medical Hall and Mudasir Ali Centre in Mehallahbaad, Assistant Drug Controller, told that the action against defaulter would continue in the future as they are receiving frequent complaints against them.

The department suspects that medicines seized from the premises contain “Anabolic Steroids” that are widely misused by youngsters in sports and gyms for early development of body muscles. Commissioner FDA further disclosed that he had drawn 10 samples of the drugs forest and analysis for identification and quality checks.

The department would prosecute the offenders in a court of law. There is a provision of minimum three years of rigorous imprisonment with fine of not less than Rs 1 lakh under the law. The fine may be enhanced to three times of the value of drugs seized from the accused persons.
BEWARE TO GET BEAUTIFUL SKIN
STEROID CREAMS PROMISES HIGHER DOSE RISKS

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Pharma Paramarsh: 1 June 2015, Pg: 20

Medicare News: 30 June 2015

Spurious pregnancy drug being sold in state markets

Chandigarh: A key drug, without any active ingredient in it, which is meant to maintain pregnancy in both human beings and animals, has been making inroads in the state’s drug market. This spurious drug, hydroxyprogesterone caproate injection, used in different potencies in humans and animals to ensure that they do not abort, is now under close watch of the state’s health authorities.

Though the drug is not used in case of each pregnancy, it is widely used (in both humans and animals) wherever the chances of pregnancy are not completed its full term are suspected by the doctor. In humans, when required, the potency of the drug is much lower than potency injected to carrying animals. While the spurious injection of hydroxyprogesterone caproate meant for human use has been found during raids in Amritsar and Sangrur two months ago, the spurious drug meant for veterinary use was first found in Patiala last week, following which raids have been conducted across the state.

The health authorities have now started conducting random search and seizure operations to get hold of stocks of the drug and check them. Batches of the medicine have been collected from different retailers in Patiala, Mansa, Bathinda and Mohali, and sent to the laboratory for verification. The final report on the potency of these injections is expected in this week, following which the health authorities will start initiating legal action. Interestingly, the address of these drug manufacturers, found on the packaging of these injections, have been found fake. After batches of hydroxyprogesterone caproate were seized by officials of the state Drug Control Department, officials went to conduct a search at the address of manufacturer. There they found that the unit had been locked up several years ago and was up for sale.

This has left the authorities flummoxed on the surpicious way in which the drug has entered into market. Officials in the Drug Control Department have told The Tribune that most chemists from whom the drugs have been seized did not have any billing suppliers. This has confirmed the authorities’ opinion that such batches of drugs are all spurious - without any active ingredient.

“The inquiry is at a preliminary stage. Once we got information about the spurious drug invading the market, we acted promptly and seized the drugs,” said Pradeep Mattoo, State Drug Controller.

Interestingly, it was thanks to the close monitoring of the market by the state’s drug manufacturers that the health authorities were alerted. Injections of this drug generally range between Rs 50- Rs 55 per dose. However, the spurious injection doses when they reached the market started selling for Rs 10-Rs12 per dose. “Since the cost of the active ingredient in the injection itself is Rs 35, we were surprised at how this was being sold at such low cost. On suspicion, we bought the drug and tested it in our laboratories. The tests proved that these drugs were duds - had no active ingredient at all,” said a Mohali-based drug manufacturer, requesting anonymity. The matter was then taken up by the Punjab Drug Manufacturers Association with the state health authorities.
Medicare News: 30 June 2015

Duo Selling Fake Ayurveda Drugs to Senior Citizens Held

Bengaluru: Central Crime Branch police raided an Ayurvedic clinic in the city and arrested two people for conning elderly persons into buying fake medicines. Police also recovered fake medicines worth several crores.

The accused have been identified as Rohit Sidnal (20) and Durgappa (49), both residents of Mathikere and hailing from Belagavi district. The main accused Shivanand and Virupaksha are absconding.

Police said Shivanand and Virupaksha used to befriend elderly persons in parks and other places and ask about their illnesses. They would later sell them fake ayurvedic medicines. While Shivanand played the part of the doctor, Virupaksha cheated people posing as an expert in Ayurveda.

Based on a credible tip-off, police raided Tulasi Ayurvedic Medicine in Wilson Garden police limits and made the arrests. Police said the accused had set up other such facilities in different parts of the city too and added that the main accused had cases against them in the past.

A case has been registered at Wilson Garden police station, and police are on the lookout for the main accused. The accused had several people working for them whose job was to lure unsuspecting people. These employees were paid a commission for every customer they brought, said police. They added that the accused has charged some of their customers anywhere between Rs 30,000 and Rs 50,000.

Police said the accused kept changing the location of their clinic every two months or so, fearing that they would get caught. They used to tell house owners that they would pay them a higher rent. When landlords accepted, the accused would stay for two months and then move out giving excuses. Deputy Commissioner of Police (crime) R Ramesh said, "Based on a tip-off, we had registered a complaint and were on the lookout for the accused for the past one month."

References
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Drugs/medical device/cosmetics</th>
<th>Batch No./Date of Manufacture/Date of Expiry/Manufactured By</th>
<th>Reason for failure with Report No. (in Form-13) &amp; Date</th>
<th>Drawn By</th>
<th>From</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Elmox CV 1.2 g (Amoxycillin &amp; Potassium Clavulanate injection IP 1.2g)</td>
<td>B. No.: AP3029 Mfg dt: 03/2013, Exp dt: 02/2015, Mfd by: M/s. Affy Parenterals, Vill: Gullerwala, P.O. Baddi, Distt. Solan, HP</td>
<td>Particulate Matter &amp; Clarity of Solution 32-8/2014-SS/DCA (E)-261/2082 Dt. 29.01.2015</td>
<td>CDSCO, East Zone, Kolkata</td>
<td>CDL, Kolkata</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Forecox (Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide &amp; Ethambutol Hydrochloride Tablets)</td>
<td>HRJ 3201A</td>
<td>12/2013</td>
<td>09/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Macleods Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Survey No. 363/1 (8-9), Plot No 8-9, Ganesh Industrial Estate, Kachigam, Daman 396 210</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Atorpol – 10 (Atorvastatin Tablets IP 10mg)</td>
<td>TAT1-007</td>
<td>06/2014</td>
<td>05/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Medipol Pharmaceutical India Pvt. Ltd., 1199/3, Bhud, Baddi, Dist. Solan HP</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Diltiazem Tablets I.P. CARDEM-30</td>
<td>03401P</td>
<td>03/2014</td>
<td>08/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Afd Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., At: Plot No. 4, Phase II, Peenya Industrial Area, Peenya Bangalore</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Shizole (Omeprazole Capsules IP)</td>
<td>B. No.: 20-08-0413 Mfg dt: 04/13, Exp dt: 2 years from the date of mfg. Mfd by: M/s. Shashi Pharma, Vejalpur Road, Chikhodra, Godhra 389001, Distt. PMS</td>
<td>Loss on Drying, Assay &amp; Dissolution</td>
<td>West Zone, Mumbai</td>
<td>CDL, Kolkata</td>
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| 7. | Syncold Tablets | B. No.: C40880  
Mfg dt: 03/14, Exp dt: 02/16, Mfd  
by: M/s. Arion Healthcare, Vill-  
Kishanpura, Baddi, Dist-Solan,  
174101, Himachal Pradesh | Disintegration | Drugs Control  
Department, Assam | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 8. | Norfloxacin Tablets | B. No.: FT/1405  
Mfg dt: 12/14, Exp dt: 11/17  
Mfd by: M/s. Viva Pharma (P)  
Ltd., Jorhat, 785005, Assam | Dissolution &  
Misbranded | Drugs Control  
Department, Assam | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 9. | Norfloxacin Tablets | B. No.: FT/1404  
Mfg dt: 12/14, Exp dt: 11/17  
Mfd by: M/s. Viva Pharma (P)  
Ltd., Jorhat, 785005, Assam | Dissolution &  
Misbranded | Drugs Control  
Department, Assam | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 10. | R-Panta Tablets | B. No.: RAB-0123  
Mfg dt: 11/13,  
Exp dt: 10/15  
Mfd by: M/s. Regent Ajanta  
Biotech, 86-87, Village-Makhiyali  
Dundi, Peerpu Road, Roorkee, Uttarakhand,  
247667 | Dissolution | Drugs Control  
Department, Arunachal  
Pradesh | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 11. | Sanclo Plus Tablets | B. No.: DMT-010  
Mfg dt: 04/13,  
Exp dt: 03/15, Mfd by: M/s. Dr.  
Mittal Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.,  
C-10-12, Sara Industrial Estate  
Ltd., Vill- Rampur, Selaqui,  
Dehradun, Uttarakhand. | Assay | Drugs Control  
Department, Assam | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 12. | Elmox Plus Capsules | B. No.: AE4021  
Mfg dt: 02/14,  
Exp dt: 01/16, Mfd by: M/s. Arion  
Healthcare, Kishanpura, Baddi,  
Dist-Solan, 174101, Himachal  
Pradesh. | Assay | Drugs Control  
Department, Arunachal  
Pradesh | RDTL, Guwahati |
| 13. | Paracetamol  
Phenylephrine HCl,  
Chlorpheniramine Maleate and Caffeine  
tablets (HATRIC*-3 COLD) | B. No.: 1068  
Mfg dt: 09/14, Exp dt: 08/16  
Mfd by: M/s. Amanath  
Pharmaceuticals,  
R.S. No. 35/5, Phathukannu,  
Koodapakkam Village,  
Puducherry- 605502 | Uniformity of  
Weight | CDSCO, Sub-  
Zone, Jammu | RDTL, Chandigarh |
| 14. | Amoxycillin Capsules  
IP 250mg (CEEMOX-250) | B. No.: SMX-307  
Mfg dt: 07/14,  
Exp dt: 06/16, Mfd by: M/s.  
Anrose Pharma, 147, Mauza  
Sansiwala, Post Barotiwal,  
Tehsil, Kasauni, Dist. Solan, H.P. | Dissolution | CDSCO, Sub-  
Zone, Chandigarh | RDTL, Chandigarh |
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Regunac Na+ SR 100 Tablets (Slow Diclofenac Tablets BP 100mg)</td>
<td>F957G220</td>
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<td>M/s. Zim Laboratories Ltd., B-21/22, MIDC Area, Kalmeshwar-441501, Distt. Nagpur,</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Sefxim Injection 1000 (Ceftriaxone Injection IP 1000 mg)</td>
<td>314-332</td>
<td>06/2014</td>
<td>05/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Zee Laboratories, 47, Industrial Area, Paonta Sahib, HP</td>
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<td>Ceftrixone Injection IP 250mg</td>
<td>CX 1308</td>
<td>03/2014</td>
<td>02/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Modern Laboratories, 45, Sector D-2, Sanwar Road, Indore., MP</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Polytaz 1.125 (Ceftriaxone &amp; Tazobactum for Injection)</td>
<td>P1307008</td>
<td>07/2013</td>
<td>06/2015</td>
<td>Brooks Laboratories Ltd., Vill: Kishanpura, Nalagarh Road, Baddi</td>
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<td>Dexamax (Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection I.P.)</td>
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<td>10/2014</td>
<td>09/2016</td>
<td>M/s. Regain Laboratories, 134/5, H.T.M Road, Raipur Lane, Hisar 125001</td>
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<td>Poraz Capsules</td>
<td>TPC-130902</td>
<td>09/2013</td>
<td>08/2015</td>
<td>M/s. Talwar Pharma., Vill-Kurdi J hebrera Road, Manglore, Roorkee, Uttarakhand-247656</td>
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## JUNE 2015

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### Reference:

1. [http://www.cdsco.nic.in/forms/list.aspx?lid=2041&Id=33](http://www.cdsco.nic.in/forms/list.aspx?lid=2041&Id=33)
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- Medical Darpan, 1 January, Pg: 2

- Pharma News, 10 January, Pg: 12
- Affy Parenterals, Vill. Gullerwa PO Baddi Dist. Solan (H.P.) Mob.: 09995356029 - Pantotec-D.
- Affy Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Thana, P.O.-
  Dharampur, Baddi-173205 (H.P.), Ph.: 0120-411 8662 - Glimicut-1 (Glimipride Tabs).
- Agron Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Varanakhera, Moradabad Road, Kashipur (U.K.) Ph.: 09547-
  257297 - Agrocalm-0.25 (Alprazolam Tablets).
- Akums Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 19, 20, 20, Sec-6A, IIE, SIDCUL Ranipur, Haridwar,
- Aiken Laboratories Ltd., Vill-Thana, Baddi,
- Alchemist Remedies Pvt. Ltd., 138-139, Ind
  Estate II, AB Road, Dewas, Ph.: 07272-256988 - Aldex Inj (Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Inj IP) 30 ml.
- Alkind Healthcare, Plot No. 88-B, Export
  Promotion Ind. Park, Phase II, Thane, Baddi Distt.
  Solan-173205.(H.P.), Ph.: 09316093601 - Pantofol-D Tablets.
- Anchor Pharma Pvt. Ltd., B-6, O.I.D.C.,
  Ringanwada, Daman-396210, Ph.: 0256 -
  414669079 / 702290787 - 792290787 - Chloroquine Phosphate Tablets I.P.
- Arbro Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 6/14, Kirti Nagar
  Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015, Ph.: 011-
  45854505 - Chlorpheniramine Tablets IP,
  Salbutamol Tab IP 2 mg.
- Ciron Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. N-
  118, 119, MIDC, Tarapur, Boisar, Thane,
  Ph.: 022-26780683 - Lidocaine Ointment USP.
- Caplet India Pvt. Ltd., Bangur Avenue,
  Kolkata-700135, West Bengal, ADP 2.5 Tab.
- Caplin Laboratories Ltd., At.Argus Salud
  Pharma LLP, Khaora No.380, Village Suraj
  Maja, NH-21A, Baddi, H.P., Ph.: 44 2815 6653,
  2815 6905, Sport Gel (Diclofenac Sodium Gel
  1%).
- Cassel Research Laboratories Pvt Ltd, Plot
  No.64, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Thirumudivakkam, Chennai - 600 044, Ph.: 044-
  22253280 - Diclofenac Sodium Tab IP 50 mg
  (Enteric Coated Tab), Paracetamol Tab IP 500
  mg.
- Cipla Ltd., Sri Nagar, Vijayawada-52000, Ph.: 0232802891 - Ibuprofen-400 (Ibuprofen Tab IP 400 mg).
- Cipla Ltd., 47, Industrial Area, T-82, MIDC,
  Bhosari, Pune 411026, Ph.: 022-23082891
  Asthalin 2 (Salbutamol Sulphate Tablets IP 2 mg).
- Cipla Ltd., Chavanwadi-Vasana, Ahmedabad - 382 213 (Gujarat), Ph.: 079-
  26563331 - RL Compound Sodium Lactate
  Injection IP -1000ml.
- Comed Chemicals Limited., Village
  Dassomajra, P.O. Bhud Baddi, Tehsil Nalagarh,
  Solan (H.P.), Ph.: 0665-2830877 - Lyser DP Tab
  (Paracetamol, Diclofenac Sodium & Serratopeptidase Tab).
- Concept Pharmaceuticals Ltd, A-28/3,
  M.I.D.C, Chikalthana, Aurangabad - 431006,
  Ph.: 022-26558888, Ranitidine Hydrochloride
  Tab.
- Creative Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. Plot 25,
  Kundeshwari, Kashipur, US Nagar,
  Uttrakhand Ph.: 022-26850678 - Zencal Tab.
- Crystal Pharmaceuticals, 385, Model Town,
  Ambala City-134003, Ph.: 022-22067631
  Ondot (Ondansetron Injection USP 2ml).
- Cyper Pharma, K.No. 825-827, Gullanwala,
  Sai Road, Baddi, Tehsil Nalagarh Distt. Solan
  (H.P.), Ph.: 022-22067631, Efixime 200
  (Cefixime Disp. Tab 200).
- D J Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, 255, Sector-1,
  Industrial Area, Pithampur-454775, Dhar, M.P.,
  Ph.: 0731-4040025, 3250395 - DNS 500ml
  (Sodium Chloride & Dextrose injec-1P).
WHO-SEARO & SEARPharm Form Project-2015

KAMPINYO, ZINJIKI DWAESYI Sub-Standard Pani Gani

- Argon Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Savarkhera Moradabad Road, Kashipur-244713, Uttarakhund, Ph.- 09497-257279 - Rab-Genta Inj.
- Avyukt Pharmaceuticals, 58, Industrial Area, Phase III, Sansarpur Terrace-176501 (H.P.), Mob. 09811557721 - Siprol.
- ASA Biotech, Plot No. 124, HPSIDC, Ind Area, Baddi, Solan-172006 (H.P.), Mob. 09812666663/912588144 - Ceflin-CV (Cefixime & Clavulanate Potassium Tab).
- BHM Industries Ltd., Akurki Road, Mumbai - 400101, Ph. - 022- 81551234 - Donica-SR Capsules (Indomethacin Extended Release Capsules USP).
- BHC lab Pvt Ltd., 91/2, DIC, Baddi, Solan-172005, H.P. Ph.- 0172-5000017/9815162666 - Offlin-OZ Tabs, Serratiopeptidase Tablets 0 mg.
- Barang Chemicals, Barasat, Kolkata, West Bengal, Ph.- 033-24792225 - NET-N-Clean Bleaching Powder.
- Bee Dee Pharmaceuticals, Kalapahar Industrial Area, Guwahati-781026, Paracetamol Syrup, Tinidazole with Norfloxacin DT Tab.
- Bharat Parantner Ltds., Haripur, Tal. Savit, Vadodara-391520, Ph.- 02667-251650 - Compack of Artesunate Injection, Sodium Bicarbonate & Sodium Chloride Injection IP.
- Bharti Life Sciences, Plot No. 7 & 8, Off NH 3, Vashi Fata, Vasai (E) Dist. Thane-401208, Ph.- 022-26732017/18 - Menfloxy (Levofloxacin for Inj 10 % w/v).
- Biochem Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd., Survey No. 49/3,5/1,5/12, Ringanwada, Daman 398210, Ph.- 0265-23281041 - Monoxal 1 gm.
- Biomed Life Sciences, 5-Dewan & Sons, Lokmanya Nagar, Patnagar (W), Thane-401404, Ph.- 040-40297950 - Rabfess Injection (Rabeprazole Sodium 20 mg Lyophilized Powder for Injection Sterile Water for Injection BP).
- Dey’s medical stores (Manufacturing) Ltd., Kolkata-700019, Ph.- 033-22499880/22498881 - Entomorcytin syrup.
- Drhuv Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Hil Top Industrial Area, Phase-I, Baddi 173205, Ph.- 080-24213337 - Ceftricor Ig.
- Eiff Pharma, Plot No.177, HPSIDC, Baddi, Mob.- 9833683942 - Powergin.
- Eurolife Healthcare Pvt Ltd., 69-A, Mittal Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021 Ph.- 022-42207220 - RIFAMLIFE (Rifampicin Capsules BP 300 mg).
- Flourish Pharma, 24-E Goa IDC, Daman Ind. Estate, Daman-396215 Ph.- 0263-2244411/3295111 - Nimodus Plus (Nimesulide & Paracetamol Tabs).
- Francis Remedies (India) Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Mandawali, Roorkee, Dist. Haridwar, Alto Relief (Diclofenac Sodium, Paracetamol, Chlorpheniramine Maleate & Magnesium Trisilicate Tab), Rabiz Tab (Rabeprazole Tab 20 mg).
- GS Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., 15 K.M., Mangour, Saharanpur Road, Roorkee, Haridwar, Uttarakhand-247658, Ph.- 013132-233223, CC-GO NF Tab, Alginw-M Tab (Levometrizine & Montelukast Tab).
- Galpha Laboratories Ltd., Thana, Baddi-173205 Ph.- 0261-23040699 - Guftudyti (Cough Expectorant).
- Ghanshyam Pharmaceuticals, D-14, Rani Industrial Area, Kamrup-781111, Ph.- 3612514730, Geenon-400 Tab, Globena Pharma Pvt. Ltd., 357, G.I.D.C., Sachin Surat-390230, Ph.- 0261-2398050 - Doxycline Hydrochloride Capsules IP 100mg.
- Globin Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd, Pohana Chowk, Roorkee, U.K., Mob.- 0925024051 - Snierzee Tabs.
- Gracure Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Bhilwadi (Raj) Ph.- 011-47779209 - FLZ-150 (Fluticasone Caps).
- HLL Lifecare Ltd. 11/a-1 & 12/c-1, Sector-E, Ind Area, Sanwer Road, Indore-452015, Ph.- 0472-2354949 - Hical-500 (Calcium with Vitamin D3 Tab).
अमानक दवाएं 477, चालान सिर्फ 13 कंपनियों के खिलाफ

मोहापुर। प्रदेश के सरकारी और राइटेक दवा होर्स बी के यह प्रदेश में 477 दवाएं अमानक मिली हैं लेकिन राज्य शासन ने सिर्फ 13 कंपनियों के खिलाफ कोर्ट में चालान पेश किया है। दवा इंपेक्टर्स ने 464 दवा कंपनियों पर जुर्माने की कार्राइड दवा चिकित्सकों और निर्माताओं को राहत देने के लिए कहा है। यह आरोप भाग तूहाल वर्ग जीयजी कराई करने वाली दवा कंपनियों की प्राथमिक अनुसरणीयता है।

डिविजी ने बताया कि दवा इंपेक्टर्स ने यह साल में 11,379 दवाओं के नमूने लिए हैं। इन नमूनों में से 477 दवाएं जांच में अमानक मिली। इनमें से करीब 10 दवाएं सरकारी अपराधियों को सजाने हुई थी। राज्य शासन ने सरकारी अपराधियों को अमानक दवाओं को सजाने करने वाली दवा कंपनियों को सिर्फ बैक हिस्टेट किया है, जबकि इन दवा कंपनियों के खिलाफ शासन को दवा इंपेक्टर्सके अंतर्गत के तहत मामला दर्ज करने को कहा गया है।

Pharma Paramarsh, 1 February, Pg: 10

पुलिस ने पकड़ा बिना बिल का 16 हज़ार ऑक्सिट्रोसिन इंजेक्शन

फर्जियों, कॉन्टेनर पत्रिका पुलिस ने एक मेडिकल स्टोर पर यह उपकरण का पकड़ लिया जिसके लिए इंजेक्शन में मिला है। पुलिस ने यह उपकरण नहीं के लिए उत्पादक एवं डिजाइन के लिए साइन तथा इंजेक्शन के लिए उपकरण का पता लगाया है।

टीवी के तरीके से यह उपकरण के तरीके प्रस्तुत होगा। इस प्रकार इंजेक्शन में मिला है। इसके लिए उपकरण के लिए उत्पादक एवं डिजाइन के लिए पता लगाया है।

पुलिस ने इस उपकरण को पता लगाया है। इसके लिए उपकरण के लिए उत्पादक एवं डिजाइन के लिए पता लगाया है।

पुलिस ने इस उपकरण को पता लगाया है। इसके लिए उपकरण के लिए उत्पादक एवं डिजाइन के लिए पता लगाया है।

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पुलिस ने इस उपकरण को पता लगाया है। इसके लिए उपकरण के लिए उत्पादक एवं डिजाइन के लिए पता लगाया है।
दादी को डाक  
1. Pfizer Ltd. कंपनी के प्रमुख उपकर Syp. Corex 100 ML के 25 पैकेज में सॉल्यूशन तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया निकाल रही है। कंपनी का इस उत्पाद में सन्धियों और रुकावटों का उपयोग करने का नए लक्ष्य रखा है। 2. Raptakos, Brett & Co. Ltd. ने अपने विशेष उपकर Syp. Hepatoglobine 300 ML के रेट Rs. 124/- से बढ़कर Rs. 141/- के रेट पर घर पर मिलने वाले लोगों को बेहतर सेवा प्रदान करने का लक्ष्य रखा है।

पीजीआई के पास बिक रही सब स्टॉक्स दवाएं  
पंकज कुला. एसजीपीजीआई के आपत्तियों का समाधान हेतु दवाओं को तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया निकाल रहे हैं। यह प्रक्रिया एफएसटीई की रीति में की जा रही है। कंपनी का इस उत्पाद में सन्धियों और रुकावटों का उपयोग करने का नए लक्ष्य रखा है।

लेखक फिड्रिक ब्रेंड का, दवाओं की सिफारिश और ब्रेंड की लाइफ लाइन फैक्टरी ने लाइफ लाइन मेडिसीकल स्टोर्स में 21 लक्ष रुपये की ईजी दवाओं का उत्पादन की जा रही है। कंपनी का इस उत्पाद में सन्धियों और रुकावटों का उपयोग करने का नए लक्ष्य रखा है।
Medicare News, 15 February

Medicare News, 24 February
कविता फार्मा संचालकों के खिलाफ चालान पेश कुलकिट बढ़ा अपनाई

बिलासपुर (राजस्थान)। कविता फार्मा के लिए योग्यता विशेष अर्थता इन्स्पेक्टर वरिष्ठ सचिव के अनुसार, कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के खिलाफ समय समय ग्रोथरी अभियंताओं के लागू करना चाहिए। इस समय, कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लिए योग्यता विशेष अर्थता इन्स्पेक्टर वरिष्ठ सचिव के अनुसार, कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए।

फार्मा अभियंताओं की उच्च अनुभाव के लिए, कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए।

पुलिस ने तिलक के कविता फार्मा के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए।

शेष कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए। कविता फार्मा के संचालकों के लागू करना चाहिए।

हुल्लीकेट बढ़ा अपनाई

मरीजों को बेचा जा रहा नकली स्वास्थ्य

आजमगढ़ (जयपुर)। उत्तर प्रदेश मरीजों को चढ़ाए जाने देने वाले खुल का काला कारोबार काफी फल-पूर्व रहा है। व्यापारिक के आस-पास मंडलों के दल के साथ यह काम हो रहा है। कविता फार्मा के लागू करना चाहिए।

आजमगढ़ में दिन के दिन मरीजों में दिनांक भी गिर रहा है। कविता फार्मा के लागू करना चाहिए।

मरीजों को बेचा जा रहा नकली स्वास्थ्य
Pharma Darpan, 20 March, Pg: 1

Pharma Darpan, 20 March, Pg: 3

Pharma Darpan, 20 March, Pg: 8

100 करोड़ की प्रतिबिधित दवाएं पकड़ीं

मुख्य अभियंता (पुष्पक), पुष्पक नामांकित कोटेल (पुरी) आयुक्तपत्रांक ने एक आदेश कर दिया जो प्रतिबिधित दवाओं की विद्यमान और उपलब्ध जितनी दवाओं को बंद कर दिया। यह आदेश के अनुसार 100 करोड़ की प्रतिबिधित दवाओं को बंद कर दिया। दवाओं का जमीनी जन्म किया। साथ ही 5 लोगों को नामांकित किया। उन्हें कोई कोर्ट में पेंशन कर दिया गया। निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रतिबिधित दवाओं का एक कम्पनी विज्ञापन कर दिया। उसके पीछे अन्य 5 लोगों को परीक्षण देने का आदेश किया गया। पूर्व गांव जोगी चौक पर व्यवसाय का रेट्रीड करने में अनुपस्थित रहा। पूर्व से आधार पर अन्य 5 लोगों को परीक्षण करने में सक्षम नहीं। इस आदेश का परीक्षण करना पड़ा। उन्हें पूर्व से आधार पर परीक्षण करना पड़ा। कोर्ट के बाद पूर्व गांव जोगी चौक पर व्यवसाय का रेट्रीड करने में अनुपस्थित रहा। पूर्व से आधार पर परीक्षण करने में सक्षम नहीं। इस आदेश का परीक्षण करना पड़ा। उन्हें पूर्व से आधार पर परीक्षण करना पड़ा। कोर्ट के बाद पूर्व गांव जोगी चौक पर व्यवसाय का रेट्रीड करने में अनुपस्थित रहा। पूर्व से आधार पर परीक्षण करना पड़ा। कोर्ट के बाद पूर्व गांव जोगी चौक पर व्यवसाय का रेट्रीड करने में अनुपस्थित रहा।
बाराणसी, श्री रिवाजसाह गुप्त मंडलीय अस्पताल में मरीजों की जिंदगी के खिलाड़ी का एक चौंकाने वाला मामला सामने आया है। अस्पताल के स्टोर से जो जीवन रक्षक डॉक्सोमीजन इंजेक्शन इमरजेंसी सहित अन्य वार्डों में मरीजों को लगाने के लिए दिए गए, उसमें फंगस था। इमरजेंसी में फार्मसिस्ट ने जब एक मरीज को लगाने के लिए इस इंजेक्शन को निकाला तो फंगस लगा देख उसने तत्काल इसकी जानकारी डॉक्टर सत्यप्रकाश पांडेय को दी। उनके निर्देश पर तत्काल इस इंजेक्शन के समी-एंपुल इमरजेंसी सहित अन्य वार्डों से एकत्र कर दिए। यदि ये इंजेक्शन मरीजों को लगा दिए गए होते तो जीवन रक्षा की जगह वह उनके लिए मौत का सबक बन जाता।

अस्पताल सूचना मुताबिक डॉक्सोमीजन इंजेक्शन के करीब 15 हजार एंपुल एकत्र लिए गए जो फंगस लगने से खराब हो चुके हैं, ये जीवन रक्षक इंजेक्शन अभी चार महीने पहले ही खरीदे गए थे। पीलॉक्स लेबरेटरी लखनऊ में निर्मित इन सभी डॉक्सोमीजन एंपुल पर बेच नंबर 1303, मैनुफैकतर तिथि दिसंबर 2013, जबकि एक्साइसर तिथि मई 2015 है। डॉक्टरों के मुताबिक दृष्टियों और सांस के मरीजों के गंभीर स्थिति में जीवन रक्षा के लिए यह इंजेक्शन लगाया जाता है। फंगस लगा इंजेक्शन मरीजों के लिए धातक हो सकता था। इस बारे में इमरजेंसी के डॉक्टर सत्यप्रकाश पांडेय ने बताया कि मरीजों को लगाने से पहले ही सभी एंपुल एकत्र करकर वापस कर दिए गए। इसकी जानकारी प्रमुख चिकित्सा अधीक्षक को दी गई है। बता दें कि आठ वर्ष पहले इसी अस्पताल में जेटमाइक्सीन इंजेक्शन में दो एम.एल. दवा की जगह देड एम.एल. दवा पाई गई थी। तब डॉक्टर आर सिंह ने इसकी जांच कराई थी और फिर सभी इंजेक्शन वापस कराए गए थे।
**Medicare News, 15 March**

**चित्रितन, जीवन रक्षक व एंटीबायोटिक दवाएं जांच में फेल**

ब्यापार / सूचना, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अधिकारी, श्रेणी 

दुनिया एवं इंटरनेट प्रौद्योगिकी की अन्वेषण द्वारा देखा गया कि मकुआर दवाओं के लिए सामान्यतः 42 एवं कंपनियों के माध्यम से 15 वासी लापता हुई है। इनमें अंडारोर व सुरक्षित विभेदनों के लिए दवाओं का मुख्य रूप से जाना गया जाता जांच कार्य की शुरुआत है।

ब्यापार ने मेडिकाइन स्टाडी द्वारा से लेकर सरकारी अतिरिक्त लक्ष्य पद्धतियाँ एवं संस्थाओं की शुरुआत है।

नवीनतक कंपनियों की पूर्व-विकास में संकीर्ण दवाएं। फिर है। यह युवाओं एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रभाव की कमी के साथ अधिकारी की दीर्घता के साथ संबंधित कार्य की शुरुआत है।

**सरकारी अस्पतालों की 35 फीसदी दवाएं घटिया**

ब्यापार ने कम तथा नियमित दवाओं का गतिविधि नियमों का, मेडिकैन दवाओं के लिए लागू करने के लिए इसके लिए समय रेखा की शुरुआत है।

**एनडी नियम, जीवन रक्षक व एंटीबायोटिक दवाओं की तुलना के प्रश्न**

ब्यापार ने नवीनतम रूप से संवेदनांक प्रणाली के लिए संबंधित कार्य की शुरुआत है।

**दवा निर्माता कपनी पर ओपिश्ड प्रशासन। ने दी दवाएं नही मिला रिकार्ड।**

अध्याय / सूचना क्षेत्र = दवाओं के लिए सरकार ने दी दवाओं का नीटा दवाओं की तुलना के प्रश्न के लिए एक मोडल का विवरण दिया।

एवं अतिरिक्त सेवाएं का प्रदर्शन दिया।
प्रतिबंधित दवाओं की खेप बरामद

उज्जन। विशेष निरीक्षण दल (एसआईयू) ने गत दिवस एक कार से प्रतिबंधित दवाओं की खेप बरामद की है। पुलिस ने कार से 105 शीशी कोरेक्स, 5184 कैप्सूल स्पासमोर्फीक्सिवन प्लस व 120 गोलियां लोमोटिलकर बरामद कर चालक का निरपेक्ष कर लिया है, जिसे अदालत में पेश किया, जहां से आरोपी को पांच दिन के पुलिस रिमांड पर भेज दिया गया है। आरोपी संसार चंद त्यार गांव (उज्जन) का रहने वाला है।

**Medicare News, 15 March**

![Image](https://example.com/image1)

**Deewand में पकड़ा नशीली दवा का अज्ञात**

देवसंग (सहरसपुर) / दक्षिण। पुलिस और इस विभाग की टीम ने ध्यानी एक पोके के समूह के लेफ्टीनेंट के दौरान एक कार से बड़ा भाग में दवाओं की प्रतिबंधित नशीली दवाइंद्र बरामद की है। पुलिस ने भाग रहे एक आरोपी को भी निरपेक्ष कर लिया है। बताया जा रहा है कि बरामद हुई प्रतिबंधित दवाओं को सहरसपुर ले जाया जा रहा है।

पुलिस की मिशन अनवरत साराजी के जिला पुलिस विभाग इंटरफ़ेस के साथ दवाचिकित्सक एजेंसी की मदद से पकड़ा गया दवा का जीवन रहस्य पुलिस की चेता एवं ताज़ा दवाओं का बेहतरीन निवड कर रही है। यह बाजार रंगों के साथ वर्तमान कालीन दवाओं के बाद इन दवाओं का भी उपयोग कर दिया जा रहा है।

**Medicare News, 30 March**

![Image](https://example.com/image2)

प्रतिबंधित दवाओं की खेप बरामद

उज्जन। विशेष निरीक्षण दल (एसआईयू) ने गत दिवस एक कार से प्रतिबंधित दवाओं की खेप बरामद की है। पुलिस ने कार से 105 शीशी कोरेक्स, 5184 कैप्सूल स्पासमोर्फीक्सिवन प्लस व 120 गोलियां लोमोटिलकर बरामद कर चालक का निरपेक्ष कर लिया है, जिसे अदालत में पेश किया, जहां से आरोपी को पांच दिन के पुलिस रिमांड पर भेज दिया गया है। आरोपी संसार चंद त्यार गांव (उज्जन) का रहने वाला है।

**Deewand में पकड़ा नशीली दवा का अज्ञात**

देवसंग (सहरसपुर) / दक्षिण। पुलिस और इस विभाग की टीम ने ध्यानी एक पोके के समूह के लेफ्टीनेंट के दौरान एक कार से बड़ा भाग में दवाओं की प्रतिबंधित नशीली दवाइंद्र बरामद की है। पुलिस ने भाग रहे एक आरोपी को भी निरपेक्ष कर लिया है। बताया जा रहा है कि बरामद हुई प्रतिबंधित दवाओं को सहरसपुर ले जाया जा रहा है।

पुलिस की मिशन अनवरत साराजी के जिला पुलिस विभाग इंटरफ़ेस के साथ दवाचिकित्सक एजेंसी की मदद से पकड़ा गया दवा का जीवन रहस्य पुलिस की चेता एवं ताज़ा दवाओं का बेहतरीन निवड कर रही है। यह बाजार रंगों के साथ वर्तमान कालीन दवाओं के बाद इन दवाओं का भी उपयोग कर दिया जा रहा है।

**Deewand में पकड़ा नशीली दवा का अज्ञात**

देवसंग (सहरसपुर) / दक्षिण। पुलिस और इस विभाग की टीम ने ध्यानी एक पोके के समूह के लेफ्टीनेंट के दौरान एक कार से बड़ा भाग में दवाओं की प्रतिबंधित नशीली दवाइंद्र बरामद की है। पुलिस ने भाग रहे एक आरोपी को भी निरपेक्ष कर लिया है। बताया जा रहा है कि बरामद हुई प्रतिबंधित दवाओं को सहरसपुर ले जाया जा रहा है।

पुलिस की मिशन अनवरत साराजी के जिला पुलिस विभाग इंटरफ़ेस के साथ दवाचिकित्सक एजेंसी की मदद से पकड़ा गया दवा का जीवन रहस्य पुलिस की चेता एवं ताज़ा दवाओं का बेहतरीन निवड कर रही है। यह बाजार रंगों के साथ वर्तमान कालीन दवाओं के बाद इन दवाओं का भी उपयोग कर दिया जा रहा है।
131 पेटी अवैध दवा पकड़ी

सहारनपुर। असिस्टेंट कमिशनर ड्रूस के नेतृत्व में टीम ने चिल्काना में घर पर ही अवैध रूप से बनाए गए गोदाम पर छपा मार्कर दवाई की 131 पेटी बरामद की है। औषधि एवं प्रशस्तन सिस्टम के असिस्टेंट कमिशनर राजेश निपाठी, ड्रूस इंस्पेक्टर अनामिका, अंकुर जैन एवं लोकेश शर्मा की टीम ने सुल्तानपुर बाईपास रोड मकान पर छपा मार्कर, जहां पर दवाईयों अवैध रूप से एकत्र कर रखी गई थी। टीम ने गोदाम से 131 पेटी दवाईयों की सील बंद पकड़ी तथा कब्जे में लेकर थाने पर पुलिस की कंट्रोल में सौंप दी। पकड़ी गई पेटियों में तरल ग्लूकोज वाताया जा रहा है। वाताया जाता है कि दवाई के उल्लेख से बनी काफी दिनों से शिकायत हो रही थी, जिसके आधार पर टीम ने पुलिस को साथ लेकर कार्रवाई की।

बिना लाइसेंस की लाखों रुपये की दवाई पकड़ी

बांका। रेहत विभाग की सिंह ने बताया कि विभाग की टीम ने गत दिवस को गुड यूज सूचना मिली थी कि वरिष्ठ वरिष्ठ कुमार गर्ग सुभाष के आदार पर धीरे-धीरे बढ़ाने वाली गर्गी में रिकॉर्ड एक दवा की दुकान पर क्षेत्रीय लाइसेंस के दवा की दुकान की। इस दौरान टीम ने दुकान में बिना परम्परागत व लाइसेंस स्टोर की करीब 1 लाख 31 हज़ार रुपये की दवा को जबर दिया। उन्होंने अपनी दुकान पर टोर को गई लाखों की दवा लाभ मात्रा में अवैध तरीके से जल्द की है। रेहत विभाग की टीम ने उक्त दवा को अपने अन्य रूप से लेकर अगली कार्रवाई शुरू कराया।
मिली नकली दवाएं

दवाियों के नमूने लिए हैं। जिनमें दो
शिरप, दो कैप्सूल व एक गोली
शामिल है। इसके अलावा 10-12
अन्य दवाओं के नाम भी दर्ज किए
गए हैं। इन नमूनों की गुणवत्ता की
जांच के लिए प्रदेश की बांडीगड़ स्थित
लेख में भेजी गयी है।

इसके अलावा इस कार्यालय के
संबंध में तीन जोन ड्रग कंट्रोलर
एवं लाइसेंस अधिकारी गुजरात को
सूचना दे गई है। यदि दवा नमूने
विषय गुणवत्ता के पास जाते हैं तो
भविष्य में कानूनी कार्यवाह
अनुसार की जाएगी। एफडीए की
कार्यालय के बाद दूसरे दवा
विभागों की जांच बंद मिली।
इस पर विभाग ने लोटिस जारी
किया है। जिला ड्रग कंट्रोलर ने
कहीं में भी चार दवाओं की जांच
की जांच सब कुछ विभाग के द्वारा
गुणविक मिला। उन्होंने बताया कि
जिले में नकली, बशूरती व
एमटीपी दवाओं की विक्री किसी
भी सूचना में वर्धक नहीं की
जाएगी। इस प्रकार के काम में
लिये एमसिसों पर विभाग कहीं से
कही कानूनी कार्यवाह
करना उन्होंने कहा कि वित्तीय रूप से
दूर-दराज के जांचों में शिल्प
कंसर्टों की जांच करके दवाइयों
की तिकी पर ध्यान रखा जाएगा।
विभाग का सूचना उद्देश्य बीमार
लोगों को उच्च गुणवत्ता की दवाइयों
उपलब्ध करवाने का है।
100 करोड़ की प्रतिबोधित दवाएं पकड़ीं

खुलत (गुजरात), गुजरात नागरिकों के टोल ज्युगरो आहमदाबाद ने एक गोदाम पर छापा मालक प्रतिबोधित दवाइयों बनाकर अंतरालावर निकट करने वाली एक कंपनी का खल उजागर किया है, गोदाम से लगभग 100 करोड़ कीमत की दवाओं का जल्द जब्त किया गया है। यान ही 5 लोगों को मिला कर न्यायिक हिस्सांत में भेज दिया। सभी ने मदरक प्रोवाइजर फायल की एक कंपनी पनि बुलाई और उसके माध्यम से दवाओं को अंतरालावर निकट किया। पुलिस गांव योगी चौक पर स्वर्णमेरण प्लैट में अपना गोदाम बना रखा था।

खुलता के आधार पर, अंतरालान पर से फिर के रूप में प्रतिबोधित नशीले पदार्थ मिलना का खुलासा हुआ। इसी आधार पर निम्नांकित को पारंपरिक कोडिंग में पहुँचते समय 3 लोगों को और फिर निकाल दिया। अधिकारियों ने 12 लाख की प्रतिबोधित दवाएं जबलपुर जिला जिला की अन्तर्गटीय बाजार में 100 करोड़ रूपये कीमत है। अधिकारियों में से आदेश लेकर कोई भी माध्यम से प्रतिबोधित दवाएं सूचीबद्ध हूँ। सूचीबद्ध, केंद्र आदि विभागों के देशों को भेजे थे। नागरिक अधिकारियों ने एनडीपीएएस, एम.एस. एक्स के तहत पांचों को मिला करने के बाद कोड ने न्यायिक हिस्सांत में भेजने का आदेश दिया। जैसे कि उपरेता फार्मेसी 4500 प्राइएजरोल्म, 470 प्राइएजरोल्म, 500 प्राइएजरोल्म, 500 प्राइएजरोल्म तैयार, जोला प्राइएजरोल्म की 14 हजार 310 टेबलेट, 21 हजार अन्य टेबलेट एवं 25 बि.एफि.एक्स अन्य सामग्री बांगला की गई।
Parma Paramarsh, 1 April, Pg: 3

