



e-Newsletter

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Materiovigilance Programme of India

Ensuring Safety, Building Trust,
Safeguarding Health



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**National Coordination Centre - Materiovigilance Programme of India
Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission**

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India



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New MDMCs

Medical Device Adverse Event Monitoring Centres



S.No.	State	MDMC Name & Address	Coordinator's Name & Contact Details
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tomo Riba Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (TRIHMS), Naharlagun, Papum Pare, Arunachal Pradesh- 791110	Dr. Taba Piliya tabapillia@gmail.com 9148338874
2.	Goa	Victor Hospital, Malbhat Margao Goa, South Goa, Goa- 403601	Sunita biomed@victorhospital.com 8408021665
3.	Gujarat	Divine Life Hospital-Mediaid Healthcare LLP, Ward-2A, Post Office Road, Near Gandhi Samadhi, Adipur, Kutch, Gujarat- 370205	Mr. Chandrabhan Rathod biomedical@divinelife.net.in 7211153102
4.		Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, G.K. General Hospital Campus, Opp. Lotus Colony, Kutch, Gujarat- 370001	Hiral Golakiya hiral.golakiya@gaims.ac.in 9033565167
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6.		Nirali Hospital, AM Naik Healthcare Complex, NH-8 Grid Road, Tighda Ganesh Sisodra, Navsari, Gujarat- 396463	Dr. Rajiv Kumar cms@niralihealthcare.org 9022080264
7.		Safal Heart Hospital Pvt Ltd, 2nd Floor, Orbit Complex, Motipura, Sabarkantha, Gujarat- 383001	Dr. Kalpesh Patel care@safalheart.com 9512040120

8.		Hanumant Hospital (A Unit of Shree Hanumant Seva Medicare Trust), Nesvad Dewaliya Bypass road, NH-51 Mahuva, Bhavnagar, Gujarat- 364290	Mr. Vipul Baldaniya biomedical@hanumanthospital.com 7359154853
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11.		Dr. S. P. Yadav Hospital, Kanod Gate, Circular Road, Rewari, Haryana- 123401	Dr. S.P. Yadav drspyadava@gmail.com 7015823587
12.		Satyam Superspeciality Hospital, S.C.O,4-7, Tau Devi Complex Model Town, Near Kanhaiya Sahib, Yamuna Nagar, Hayana- 135001	Ajay Kumar satyamsshospital@gmail.com 9315520015
13.		Lord Rama Superspeciality Hospital, Nehru Garden, (MITC) Near Mini Secretariat, Kaithal, Haryana- 136027	Hemant Chauhan hr.lordrama@gmail.com 7988837716
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Government Medical College Udampur, Dhar Road, Near Sallian Tallab, Udampur, Jammu & Kashmir- 182101	Roohi Sharma roohisharma07000@gmail.com 7006202556
15.	Jharkhand	Brahmananda Narayana Multispeciality Hospital, NH - 33, Near Pardih Chowk, Tamolia Jamshedpur, Seraikela Kharswana, Jharkhand- 831012	Mr. Abid Raza 374268@narayanahealth.org 7654625532

16.	Karnataka	S Nijalingappa Medical College & Hanagal Shri Kumareshwar Hospital & Research Centre, Navanagar, Bagalkot, Karnataka- 587103	Dr. Siddarameshwar Bidarurmath c.b.siddu@gmail.com 9663071895
17.		S R Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Badagandi, NH-218, Hubli-Vijayapur-Gulbarga Road, Badagandi Bilgi, Bagalkot, Karnataka- 587116	Ms. Sudiksha Patil Srp.medicalcollege@gmail.com 9035469150
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19.		J.J.M. Medical College, MCC B Block, Davangere, Davanagere, Karnataka- 577004	Dr. Shukla Shetty principal@jjmmc.org 9945459000
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21.		KBN Teaching and General Hospital Khaja Bandanawaz University Faculty of Medical Sciences, Campus Rouza-ibuzurg, Kalaburagi, Karnataka- 585104	Srinivas Kakhandi srinivas@kbn.university 9845035366
22.		Sri Chamundeshwari Medical College Hospital & Research Centre Institute, 29/1, Bengaluru-Mysuru National Highway, NH-275 Channapatna Taluk, Ramanagara District, Ramanagara, Karnataka- 562160	Ramya Kn ramyamahesh13@gmail.com 8050638355

23.	Kerala	Sree Gokulam Medical College & Research Foundation, Venjaramoodu, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala- 695607	Shobha Parvathy sobhaent@gmail.com 9895885395
24.		SP Medifort, Enchakkal, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala- 695024	Ms. Sree Lekshmi biomedical@spmedifort.com 7736789643
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26.		RD Gardi Medical College Agar Road, Surasa, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh- 456006	Ms. Priyanka Bamankar bamankar.priyanka@gmail.com 9713322336
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28.		Krishna Charitable Hospital & Medical Research Centre, NH-4, Pune Bangalore Highway, Dhebewadi Fata Malkapur Karad, Satara, Maharashtra- 415539	Jaya Jadhav biomedalkimsdu@gmail.com 7588383737
29.		Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati Shivaji Nagar, Amravati, Maharashtra- 444603	K A Bansod kishorbansod74@gmail.com 9823255396
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32.		Shri Jagannath Medical College & Hospital, Baliguali Puri, Puri Odisha- 752002	Sailen Mishra pharmacologysjmchpuri@gmail.com 7504325420
33.		Medica TS Hospital, Kalinganagar Industrial Complex, PO-Madhuban, Vill- Gobarghati, Dist-Jajpur, Odisha- 755026	Soni Singh quality.tsmhk@medicasynergie.in 6371981193
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40.		Global Hospital, K6 Kumar, City Town, Junction Road, Hanumangarh, Rajasthan- 335513	Priyanka Jhorar globalhospitalhnmh@gmail.com 7014465580

41.	Tamil Nadu	Kauvery Hospital (A Unit of Sri Kauvery Medical Care India Ltd, No-9/50, Trichy Main Road, Seelanaichenpatti, Salem, Tamil Nadu- 635201	Navin A quality.salem@kauveryhospital.com 9994666700
42.		Vinayaka Mission Super Speciality Hospital Private Limited, NH-47, Sangari Main Road, Seeragapadi, Salem, Tamil Nadu- 636308	Karthick Madheswaran vmhbiomedical@gmail.com 9791849566
43.		Muthumeenakshi Hospitals Pvt Ltd, Ts No-5542, South 4th Street, Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu- 622001	Periyasamy G info@muthumeenakshihospitals.com 9789992551
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48.	Uttar Pradesh	Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Anwarpur, Pilkhuwa-Hapur, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh- 245304	Kavita Dhar dhar.kavita12@gmail.com 9818820866
49.		Autonomous State Medical College Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh- 242223	Dr. Vishalprakash Giri drvpgiri@gmail.com 8299269108
50.		Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Village Mau post Ataria sidhauili, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh- 261303	Shivangna Singh drssingh.gautam@gmail.com 8299269108
51.		Vardhman Trauma & Laproscopy Centre, 3rd Km Jansath Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh- 251001	Pratyaksha Jain qualitydepartment204@gmail.com 8439026116
52.		Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Integral University, Dasauli Kursi Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh- 226026	Mohd Salman mts Salman@iul.ac.in 6306747441
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54.		The Mission Hospital, Durgapur, 219-P, Immon Kalyan, Sector-2C, Bidhannagar Durgapur, Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal- 713212	Dr. Taraknath Taraphdar taraphdart@gmail.com 9800881603

