SOUTH AFRICAN HEALTH PRODUCTS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Health Products Vigilance

When a health product is first registered and made available in South Africa, information about its safety and effectiveness is usually only available from clinical trials. Clinical trials provide information about many of the possible adverse events associated with a health product, but do not detect all possible adverse events because they:

- usually do not continue for long enough to detect adverse events that take a long time to develop,
- do not include enough patients to detect adverse events that occur rarely and
- do not include all of the different types of people who might eventually use the product and who might be more vulnerable to some adverse events, such as older people, children, pregnant women or people with other medical conditions.

The section above has been taken from SAHPRA sahpra.org.za with their permission - it is the best information for consumers from a medicines regulatory agency or government organization that is supposed to protect patients, that I have ever come across.

It is comprehensive, succinct and clear for anyone to understand and should be on all websites that provide the public with health information because a lot of people take drugs and believe that clinical trials have revealed all the toxic effects.

The Royal Pharmaceutical Society (RPS), the British National Formulary (BNF), Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP), the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH), the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG), the Medicines Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), the National Institute for Health and Care (NICE), the National Health Service (NHS) and the Royal College of Physicians (RCP) all in the UK, should send the section from SAHPRA with the three bullet points together with information from my website explaining why clinical trials are flawed and biased, out to their doctors and pharmacists and post it on their websites, so that trusting and unsuspecting members of the public are under no illusion as to the inadequacies of clinical trials.