Nash ka Karobar Ab Dwa Vikrata ki Bajarao Aur Logh Khar Rहां है

Oracle Dūr-travel kha, Betate Milne Narsīlī Dava

Parma Paramarsh, 1 April, Pg: 13

Blood Bank ka Kalaj Karobar Mashi ko Betta Ja Raha Naokedhī Xaun


फोटोटिन इंजेक्शन की खातिर, सेल, स्क्रू-स्क्राव का गोस्ह्य धरा
नेपाल तक पहुँचाई कहीं इंजेक्शन की अवैध खोप, तफ्तीश जारी

अन्ततः, फोटोटिन इंजेक्शन के नजरों के लिए आवश्यक कार्यावस्था करने के माध्यम से निश्चित करने के लिए नक्शा करने हेतु सेवाएं पुलिस के कोर्ट बी के कार्यालय ने एक कार्य के लिए इन गतिविधियों पर फ़ैसला किया है। देश भर में, कोर्ट ने इंजेक्शन के अधिक संख्या का इनाम लगाने के नाम से कहीं नहीं। यह कार्य नजरों के लिए हमारी आवश्यकता थी।

कार्य का पता दिया गया है कि पूरी, मणिपुर, हरियाणा जैसे राज्यों में धारावाहिक इंजेक्शन का उपयोग करने के लिए नक्सली आतंकवादी अतिक्रमण किया जा रहा है। अन्य राज्यों में भी साफ़ निर्देशित लोगों को साथ में भाग लेने और कार्रवाई करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश हुए हैं। पुलिस के अनुसार नक्सली आतंकी के लिए इंजेक्शन में पुलिस के अवैध खोप का पता लगाने के लिए अधिक संघर्ष किया जा रहा है।

अन्य राज्यों में भी नक्सली आतंक अधिकारियों को बताता है कि हरियाणा के उत्तरी क्षेत्र में धारावाहिक इंजेक्शन का उपयोग करने के लिए नक्सली आतंकवादी अतिक्रमण किया जा रहा है। यह कार्य नजरों के लिए हमारी आवश्यकता थी।

नाशिक का कारोबार
धारण के बिना अवैध दवा- विभाग और पुलिस का काम करें

उदयपुर जिले में प्रतिविधुत हंगाम और अन्य दवाओं का आवेदन खातिर झलक लगा है। इन जिले के बाहर भी दलित की दवा को अधिकारियों के हाथों से निकालने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। पुलिस के एक टीम उसकी तलाश में लगी है। उदयपुर के आधिकारिक निर्देशक सुरेश शर्मा और विभाग जन को फरवरी में चलाए गए एमिनेंस में कई मेडिकल स्टोर और इंजेक्शन के रूप में दवा का रिकार्ड पूर्ण नहीं मिला।

कहीं विलोकन की अनेक दवाओं को एक दर्जा के रूप में जाना गया है। कई मेडिकल स्टोर का काम करने की आशा उम्मीद भी नहीं है। विभाग का अर्थ से जिले में 15 दवा कारोबारियों को नोटिस दिया गया है।

कार्यालय के रिपोर्ट नुकसान
खाद्य पदार्थ मिलावटी, 
दवा मिलावटी करो तो क्या करो

जागरूकता (रण) खाद्य पदार्थों और दवाओं पर ज्यादा संदर्भ में पंडित कर लोगों के जीवन से खिलावाड़ किया जा रहा है। ऐसे में आदर्श का तो खाए और दवा इलाज़ कराए। ज्ञात विकल्पों को 
दवाओं के 11 सेंपल में से 10 पर और खाद्य पदार्थों के लाय सेंपल में पांच पर गजल समीक्षा अर्थशास्त्र की गई थी। लोगों को जुड़ता 
करने के लिए सुविधाजनक दवाओं अर्थशास्त्र कर दी जाती है। इसके 
अन्तर्गत लोग दवाओं और खाद्य पदार्थों को धारी कर 
प्रयोग करते हैं। जबकि वास्तव में ऐसा नहीं होता है। इसके दिनों खाद्य आयुक्त वादल वर्गी के अभियान में उठाए गए दवाओं के 15 
सेंपल में से 11 जाने में फेल मिले है। खाद्य पदार्थों के 10 सेंपल में 
से सात फेल मिले हैं। इनमें से दो सत्त्राधि श्रेणी में हैं। 
हीरो 
विनोत कुमार और हीरो दीक्षा शर्मा ने सभी आरोपियों के 
खिलाफ कार्रवाई की दैवती कर ली है।

जागरूकता के द्वारा हाफ-सहायक आयुक्त के अनुसार 
वोके से जागरूकता की दश वायोटेक कंपनी के द्वारा द्वारा 
किया गया है। जागरूकता के अपने विभागों की विदेश दिवस 
के लिए है वे भी अपने दर्शन पर दम वायोटेक के लाईसेंस और प्रोडक्ट की जाब 
करें। ताकि पता लगाया जा सके कि कहरे यह कंपनी भी तो अवैध 
कारोबार से शुद्ध है। गौरतब है कि कशीब भेड़ भाग पहले 
मोहकपुर में भी विज्ञान लाईसेंस पर दवा कंपनी पकड़ी गई थी।

दवाओं के सेंपल फेल-मालावीय केमिकल्स जागरूक - पांच दवाओं के सेंपल फेल केमिकल-मोर्ट रोड के दवाओं भिडियां, ओरिजन प्रा. लिमिटेड - खांसी की दवा लिप से सेंपल फेल 
महाविद्यालय केमिकल्स - कविकुंज इंडस्ट्रियल एडिशन - एक 
सेंपल फेल जिला अस्पताल संजयलाल - क्रेम- सेप्रामाइजो- 
फेल वही बसस्ती सिनच रेस्टरंट केमिकल्स की वैनसीलामौला का 
सेंपल फेल खाद्य पदार्थों के पांच सेंपल जांच में फेल

-date: 5 April
अवध दवाईयों का कारोबार जोरों पर

मद्य प्रदेश / नीमच। जिले में अवध दवाईयों का कारोबार एक बार फिर जोरों पर है। सीमांत जिला होने के बजाए स्थानीय जनगणना के अधिकारियों ने अहम भूमिका निभाई है, जिनकी सूचना में डूब इंस्पेक्टर ने बढ़े पैमाने पर अवध दवाईयों जब्त की। इस कार्यवाही के दौरान ट्रैकल से दवाईयों की तीन खेप बरामद की। इससे दो सेंपल दवाईयों को ले, जिसे वाजार में खपाने की तैयारी थी। यह सभी दवाईयां इंडोर भेजी जानी थी। बताया जा रहा है कि एक नर्म स्वास्थ्य और दो दवा कारोबारियों के यहां यह दवाई पहुँचनी थी, लेकिन पहले ही डूब इंस्पेक्टर ने कार्यवाही कर उसे जल्द कर लिया। नीमच में बोरी की दवाईयों का अवध कारोबार कई डॉक्टर और मेडिकल व्यवसाय कर रहे हैं। सीमांत जिला होने के चलते यहां दवा माफिया अपने इस अवध कारोबार को आतानी से अंजाम दे रहे हैं। अवध रूप से दवाईयों का परिवर्तन कर टेक्स की चोरी भी इसी माध्यम से होती है।

11 दवाओं के नमूने फेल

माफिया (राजा) और विभाग की नीति बहाली, 27 दवाओं को चौड़ा फेलोर आ गई है और 11 नमूने बरामद किए गए। इसमें दवाओं की वैकल्पिक और उच्च गुणवत्ता लाभ है। यहीं वैकल्पिक एक दवा से सांकेतिक और साइलेंट भाविक विभाग की आवश्यकता में व्यवसाय भर्ती है। विभाग में कंपनियों को उपलब्धि दिन पर सलाह सलाह देने का अधिकार दिया गया है। अधिकारी किशोर ने दीर्घचक्र में साइलेंट एवं अन्य उच्च स्तरीय विभाग अधिकारियों से 14 दवाओं के साथ लिया है, इसमें से पांच दवा का डूब रिक्रिएशन कर रहा है। योग्य स्थानीय दवा आयोग ने वैकल्पिक दवा के पाठ्यक्रमों के बीच माध्यमिक विभाग दवा विभाग का एक अंतर्गत एक कंपनी की एक रेड तिमाही दवा का माफिया आहमकारक आयोग। इस दवा में सीवेट की सदस्य विभाग में 100 एचआईवी के मुख्य कार्यालय 120 मे 60 भाग भी है। यह व्यवसाय बाजार में सक्रिय भाव को दिन तक करता है। 90 वैकल्पिक अधिकारी इनिकारक सबसे अधिक है। इस वितरण का माफिया दवा पेट से कंपनी को बहाली कर उपलब्धि वर्तमान में 15 वर्ष के समय के बनाया गया है। 30 वर्ष के बाद से इसके बाद भेजे गये हैं। 30/5/15 - 15/5/15।
सात कंपनियों के 70 प्रतिशत दवा सैंपल फेल

अनुसार

जयपुर। औषधि नियंत्रण विभाग की लापरवाही व मानदंडिंग के चलते दवा के सैंपल फेल होने पर गुणवत्ता पर प्रश्नचिह्न लग गया है। केंद्रीय औषध मानक नियंत्रण संगठन की ओर से जनवरी में जयपुर समेत सात कंपनियों के 10 में से 7 सैंपल फेल हो गए।

सीतापुरा स्थित निर्माता कंपनी हैल्थ केयर लिमिटेड के सिप्रोफ्लॉक्सन टेबलेट (एंटीबायोटिक) चंडीगढ़ की रीजनल ड्रग टेस्टिंग लैब में डिजिटलस्क्रीन में फेल मिला है। ड्रग एंड कॉर्मेटिक्स एक्ट 1940 के तहत कार्रवाई करने के लिए केंद्र सरकार ने राज्य के ड्रग कंट्रोल को नियमानुसार कार्यवाही करने के लिए पत्र लिखा है।

दवा का असर कम-विशेषज्ञ के अनुसार फेल होने पर दवा का असर कम ही सकता है। लेकिन अवमानक होने पर साइड इफेक्ट नहीं होता है। दवा उड़ने, दवा या मुलने की मात्रा कम होने, दवा में मिलाए जाने वाले तत्त्वों की निर्धारित मात्रा कम या अधिक होने पर सैंपल फेल हो जाता है।

नीन फीसदी से ज्यादा नमूने गुणवत्ता के अनुरूप नहीं-केंद्रीय औषध मानक नियंत्रण संगठन की ओर से देश के विभिन्न राज्यों से वर्ष 2011-12 से 2014-15 (सितंबर 2014) तक लिए गए सैंपल के आधार पर 0.03 फीसदी नमूने नकली या मिलावटी मिले और 3.33 फीसदी नमूने मानक गुणवत्ता के अनुरूप नहीं पाए गए।

इनके सैंपल फेल-हिमाचल प्रदेश की ऐंकी पैरेटल से एल्माक्स सीवी 1.2 ग्राम (एपी 3029) व रेजोसिड-20 (पीजीटी-2508), गुजरात की लुपिन से आकुरी टेबलेट (ए 2004), दमन की मैक्डोएड से फॉरकोक्स टेबलेट (एचआरजे 3202ए) व मेकोक्स-जेडएच (एचआरजे 319ए), उत्तराखंड की इंडोलैब से पी-काइन 75 एमजी (केटी-13025), उत्तराखंड की लिंकम हैल्थ केयर से सिप्रोबायोटिक फॉर्ट (जीएएन 13007) व सिप्रोफ्लॉक्सन राइड़ल टेबलेट (13004 एएससी), इमाचल प्रदेश की कॉमीड केमिकल से सिप्रोलिपोमेटेड (जी-142405) के सैंपल फेल हुए है।

एक माह में छह सैंपल लेते हैं अधिकारी-ड्रग कंट्रोल अध्याय कुमार जैन का कहना है कि नियमानुसार एक अधिकारी को एक माह में छह सैंपल लेने पड़ता है। निर्माता कंपनी के जांच में सैंपल फेल होने पर औषधि एवं प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम के लाइसेंस निलंबन, निरस्त, स्थानीकृत, रोक लगाना और न्यायालय में चाद दायर किए जाने का प्रावधान है।
कश्मीर घटिया दवा का स्वर्ग - हर तहत की नकली दवा यहाँ मिलती है।

निम्न स्तर की दवा सर्टीफिकेट बिक रही है।

श्रीनगर, डॉक्टर्स एलेक्टॉर और कार्यकर्ता (अल) ने आश्रोप लगाया कि कार्यकर्ता लगातार घटिया और नकली दवा का स्वर्ण बनाता रहा है। सरकारी समितियों में है नहीं, बल्कि बाजारों में भी घटिया दवा खुलेआप उपलब्ध है। आकांक्षा हो, नासिर उल हसन ने कहा कि घटिया दवा के कारोबार की पूरी जानकारी सर्वाधिक प्रसारण का है लेकिन वह इसे बताने के बजार इसे सहयोग कर रहा है। कार्यकर्ता ने डूज़ माफिया और संदिग्ध फार्म कंपनियों का अपराध जबरदस्त गठबंधन कर रहा है। कार्यकर्ता ने फिर कहा कि घटिया दवा का गठबंधन बनाया है। पूरी देश के दवा बाजार में 20 फीसद पर घटिया दवा का कब्जा है और कार्यकर्ता भी इसके लिए स्वर्ण बन गया। उन्होंने कहा कि हमारे समूह के वर्ष 2013 में नकली और घटिया दवा के एक बड़े स्केल का परिवर्तन।

कार्यकर्ता ने कहा कि उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए उन्होंने सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का। उन्हें दिखाई देने के लिए उन्हें नकली दवा के बाजार में दिखाई देने के लिए सहयोगी के अलावा कुछ भी कम का।