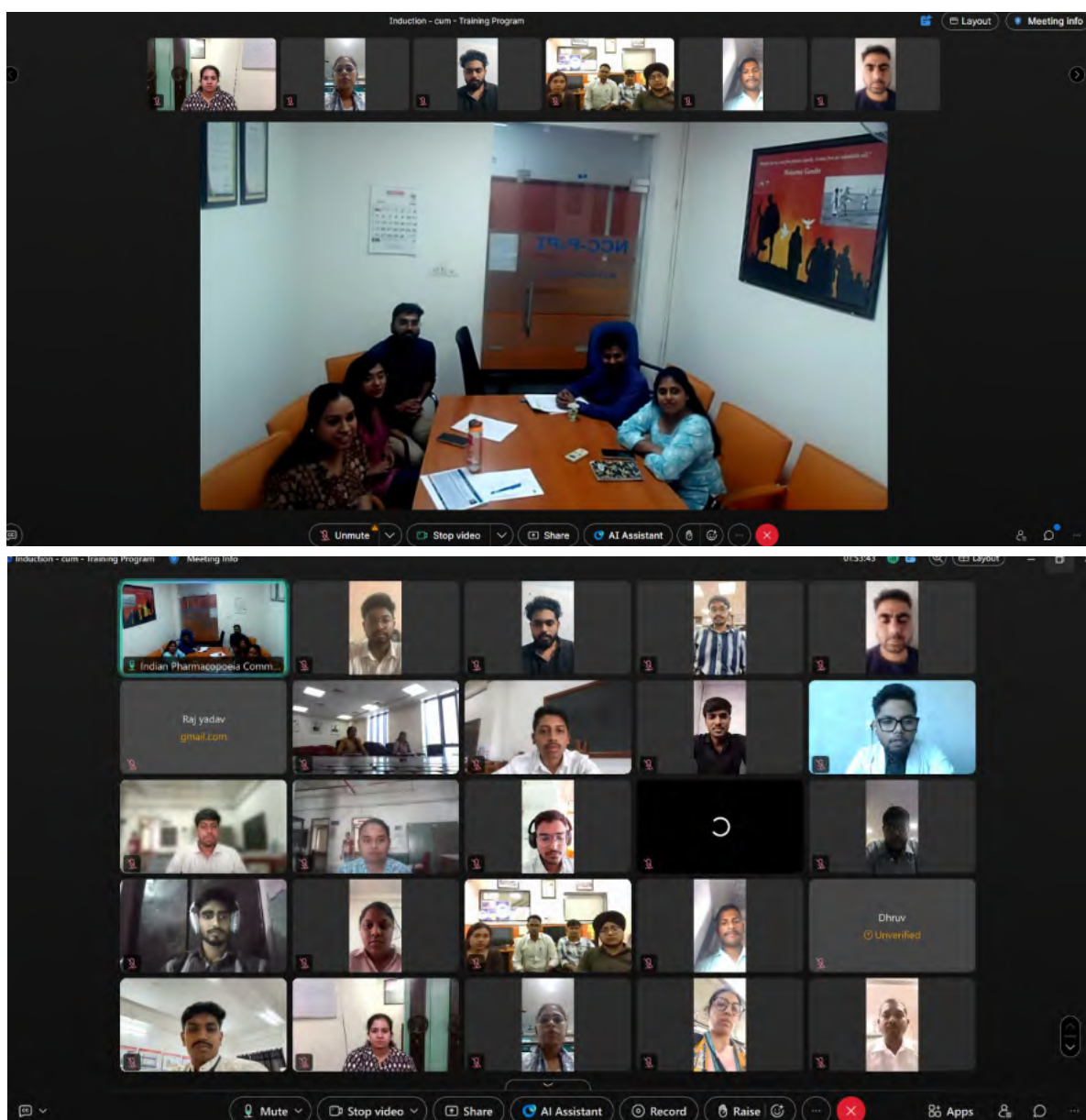
Materiovigilance Session Conducted during UP-UK APPICON 2026 Pre Conference Workshop

A session on Materiovigilance was conducted during the UP-UK APPICON 2026 Pre-Conference Workshop held on 03–04 April 2026 at J.N. Medical College, AMU, Aligarh. The programme was attended by 80 healthcare professionals and academicians and focused on promoting patient safety through effective vigilance practices. Dr. Divyansh Kateja delivered a session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), highlighting the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) and strengthening vigilance systems. The workshop also covered key aspects of adverse event reporting, use of ADRMS, safety monitoring of medical devices, and regulatory considerations, providing participants with practical insights into reporting and risk assessment.



Induction-Cum-Training Session on Materiovigilance for Newly Joined Interns

An induction-cum-training session was organized on 06 April 2026 at NCC–MvPI, IPC, Ghaziabad in physical mode, with participation from 93 interns. The programme provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and its role in promoting medical device safety. The training focused on identification of reportable and non-reportable Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), reporting through ADRMS and other reporting channels, and principles of causality assessment. Participants were also introduced to key provisions of the Medical Device Rules, 2017. The sessions were conducted by Dr. Divyansh Kateja, Mr. Somesh Shukla, Ms. Ishika Bindal, and Mr. Sandeep Mewada, equipping interns with essential knowledge for their activities under MvPI.

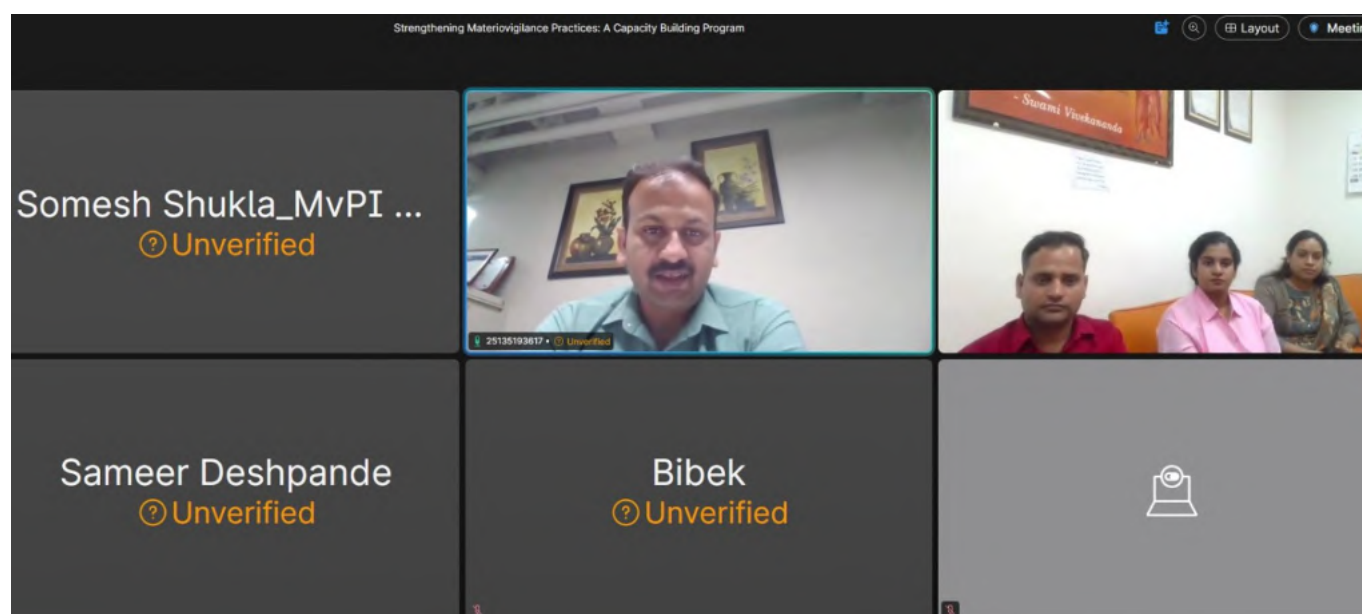


Materiovigilance Session Conducted During AIIMS Jodhpur Healthcare Conference

A training session on Materiovigilance was conducted during the AIIMS Jodhpur Healthcare Conference on 11 April 2026 in physical mode, with participation from 80 healthcare professionals and associated staff. The programme focused on strengthening awareness of medical device safety and adverse event reporting. Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla, Scientific Officer, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, delivered a session on “Post Market Surveillance of Licensed Medical Devices, Technologies – A Patient Safety Initiative.” The session highlighted the importance of post-market surveillance, continuous safety monitoring, and timely reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs).

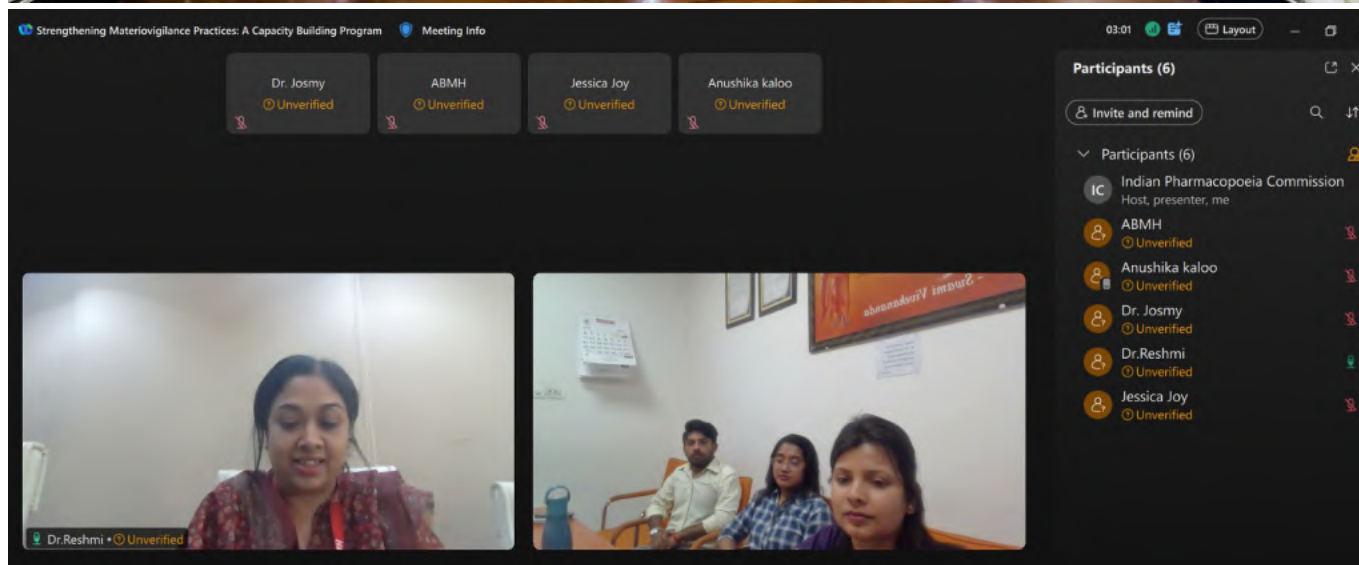
Capacity Building Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at Manipal Hospital, Bengaluru

A capacity building program titled “Strengthening Materiovigilance Practices” was conducted on 29 April 2026 at Manipal Hospital, Varthur Road, Bengaluru in virtual mode, with 45 participants. The session covered an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), including key concepts and terminologies by Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla, identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events using decision trees by Dr. Josmy Maria Job, and reporting modalities for Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) through ADRMS by Dr. Anjali Kumari. The program also emphasized the importance of accurate and timely reporting to ensure patient safety and included an interactive discussion to address participant queries.



Capacity Building Program on Materiovigilance Scheduled at Aditya Birla Memorial Hospital, Pune

A capacity building programme titled “Strengthening Materiovigilance Practices: A Capacity Building Programme” was conducted on 30 April 2026 in virtual mode for healthcare professionals from Aditya Birla Memorial Hospital, Pune, with 30 participants. The programme focused on enhancing awareness of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and strengthening Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting practices. Ms. Ishika Bindal delivered sessions on the overview of MvPI and identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events using decision-tree approaches. Mr. Somesh Shukla conducted a session on reporting MDAEs through ADRMS. The programme concluded with an interactive question-and-answer session to address participant queries.



17th Induction-cum-Training Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted by NCC-MvPI

The 17th Induction-cum-Training Programme was conducted by NCC-MvPI, Ghaziabad on 21 May 2026 in virtual mode, with 110 participants, including newly enrolled Medical Device Monitoring Centres (MDMCs) and that had recently submitted Letters of Intent (LOIs). The programme covered an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), Medical Device Rules, 2017, identification and classification of medical devices, decision-tree based identification of adverse events, reporting through ADRMS, and principles of causality assessment. The training enhanced participants understanding of regulatory requirements and strengthened their capacity for effective medical device adverse event reporting.

17th Induction-cum-Training Programme

Meeting Info

22:21

Layout

Santhosh Gopinathan (Unverified)

Md Sadre Alam (Unverified)

Palani (Unverified)

2519 453 3044 (Unverified)

Viewing Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla's shared content

100%

How medical device differ from drug ?

Drug	Medical Device
Chemistry & Pharmacology	Engineering & Mechanics
Safety & Efficacy	Safety & Performance
Clinical Trials (I, II, III, IV)	Clinical Investigation/Performance Evaluation
GMP	QMS
Systemic Toxicity	Biocompatibility
Long Life Cycle	Short Life Cycle
Drug Interactions	Device Malfunction
Example: Tablet	Example: Stent / Syringe

Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla (Unverified)

Dr. Joamy (Unverified)

puttaraja m s@gmail.com

Two-Day Hands-on Workshop on Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance Conducted at Al Shifa College of Pharmacy

A two-day hands-on workshop titled “Watchful Eyes, Safer Tomorrow: Two-Day Hands-on Workshop on Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance” was conducted on 04–05 June 2026 at Al Shifa College of Pharmacy in physical mode, with participation from 71 Pharm.D students, healthcare professionals, and Ph.D. scholars. The workshop featured expert sessions by Dr. Dilip C., Dr. Josmy Maria Job, Mr. Binai K. Sankar, Ms. Shyama S., and Dr. Pallavi P. Topics included implementation of materiovigilance practices, national initiatives for medical device safety, reportable and non-reportable adverse events, interactive training on causality assessment, and the safety of catheters from a materiovigilance perspective. The programme enhanced participants understanding of medical device safety monitoring and adverse event reporting.



Materiovigilance Session Conducted During SAFETY 360°: DIA Conference on Clinical and Post-Market Safety

A session on “Advancing Medical Device Safety through Materiovigilance: The Indian Experience” was conducted during the SAFETY360°: DIA Conference on Clinical and Post-Market Safety, held on 11–12 June 2026 at AIG Hospital, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Telangana, in physical mode. The session was delivered by Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla, Scientific Officer, MvPI/MDD, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC). The presentation highlighted India's experience in strengthening medical device safety through the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), emphasizing the importance of Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting, post-market surveillance, and stakeholder engagement. The programme was attended by representatives from regulatory authorities, industry stakeholders, and healthcare institutions, fostering discussions on enhancing medical device safety and vigilance practices.



37th Skill Development Program on Materiovigilance Conducted at NCC-IPC, Ghaziabad

A one-day Materiovigilance sessions was conducted by the National Coordination Centre – Materiovigilance Programme of India (NCC-MvPI), Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, as part of the 37th Skill Development Program organized by the National Coordination Centre – Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (NCC-PvPI), IPC, on 17 June 2026. The session was attended by 51 participants, including PharmD students, healthcare professionals, and Ph.D. scholars. Sessions were delivered by Ms. Jessica Joy, Dr. Josmy Maria Job, Ms. Anushika Kaloo, and Ms. Ishika Bindal, covering the fundamentals of MvPI, Medical Device Rules (MDR) 2017, identification of reportable and non-reportable MDAEs, digital reporting through ADRMS, and principles of causality assessment for medical devices, thereby strengthening participants knowledge and reporting competencies in Materiovigilance

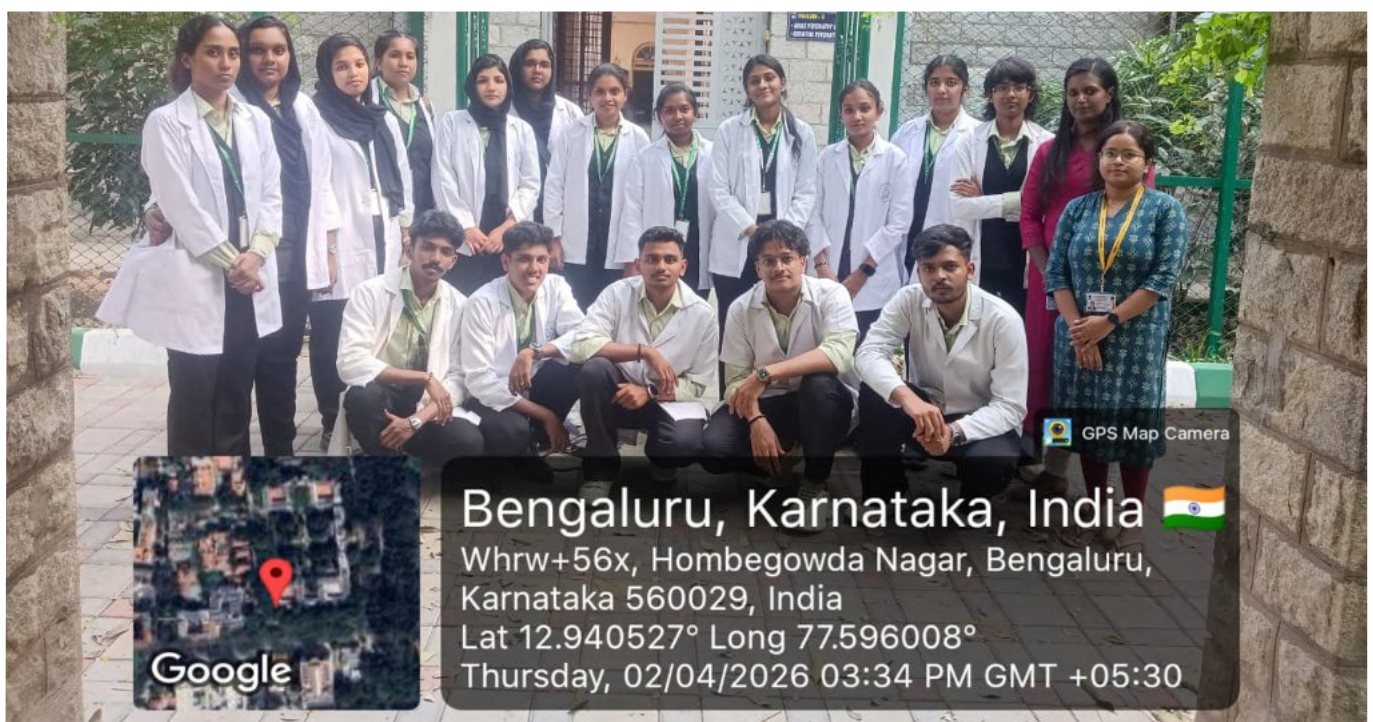


Activities by MDMCs



Awareness Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at NIMHANS, Bengaluru

An awareness session on “An Overview of Materiovigilance System in India” was conducted on 02 April 2026 at NIMHANS, Bengaluru in physical mode. The session was attended by 18 pharmacy students from The Dale View College of Pharmacy and Research Centre, Trivandrum. Ms. Nandini Prakash delivered the session, providing an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), its objectives, and the importance of monitoring the safety and performance of medical devices. The session highlighted the role of healthcare professionals and students in reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) and emphasized the significance of strengthening patient safety through an effective materiovigilance system.



Materiovigilance Awareness and Training Conducted during National Pharmacology CME 2026 at J.N.M.C., Belagavi

A session on “Materiovigilance Awareness and Training: Ensuring Safe Use of Medical Devices” was conducted during National Pharmacology CME 2026 on 06 April 2026 at J.N.M.C., Belagavi in physical mode, with 100 healthcare professionals. The programme covered an introduction to Materiovigilance, an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), key concepts and terminologies, identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events using decision-tree approaches, and available modalities for reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). The sessions were delivered by Dr Nalini G.K., Mrs Sindu M.G., and Ms Nandini Prakash, emphasising the importance of medical device safety and adverse event reporting.



Community Outreach Activity on Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting Conducted at Ayushman Arogya Mandir, Bangrasiya

A community-level outreach activity for sensitizing stakeholders on adverse event reporting for medical devices and in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) was conducted on 08 April 2026 at Ayushman Arogya Mandir, Bangrasiya Primary Health Centre by AIIMS Bhopal in physical mode, with participation from 13 healthcare professionals, doctors, and patients. The session was delivered by Mr. Akash Thakur and focused on awareness regarding Medical



Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting, available reporting methods including helpline, mobile application, and reporting forms, and the safe use of medical devices. The programme emphasized the importance of reporting adverse events to strengthen patient safety and the Materiovigilance system.

CME on Materiovigilance Conducted at Government Pharmacy Institute, Patna

A Continuing Medical Education (CME) programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 08 April 2026 at Government Pharmacy Institute, Agamkuan, Patna in physical mode, with participation from 150 pharmacy students and teaching staff. The session was delivered by Ms. Amima Arshad and provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), highlighting its objectives and role in ensuring medical device safety. The programme also covered the scope and importance of medical device safety monitoring, identification of reportable adverse events, and recognition of device malfunctions. The session emphasized the importance of adverse event reporting in strengthening patient safety and the Materiovigilance system.



Materiovigilance Session Conducted at AIIMS, New Delhi

A session on “Materiovigilance: Processes & Policies” was conducted during the programme “Drugs and Devices – Processes Safeguarding 1.5 billion Lives” on 09 April 2026 at AIIMS, New Delhi in physical mode, with participation from 63 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. Pooja Gupta and focused on the processes and policies underpinning the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). Participants were sensitized to the importance of medical device safety monitoring, reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and the role of healthcare professionals in strengthening the national Materiovigilance system. The programme reinforced the significance of vigilance practices in promoting patient safety and ensuring the safe use of medical devices.



Awareness Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at Naruvi Hospital, Vellore

An awareness session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 10 April 2026 at Naruvi Hospital, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, in physical mode, with participation from 58 staff nurses. The programme was organized by the Biomedical Department of Naruvi Hospital. The session was delivered by Mr. Sathiyaraj and focused on creating awareness about MvPI, identification of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and reporting procedures. Participants were sensitized to the importance of timely and accurate adverse event reporting to enhance medical device safety and strengthen the Materiovigilance system. The programme reinforced the role of nursing professionals in promoting patient safety through effective vigilance practices.



Training Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at Gautam Buddha Chikitsa Mahavidhyalaya, Dehradun

A training session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 14 April 2026 at Gautam Buddha Chikitsa Mahavidhyalaya, Dehradun. The programme was attended by nurses, pharmacists, and biomedical engineering professionals and aimed to enhance awareness of medical device safety and adverse event reporting. The session was conducted by Dr. Subodh Bhardwaj and Dr. Saurabh from the Department of Pharmacology. Participants were sensitized to the objectives of MvPI, the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and the role of healthcare professionals in strengthening the national materiovigilance system.

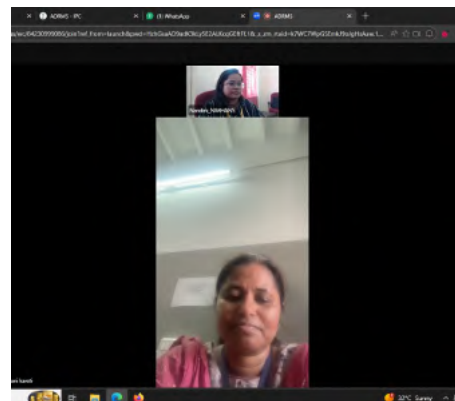


Training on Materiovigilance Practices Conducted at HAHC Hospital, New Delhi

A training programme on “Materiovigilance Practices” was conducted on 15 April 2026 at the Seminar Room, Department of Medicine, HAHC Hospital, New Delhi, in physical mode, with participation from 26 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. Sana Rehman and focused on strengthening awareness of Materiovigilance practices to ensure patient safety. Participants were sensitized to the importance of monitoring medical device performance, identifying Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and promoting timely reporting. The programme reinforced the role of healthcare professionals in supporting the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and contributing to a culture of safety in healthcare settings.



A training session on the Adverse Drug Reactions Management System (ADRMS) was conducted on 15 April 2026 at NIMHANS, Bengaluru in physical mode, with participation from three biomedical engineers. The session was delivered by Ms. Nandini Prakash and focused on the use of ADRMS for reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). Participants were provided hands-on guidance on the reporting process and were sensitized to the importance of accurate and timely reporting for strengthening the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI).



A Materiovigilance Sensitisation Programme on Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Practice was conducted on 17 April 2026 at Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre (SRMC) in physical mode, with participation from 25 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. S. Karunika, Junior Pharmacovigilance Associate, and focused on creating awareness about the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) in oral and maxillofacial surgery practice. Participants were sensitized to the identification and reporting of device-related adverse events, reinforcing the role of healthcare professionals in strengthening patient safety and the national materiovigilance system.



Training on Patient Safety Through Materiovigilance Programme Conducted at HAHC Hospital, New Delhi

A focused departmental training programme on “Patient Safety through Materiovigilance Programme” was conducted on 27 April 2026 at the Demonstration Room, Department of Surgery, HAHC Hospital, New Delhi, in physical mode, with participation from 33 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. Sana Rehman and Ms. Alisha Naaz and focused on the role of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) in ensuring patient safety. Participants were sensitized to the importance of monitoring medical device performance, identifying Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and promoting timely reporting. The programme reinforced the contribution of healthcare professionals towards strengthening medical device safety.



Materiovigilance Training Conducted at Kailash Hospital, Dehradun

A training session on “Materiovigilance and Reporting Tools for Reporting of Adverse Events” was conducted on 05 May 2026 at Kailash Hospital, Dehradun, in physical mode, with participation from 3 nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Dr. Nalini Mishra and provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), highlighting its role in ensuring the safety and performance of medical devices. Participants were also introduced to the available reporting tools for adverse event reporting and sensitized to the importance of timely and accurate reporting.



Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance Sensitization Programme Conducted at KIMS Al Shifa Hospital, Perinthalmanna

A Materiovigilance Sensitization Programme was conducted on 05 May 2026 at KIMS Al Shifa Hospital, Perinthalmanna, in physical mode, with participation from 89 nursing staff members. The sessions were delivered by Ms. Shyama S. and Ms. Shareefa K. and focused on the basics of Materiovigilance, including its definition, significance, and the identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events with relevant examples. Participants were sensitized to the importance of recognizing and reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) to strengthen patient safety and support the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI).



Awareness Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at Doon Government College Hospital

An awareness session on “Materiovigilance and Importance of Reporting of Adverse Events” was conducted on 06 May 2026 at Doon Government College Hospital in physical mode, with participation from 15 patients and their caregivers. The session was delivered by Dr. Nalini Mishra and focused on creating awareness about the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). Participants were sensitized to the role of adverse event reporting in improving medical device safety and patient care. The programme encouraged active participation of patients and caregivers in strengthening the national materiovigilance system through timely reporting of adverse events.



Materiovigilance Sensitisation Programme Conducted at Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre, Chennai

A Materiovigilance Sensitisation Programme on Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting in Ophthalmology was conducted on 06 May 2026 at Sri Ramachandra Medical Centre (SRMC), Chennai, in physical mode, with participation from 30 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. K. Balaji Rathnam, Senior Resident, Department of Pharmacology, SRMC, and focused on creating awareness about the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) in ophthalmology practice. Participants were sensitized to the identification and reporting of device-related adverse events, reinforcing the role of healthcare professionals in strengthening patient safety and the national Materiovigilance system.



