CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

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DRUG SAFETY ASSESSMENTS IN METABOLIC DISORDER TREATMENT

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ABSTRACT:-

Drug safety assessment in metabolic disorder treatment is most essential aspect for newly invented drug molecules. Past case studies of approved drug for the treatment of metabolic disorder has revealed that after successful clinical trial many drugs get banned by respective regulatory agencies due post marketed surveillance finding of serious adverse effects in population. A specific target oriented pharmacotherapy for metabolic disorder is still challenge for researcher. Recently approved drug Sibutramine (1999) get banned in 2010 by European medicines agencies due to the increased risk of serious cardiovascular events as heart attack & stroke. Rimonabant a selective CB1 receptor Blocker approved in 2007, its approval withdrawn by 2009 due to risk of serious psychiatric problem including suicidal events. Mazindol 1mg adverse events in 581 Mexican population reports were received from 2009 to 2016 includes dry mouth (17.2%), polydipsia (10.6%) and constipation (9.0%) in the population. Constipation was an important cause of withdrawal of Mazindol. It is necessary to emphasize on the use appropriate of the drug, following the dosage schedule in respective treatment. Post marketed surveillance of drug to be design in the treatment of metabolic disorder is critically needful is discussed here.

KEY WORDS: Metabolic Disorder, Sibutramine, rimonabant, Mazindol, Drug Safety.

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