हर जगह DUPLICATE धंधा जोरों पर नकली शूपू में ऑयल बनाने की फॅक्टरी पर छापा

यही हाल रहा तो नकली बीवी और नकली आडमी भी मिलेंगे।

ओषधि बिभाग की टीम ने मुस्तफाबाद में एक अवघ फॅक्ट्री में छापा मारा। यहाँ पर नकली ऑयल, मेहंडी और शूपू नामाज जा रहा था। बिभाग ने ताज़ा माल और मार्चिनों जब्त कर संचालक से खिलाफ कटाव धाने में मुकदमा कराया है। ओषधि निरीक्षक जमीला को एक शिकायत मिली की मुस्तफाबाद में नकली माल बनाना का चंदा चल रहा है। ओषधि निरीक्षक ने सहायक डूज़ आयुक्त ए. के जीतन को सूचना दी। इस पर मिस्टर जीतन ओषधि निरीक्षक टीम के साथ मुस्तफाबाद पहुँचे। मौके पर शूपू, मेहंडी, आयुक्त अंतर्गत ऑयल का रूटिंग मिला। मेंट और अग्रणी से ओषधि निरीक्षकों को भी बुला दिया गया था।

सामान रॉक शीर्ष कर कटाव धाने के बाद आया। मिस्टर जीतन ने बताया कि संचालक से खिलाफ लाइसेंस नियमावली उल्लंघन के आरोप में मुकदमा दर्ज कराया गया है। इसके अलावा नमूने भी लिए गए हैं।
दवाई फैक्ट्री में छापा 8 नयूने लिये। मानकों की अनरक्षी करते हुए परियोजना की दवा निर्माण की सूचना पर रिपोर्ट में खाली सुरक्षा विभाग की दवा फैक्ट्री पर छापा मारा। यहाँ से 8 सैम्पल भरे गये व जौच के लिये भेजा। छापे के दौरान आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में खलबली मची रही। तीम ने कहा कि मानकों की अनरक्षी व परियोजना में सत्संपर्क की शिकायत पर कार्यवाही की गई। साथ ही 4 साल रुपये की दवाओं व फूड सप्लीमेंट को सीट कर दिया गया है। जौच रिपोर्ट आने के परवाह कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

नकली दवा आपूर्ति करने पर 5 साल की कैद

बाबूलाल, नकली दवा को आपूर्ति करने वाले तान अभियुक्तों को कार्य के 5 साल की कटर कैद की सजा सुनाई है। इसके साथ ही हर अभियुक्त पर पृथक - पृथक जुर्माना भी लगाया गया है। औषधि विभाग की तीम ने कुपर कामों को मेनेजर की शिकायत पर पुलिस तीम के सहयोग से पुलिस ट्रांसफर कर्मियों पर झा पाया। जौच में पता चला कि यहाँ अवरोधिता साइकिल कृप्याध, कलोरोफिलक कृप्याध थी। जिन एक कुपर काम का नकली लेकर वापस हुआ था। पुलिस ने दवाओं को अपने कब्जे में ले लिया व दवाई की आपूर्ति के आगाम में नागवण्ड दिवारी, जमदेत परिवार व केंजवबन्द सेंटर को व राजीव कमल को निर्धार कर जेल भेज दिया व उक्त सजा का निर्धारण किया।
दवा व्यवसाय में दलालों का बोलबाला
अब उनको भी बुरे दिन आ गए हैं।

हरियाणा दवा व्यवसाय में दलालों की भूमिका

दलाल आमतौर पर हास्यास्पद लोगों का रूप लेते हैं जो अपनी बाजारीय अक्षर-बिक्षर की कार्यक्षमता की अपने ही विकल्पों की कामना कर सकते हैं। यदि हम उनकी सहायता में हमारा काम करना चाहते हैं तो हमारी अहमियत का अंदर काढ़ना चाहिए।

“Pharma Paramarsh, 1 June, Pg:2”

मजमा की आई में बेच रहे हैं नकली दवा सिल जार्यें आपको हर शहर में बस में, बस आईडी पर

प्रतिस्पर्शीक अधिकारियों के द्वारा और आरोपितों के नाम के वाणिज्य होने के बारे में रोकने की जा रही है। पंजाब और तमिलनाडु में मजमा की आई में नकली दवा बेचने का जाय गया है। इसके साथ ही मजमा का फॉर्मल खुलासा किया गया है।

“Pharma Paramarsh, 1 June, Pg: 4”
नशीली दवाओं का मुख्य सप्लायर मेरठ से निर्देशन
हरियाणा तथा उत्तरप्रदेश तथा उसका कार्यक्षेत्र

अंबाला, नशीली दवाइयों के मुख्य सप्लायर को मेरठ से निर्देशन कर लिया गया है। उसे सीआईडी टीम की टीम ने देर से पकड़ा। यह बड़ी व्यक्ति है जिससे दो सगे महान नशीली दवाइया खरीदकर लाते थे। यूनि ने एक पुलिस रिंडार पर है जबकि एक का ज्यूडिशियल कर्स्टी के मेजर जनाला चुका है। आरोपी के साथ साथ दवाइयों की निर्देशन करने के लिए उपलब्ध कर दिया गया। इसलिए अवधारणा पर उसे चौथे दिन की न्यायिक हिरासत में भेज दिया गया।

पुलिस रिंडार के बाद दूसरे आरोपी को कोर्ट में पेश किया जाएगा।

एसआई मेनपाल की अगुनाई में मेरठ गढ़ी टीम ने गौतम बुद्धनगर में रहने वाले उपदेशक कुमार की हिरासत में ले लिया। प्रारंभिक पूछताछ में आरोपी ने अपना गुनाह कबूल करते हुए बताया कि विश्लेष करीब एक साल से दोनों धार्मिक दवाइयां बेच रहा था। उसने यह भी कहा कि दूसरे राष्ट्रीय अधिकारों से आकर कई लोग उससे मनोरंजन कर देते थे।

कुछ दिन पहले, पुलिस ने छावनी बस स्टॅंड से दो सगे धार्मिक अधिकार नायक कुमार तथा संदीप कुमार की एकिटा की तलाशी की थी। गौतम सूचना के आधार पर गौतम इस अधिकारी में पंक्तियों से हजारों रूपए के कैश के तथा गोलियों वारमंद हुई थी। उन ने कोर्ट में पेश कर अरोपक को दो दिन का पुलिस रिंडार हासिल किया गया था जबकि दूसरे का ज्यूडिशियल कर्स्टी में भेज दिया गया।
जवाब नहीं दे रही दवा कंपनी

महामुख, प्रयोगशाला की जांच में पॉल हुई दवा की निर्माता कंपनी अवधारणाकर तक कोई जवाब नहीं दे रही है। स्थानीय और अनुभाग अधि तक दर पत्र लिखा नहीं है, हालांकि एक भी पत्र का जवाब नहीं आया है। अम्बुर और दिसंबर 2014 में हुए इंस्पेक्टर दीपक कुमार ने सौंदर्य और स्वास्थ्य कार्यालय के दवा स्टोर में झुकार की। दवा वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा बॉर्नेनिक -

500 की अलग-अलग सैंपल नियम था। इसी तरह जनवरी 2015 में जिला अस्पताल के दवा स्टोर में भी इसी दवा का नमूना लिया था। और जांच के लिए प्रयोगशाला भेजा गया था।

दवाओं के इन सैंपलों की जांच रिपोर्ट कहा था: फरवरी और मार्च में आईं। ये दवा एक ही हार्मोन में आईं। कंपनी की एक ही जांच की थी, दवा के सभी सैंपल जांच में पॉल आए थे। इस दवा की लक्षण में आपुर्ति लक्षण के चार खंड इनके से हुई थी। अंततः समम्बन्धत तरीक़े पर जांच हुई। जिसने दवा का निर्माता बिहार के मुजफ्फरपुर स्थित ओरंगेट लैब कंपनी द्वारा किया गया है। इस इकाई द्वारा मुजफ्फरपुर कंपनी के कार्यालय पहुँचा जो फोन से समम्बन्ध साधा। लेकिन कोई उत्तरदाता नहीं दिया। इसके बाद निष्ठुल महीने कंपनी को पत्र लिखकर पूछा कि क्या पहले दवा उपकरण के फॉक्स में बनी है, लेकिन इस पत्र का कोई जवाब नहीं आया। इसके बाद अब हुए इंस्पेक्टर द्वारा फिर से जांच किया गया। लेकिन इस पत्र का भी अभी तक कोई जवाब नहीं आया है।
धध के पाद अध हारे लाग
भारत के लाग में लाग भंग के पाद विद्यु रेग और महास जो जाता है इसका प्रमाण हमें आये है नियंत्रण की गिनती है. आरोधी निर्माण जैसे अलावा संबंधित व्यवस्था में दृष्टि निर्माण अपने कर्मचारी व विद्युतें दरों के प्रति हम कितने जागहां है यह हमें बनाने की जरूरत नहीं. बाहर उपर,
- मध्य प्रदेश उद्योग के दवा कंपनी Vishal Pharmaceuticals & Laboratories, Ph.-
0731-2722935 का है विशाल फार्मा की सिफर और लिस्ट का अपने बंदे मुफक को सिंह है उनके बनाये गये दवा का इस्तेमाल कर कोई मरे या लिंग इस बात से उन्हें कोई चिंता करने की आवश्यकता नहीं. उनके एक उदाहरण Flame (Ibuprofen Paracetamol & Caffeine Tab.) की है निर्माण अपने इस उदाहरण की रचना जो निर्माण की विनाक 04/16 हाली है जबकि 2016 को आने में अगरी 6 गाड़ी वाली है और Exp विनाक 03/18 है. मजे की बात यह है कि निर्माण के साथ-साथ, हमारे भेंड के अंतिम विवश भी ने इस ओर से अपने दोनों ओर उपलब्ध और लागा करे किये हुए हैं. जब क्या हाल हैं वो कोई जाने स्ट्रीम का अन्तर कोई अद्यावधि होगी इसका तो भगवान ही मानिक है. भागे उसे खाकर कोई मरे या लिंग इन लोगों को इस बात से कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता. इन्हें जो बस अपने नुकसान की वस्तुए से मालव है. स्री डी॰ एन॰ अग्रवाल, मथुरा मुम्बई Mob.- 09769529030.
जवाब नहीं देने वाली दवा कंपनी

मधुमे, प्रभागशाला की जांच में फैल हुई दवा की निर्माताओं के बीच पश्चिम भारत की कोई जवाब नहीं देने वाली है, स्थानीय औपचारिक अनुपालन अथवा दूसरे तरीके का उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है, लेकिन एक भी पत्र का जवाब नहीं आया है, अक्टूबर और दिसंबर 2014 में इस इंस्पेक्टर दौकान जमार ने मूलभूत कार्यालय के दवा स्टोर में वर्तमान दवा पेयसारामोल ब्लूथेल्टन 500 का अपने अंग में सैफत लिया था, इसी मार्च जनवरी 2015 में जिला अस्थाल के दवा स्टोर में भी इसी दवा का नमूना लिया था और जांच के लिए, प्रभागशाला भेजा गया था। दवाओं के इन सैफतों को जांच रिपोर्ट करना:

फरवरी और मार्च में आईं थे, दवा एक ही कंपनी की एक ही एम्पक्स की थी, दवा के सभी सैफत जांच में पतों आए थे, इस दवा को गर्मकारी आपूर्ति लिखने के बाबत प्रश्नावली हुई थी। अवस्था सम्मान करने पर जात हुआ कि इस दवा का निर्माण विकार के मुजफ्फरपुर में नियंत्रण और एन.ए.टी. लेख कंपनी द्वारा किया गया है। हुआ इसकी द्वारा मुजफ्फरपुर कंपनी के कार्यालय से फोन से सम्मान मिलने से भर लेकिन कोई जवाब नहीं दी। इसके बाद पिछले महीने कंपनी को पत्र लिखकर पूछा कि कहा वह दवा आपके फॉर्मूला में बना है, लेकिन इस पत्र का कोई जवाब नहीं आया, इसके बाद अब हुए इंस्पेक्टर द्वारा पत्र किया गया है, लेकिन इस पत्र का भी अभी तक कोई जवाब नहीं आया है.
Medicare News, 15 June

Medicare News, 15 June
Medicare News, 15 June

**बिना लाइसेंस के मेडिकल स्टोर**

बुलंदशहर (लखनऊ ग्राम) बुलंदशहर के चूकोलैंड बाजार के मेडिकल स्टोरैं के लिए लाइसेंस का मांग की गई थी। यह वाली बुलंदशहर मेडिकल स्टोरों के लिए लाइसेंस का मांग की गई थी। बुलंदशहर मेडिकल स्टोरों के लिए लाइसेंस का मांग की गई थी। बुलंदशहर मेडिकल स्टोरों के लिए लाइसेंस का मांग की गई थी।

67 Medicare News, 30 June

**बुढ़ की धरती पर नकली दवाओं की मंडी**

गया। एसामेंटी के महाराज के पारा गत दिवस एक दवा कंपनी का प्रतिबिंब पहुँचा। उससे एसामेंटी को हार दिया कि गया के दवा मंडी में कंपनी के नाम पर नकली कंपनी का कारोबार पहुँचा से ही रहा है। एसामेंटी के कोर्टवाली पुलिस को अधिकारि निरीक्षण के साथ अवधारणा करने का आदेश दिया। बारी भारत में नकली दवा कंपनी के तीन दुकानों से पुलिस ने जहां की। जहां ही तीन दुकानों की मकान का पुलिस ने स्थान नहीं लेते हुए कोर्टवाली थाने पहुँचा।

इस बीच दवा मंडी में नकली दवा के निलाम के अवधारण उत्पादित होने की घटना मैल गई।

पनेहवाहदुर शिवाला रोड, दिकरी रोड ये ए.ए.रोड में दवा की कई धार रुकावट कर ली। जहां प्रत्येक माह करोड़ों रुपये का टूट आया है। यहीं लैकड़ी की तस्कत में साफ़ शायर वार लेने वालों दुकानों देखने मूल्य की दवाएं प्रतिविनो गया मंडी में लाभी और बेशी जाती है।

जिसले विवेकिता कंपनियों को भारी करीबी उदाहरण पड़ा है। इस अवध कारोबार को कई रोपेकोश का संदर्भ प्राप्त है। कोर्टवाली
खेती ने उगली दवाईयां- तो चला जे.सी.बी
50 लाख की दवाईयां निकली

राजस्थानें । आयुर्विज्ञान प्रशासन की अधारणा में होने वाली ग्रामीण लोगों को मदद करने का लक्ष्य रखने पर होती है जो इस स्वास्थ्य एवं विशेषता क्षेत्र में रोगी अनुकूलित सरकार के अन्तर्गत भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं। अतः यह डिजिटल राजस्थान पुष्टि सिस्टम के भीतर अर्थव्यवस्थाओं का स्वास्थ्यन्त्र स्थापना अभियान का एक हिस्सा है।

