

© 2019 IJSRCSEIT | Volume 5 | Issue 1 | ISSN : 2456-3307

DOI: 10.32628/CSEIT1951108

A Review on Online Medical Drug Tracking

Swati Hedau¹, Ankita Shegaonkar¹, Amruta Aknurwar¹, Devyani Vaidya¹, Mehul Sahu¹, Prof. Jogi John²

¹BE Students, Department of Computer Technology, Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur,

Maharashtra, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Technology, Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Recently, there is an enormous increment in online looking for changed wares like fabric, adornments and the closeout of medicines have been expanded by means of the online/web. The online following of medicine is one of the innovation headways that is going to make a colossal interest in the up and coming days. Despite the fact that it is helpful to get them, there is a high danger of self-medicine and abuse of drugs, particularly that go under calendar H and X. In this article, we have examined in insight concerning online pharmacy, its focal points, and drawbacks contrast among online and neighborhood pharmacy, and certain measures to keep away from the abuse of e-pharmacy.

Keywords: Drug Tracking, Online Pharmacies, Laws of Pharmacy, Prescription

I. INTRODUCTION

Web or online drug stores move pharmaceuticals, including solution and non-physician, recommended meds. The online closeout of drugs began in the late 1990s and has broadened so extensively that the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has executed a whole segment on its site devoted to "BeSafeRx: Know Your Online Pharmacy" [1].

The online pharmacy industry can be arranged into three noteworthy sorts. The first and most genuine sort is the conventional online pharmacy. These pharmacies just apportion medicine to a purchaser who has first gotten a solution from a specialist and after that submits it to the online pharmacy [2]. The second kind of online pharmacy is commonly known as online meeting drug stores, remote counseling drug stores, or recommending drug stores where doctors survey a patient's self-announced therapeutic

history and afterward compose a remedy. This kind of online pharmacy is all the more speaking to shoppers

since it offers both doctor administrations and drug specialist administrations to shoppers [3]. At last, the third sort of online pharmacy is delegated a "maverick" pharmacy or online drug shops which enables shoppers to buy remedy drugs without a doctor's counsel and a substantial solution 3. Such pharmacy is viewed as unlawful by most law implementation organizations.

The World Health Organization faces this issue with regards to fake medicines, which are characterized as 'a worldwide general wellbeing emergency', expressing that 'medicines bought over the Internet from destinations that cover their physical location are fake in over half of cases [4].

There are numerous obvious dangers of purchasing medicine over the Internet. These incorporate simple access to unlawful or unapproved drugs, medicine offered without a solution, and drugs promoted with phony wellbeing claims [5]. Additionally, it reroutes the conventional protections i.e., noteworthy cooperation with medicinal services experts (doctor as well as drug specialist) and subsequently putting shoppers in danger [6]. Additionally, the greatest hazard that online drug stores present is to the patient's wellbeing through fake and unacceptable prescriptions [7].

Despite various potential dangers of buying meds online, there are a few evident advantages. Getting medicines through the Internet is basic and advantageous as going forward and backward from a traditional pharmacy had turned out to be extremely troublesome. Drugs can be requested whenever of day or on the other hand night and medicine could be dispatched by an online pharmacy medium-term to his front entryway, thus sparing time and stress. What's more, utilizing online drug stores manages customers with more protection than the customary specialist or pharmacy visit. Online drug stores are especially engaging for those with ailments they wish to keep private, as they don't require any immediate human cooperation.

In past, the best-specialized technique for doctors in choices identifying with the drug for drug specialists to disseminate medicines was written by hand remedy. Presently it is being supplanted by electronic solution organize usually known as epharmacy/online pharmacy. Online drug stores are organizations that move pharmaceutical arrangements that incorporate solution just drugs, on the Internet by means of online requesting and mail conveyance. Online drug stores can be arranged fundamentally as:

- (1) Legitimate Internet pharmacy sites giving fantastic pharmacy administrations as indicated by confirmation principles, and
- (2) Illegitimate online drug stores that are not confirmed and may not consent to national or global expert benchmarks and directions.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Laws of Pharmacy

According to Supreme Court statement, except in emergency cases, doctor cannot consult through phone. As far as India is concerned, there are no dedicated e-health and telemedicine laws in India. There are no well-defined dedicated laws for online pharmacies. The laws applicable are:

- Drug and Cosmetics Act 1940,
- Drugs and Cosmetic Rules 1945,
- Pharmacy Act 1948,
- Indian Medical Act 1956 and
- Laws related to e-commerce are defined under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

B. Role Of Prescription

Online pharmacies will promote drug abuse, drug misuse, self-medication, etc. Self-medication is a rampant practice in India, and online sale of drugs would only encourage it.