Sensitization and Training Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at Big Apollo Spectra Hospital, Patna

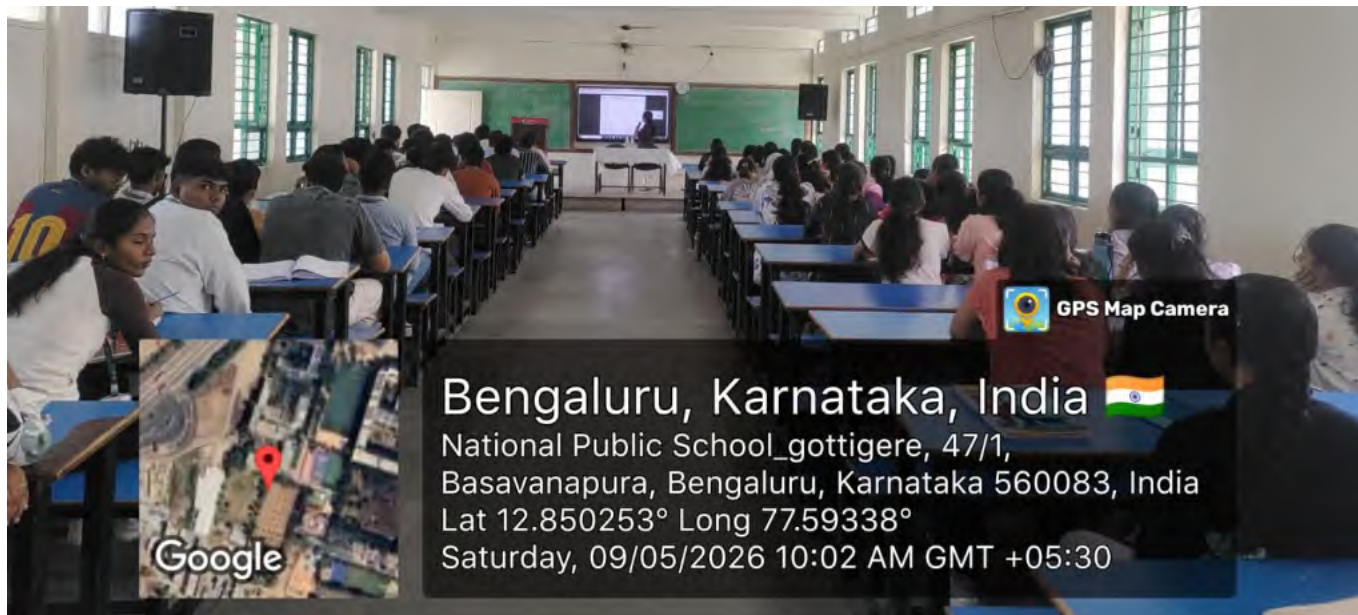
A sensitization and training programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 08 May 2026 at Big Apollo Spectra Hospital, Patna, in physical mode, with participation from 35 healthcare professionals. The sessions were delivered by Ms. Amima Arshad, Mr. Rohit Kumar, and Dr. Sanjay Kant Mishra. The programme provided an overview of MvPI and highlighted the role of Operation Theatre (OT) and Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD) in medical device safety monitoring.

Participants were also sensitized to the identification, reporting, assessment, and documentation of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) and device-related incidents, strengthening awareness of patient safety and vigilance practices.



Training-cum-Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at T. John College of Pharmacy

A training-cum-sensitization programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 09 May 2026 at T. John College of Pharmacy in physical mode, with participation from 94 Pharm.D students. The session was delivered by Ms. Nandini P. and provided an overview of the materiovigilance system in India, highlighting the objectives and significance of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). A hands-on workshop on ADR form filling was also conducted to familiarize participants with adverse event reporting procedures. The programme enhanced students understanding of vigilance systems and emphasized the importance of reporting adverse events to strengthen patient safety.



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Seminar on Causality Assessment & MDAE Reporting Conducted at AIIMS Patna

A seminar on “Causality Assessment and MDAE Reporting through the ADRMS Portal” was conducted on 18 May 2026 at AIIMS Patna in physical mode, with participation from 17 healthcare professionals and postgraduate students. The session was delivered by Dr. Riya Ranjith Vaidyar and provided step-by-step guidance on reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) through the ADRMS portal. The programme emphasized the importance of strengthening materiovigilance practices and encouraged regular and timely reporting to enhance patient safety. Participants gained practical insights into reporting procedures and causality assessment principles.



Nurses Training on Suspected Medical Device-Associated Adverse Events Conducted at HIMSR, New Delhi

A training programme on “Suspected Medical Device-Associated Adverse Events” was conducted on 18 May 2026 at Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research (HIMSR), New Delhi, in physical mode, with participation from 26 nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Dr. Sana Rehman (Coordinator) and Ms. Alisha Naaz (Junior Materiovigilance Associate). The programme provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), highlighted the roles and responsibilities of healthcare professionals in adverse event reporting, and emphasized patient safety and risk reduction associated with the use of medical devices. Participants were sensitized to the importance of timely reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) to strengthen vigilance practices.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Programme of India Conducted at IGMC& RI, Puducherry

A sensitization programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 19 May 2026 at Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry, in virtual mode, with participation from 70 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Ms. Gomathi K. and provided an overview of MvPI, including key concepts and terminologies related to materiovigilance. Participants were sensitized to the identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events using decision-tree approaches and were introduced to the available modalities for reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). The programme also included a demonstration of ADRMS registration and reporting procedures, emphasizing the importance of timely and accurate adverse event reporting for patient safety.



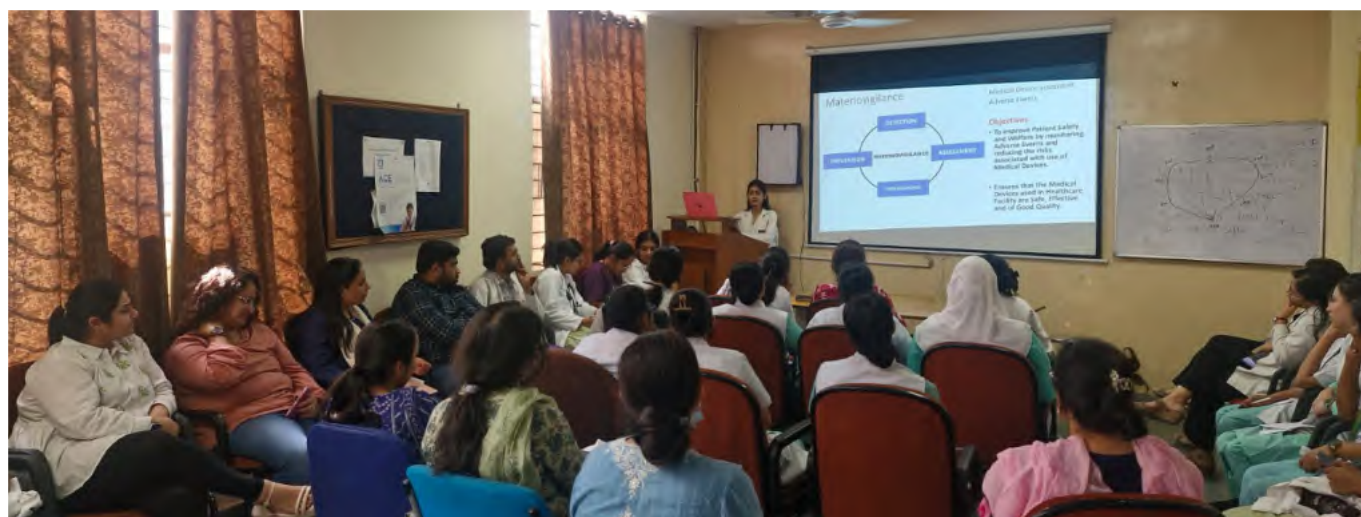
Departmental Training on Materiovigilance Programme Conducted at Doon Medical College Hospital, Dehradun

A departmental training programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 19 May 2026 at Doon Medical College Hospital, Dehradun, in physical mode, with participation from 8 nursing students. The session was delivered by Dr. Nalini Mishra and provided an overview of MvPI and its role in ensuring the safety and performance of medical devices. Participants were sensitized to the possible occurrence of adverse events associated with medical devices and the importance of identifying and reporting such events. The programme enhanced awareness among nursing students regarding their role in promoting patient safety through effective materiovigilance practices.



Departmental Training on Materiovigilance Programme Conducted at HIMSR, New Delhi

A departmental training programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 20 May 2026 at Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research (HIMSR), New Delhi, in physical mode, with participation from 22 healthcare professionals and postgraduate students. The session on “Patient Safety through Materiovigilance Programme” was delivered by Dr. Sana Rehman (Coordinator) and Ms. Alisha Naaz (Junior Materiovigilance Associate). The programme highlighted the role of materiovigilance in enhancing patient safety and emphasized the importance of identifying and reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). Participants were sensitized to vigilance practices and their contribution towards strengthening the national materiovigilance system.



