

Editorial Note on Drug Safety

Williams Johnes*

Editorial Office, Journal of Biological Sciences, London

**Corresponding author: Williams Johnes, Editorial Office, Journal of Biological Sciences, London, E-mail:
William_johne1092@hotmail.com*

Received Date: May 10, 2021, Accepted Date: May 17, 2021, Published Date: May 28, 2021

EDITORIAL NOTE

Drug Safety cover the skill like pharmacovigilance, pharmacoepidemiology, benefit-risk evaluation, risk control, and pharmaceutical mistake. Drug Safety promotes the rational use of pharmacotherapy by publishing reviews and leading research papers that provide information on how to use and prescribe drugs safely and effectively.

Many actions, laws, or changes have been enacted since the turn of the century to ensure that licenced pharmaceuticals are first safe, then effective. Furthermore, these regulations are ongoing to convert to build sure that these drugs have a confident benefit-risk balance.

Individual medicine should be provided when medications are given to patients because the pharmacokinetic process inside the body changes from patient to patient and from one certain disease state to another. The pharmacokinetic process inside the body varies from patient to patient and from one illness condition to another, individual medicine should be provided when pharmaceuticals are given to patients. However, adverse drug reactions can be decrease if more security are taken by healthcare professional, especially including the patient as one pillar of the therapeutic plan and supply more patient counselling, which will improve safety of drug.

Drug Safety has a number of additional elements aimed at increasing the journal's visibility, readership, and instructional value. Each article is attached by a Key Points summary, providing a time-efficient overview of the content to a wide readership.

Drug Safety plays such an important role in patients' health, the medication safety concept has gotten a lot of attention in the last decade. Current laws stress this theory should be included in the process of new medications approval and continued direction of post-marketing drug evaluations. When it comes to prescribing certain medication to specific categories of patients, all health care practitioners should conduct a benefit-risk analysis. As a result, some patients, such as pregnant women, toddlers, and the elderly, should be given extra attention because they are deemed vulnerable.

Drug safety facts

All medications have side effects, although the strength and range of influence vary from moderate (such as mild itching or mild headache) to severe (such as severe itching or severe headache) (such as severe rash, injury to vital organs, mainly the liver and kidneys, and possibly even death). The majority of adverse effects are anticipated and listed in each drug's brochure.

Various pharmaceuticals, such as certain types of antibiotics, may not produce major symptoms; nevertheless, other medications, such as certain cancer treatments, anti-diabetic medications, medications to treat increased blood lipids, and many others, may produce serious symptoms. However, commonly used and well-known drugs can cause dangerous side effects.

Pregnant and lactating women

Every stage of pregnancy, which lasts nine months, is regarded as crucial and important when taking any drug. The first trimester, second trimester, and third trimester are the three primary trimesters of pregnancy and all three trimesters are crucial; consequently, a pregnant woman should get medical advice before taking any drug.

Children (Paediatrics)

Children are the second group to consider, and they are just as vital as pregnant mothers.

Old people (Geriatrics)

For numerous reasons, the senior population is thought to be the most vulnerable to the effects of pharmaceuticals. As a result, it is critical to assess their health status before prescribing any medicine. Patient education regarding drug safety and openness with the patient, allowing him or her to ask questions about their disease or prescriptions, could help to reduce pharmaceutical risks. One of the most important predictors of drug safety is a positive relationship between the medical staff and the patient.