- Any medication taken without the supervision of doctors may be dangerous and even potentially life-threatening.
- A prescription issued by a doctor cannot be reused randomly. There is a danger that scheduled drugs can be re-ordered and misused by the consumer.
- The D&C Act 1940, and the D&C Rules 1945 has guidelines on the sale of Schedule H and Schedule X drugs. These can be sold only on prescription, and there are specific rules, including for labeling and bar coding.

Schedule X drugs include narcotics and psychotropic substances. Chances of drug abuse and addiction are higher with the Schedule X category. Schedule X drugs require meticulous storage and dispensing records. The prescription has to be in duplicate and one copy of which is to be retained by the licensed pharmacist for 2 years.

C. Comparison Of Local Pharmacy And Online Pharmacy

Price: The prices for medications from an online pharmacy are less because there is no particular production unit, there is no physical store for the medications storage and dispensing, and the company has a large network of retailers to draw from, or a combination of factors.

Convenience: Prescription can be submitted at any time, there is no need to rush to the pharmacy during business hours and do not have to wait in any long lines. However, there are also disadvantages. If it is not the same website every time, one may not be aware of any potential drug interactions, it can be difficult to find someone to answer any specific questions about medications.

Local pharmacies are small independently owned business rather than a pharmacy within one of the large chains and they have staff during regular business hours, and many also have an online counterpart as well. The large chains do use locals for a large portion of their workforce.

Pharmacist is responsible for dispensing the right medicines and even counseling a patient about side-effects and dosage. In the online space, where the medicines are delivered at the patient's home, there is no possibility of an interaction between a patient and a pharmacist.

D. Measures To Be Taken To Avoid The Misuse Of Online Pharmacy

Before preventing the misuse of online pharmacy, patients should stop the nonmedical use of prescription drugs like stimulants, sedatives or opiod

pain relievers. Patients can take steps to ensure that they use prescription medications appropriately by:

- Never change a dosing regimen without first discussing it with the doctor
- Never using another person's prescription, and never giving his or her prescription medications to others.
- Storing prescription stimulants, sedatives, and opioids safely patients should properly discard unused or expired medications

Schedule H and schedule X drugs cannot be sold without prescription because it is easy for local pharmacy stores to verify the authencity of a prescription, as it contains details like registration number of medical practitioner and name of the hospital and there is no such checking by online stores.

- According to the report of high-level government the physicians should digitally sign committee since doctor's prescription is mandatory for purchasing drugs, online pharmacies will need to mandatorily display the portal link on their homepage for authencity verification by patients or customers and the prescriptions.
- In certain countries like United States, England, Sweden, Denmark and Finland have accurate, regular, and systematic plans to use electronic prescription system, and health ministry of these countries was responsible for coordinating and leading the electronic health.
- It is suggested to use experiences and programs of the leading countries to design and develop the electronic prescription systems.

III. CONCLUSION

Despite the fact that online pharmacy is more subject than nearby pharmacy particularly in remote regions, it ought to be planned to build up standards and direction like transfer of filtered solutions. Patients ought to know on utilization of doctor prescribed prescriptions. It is great to embrace the plans and projects of driving nations to structure and build up the e-pharmacy framework.

IV. REFERENCES

- [1] FDA. Food and Drugs Administration. Be-SafeRx: Know Your Online Pharmacy. Available at http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ResourcesForYou/Consumers/BuyingUsingMedicineSafely/BuyingMedicinesOvertheInternet/BeSafeRx-KnowYourOnlinePharmacy/default.htm.
- [2] Fung, C.H., H.E. Woo & S.M. Asch (2014)Mayo Clin Proc. 79: 188-94.
- [3] Castronova, J.R. (2006) J Leg Med. 27: 207-24.
- [4] The World Health Organization (2006)
 Counterfeit medicines. Fact sheet revised 14
 November 2006. Available at
 <ttp://www.who.int/search/
 semantic/en/#search=medicines%20purchased
 %20over%20the%20Internet&sort=score%20de
 sc&fq=%7B!noshow%3Dtrue%7Dlanguages%3
 Aen>.
- [5] Johnston, L.D., P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman & J.E. Schulenberg (2004) Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2003. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse. Available at http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs/monographs/overview2003.pdf>.
- [6] Henney, J.E., J.E. Shuren, S.L. Nightingale & T.J. McGinnis (1999) Ann. Intern. Med. 131: 861-2.
- [7] US Food and Drug Administration (2004)
 Recent FDA/U.S. Customs Import Blitz Exams
 Continue to Reveal Potentially Dangerous
 Illegally Imported Drug Shipments. January 27,
 2004. Available at

http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/P ressAnnouncements/2004/ucm108232.htm>.

Cite this article as:

Swati Hedau, Ankita Shegaonkar, Amruta Aknurwar, Devyani Vaidya, Mehul Sahu, Prof. Jogi John, "A Review on Online Medical Drug Tracking", International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology (IJSRCSEIT), ISSN: 2456-3307, Volume 5 Issue 1, pp. 429-432, January-February 2019. Journal URL: http://ijsrcseit.com/CSEIT1951108