Training Session on Basics of Materiovigilance and ADRMS Conducted at Sharda University, Noida

A training session on “Basics of Materiovigilance and ADRMS Software” was conducted on 20 May 2026 at Sharda University, Noida, in virtual mode, with participation from 10 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Dr. Nalini Mishra (Doon Government Hospital, Dehradun) and Dr. Anushka Sood (AIIMS Rishikesh). The programme covered the basics of materiovigilance, the need for the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), methods for reporting adverse events, documentation of adverse event cases in ADRMS, and classification of medical devices based on risk. Participants were sensitized to the importance of timely reporting and effective use of ADRMS for strengthening patient safety.



Awareness Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at Naruvi Hospital

An awareness session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 21 May 2026 at Naruvi Hospital in physical mode, with participation from 56 nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Ms. Sarika R. and focused on creating awareness about MvPI and the identification and reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). Participants were sensitized to the importance of recognizing adverse events associated with medical devices and reporting them through appropriate channels.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance and Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting Conducted at MGIMS, Sevagram

A sensitization programme on Materiovigilance and Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting was conducted on 22 May 2026 at Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS), Sevagram, in physical mode, with participation from 37 nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Miss Priyanka Mandal and provided an introduction to the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), medical devices, and associated adverse events. Participants were sensitized to the procedure for reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) and the role of healthcare professionals in strengthening materiovigilance practices. The programme concluded with an interactive discussion and query session, promoting awareness of patient safety and adverse event reporting.



Hands-on Training in Materiovigilance Conducted at KIMS Al Shifa Hospital, Perinthalmanna

A Hands-on Training in Materiovigilance was conducted on 25 May 2026 at KIMS Al Shifa Hospital, Perinthalmanna, in physical mode, with 2 healthcare professionals. The training was delivered by Ms. Shyama S. and Ms. Shareefa K. and focused on practical aspects of adverse event reporting. Participants received hands-on training in MDAE and ADR form filling, use of ADRMS, identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events, causality assessment committee



constitution, and record maintenance at MDMCs. The programme strengthened participants understanding of reporting procedures and documentation practices essential for effective vigilance activities.

Sensitization and Training Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at Sadar Hospital, Hajipur

A Sensitization and Training Programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 26 May 2026 at Sadar Hospital, Hajipur, Bihar, in physical mode, with participation from 27 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Ms. Amima Arshad and provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and its role in ensuring medical device safety. The programme covered medical device safety monitoring, identification and reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and the MDAE reporting process under MvPI. Participants were sensitized to



the importance of adverse event reporting in strengthening patient safety and the national materiovigilance system.

Sensitization and Awareness Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad

A Sensitization and Awareness Programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 27 May 2026 at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, in physical mode, with participation from 9 nursing staff members and interns. The session was delivered by Dr. Jigar Panchal, Dr. Kinjal Prajapati, and Sheebabanu Shaikh. The programme provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and highlighted its role in ensuring medical device safety. Participants were sensitized to the Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting process under MvPI and the importance of timely reporting in strengthening patient safety and the national materiovigilance system.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at AIIMS Bhopal

A Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance: Adverse Event Reporting in Dermatology and Dental Ward was conducted on 29 May 2026 at AIIMS Bhopal in physical mode, with participation from 21 healthcare professionals. The session was delivered by Mr. Akash Thakur and Ms. Deepa Choudhary and focused on awareness regarding Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) and Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting. Participants were sensitized to various reporting methods, including the helpline, mobile application, and reporting forms, and were educated on the safe use of medical devices.



Sensitization Programme on Adverse Event Reporting Conducted at AIIMS Rishikesh

A Sensitization Programme on Adverse Event Reporting was conducted on 01 June 2026 at AIIMS Rishikesh in physical mode, with participation from 17 nursing officers, senior nursing officers, and residents. The session was delivered by Dr. Anushka and focused on creating awareness regarding adverse events, Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs), and the importance of reporting under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI). Participants were provided guidance on reporting forms, informed about reporting gaps and corrective measures, and supplied with IEC materials.



Awareness Session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India Conducted at NIMHANS, Bengaluru

An awareness session on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 02 June 2026 at NIMHANS, Bengaluru, in physical mode, with participation from 36 healthcare professionals pursuing B.E. and B. Tech programmes. The session was delivered by Ms. Nandini P. and provided an overview of MvPI, highlighting its objectives and role in ensuring medical device safety. Participants were sensitized to reportable adverse events, including reporting criteria and relevant examples, as well as the need and benefits of materiovigilance. Information regarding internship opportunities under MvPI was also shared, encouraging participants to contribute to medical device safety and vigilance activities.



Community-Level Outreach Activity on Adverse Event Reporting Conducted at Aayushman Aarogya Mandir, Bhopal

A community-level outreach activity for sensitizing stakeholders on adverse event reporting for medical devices and in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) was conducted on 02 June 2026 at Aayushman Aarogya Mandir (Sanjeevni Clinic), Barhedi, Bhopal, in physical mode, with participation from 20 doctors, healthcare professionals, patients, and community members. The session was delivered by Mr. Akash Thakur and provided an introduction to the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), awareness on Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), reporting mechanisms for adverse events, and the safe use of medical devices. The programme emphasized the importance of stakeholder participation in adverse event reporting to strengthen patient safety and the national materiovigilance system.



Ward-Wise Sensitization Programme on ADR and MDAE Reporting Conducted at NIMHANS, Bengaluru

A ward-wise sensitization programme on Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) and Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting was conducted on 03–04 June 2026 at NIMHANS, Bengaluru, in physical mode, with participation from 10 nursing staff members. The sessions were delivered by Ms. Nandini P., Dr. Vikram Singh Rawat, and Dr. Swarna Buddha Nayak. The programme emphasized the importance of timely reporting of ADRs and MDAEs as a critical measure for ensuring patient safety. Participants were sensitized to their role in identifying and reporting adverse events, thereby contributing to strengthened pharmacovigilance and materiovigilance practices within the healthcare system.



Awareness Session on Materiovigilance Conducted at Prem Sukh Hospital, Dehradun

An awareness session on “Materiovigilance and Importance of Reporting of Adverse Events” was conducted on 06 June 2026 at Prem Sukh Hospital, Dehradun, in physical mode, with participation from 18 healthcare professionals and nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Dr. Nalini Mishra and focused on creating awareness about the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and the significance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). Participants were sensitized to the role of adverse event reporting in ensuring medical device safety and improving patient



outcomes. The programme reinforced the importance of timely and accurate reporting as a key component of effective materiovigilance practices

Training Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at HIMSR, New Delhi

A Training Programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 06 June 2026 at Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research (HIMSR), New Delhi, in physical mode, with participation from 50 healthcare professionals and consultants. The session was delivered by Dr. Sana Rehman and provided an overview of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), medical devices and their risk classification, and the importance of materiovigilance in ensuring patient safety. Participants were sensitized to what constitutes a reportable Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE), who can report such events, and the reporting process under MvPI. The programme also highlighted the flow diagram for MDAE reporting, promoting effective vigilance practices among healthcare professionals.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at Al Ameen College of Pharmacy, Bengaluru

A Sensitization Programme on the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 06 June 2026 at Al Ameen College of Pharmacy, Bengaluru, in physical mode, with participation from 82 Pharm.D students. The session was delivered by Ms. Nandini P. and focused on creating awareness about MvPI and its role in ensuring medical device safety. Participants were sensitized to the identification of reportable and non-reportable adverse events using a decision-tree approach, enabling them to distinguish events that require reporting under the materiovigilance system. The programme emphasized the importance of adverse event reporting and the role of future healthcare professionals in strengthening patient safety.



Awareness Session on Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance Conducted at AIIMS Rishikesh

A session on “Basics of Pharmacovigilance and Materiovigilance: How Reporting is Done at AIIMS Rishikesh” was conducted on 09 June 2026 at AIIMS Rishikesh in physical mode, with participation from 17 healthcare professionals and nursing staff members. The session was delivered by Dr. Anushka and focused on creating awareness regarding adverse events and adverse reactions and their importance in patient safety. Participants were informed about reporting practices followed at AIIMS Rishikesh and were sensitized to key gaps observed in reporting. The programme emphasized the importance of timely and accurate reporting to strengthen pharmacovigilance and materiovigilance systems and improve healthcare outcomes.



Sensitization Programme on Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting Conducted for CCU Healthcare Professionals at AIIMS Mangalagiri

A Sensitization Programme on Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) Reporting under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) was conducted on 22 June 2026 at AIIMS Mangalagiri in physical mode, with participation from 23 CCU healthcare professionals, including nursing officers and technical staff. The sessions were delivered by Ms. Triveni Rane and Dr. D. Hanuma Nayak, covering an introduction to MvPI, identification of reportable events and near-miss incidents in critical care settings, and the reporting process through MDMC-AIIMS Mangalagiri, reinforcing the importance of timely MDAE reporting for patient safety.



Hands-on Training in Materiovigilance and Pharmacovigilance Conducted at Al Shifa College of Pharmacy

A Hands-on Training in Materiovigilance and Pharmacovigilance was conducted on 22–23 June 2026 at Al Shifa College of Pharmacy in physical mode for Pharm.D students. The session was delivered by Ms. Shyama S. The training focused on the identification of medical device-related adverse events, basics of causality assessment, reporting of Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) through ADRMS, and practical training on MDAE reporting form filling. The programme provided participants with hands-on experience in adverse event reporting and strengthened their understanding of materiovigilance practices to support patient safety and medical device surveillance.



Advancing Materiovigilance through Expert Sessions at SoPICON 2026, PGIMER Chandigarh

The Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), under the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC), actively participated in the 23rd Annual Conference of the Society of Pharmacovigilance (SoPICON 2026), held from 06–08 April 2026 at the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. The conference, themed “One World, One Health: Advancing Patient Safety through Medication Error Reduction and ADR Prevention,” brought together healthcare professionals, researchers, academicians, regulators, and industry experts to discuss emerging trends and innovations in patient safety, pharmacovigilance, and materiovigilance.

As part of the pre-conference workshop on Materiovigilance, Ms. Jessica Joy, MvPI

Associate, IPC, delivered a session on “Current Landscape of Materiovigilance in India: Trends in MDAE Reporting,” highlighting the current status, trends, and challenges associated with Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting in India. Dr. Anjali Kumari, MvPI Associate, IPC, presented on “From Cases to Reports: Effective MDAE Reporting through ADRMS,” focusing on practical approaches to adverse event reporting, data management, and the effective utilization of ADRMS for strengthening reporting quality.

The workshop also featured practical case discussions, ADRMS training exercises, and interactive learning sessions that enhanced participants' understanding of adverse event identification, documentation, causality assessment, and reporting procedures. Participants gained hands-on exposure to real-world reporting challenges and best practices in medical device safety monitoring.

The conference provided a valuable platform for knowledge exchange, interdisciplinary collaboration, and networking with national experts and stakeholders. Discussions on regulatory updates, artificial intelligence in vigilance systems, real-world evidence generation, and patient safety initiatives further reinforced the importance of strengthening vigilance systems. Participation in SoPICON 2026 contributed significantly to capacity building in Materiovigilance and supported ongoing efforts to enhance medical device safety and patient safety across the country.



MvPI Internship Highlights



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at the Department of Psychiatry, Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai

A sensitization programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 16 April 2026 by SRMC MDMC, Chennai in the Department of Psychiatry. The programme was facilitated by MvPI interns E. Bargavi, A.N. Thabassum, and M. Sowmiya as part of ongoing awareness activities under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). The session focused on enhancing awareness regarding adverse drug reaction (ADR) reporting and patient safety. Participants were sensitized to the importance of timely identification, documentation, and reporting of adverse events.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, SRMC, Chennai

A sensitization programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 17 April 2026 by SRMC– MDMC, Chennai in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. The programme was facilitated by MvPI interns E. Bargavi, A.N. Thabassum, and M. Sowmiya as part of awareness initiatives to strengthen adverse event reporting and patient safety practices. The session focused on promoting awareness regarding adverse drug reaction (ADR) reporting and reinforcing patient safety practices among healthcare professionals. As a direct outcome of the sensitization programme, five Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) cases were reported to the MDMC, demonstrating improved reporting behaviour and active participation from the department in strengthening materiovigilance activities.



Awareness Session on the Role of Materiovigilance in Maintaining Patient Safety Conducted at Madurai Medical College

An awareness session on “Role of Materiovigilance in Maintaining Patient Safety” was conducted at the College of Pharmacy, Madurai Medical College, Madurai, with participation from 63 students and healthcare professionals. The session was delivered as part of the outreach and awareness activities undertaken by an MvPI intern undergoing training at Royal Care Hospital, Coimbatore. Participants were sensitized to the importance of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), medical device safety monitoring, and the role of healthcare professionals in reporting

Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs). The programme highlighted the contribution of materiovigilance in improving patient safety and promoting the safe use of medical devices in healthcare settings.



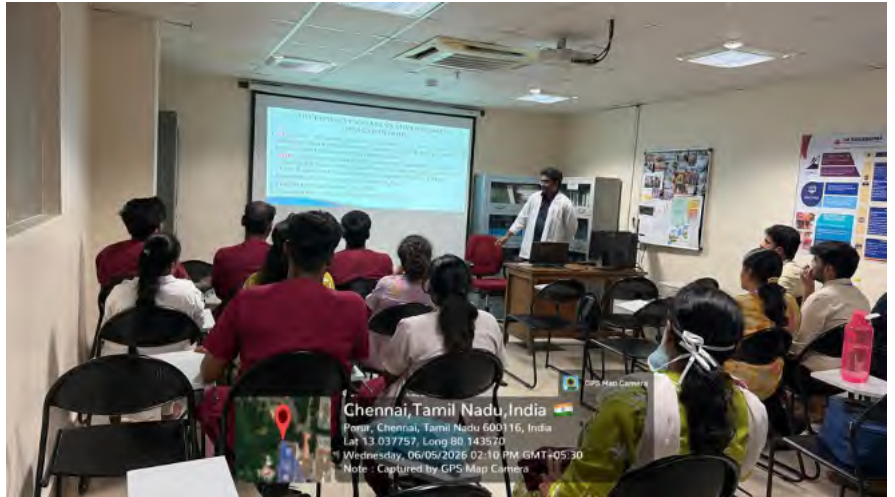
Awareness Session on the Role of Materiovigilance in Maintaining Patient Safety Conducted at M.S. College of Pharmacy, Kudus, Thane, Maharashtra

An awareness session on “Role of Materiovigilance in Maintaining Patient Safety” was conducted at the M.S. College of Pharmacy, Kudus, Thane, Maharashtra, with participation from 63 students. The activity was conducted by MvPI interns Ayazuddin Mainuddin Khan and Aqsa Hussain Khan as part of their internship activities. The session focused on the objectives of the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), the importance of medical device safety monitoring, reporting procedures for Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs), and the role of healthcare professionals in ensuring patient safety. The programme enhanced awareness regarding materiovigilance practices and encouraged participants to contribute actively towards medical device safety and adverse event reporting.



Sensitization Programme on Materiovigilance Conducted at the Department of Ophthalmology, SRMC, Chennai

A sensitization programme on Materiovigilance was conducted on 06 May 2026 by SRMC–MDMC, Chennai in the Department of Ophthalmology. The programme was facilitated by MvPI interns E. Bargavi, A.N. Thabassum, and M. Sowmiya. The session focused on promoting awareness regarding patient safety and encouraging timely reporting of ocular medical device-related adverse events. Following the programme, two



Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) cases were identified and reported to the MDMC, reflecting improved awareness, proactive reporting behaviour, and active departmental participation in strengthening materiovigilance practices.

Materiovigilance Sensitization Programme Conducted at the Department of Oral Medicine, SRMC, Chennai

A Materiovigilance sensitization programme was conducted on 14 May 2026 by SRMC–MDMC, Chennai in the Department of Oral Medicine, Dental College. The programme was facilitated by MvPI interns E. Bargavi, A.N. Thabassum, and M. Sowmiya. The session focused on enhancing awareness regarding medical device safety and the importance of reporting Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs).



Dental healthcare professionals were sensitized to their role in identifying and reporting device-related adverse events and contributing to patient safety.

Awareness and Sensitization Programme on Medical Device Adverse Events Conducted at AIIMS Patna

An Awareness and Sensitization Programme on Medical Device Adverse Events was conducted on 22 June 2026 at AIIMS Patna in physical mode. The programme was facilitated by MvPI interns Mr. Anshuman, Mr. Abhimanyu, and Ms. Sonal as part of their internship activities under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). The session focused on creating awareness regarding Medical Device Adverse Events (MDAEs) and the importance of timely reporting for ensuring patient safety. Participants were sensitized to the role of healthcare professionals in identifying and reporting device-related adverse events and were encouraged to actively contribute to strengthening the national materiovigilance system through effective reporting practices.



Recognizing Creativity and Innovation: E-Poster Presentation Competition



Mr. Paras Jain

NCC-MvPI, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad

A SMALL MEDICAL DEVICE ERROR CAN CHANGE SOMEONE'S LIFE

YOUR REPORT CAN PROTECT IT.

Every patient deserves safe medical devices.

What is Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) ?

It is defined as any unintended and harmful event associated with the use of a medical device that has occurred during its use, whether or not its related to the device.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

1. GLUCOMETER

A glucometer showed the wrong sugar level. The patient took extra medicine and suddenly felt weak and dizzy.

A single error can put health at risk.

2. BP MACHINE

A BP machine displayed incorrect blood pressure values. The patient ignored warning signs and delayed treatment.

Wrong readings can affect health decisions.

YOU CAN REPORT IF MEDICAL DEVICE

STOP WORKING SUDDENLY

Example : Device not turning on.

SHOWS WRONG READINGS

Example : Incorrect sugar or BP values.

CAUSES INJURY OR DISCOMFORT

Example : Burns, shocks, pain, irritation.

BREAKS OR MALFUNCTIONS DURING USE

Example : Leakage, loose parts, unusual sounds.

