

Pharma Middle East

November 02-04, 2015 Dubai, UAE

Dynamic analysis on re-structured approach in Iran pharma industry

Alireza Behshadfar^{1,2}

¹Nikan Medical Group, Iran

²Rahaward Danesh Pezeshki, Iran

The history of Iran pharmaceutical industry returns back to about 70 years ago with a structure mostly based on generic and brand-generic medicines. More than 85 domestic pharmaceutical factories cover more than 96% of country demand and consumption in terms of quantity which generate 65% of the value market size. In 2014, around USD 2.5 Milliard investment in medicine production resulted in more than USD 4.5 Milliard sales value in Iran market. Although Iran pharma industry shows 100% self-reliance and self-sufficiency, it is mostly true in materials used for primary and secondary packaging steps in production lines but not in APIs as a whole (40% of domestic demand), or APIs for vitamins, hormones, and enzymes (70% of local requirement), and high tech medicines. However, the main policy of Iran Ministry of Health and Food and Drug Organization stands on expansion of production facilities either through governmental pharmaceutical holdings or supporting investors from private sector specially in biotic, recombinant medicines, and vaccines. In this respect, GMP revising and upgrading have been instructed to manufacturing premises to meet PIC/s guidelines providing an integrated GMP scheme throughout the country as a requisite for being a member of this convention founded in 1970. Apart from the medicine, there is a significant market for supplements with market size of around USD 1 Milliard and promising consumption trend for nutrition and probiotics. In our study on these market dynamic trends, valuable opportunities were revealed in consistent with and in favor of local and global investments.

a.behshad.40@gmail.com

Patient safety: A serious global health issue

Babar Ali

Buraydah Colleges, KSA

Patient safety is the freedom from accidental injury in health care system. The discipline of patient safety is the coordinated efforts to prevent harm, caused by the process of health care. Estimates show that in developed countries one in 10 patients is harmed while receiving hospital care. Of every hundred 100 hospitalized patients at any given time, 7 in developed and 10 in developing countries will acquire health care-associated infections. Hundreds of millions of patients are affected by this worldwide each year. In recent years, countries have increasingly recognized the importance of improving patient safety. Healthcare organizations especially hospitals are complex organizations. Every patient in hospitals should expect the people and organizations caring for them to make their safety the first priority. They should expect to be treated in a clean environment, with a minimal risk of infection. The equipment used should be in good working order and used in the correct way. Right medicines should be given on time and in the correct doses. Treatments should be suitable as per their condition, with right procedures and in a timely and effective way. Medications can greatly improve health when used wisely and correctly. Care should be delivered in a co-ordinated way by competent health-care professionals who work in an effective team.

babarasifpharma@gmail.com

Notes: