

MARKET RESEARCH OF ANTIDOTE DRUGS FROM INDORE CITY OF MADHYA PRADESH-INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present paper through the light on the marketing survey of antidotes and a comparison of drugs, having less drug-drug interaction and adverse drug reaction which benefits the patient's in the treatment of poisoning.. Market research was carried from Jan-2008 to August 2008; data's were collected from 3 Doctors and 10 chemist of Indore city.

INTRODUCTION

In our country a large number of populations especially rural and villagers died because of the poisoning. Poisons are substances that can cause damage, illness, or death to an organism, usually by chemical reaction or by other activity on the molecular scale, when a sufficient quantity is absorbed by an organism. Poisoning occurs when any substance interferes with normal body functions after it is swallowed, inhaled, injected, or absorbed.

A remedy or any agent used to neutralize or counteract the effects of a poison. The antidotes for different poisons can be different like for snake poisoning, Antivenins are given while Atropine is given during Organ-phosphorus poisoning and many other types of poison. The antidote for a particular toxin is manufactured by injecting the toxin into an animal in small doses and the resulting antibodies are extracted from the animals' blood. The venom produced by some snakes, spiders, and other venomous animals is often treatable by the use of these antivenins, although a number do lack one, and a bite or sting

from such an animal often results in death. Some animal venoms, especially those produced by arthropods (e.g. certain spiders, scorpions, bees, etc.) are only potentially lethal when they provoke allergic reactions and induce anaphylactic shock; as such, there is no "antidote" for these venoms because it is not a form of poisoning, though anaphylactic shock can be treated (e.g., by the use of epinephrine). Some other toxins have no known antidote. For example, the poison ricin, which is produced from the waste byproduct of castor oil manufacture, has no antidote, and as a result is often fatal if it enters the human body in sufficient quantities.

The present work was conceived by us to explore and find out the status, utility of the sale and market of the antidote drugs in the Indore city of Madhya Pradesh-India

SURVEY

METHODOLOGY

The present market survey of the antidotes drugs was carried out in different selected study sites (10 Chemists and 3 doctors cabin), scattered over different areas of Indore locality were selected on the basis of number of patient, prescription, sale of drugs and presence of poisonings. The knowledge about the use of drugs was obtained both by doctors and chemists. During the course of present market survey, all the study sites were visited after carefully planned trip in the months of May-2008 to June-2008. Data regarding the use of the drugs were collected as per plan suggested.

S/No.	NAME OF MEDICAL	ADDRESS
1	SHARMA MRDICOZ	RNT MARG INDORE
2	RAJA SERGICAL AND AYURVEDIC TREDERS	DAWA BAZAR FRONT OF MY HOSPITAL INDORE
3	KUSUM HOMEO CLINIC	RNT MARG INDORE
4	PATNI AYURVEDIC	CHAVNI INDORE
5	PATIDAR MEDICOZ	DAWA BAZAR INDORE
6	MADHAVMANN MEDICAL AND GENERAL	RNT MARG INDORE
7	RAJ AYURVEDA	DHAR ROAD RAJGARH
8	SWASTIK AYUR &	LAL DARVAJA RAJGARH

9	HOMEOPATHIC CLINIC NAVPAD AYURVEDA	INDORE AHMEDABAD RAJGARH
10	HERBAL B.G. RNT MARG INDORE	RNT MARG INDORE

SURVEY DATA

Table 1: Survey in reference to Doctor Cabin

NAME OF THE DRUG	Dr. 1	Dr. 2	Dr. 3
Leucovorin	+++	+++	++
Dimercaprol	+++	++	+
Pralidoxamine	+++	+++	+++
Acetylcystiene	++	+	++
D-Pencillamine	++	++	++
Atropine	++	+	+
Naloxane	+	++	+
Desferrioxamiae	++	++	+
Scorpion antiserum	+++	++	+
Snake antiserum	++	++	+

Prescribed ~

Maximum- +++
Moderate- ++
Minimum- +

D1- Dr. Ajay Choudhary, Mayur Hospital & Research Centre

D2- Dr. R.S. Sainy, Medi-Square Hospital

D3- Dr. Jaiprakash Bhatia, Lions Club Of Indore

Table 2: Survey in reference to Chemist

S.No.	Brands	S1	S2	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	Avg
1	Leuocovorin	3	4	1	12	-	1	9	5	-	
2	Dimercaprol	-	7	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	
3	Pralidoxamine	5	6	1	7	-	2	-	4	3	
4	Acetylcystiene	3	9	5	22	5	7	1	-	1	
5	D-Pencillamine	5	22	3	30	10	3	4	8	14	
6	Atropine	10	36	8	47	15	9	-	12	10	
7	Naloxane	-	10	2	11	-	2	-	3	2	
8	Desferrioxamiae	2	12	-	17	-	2	3	7	3	
9	Scorpion antiserum	1	34	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Snake antiserum	-	22	10	44	-	-	1	4	-	

RESULT AND CONCLUSIONS

The present market research was carried out in 10 medical shops and three doctor cabin which are selected from different study area of Indore city randomly and are presented in table 1 & 2. During the course of present work the following conclusion has been revealed: That the sale of following Antidotes has been found to most Atropine, Scorpion antiserum and Snake venom

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