



REVIW ARTICLE ON REPORTING SYSTEM IN COSMETO-VIGILANCE

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ABSTRACT :

Systems for reporting cosmetovigilance are vital. They help track and manage unfavorable incidents dealing with cosmetics. Several reporting systems are available. These include CIOMS, MedDRA ICSR and others. These reporting methods are necessary. They assure safety of cosmetic products. They help regulatory bodies act swiftly in case of unfavorable incidents.

KEYWORDS: Cosmetovigilance ADR Reporting systems.

INTRODUCTION :

Tasks tied to gathering evaluating and tracking unplanned reports are referred to as "cosmetovigilance." These are reports of unwanted occurrences stemming from the use of cosmetic products either during regular usage or afterwards [1].

Cosmetics and toiletries may cause adverse effects. Although they are usually well tolerated they resemble drugs in this manner. An absence of regular forms and report validation makes it hard to identify consequences. It is hard for us to comprehend these results as well. [2, 3] Most doctors and consumers are unaware of this fact. They are unable to figure out if a certain product has a history of causing a bad skin reaction. Specifically they cannot ascertain if it causes dermatitis through contact. [4]

HOW TO REPORT?

Notification of ADR is not sent to FDA or product's maker. This happens only after ADR has received satisfactory treatment. Also. You must have found causative agent. Safe Cosmetics and Personal Care Act was put in place in 2013. It mandates product brand owners to report adverse drug reactions. These are "serious." The act also encourages consumers and providers to report adverse events. These arise from use of cosmetic products. They are also encouraged to report. How? Reports are currently available. They can make the report via hotline. The other option is FDA's MedWatch internet site. [5]

The Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition adverse event reporting system is called CAERS. It is used to gather data. This data includes reports dating as early as January 2004. They became available to the public in December 2016. This information is accessible on FDA's website. [6]

IMPORTANCE OF REPORTING SYSTEM IN COSMETOVIGILANCE :

Ensuring safe use of drugs is crucial. It is essential for effective clinical practice. It is important for patient care. Patient safety is an important concept. It goes beyond prescription drugs. The concepts of safe use of cosmetics have been expanded upon. Cosmovigilance and phyto vigilance and herb vigilance are the concepts. They have been elaborated upon in recent years. New words were introduced for these concepts. [7]

Adverse event reports are crucial for raising awareness. They are crucial for possible dangers. Furthermore, they could lead to changes. They could lead to changes in product information. They could also cause safety alerts or recalls. Therefore validation is critical. So is the assessment of causation, the frequency and severity. The benefits and hazards are very critical. [8]

Because cosmetic products are not subject to prior authorization before being placed on the market, it is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the product satisfies the requirements of the cosmetic regulations and that it does not present any risks to human health. [9] Unlike medicines, cosmetic products cannot be justified by a balance between risk and benefit. [10] Cosmetic companies are also committed to ensuring the safety of their products.

LIMITATIONS OF REPORTING SYSTEM IN COSMETOVIGILANCE :

The lack of established cosmetovigilance systems is one constraint, but underreporting by medical personnel is the other issue. Even when customers seek medical advice, the negative effects of cosmetics and toiletries are reportedly underreported.[13] However, there are a number of ways to increase both the volume and caliber of reports, and they all entail training.[14]

Utilizing cosmetovigilance data presents a significant obstacle for a cosmetics development company. Even with careful formula formulation, substances or formulas with tolerance issues must be identified by analyzing clinical development and market surveillance data and putting a safety signal management process in place.[15]

CONCLUSION :

The fourth-largest cosmetics market in the Asia-Pacific area is India.[16] The idea of cosmetovigilance guarantees the safe use of cosmetics across the nation and ensures that adverse responses and side effects are not left unreported.[17] It is imperative that adverse occurrences caused by cosmetic goods be reported in a structured and coordinated manner in order to raise awareness, encourage reporting, and ultimately prevent negative health effects. Therefore, for the sake of safeguarding the health of the vast Indian population, an adequate system for cosmetic surveillance is needed in India.[18]

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