राजस्थान अधूरे प्रशासन की लागू होने के एक स्वास्थ्य अभियान ऐंड, जो ग्रामीणों को स्वास्थ्यविधि दिन से मजबूत बने और जीवन निवेदन की जिज्ञासा में आने वाले किसी को लक्ष्यों में 5 बिंदु का पुष्टि शिक्षा दी जाने का प्रयास किया। इसी प्रकार सरकार ने इससे अपनी भूमिका रजिस्ट्रे की दवाई की कमी किया।

यह भी बताता है कि भारत के राजस्थान के संस्थान यह एक नजर खोल कर दवाई पाने का प्रयास कर रहे दवाई प्राप्त करने का सफलता 50 लाख का पुष्टि प्राप्त हुआ। सरकार के अनुसार अपनी पुष्टि की पुष्टि सिस्टम में रजिस्ट्रे करने के राजस्थान के राजस्थान दवाई संबंधित सरकारी लागू हो जाती है जीवन में रोगी अनुकूलित के अन्तर्गत भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं। राजस्थान की स्वास्थ्य सुविधा का अर्ध स्वास्थ्य के अनुसार भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं।

अद्भुत है कि यह डिजिटल राजस्थान दवाई संबंधित सरकारी लागू हो जाती है जीवन में रोगी अनुकूलित के अन्तर्गत भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं।

सरकार अपना नया बुद्धि के साथ स्वास्थ्य सुविधा उन स्वास्थ्य के संसार में भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं। राजस्थान की स्वास्थ्य सुविधा का अर्ध स्वास्थ्य के अनुसार भुगतान के तहत किये जाने वाले दवाएँ उपलब्ध होती हैं।
प्रदेश भर में बड़े स्तर पर नकली और मानक को फॉलो न करने वाली दवाओं का गोरखधंधा

Inextlive 02-Apr-2015

प्रदेश भर में बड़े स्तर पर नकली और मानक को फॉलो न करने वाली दवाओं का गोरखधंधा चल रहा है. कुछ दवाएं पूरी तरह नकली हैं तो कुछ में दवा की मात्रा बहुत कम हैं. यानी मरीज भले ही स्वस्थ होने की आस में इन दवाओं का सेवन कर रहा है लेकिन ये मेडिसिन उसे और बीमार बना रही हैं.

हर माह दर्जन भर नमूने फेल

फरवरी माह तक की रिपोर्ट पर नजर डालने तो अब तक फूड सेफ्टी एंड ड्रग एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (एफएसडीए) की जांच में 9 मामलों में दवाएं पूरी तरह नकली साबित हुई हैं. वहीं, केक्लो से ज्यादा दवाओं में दवा मानक से कम निकली हैं. एफएसडीए के सूत्रों के मुताबिक, हर माह लैबोरेटरी की जांच में दर्जनों नमूने फेल हो रहे हैं.

पकड़ी थी नकली एंटीबायोटिक

कुछ माह पहले एफएसडीए की टीम ने एफडीसी कंपनी की जिफी खो00 (सिफिकजीम) दवा की जांच के लिए अलीगंज के ताराचंद मेडिकल स्टोर में छापा मारा था. जांच में पता लगा कि मार्केट में बहुत अधिक प्रयोग होने वाली जिफी नाम की एंटीबायोटिक पूरी तरह से नकली थी. उसमें खडिया के सिवाय कुछ नहीं था. लैबोरेटरी की रिपोर्ट में शी इस पर मुहर लगाई गई थी. मामला उजागर होने पर एफएसडीए के साथ एफडीसी के अधिकारी भी आश्चर्य में पड़ गए थे.

असलियत जांचने वाला कोड ही नकली

हल में एफएसडीए ने छापा मारकर दुकानों से कलेक्ट किया गए सेम्प्लेस में से जिफी नामक दवा में मिलावट का खुलासा किया गया था. जिफी नाम की दवा की स्ट्रिम हूबू एकदम असली की तरह थी. वस्तु इसमें मैसेज भेजकर असली या नकली दवा की पहचान करने वाला कोड गलत था. मतलब वह एफडीसी कंपनी से बनकर आया ही नहीं था और उसका लेबल लगाकर बेचा जा रहा है. इस कड़ी में और भी दवाओं के नाम शामिल हैं.

कई जिलों में भी सफल

यहीं नहीं जांच करने के बाद पता चला कि कई और जिलों में भी नकली दवा सफली की जा रही थी. अब तक मामले में कुल पांच मेडिकल स्टोर्स के लाइसेंस कैंसिल किए जा चुके हैं. इसमें से पूरे मेडिकल स्टोर्स
अन्य जिलों के हैं जबकि दो राजधानी के हैं। एफएसडीए ने लास्ट मंथ अमीनाबाद धाने में अनुभव फार्मा के मालिक के खिलाफ एफआईआर भी दर्ज करा दी थी। अनुभव फार्मा में यह दवाएं कहां से आई थी यह बात अब तक एफएसडीए के लिए पहली बार हुई है।

ये क्रीम्स आयुर्विदिक नहीं हाल ही में कई जिलों में संपलिंग के दौरान एफएसडीए को पता चला कि मेलाज स्किन क्रीम और एंटी मार्स क्रीम में आयुर्वेद की जगह एलोपेथिक केमिकल्स मिलाकर बेचा जा रहा है। लेबोरेटरी जांच में पता चला कि दोनों ही आयुर्विदिक क्रीम्स में हाइड्रोक्वीनोन व अन्य केमिकल्स मिलाए गए थे, जो सिफ एलोपेथिक दवाओं में ही यूज किए जा सकते हैं। आयुर्वेद के नाम पर ये कंपनियां लोगों को बेचकूफ़ बना रही हैं। गाजियाबाद, बदायु, समभल, लखनऊ सहित कई जिलों से लिए इन क्रीम्स के सेंपल अब तक निगेटिव निकले हैं। इन जिलों में अधिकारियों को निर्माता कंपनी और बेचने वालों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई के आदेश दिए गए हैं। साथ ही, प्रदेश भर में सेंपल कलेक्ट कर जांच के निर्देश भी दिए गए हैं। एफएसडीए के अधिकारियों के अनुसार आयुर्विदिक दवाओं के लिए एफएसडीए से कोई लाइसेंस नहीं लेना पड़ता। इन्हें डिपार्टमेंट आफ आयुर्वेद की ओर से लाइसेंस जारी किया जाता है जहां प्रक्रिया आसान है। ये रसायन स्किन को नुकसान भी पहुंचा सकते हैं यहां तक इनके कारण कंपनी भी हो सकता है।

अप्रैल, ख़ूब से फरवरी खोबू तकटेस्ट किए गए नमूने 989प्यू अधिमानक नमूने -- ख़ुब (निर्माण), कूम्म (विक्रय)

नकली नमूने - 9 सस्पेंड मेडिकल स्टोर के लाइसेंस - ख्यात

निरस्त मेडिकल स्टोर लाइसेंस -7कू7

निर्माण इकाइयों के लाइसेंस निरस्त -7

जब्त दवाएं - फ्लेव्यु, खुबी, खूबी एफआईआर - कूम्म

खुद जांचे दवा की असलियत

आप जिस दवाई को लेकर खाने जा रहे हैं वह असली है या नकली इसकी जानकारी एक मैसेज के द्वारा आप भी आसानी से प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। सभी बड़ी कंपनियों की दवाई के पते पर, सीरीप में या अन्य प्रकार की मेडिसिन में दवा की ऑर्थोटिकेशन के लिए एक कोड दिया होता है। जिसे उसके नीचे दिए नंबर पर सेंड करना होता है। कुछ ही सेंड में मैसेज द्वारा यह पता चल जाता है कि वह दवा उसकी कंपनी से बनकर निकली है या बाहर की है। अगर दवा नकली है तो उसे न ले और एफएसडीए के नंबर कू800-कू80-8888 पर शिकायत दर्ज कराएं।
दवाओं की जांच जारी है. जो नकली या अधीमानक मिल रहे हैं. उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जा रही है.
जांच गए नमूने में से चार से चार परसेंट नमूने फेल हो रहे हैं.
-राम अरुण मौर्य
सहायक आयुक्त प्रशासन.
बॉक्स बॉक्स बॉक्स
लखनऊ से उत्तराखंड तक हुई जांच
एफडीसी जैसी बड़ी कंपनी का मामला होने पर एफएसडीए की टीम ने लखनऊ से लेकर उत्तराखंड स्थित कंपनी की मैन्युफैक्चरिंग यूनिट तक जांच की तो पता चला कि उस बैच की दवा कंपनी से सही चली थी लेकिन जब रिटेल काउंटर पर पॉली तो असली नहीं थी. उसकी जगह नकली दवा सपन्ध कर दी गई थी.
जबकि, यह एंटीबॉयटिक दवा गंभीर मरीजों को दी जाती है. प्राइवेट हो या सरकारी डॉक्टर इसे धड़ले से पृज़ कर रहे थे. यह दवाएं अनुभव फामी अमीनाबाद से लाई गई थी. इसके बाद विभाग ने दोनों ही मेडिकल स्टॉर्स का लाइसेंस नैनिसिल कर दिया था.
यहां धड़ले से बिक रही थी नकली ‘पौरुष जीवन’, पुलिस की रेड में खुला राज

**ETV Bihar/Jharkhand | Bureau Report, 7 May 07, 2015**

#धनबाद#झारखंड कोडरमा में एक आयुर्विदिक कंपनी दवारा नकली दवा बेचे जाने का मामला सामने आया है. तिलेया पुलिस ने श्रेया इंटरप्राइजेज नामक एक आयुर्विदिक दवा की दुकान पर छापेमारी कर 'पौरुष जीवन' नामक नकली दवा के कुछ पैकेट्स बरामद किए हैं.

dेव फार्मेसी के लीगल मैनेजर जितेंद्र कुमार ने बताया कि उनकी कंपनी की एक दवा 'पौरुष जीवन' जो लीवर के लिए और भूख बढ़ाने के लिए काफी मशहूर दवा मानी जाती है. जितेंद्र कुमार ने बताया कि उनकी कंपनी जो दवा बनाती है उसकी मुख्य शाखा नोएडा में है. उन्होंने कहा कि उनकी यह दवा देश के कई राज्यों जैसे मध्य प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, बिहार और झारखंड में बेची जाती है.

जितेंद्र ने कहा कि गुप्त सूचना मिलने पर उन्होंने पुलिस के सहयोग से झारखंड के कोडरमा में श्रेया इंटरप्राइजेज आयुर्विदिक दवा की दुकान में छापेमारी की कार्रवाई की. पुलिस की कार्रवाई के दौरान उन्हें पता चला कि श्रेया इंटरप्राइजेज में उनकी दवा के नाम पर नकली दवा लोगों को बेची जा रही है.

तिलेया थाना प्रभारी राजबल्लभ पासवान ने बताया कि श्रेया इंटरप्राइजेज आयुर्विदिक दवा दुकान के मालिक राजेश कुमार पर मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है. थाना प्रभारी ने कहा कि मामले की जांच की जा रही है. साथ ही उन्होंने जांच के बाद दुकान मालिक पर उचित कार्रवाई करने की भी बात कही.
#दवा घोटाला#दवाएं
यहां पैरासिटामोल से लेकर पेन किल्टर तक सब सबकुछ बेचा जा रहा है नकली

**ETV UP/Uttarakhand, 18 Mar, 2015**

#मुरादाबाद #उत्तर प्रदेश इंसान की सेहत खराब हो जाए तो दवाइयां ही खराब सेहत को शही करने का सबसे बड़ा सहारा होती है। मरीज के लिए अगर डॉक्टर भगवान होता है तो दवाइयां किसी जीवन रक्षक से कम नहीं, लेकिन बाजारों में बिक रही ज्यादातर जीवन रक्षक दवाइयां आपकी हमारी सेहत सुधारने के बजाय और बिगाड़ रही हैं।

जी हां मुरादाबाद जिला प्रशासन द्वारा के दो महीने में बाजारों से लिए गए दवाइयों के जो संपत्त जांच के लिए भेजे गए थे उनकी रिपोर्ट आने के बाद बाजारों में नकली दवा के बिकने की पुष्टि हो गई है। प्रशासन द्वारा जांच के लिए भेजे गए 59 संपत्तों में से सीतन संपत्त जांच में अधोमानक पाए गए हैं। वही आठ संपत्त पूरी तरह नकली पाए गए हैं। जिन दवाओं के जांच नतीजे निगेटिव आए हैं उनमें बुखार में दी जाने वाली पैरासिटामोल से लेकर पेन किल्टर तक शामिल हैं। साथ ही महिलाओं द्वारा इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली सौंदर्य क्रीम और सल्फाइड सामान भी मानक नहीं उतरे हैं।

जांच रिपोर्ट आने के बाद जिला प्रशासन ने दवा विक्रेताओं को नोटिस देने के साथ ही एडीएम सिटी कोर्ट में मुकदमा दायर करने की प्रक्रिया शुरू कर दी है। प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों का कहना है कि सेहत खराब होने पर डॉक्टर की सलाह से ही मरीज दवाइयां में और फर्जी मेडिकल स्टोरों से दवाई खरीदने से बचें।

सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट ए.के. श्रीवास्तव ने बताया कि दवाइयों के ज्यादातर संपत्त फेल होने के बाद अब खाद्य एवं औषधि नियंत्रण विभाग को नकली दवा बेचने वाले मेडिकल स्टोरों पर कार्रवाई करने के साथ ही दवाओं के संपत्त लेने के आदेश दिए गए हैं।
औचक निरीक्षण के दौरान बरामद हुई लाखों की नकली दवाई

**Patrika: 19 March 2015**

मेडिकल स्टोर पर गैर कानूनी दवायां भी बेची जा रही थी जो सेंपल के तौर पर प्रयोग की जाती है।

भर्टिडा। स्वास्थ्य विभाग की टीम ने विभिन्न मेडिकल स्टोरों पर औचक निरीक्षण कर लाखों रुपए की नकली दवाई बरामद की है। दवाओं को कब्जे में लेकर टीम ने अगली कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है।

मिली जानकारी के अनुसार ड्रग कमिशनर हुसन लाल को गुप्त सूचना मिली थी कि प्रदेश के विभिन्न शहरों के मेडिकल स्टोरों पर नकली दवाएं बेची जा रही हैं। सूचना के प्राप्त होने पर हुसन लाल ने सहायक ड्रग कंट्रोलर भाग सिंह व प्रदीप सिंह मंटू की अगुआई में एक स्पेशल टीम का गठन किया, जिसमें पटियाला व एसएएस नगर के तीन ड्रग इंस्पेक्टरों को शामिल किया गया।

गुप्त सूचना के आधार पर स्पेशल टीम ने बुधवार को भर्टिडा के दो मेडिकल स्टोरों पर छापेमारी कर उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई की। विभाग के मुताबिक भर्टिडा के हाजीरतन चौक शिखर बालाजी मेडिकल हॉल में छापेमारी की गई। यहां से टीम ने 18 प्रकार की फिजिशियन सेंपल नॉट फॉर सेल टैग वाली दवाइयों जब्त की है।

टीम ने दवाओं की विस्तारपूर्वक जांच के लिए सेंपल भरे। टीम ने उक्त कमिट्टे के संचालक के घर में छापेमारी कर 89 प्रकार की नकली दवाओं को कब्जे में लेकर टीम के आधार पर बरामद किया है। टीम के मुताबिक उक्त दवाओं को जगहों पर छिपाकर रखा हुआ था। टीम ने यहां से 13 प्रकार दवाओं के सेंपल जांच के लिए गए हैं। टीम ने सारी दवाइयों को कब्जे में लेकर कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है।
लुधियाना में दवाइयों का एक बड़ा झखीरा बरामद
लुधियाना में ड्रग विभाग को एक बड़ी सफलता हासिल हुई है. ड्रग विभाग ने दवाइयों का एक बड़ा झखीरा बरामद किया है जिसमें 18 किलो नशीला पाउडर भी बरामद किया गिया है. साथ में दवाइयों को बनाने वाली मशीनरी भी बरामद की है.

