

## Adverse effect of drugs in Fez university hospital

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**Introduction:** Defined as the whole of the techniques of identification, evaluation and prevention of the risk of adverse effect of drugs; the Pharmacovigilance represents the adequate method that can increase the knowledge of the risks related to its use. In order to limit this risk, the CHU Hassan II of Fès has created a Pharmacovigilance unit. In this work, we report the activity of this unit.

**Materials Methods:** We listed all the adverse effects of the drugs prescribed for the patients hospitalized in the CHU Hassan II between June 2008 and June 2011. The French method of imputability was used.

**Result:** During the period between June 2008 and June 2011, 498 cases were noted in the Pharmacovigilance unit. The average of the patient's age was 40 years  $\pm$  22 (1-80) with a predominance of males (53% cases). The period of appearance was 6.5 days (few min - few month). The internal medicine unit was the best notified which accounts for 27% of the declarations. The drugs anti-neoplastic were the most accused drugs in the development of the adverse effects.

**Conclusion:** The mission of Pharmacovigilance is to prevent the iatrogenic risk of drugs in terms of public health. It initiates and takes part in epidemiological studies intended for better evaluating the iatrogenic risk; the system effectiveness of Pharmacovigilance depends directly on the participation of the health professionals, without whom this system cannot function.

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