ड्रग विभाग को आशंका है की ये सभी दवाइया नकली है और बिना लाइसेंस के इनको तैयार किया जा रहा था. ये छपे लुधियाना के घुमार मंडी और पीढ़ी स्ट्रीट में ड्रग विभाग ने गुप्त सुचना के आधार पर मारे है. एक बिल्डिंग के बाहर खड़ी पुलिस साथ में ड्रग विभाग के अधिकारी और पुलिस की मौजूदगी में गोदाम का ताला तोड़ कर शटर उठाया गिया तो बाद में से दिब्बो में से दवाइयों का जखीरा निकला. छापेमारी लुधियाना के पीढ़ी स्ट्रीट के संत दावर में ड्रग विभाग ने की है.

दूसरी तरफ लुधियाना के घुमार मंडी में भी ड्रग विभाग की एक और टीम गुप्त सुचना के आधार पर करवाई करने निकली हुई थी जहां पर ड्रग विभाग ने एक बड़ा अवैध दवाइया का एक बिल्डिंग के बेसमेंट के गोदाम में दवाओं का जखीरा बरामद किया.

यहां से विभाग ने दवाइया तैयार करने वाली मशीनरी और 18 किलो नशीला पाउडर भी बरामद किया. इन दवाइयों में आयुर्वेदिक और एलोपैथिक दवाइया ड्रग विभाग ने बरामद की जिसमें स्ट्रीट रोड ताकत वार एनजी की दवाइया, कई तरह के फूड सप्लीमेंट्स थे.

ड्रग विभाग के मुनाफवाद जिस जगह से ये दवाइया बरामद हुई है ये पूरी की पूरी दवाइयों की फैक्ट्री है जो अवैध तरीके से तैयार की जा रही थीं.
References

1. http://inextive.jagran.com/is-there-fake-medicine-68904
6. http://abpnews.abplive.in/ind/2015/05/09/article581735.ece/Ludhiana_drug
Background:

Medicines that are pirated, counterfeit, or unregistered can be easily found in the Indonesian market, and pose serious health threats to the public. The annual turnover of counterfeit medicines is estimated to be worth 10% of the total market (around US$200M).

**Definition of counterfeit medicine:**

**Minister of Health of Indonesia through MoH Decree No. 1010/2008:**
“Counterfeit drugs are drugs which are manufactured by unauthorized manufacturer, against the regulatory system or drug manufacturing using similar identity of other drug which has had a marketing authorization”.

**World Health Organization (WHO):**

“A Medicine which is deliberately and fraudulently mislabeled with respect to identity and/or source. Counterfeit can apply to both branded and generic products and counterfeit products may include products with correct ingredients or with the wrong ingredients, without active ingredients, with insufficient active ingredients or with fake packaging”

**WHO on types of Counterfeit Medicines**

Counterfeit medicines can be grouped into five categories:

- Products without active ingredients;
- Products with inadequate quantities of active ingredients;
- Products with incorrect active ingredients;
- Products produced by copying someone else’s products; and
- Products with correct quantities of active ingredients but with the wrong name of manufacturer and/or country of manufacture indicated on the label.

**Goals and Objectives:**

To capture media report in native language (Bahasa Indonesia) rather than English with regards to counterfeit medicines from January – November 2015
Sources:
The data is collected from published materials from reputable and/or official web portals, leading national and local newspaper in Indonesia, in the period of January – November 2015. There is not much data available for single compound, but more data is about group of counterfeit products, covered in this report are medicines (chemical and traditional as well as cosmetics).

Methodology:
Report was prepared from published materials collected over internet from published material on web portals, leading national and local newspapers in Indonesia. Google search was used using keyword of counterfeit medicines or illegal medicines in local language (Bahasa Indonesia).

Results:

Media: Indonesia National Agency for Drug and Food Control, June 2015:
The National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM) held a press conference to inform result of “Pangea” Operation, on Thursday 25 June 2015. Pangea Operation is international level of operation that has the objectives are to eradicate market of illegal medicines includes counterfeit medicines that are distributed via online. BPOM has been actively involved since Pangea Operation IV in 2011, and in 2015 BPOM was assigned as National Coordinator for conducting implementation of Pangea Operation VIII that was also done in 115 countries all over the world and in coordination with International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO) - Interpol.

During a week of Pangea Operation VIII, 9-16 June 2015, there are 293 internet web portals identified as illegally selling medicines, health supplement and cosmetics, including counterfeits. 26 portals are selling medicines that were abused for abortion, and 51 portals are selling illegal medical devices (contact lens). The overall unit of this operation is 3.4 million packs with economic value of 27.6 billion IDR.

Despite of the products, the officers also successfully found out a warehouse full with empty packaging materials that are ready to be used for counterfeit medicines. The modus used by the perpetrators of these illegal medicines are currently dominated with altering expiring date products that are already expired and modifying content or amount of active ingredient in the product.

Media: Republika, 23 June 2015, BPOM Region Province Yogyakarta Found 136 Illegal Medicines.
BPOM Region Province of Yogyakarta performed online monitoring (as part of Pangea Operation VIII) to 7 distribution facilities. In the operation, it was found 136 items (7956 packs) illegal medicines, traditional medicines and cosmetics (without registration license). The economic value of the confiscated products are 221,415 mio IDR with the detailed: medicines without registration license 130,745 mio IDR; traditional medicines without registration license 75,800 mio IDR and cosmetics without registration license 15,870 mio IDR. Most of the medicines and the traditional medicines that were found are aphrodisiacs and some of them are in Chinese character. Some brand drug are imported from Canada.

Discussion and Conclusion:
Counterfeit medicines is a serious problem that currently been facing by many countries all over the world including Indonesia. Education to community to increase awareness on the danger of counterfeit medicines is in high need in order to break the chain of counterfeit medicines distribution. With the turbulent economic and political conditions impacting Indonesia, as well as the lack of coordination amongst the authorities, only little efforts have been demonstrated. The National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM), the Indonesian regulatory authority, has initiated some actions, such as the forming of Gerakan Nasional Waspada Obat dan Makanan Ilegal or GNWOMI (National Movement of Vigilant for Illegal Drug and Food), and participating in international operation such as Pangea Operation. The efforts, however, are still inadequate as the prevailing laws and regulations impose only light penalties to the violators, resulting in no deterrence effect. For example, convicted counterfeiters would usually be sentenced to only 6 months of imprisonment. The Indonesian Society for Anti-Counterfeiting (MIAP), the EU, and the Institute for Economic and Social Research at the Faculty of Economics of University of Indonesia (LPEM-UI) in their recent joint study recommended the government to show more commitment to tackling the counterfeit medicines problems.

Inadequate law enforcement and increasing trend of drugs counterfeiting remain major challenges for pharmaceutical industry in Indonesia, and efforts should be improved by the Government.
Background:
Counterfeit medicines are fake, contaminated, with no or wrong active ingredient or wrong dosage form of medicines. There are several database media reports on the incidence of counterfeit medicines. The native open source media reports continue to provide wider coverage on the various permutations that encompass the act of pharmaceutical counterfeiting and substandard drugs like spurious medicines, identical copies, look-alikes, fake medicines, rejected and relabelled.

Objective:
The objective was to capture press media report in native/vernacular language (Sinhala) rather than English regarding counterfeit medicines from January 2015 to June 2015.

Details about source of information collected:
This data was to collect from published materials from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in Sri Lanka. But there were no any published articles available in those expected sources from the expected time period. So that, the ultimate source was the website of “Cosmetic Device and Drug Regulatory Authority” of Sri Lanka.

Methodology:
Since report was to prepare from materials published in native language, collected over internet from published material on web portals, leading national & local newspapers in Sri Lanka, Google web search was conducted using seven keywords viz. ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ in combination with country name, Sri Lanka. Search was conducted up to 50 pages under ‘web’ and ‘news’ section of Google for each keyword for Sri Lanka in native language. Then the website of “Cosmetic Device and Drug Regulatory Authority” (CDDA) of Sri Lanka was screened. There the “quality failures” section under “drug portal” was searched.

Results:
Reported incidences:
Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - January 2015
1. Salbutamol tablets BP 2 mg batch (290413) that a product of BDH Industries Ltd., India was ceased due to sample does not conform to BP specifications with respect to friability.

2. Ibuprofen tablets BP 200mg, Aravind Remedies Ltd., ET1302187 India, sample was considered unsatisfactory as the colour of the coating of some tablets in intact pack was faded & some tablets were observed with irregularities such as chipping & capping.

3. Paracetamol tablets BP 500mg, Aravind Remedies Ltd., India, sample was considered unsatisfactory due to presence of some broken tablets & tablets with chipping in an intact pack, ET120546.

**Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - February 2015**

1. Folic Acid Tablets BP 1mg, State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation, sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to assay, withheld batches (PAK 13, PAK 10)

2. Dinaprostone Eur. P Vaginal Tablet 3mg, Aabiquasim Industries (Pvt) Ltd., Pakistan, sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to assay, withdrew batch 2U

3. Amoxycillin Oral Suspension BP 125mg/5ml, Belco Pharma, India, sample was unsatisfactory due to following reasons:
   - Clumping of contents was observed in all containers received at National Drug Quality Assurance Laboratory (NDQAL)
   - Reconstitution mark was printed on a separate sticker label & pasted on the body of the container above the label
   - Inconsistency of positioning of the sticker label with reconstitution mark was observed among the containers which could lead to variation in reconstituted volume of suspension among different containers

   Withheld batches
   D-129A3
   D-128A3

4. Domperidone Tablets BP 10mg, MSJ Industries (Ceylon)(Pvt) Ltd., Sri Lanka, sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to microbial contamination, withdrew batch, 140101.
5. Merophenem for Injection USP 1g, Zeiss Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd., India, and Sterilized water for injection BP 10ml from Nirma Ltd., India sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Oxidisable substances (Sterile water for injection BP), withheld batch Merophenem for Injection USP (Batch No. 1714020)

6. Gastro Resistant Sodium Valproate Tablets BP 200mg, Centurian Laboratories, India, sample was considered unsatisfactory due to following observations, Some tablets in intact metal strips were not properly sealed & tablets were exposed to environment and Edges of some strips were not properly sealed & tablets were exposed to environment, Withheld batch C-11002

7. Metformin Tablets BP 500 mg, Bafna Pharmaceuticals Ltd., India, sample did not conform to manufacturer’s specifications with respect to appearance, withheld the batch TC 569

Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - March 2015

1. Nalidixic Acid Tablets BP 500 mg, Leben Laboratories Pvt. Ltd, L-4, Phase III, M.I.D.C., Aloka, 404 104, (Maharashtra), India., Sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Dissolution, withheld the batch T-12.

2. SPMC Folic Acid Tablets BP 1mg, State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka., Sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Assay, withdrew the batches (PAK 10 and PAK 13)

3. Gastro Resistant Sodium Valproate Tablets BP 200mg, Centurion Laboratories (Centurion Remedies Pvt. Ltd), G 5 & G 6, Industrial Estate, Gorwa, Baroda, 39016, India, Sample was considered unsatisfactory due to following observations, Some tablets in intact metal strips were melted., edges of some strips were not properly sealed & tablets were exposed to environment, withdrew the batch.

4. Doxorubicin Hydrochloride Injection USP 10 mg / 5 ml (ADRIB), Adley Formulations, Kotla, Barotiwala, 174 103, India., Sample was considered unsatisfactory due to colour variation (bright red to brownish red) in the contents of vials, withheld the batches (ADC 4011DR ADC 4013DR)

5. Metformin Tablets BP 500 mg (X MET™ 500 Tablets), Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd, India, Samples were considered unsatisfactory due to presence of light brown patches / spots on the surface of the tablets, withdrew the product.
6. SPMC Folic Acid Tablets BP 1mg, State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka., Sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Assay, withdrew the batch, PAL 01.

**Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - April 2015**

1. Meropenem for Injection USP 1000 mg (MEPRAN 1000 IV), Kopran Limited, Village. Savroli, Tal. Khalapur, Dist. Raigad-410 202, India, sample was considered unsatisfactory due to presence of a visible foreign floating particles in the reconstituted vials, withdrew the batch, LS87314003.

2. Potassium Chloride Extended Release Tablets USP 600 mg., BDH Industries Limited, Akurli Road, Mumbai-400 101, India., Sample is considered unsatisfactory as brown / black stains were observed on the surface of some tablets in intact packs, withheld the batch, 450913.

**Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - May 2015**

1. Co-Amoxiclav for Injection BP 1.2 g (ZAMOCLAV), Zafa Pharmaceutical Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd, B-10, S.I.T.E., North Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan., sample was considered unsatisfactory due to,
   - Brown substance spread on some vials.
   - Some vials were observed with cracks and irregularities on the upper part of the glass vial closer to the neck area.
   - Poor GMP observed in the crimped metal cap. Withheld the product.

2. Dobutamin Injection USP 250 mg / 20 ml. (DOBUFAST), Neon Laboratories Ltd, 28, Mahal Ind. Estate, M. Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093, India, sample did not conform to manufacturer's specifications with respect to description, withheld the batch 88305

3. Beclomethasone Dipropionate DP Caps 400 mcg (BECLATE DP CAPS 400), Cipla Ltd, Malpur Dist. Solan, 173205, India, some capsules were small in size and leakage of powder out of the capsules., withheld the batch B/N D43264

4. Paracetamol Oral Suspension 120mg/5ml. (PANADOL FOR CHILDREN LIQUID), Glaxo Wellcome Ceylon Ltd, 121, Galle Road, Kaldemulla, Moratuwa, Sri Lanka., Sample did not confirm to manufacturer's specifications with respect to appearance (presence of visible particles in intact containers), withheld the batch, 14G29.
5. Erythromycin Stearate Tablets BP 250 mg, Maxtar Biogenics, K-No. 705, Nalagarh Road, Malkumajra, Baddi - 173205, (H.P.), India, sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Assay, withheld the batch, MTES-1202

6. Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets BP 25 mg., MSJ Industries (Ceylon) (Pvt) Ltd, 126, Aluth Mawatha Road, Colombo 15, Sri Lanka., sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Assay, withdrew the batch, 131311.

**Withholds & withdrawals due to quality defects in pharmaceuticals - June 2015**

1. Co-Amoxiclav for Injection BP 1.2 g (ZAMOCLAV), Zafa Pharmaceutical Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd, B-10, S.I.T.E., North Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan, sample was considered unsatisfactory due to following reasons. Brown substance spread on some vials, one reconstituted vial contained dark blue floating mass and fine glass piece, withdrew the product.

2. Erythromycin Stearate Tablets BP 250 mg, Incepta Pharmaceuticals Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh, sample did not conform to BP specifications with respect to Dissolution. Withheld the batch, 13008.

3. Dobutamin Injection USP 250 mg / 20 ml. (DOBUFAST), Neon Laboratories Ltd, 28, Mahal Ind. Estate, M. Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093, India, sample did not conform to manufacturer's specifications with respect to description.
   - Manufacturer's specification: Clear pale colourless solution.
   - Sample observation: Clear pale yellow solution.
   Withdrew the batch, 88305

4. SPMC Famotidine Tablets USP 20 mg., State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka., sample was considered unsatisfactory as splitting / capping of tablets was observed when tablets were exposed to normal atmospheric condition, withheld the batch, PRH02.

5. Hydrocortisone for Injection 100 mg. ml / IV (INTASONE), Incepta Pharmaceuticals Limited, Dhaka, Bangladesh, sample does not conform to BP specifications with respect to uniformity of content & assay, withdrew the batch, 13035.

6. Chloramphenicol Eye Drops BO 0.5% w/v 5 ml, Laborate Pharmaceuticals, E11, Industrial Area, Panipat-132103, India., sample did not confirm to BP specifications with respect to 2-Amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl) propane-1, 3-diol, withdrew the batch 12CS14.
Discussion and Conclusion:
In Sri Lanka pharmaceutical manufacturing is very minimal when compared to some of the countries such as India, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Thailand, among SEAR counties and majority of the requirements are acquired through imports. Since there are reports on illegal imports through unauthorized channels, there may be chances to bring counterfeits also through the same channels. However there are no published reports on counterfeits, especially in the native language.

Definition of counterfeit drug in Thailand

Definition or meaning of counterfeit drug or medicine in Thailand according to Thai Food and Drug Administrative (Thai FDA) is similar WHO definitions which are:
1. A counterfeit medicine is one which is deliberately and fraudulently mislabeled with respect to identity and/or source.
2. A substandard medicine is a genuine product which does not meet or comply with quality specifications set for it. Counterfeiting can apply to both branded and generic products and may include products with the correct ingredients, wrong ingredients, without active ingredients, with incorrect quantities of active ingredients or with fake packaging.

Case report and situation of counterfeit drug in Thailand

Thai FDA had collected the report regarding to counterfeit drug in Thailand since 1998 until 2007. Author believes that Thai FDA still keeps collecting the counterfeit drug report but the result has not been announced yet in the website. From the past, the most frequently counterfeit drugs have been reported are Sildenafil (Viagra) and Tadalafil (Cialis), Figure 1a and 1b. Both of the drugs are smuggling drug manufactured from unknown country. Not only sildenafil and tadalafil, the other medicines such as vardenafil (Levitra), metamizole (Novalgin), norfloxacin 400 mg (Lexinor) and the Thai herbal medicine (TIEN SOON POO JEAW NUNG) have been also found in the counterfeit drug market.

Figure 1. Smuggling counterfeit Viagra (a) and Cialis (b) founded in Thailand
Moreover, there is the research study reported that counterfeit drug trend on antimalarial medicine especially in the area of the border line between Thailand and Cambodia. The reported counterfeit drugs are Artesunate tablet (7 cases), Mefloquine tablet (1 case), Artemether tablet (4 cases), Quinine (71 cases), Chloroquine (87 cases) and Tetracycline (157 cases). All of the products showed fake name and address and none of them are in Thai Drug System. From 2014 to early of 2016, there are 7 reports regarding counterfeit drug on the news as presented in Table 1. Most of the reports are about weight loss drugs and food supplements.

**Table 1: Case report of counterfeit drug in Thailand in January 2014- January 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Drug/ Product</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23/3/2014</td>
<td>weight loss product (Konjac capsules)</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/412969">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/412969</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21/2/2015</td>
<td>Counterfeit drug and food supplement manufacturing; 53 items of fake drug and 12 food supplements were illegally manufactured in Nakorn Sri Thamarath province.</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/482626">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/482626</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/4/2015</td>
<td>weight loss rug and food supplements</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/491481">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/491481</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/016</td>
<td>Herbal mentholated ointment</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/558508">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/558508</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/10/2014</td>
<td>Alprazolam (Xanax): more than 1 million counterfeit Xanax tablets were prepared to export to China and Egypt.</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/377398">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/377398</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/9/2013</td>
<td>Food supplements (Vitamin C and Glutathione)</td>
<td>Thairath newspaper (<a href="https://www.thairath.co.th/content/291084">https://www.thairath.co.th/content/291084</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/6/2016</td>
<td>onabotulinumtoxinA (Botox), Vitamin C</td>
<td>Dailynews newspaper (<a href="http://www.dailynews.co.th/crime/330018">http://www.dailynews.co.th/crime/330018</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Terms of Reference

SEARPharm forum will co-ordinate the activities of The National professional associations of pharmacists in SEAR and also provide a link between the associations and the federation of the international pharmacists. In addition it will provide technical assistance to the national associations and WHO-SEARO.

The specific deliverable would be:

Maintaining and comparing database of media reports on the incidence of counterfeit medicines in native languages of the SEAR

Defining the extent of counterfeiting is difficult for a number of reasons. The variety of information sources makes compiling statistics a difficult task. Sources of information include reports from national medicines regulatory authorities, pharmaceutical companies and non-governmental organizations, as well as ad hoc studies on specific geographical areas or therapeutic groups. The different methods used to produce reports and studies also make compiling and comparing statistics difficult.

One of the SEARPharm Forum's objectives is collaboration among national and regional pharmaceutical associations in the South-East Asia Region of WHO by supporting WHO policies and goals and combating the production and distribution of counterfeit medicine and sale of medicine by people who are not qualified. The print and electronic media has been widely reporting about the problem of he native open source media reports continue to provide wider coverage on the various permutations that encompass the act of pharmaceutical counterfeiting and substandard drugs like spurious medicines, identical copies, look-alikes, fake medicines, rejected and relabeled. We want to explore whether there is a difference in number of reports of native and English media in SEAR Countries.

The SEARPharm forum has been updating media reports on counterfeits since 2001 in English. Collection of reports has posed a major problem that number of such reports from non English speaking countries tend to be lower in number. This matter when discussed in the SEARPharm forum executive committee brought out that perhaps such incidences should be captured from native/vernacular press rather than English media. It was therefore decided that a working group with resource persons from six countries (India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Indonesia) will collate media reports in native languages also.

This data will be collected from published materials from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region. Google web search will be conducted using
relevant keywords like ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ in combination with specific country name. The professional secretary will facilitate this process by undertaking visits to these countries.

A detailed report of the 6 countries data in English and vernacular languages with outcome will be prepared for the period of January to June 2015 and submitted by Oct 30th, 2015.
Framework

Background: Counterfeit medicines are fake, contaminated, with no or wrong active ingredient or wrong dosage form of medicines. There are several database media report on the incidence of counterfeit medicines. The native open source media reports continue to provide wider coverage on the various permutations that encompass the act of pharmaceutical counterfeiting and substandard drugs like spurious medicines, identical copies, look-alikes, fake medicines, rejected and relabeled.

The SEARPharm forum has been updating media reports on counterfeits since 2001 in English. The objective is to capture press media report in native/vernacular language rather than English. This data will be collected from published materials from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region.

The project intends to explore whether there is a difference in number of reports of native and English media in SEAR Countries and to collate the data.

Selection of resource person:
Eligibility: Pharmacist/Pharmaceutical Scientist/Public health/ lecturer and Ph.D Scholar
The Member organization (MOs) needs to identify and suggest resource person/expert who has worked/knowledge of ‘Counterfeit medicines.’
The resource person is expected to collate the incidence of counterfeit medicine in native language (India-Hindi, Shri-lanka-Sinhala, Indonesia-Indonesian, Thailand-Siamese) and to identify the difference in the number of media report in native/vernacular and English.
The resource person should able to Read, Write and Speak the native language of respective region.
Honorarium for the resource person: USD $150

Collection of information: This data will be collected from published materials from web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region. Google web search will be conducted using relevant keywords like ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ in combination with specific country name. Search Google (1-50) pages.
Duration will be Jan – June 2015.
Methodology:
The reports should be prepared from published materials collected over internet from published material on web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region. Google web search should be conducted using seven keywords viz. ‘spurious drug, spurious medicine, counterfeit drug, counterfeit medicine, fake drug, fake medicine, fake cosmetic’ in combination with specific country name. Upto 50 pages should be search under ‘web’ and ‘news’ section of Google for each keyword for India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia separately in native language.

3. Last year report covered 300 local and national newspapers from different SEAR countries. The reports found should be documented under specific members’ country (in alphabetic order) in this report.

Suggested heads for writing report on media reports on the incidence of counterfeit medicines in native languages in SEAR:
   Background
   Goals and objectives
   Details about source of information collected
   Methodology, Result, Discussion, summary, conclusion (reference/bibliography)
**Timeline for the project:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formation of working group (WG)</td>
<td>ExCo Meeting, Bangkok</td>
<td>Feb, 2015</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Discussion</td>
<td>SEARPharm Forum seminar</td>
<td>Feb, 2015</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of Resource Persons (RPs)</td>
<td>CV of RPs by MOs to WG</td>
<td>30th Jun, 15</td>
<td>India, SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of desktop research to SPF Secretariat</td>
<td>Mail to <a href="mailto:searpharmforum@hotmail.com">searpharmforum@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>20th Jul, 15</td>
<td>India, SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop to deliberate the framework</td>
<td>Colombo (1-2nd Aug), Bangkok and Jakarta TBD</td>
<td>30th Aug, 15</td>
<td>India, SL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim report of working group</td>
<td></td>
<td>15th Sep, 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress report of the Project</td>
<td>At Dusseldorf, FIP Annual Congress</td>
<td>2nd Oct, 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Report of the Project</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Nov, 15</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Chair: Ms Chinta (Sri Lanka) and Pradeep Mishra (India)*
THE INCIDENTS OF COUNTERFEIT MEDICINES IN THE WHO-SEA REGION 2015

Background

SEARPharm Forum’s objectives is to encourage and support a dialogue and collaboration among national and regional pharmaceutical associations in the South East Asia Region of WHO by supporting WHO- policies and goals and combating the production and distribution of counterfeit medicine and sale of medicine by people who are not qualified. The print and electronic media has been widely reporting the problem. Defining the extent of counterfeiting is difficult for a number of reasons. The variety of information sources makes compiling statistics a difficult task. Sources of information include reports from national medicines regulatory authorities, enforcement agencies, pharmaceutical companies and nongovernmental organizations. The different methods used to produce reports and studies also make compiling and comparing statistics difficult. Spurious/falsely-labeled/ falsified/counterfeit (SFFC) medicines: SFFC medicines are found everywhere in the world. SFFC medicines are always illegal. They can result in treatment failure or even death. Eliminating them is a considerable public health challenge. This report is prepared from published materials collected over internet from published material on web portals, leading national & local newspapers in the SEA region.

According to WHO:

- Spurious/falsely-labeled/falsified/counterfeit (SFFC) medicines are medicines that are deliberately and fraudulently mislabeled with respect to identity and/or source.
- Use of SFFC medicines can result in treatment failure or even death.
- Public confidence in health systems may be eroded following use and/or detection of SFFC medicines.
- Both branded and generic products are subject to counterfeiting.
- All kinds of medicines have been counterfeited, from medicines for the treatment of life-threatening conditions to inexpensive generic versions of painkillers and antihistamines.
- SFFC medicines may include products with the correct ingredients or with the wrong ingredients, without active ingredients, with insufficient or too much active ingredient, or with fake packaging.
SEARPPharm Forum is FIP Forum of National Pharmaceutical Organisations in collaboration with WHO Regional Office for South East Asia. Its secretariat is based in Delhi.

Our Objective is to encourage and support a dialogue and collaboration among national and regional pharmaceutical associations in the South-East Asia region of WHO and WHO SEARO by:

a. Improving health in the South East Asian region by development and enhancement of pharmacy practice (Good Pharmacy Practice)

b. Encouraging the Implementation of pharmacy service and pharmacy practice projects by national pharmaceutical associations

c. Supporting WHO-policies and goals

d. Integrating appropriate WHO policies into undergraduate, post graduate, and continuing education programs in pharmacy

e. Formulating policy statements on health issues

f. Combating the production and distribution of counterfeit medicine and sale of medicine by people who are not qualified

Executive Committee (2014-2016)

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