REPORT ONLINE THROUGH ADRMS PORTAL

adrmsipc.in

India's first online medical device safety reporting portal by IPC, MoHFW, Govt. of India

ADRMS PORTAL

MDAE Reporting Form →

WEBSITE
www.ipc.gov.in

HELPLINE
1800-180-3024

Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)
National Coordination Centre - Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI)
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India
Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad - 201002 Email: mvp-ipc@gov.in shatrunjay.ipc@gov.in



Ms. Thabassum A N

*Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute,
Chennai, Tamil Nadu*



RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH VENTILATOR USE

Medical Device Rules - 2017, Class C (Moderate-High Risk)



A Ventilator is a medical device used to assist or replace breathing when a patient cannot breathe adequately on their own.

⚠ Potential Risks ⚠



Alarm failure



Oxygen delivery failure



Circuit leaks



Airway injury



Software/
Hardware malfunction



Device malfunction



Precautions

- Follow instructions given in user manual
- Maintaining pre-use safety checklist
- Proper endotracheal cuff management
- Lung protection ventilation strategy

Labelling/Use Error Issues



Inadequate instructions for use, unclear display or missing alarm indicators

Patient Harm/ Near Miss Incidents



VAP, accidental extubation , hypoxic events or any patient harm attributable to the device

Importance of Reporting



Timely reporting helps in early detection, risk reduction and safe use of medical devices

HOW TO REPORT??

Any adverse event can be reported via the following tools



HELPLINE
1800 180 3024
Mon - Fri, 9am to 5:30pm

Or



MDAE Form
Submit online via
mvpi-ipc@gov.in

Or



MDAE
Monitoring Centre
List available at
www.ipc.gov.in

Or



Adverse Drug Reactions
Monitoring System
<https://adrmsipc.in/adrms/index.html>



INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION, Office of The Secretary-cum-scientific Director, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Sector-23, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002.



Ms. Shruti Nagar

NCC-MvPI, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad

DRUG DEVICE COMBINATION PRODUCTS

Do You Know?

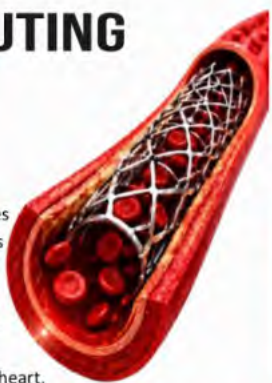
A SMALL DEVICE,
A BIG RESPONSIBILITY.

DEVICE 1

DRUG ELUTING STENT

May Cause Adverse Events

As per Medical Device Rules 2017, **Drug Eluting Stent** is regulated in India as a medical device used to open blocked or narrowed coronary arteries and improve blood flow to the heart.



ADVERSE EVENTS

- Stent thrombosis
- Stent dissection
- Stent fracture/migration
- Coronary artery perforation

DEVICE 2

INTRA-UTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE

May Cause Adverse Events

As per Medical Device Rules 2017, **Intra-uterine Contraceptive Device** is regulated in India as a medical device used for long-term contraception by placement in the uterus.



ADVERSE EVENTS

- Expulsion of device
- Pelvic Inflammatory disease
- Uterine Perforation
- Pain or cramping

Classified as a Class D Medical Device

Any adverse events associated with medical device can be reported via following tools



ADRMS –
<https://adrmipc.in/adrms/index.html>



MDAE Reporting Form
Available on:
www.ipc.gov.in



ADR PvPI 2.0
Mobile App



IVRS Helpline Number
1800 180 3024

Every Report Counts!



Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)
National coordination centre, Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Sector 23, Sanjay Nagar, Ghaziabad – 201002



MEDICAL DEVICE SAFETY STARTS WITH AWARENESS

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CENTRAL DRUGS STANDARD CONTROL ORGANIZATION (CDSCO)



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Poor quality, manufacturing defects, packaging issues, leakage, needle and stylet malfunctions, catheter misalignment, and insertion-related difficulties”** associated with **“IV Cannula”** for information and necessary action at their end.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Poor quality, manufacturing defects, leakage, plunger and needle malfunctions, structural defects, dosing inaccuracies, air bubble formation, loss of sterility, and potential contamination”** associated with **“Single Use Syringe with Needle”** for information and necessary action at their end.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Display errors, plunger driving mechanism failure, syringe clamp malfunction, interruption of medication delivery, unexpected device shutdown, power adapter and battery failures, and irregular flow rate”** associated with **“Syringe Pump”** for information and necessary action at their end.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Regulator and shut-off mechanism failure, leakage, tubing and connector defects, air vent malfunction, improper fluid flow, infusion rate irregularities, and risk of over-infusion”** associated with **“Intravenous Infusion Set”** for information and necessary action at their end.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Local pain and swelling at cannulation site/ Thrombophlebitis with white discharge swelling and skin discoloration/ Cannula found bent/ Burning Hematoma/ Severe pain and redness at cannulation site/ Malfunction/ Improper cannulation/ Rashes/ Irritation/ Tip of the cannula broke while withdrawing and was retrieved along with the needle”** associated with **“IV Cannula”** for information and necessary actions at their ends.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Leakage of blood sample from the vacutainer cap”** associated with **“Non-Vacuum Blood Collection Tube”** for information and necessary actions at their ends.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Syringe Malfunction/ Barrel gets locked at the top preventing piston from being withdrawn/ Plunger issue/ Improper suction”** associated with **“Re-use Prevention Syringe”** for information and necessary actions at their ends.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Poor adhesive properties/ Low quality/ Too much adherent to skin/ Non-adhesive/ Non-Sticky/ Excessive glue making it difficult to tear/ Difficulty in detachment”** associated with **“Surgical Tape”** for information and necessary actions at their ends.



NCC-MvPI sent a recommendation to CDSCO on **“Display and connectivity failures, battery malfunction, inaccurate and fluctuating vital sign readings, damaged cables and NIBP components, ECG signal acquisition issues, failure to monitor physiological parameters, and overall device malfunction”** associated with **“Patient Monitor”** for information and necessary action at their end.

NCC-MvPI has received various serious and non-serious adverse event reports of Endotracheal Tube, Urine Bag, Intravenous Infusion Set, IV Cannula, Non-Vacuum Blood Collection Tube and Surgical Tape which has been shared as safety alerts to all Pan India MDMCs and AMCs. The details about the suspected device and the related adverse events are mentioned in the table below.

Endotracheal Tube

Cuff malfunction/ Airway leakage/ Displacement of ET tube/ Saturation Dropped/Non-Inflatable



Intravenous Infusion Set

Failure in regulator mechanism/Failure in the shut-off functionality/ Tubing at the Luer lock connector end not firm to be fixed/ Leakage at the site of inserted spike/Wastage of medication/ Air vent was not functioning properly/ Infusion rate issue/ Connection port was bending during usage/ Improper fluid flow/ Leakage from air vent present at the drip chamber/ Risk of over-infusion



Non-Vacuum Blood Collection Tube

Leakage of blood sample from the vacutainer cap



Urine Bag

Hanger breakage/ Leakage issue/Risk of spillage & contamination/ Bag broke unexpectedly/ Connecting tube attached to the urine bag was shorter than usual which results in accidental pulling caused the tube to come out from the catheter connection/ Urine bag was secured using a rope due to hanger breakage/ Drainage tube found to be shorter



IV Cannula

Local pain and swelling at cannulation site/ Thrombophlebitis with white discharge swelling and skin discoloration/ Cannula found bent/ Burning Hematoma/ Severe pain and redness at cannulation site/ Malfunction/ Improper cannulation/ Rashes/ Irritation/ Tip of the cannula broke while withdrawing and was retrieved along with the needle



Surgical Tape

Poor adhesive properties/ Low quality/ Too much adherent to skin/ Non-adhesive/ Non-Sticky/ Excessive glue making it difficult to tear/ Difficulty in detachment

NOTE

You are requested to closely monitor the adverse events of these devices at your respective monitoring centre. If these devices are being used at your hospital, kindly report all the suspected adverse events related to above mentioned medical devices, if any, using the reporting form, available on www.ipc.gov.in and send via e-mail at: mvpi.ipc@gov.in & shatrunjay.ipc@gov.in

Message

The content of this safety alert is highly confidential. It is strictly forbidden to share any part of the message with any third party/vendor or on public platforms such as social media, local newspapers/posters etc., without the written consent of the publisher. Your support in this regard is highly solicited.

Your support in this regard is highly solicited.

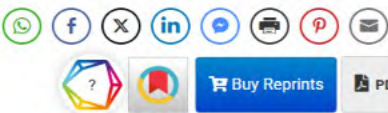
PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHT: PATTERNS OF PREGABALIN MISUSE: NEED FOR INTERVENTION

An article titled “Patterns of Pregabalin Misuse: Need for Intervention”, authored by Tanushree Sarvepalli, Sandeep Mewada, Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla, and Dr. Vivekanandan Kalaiselvan, was published in the Indian Journal of Medical Research (IJMR). The publication provides a comprehensive assessment of pregabalin misuse using global pharmacovigilance data, highlighting the rising trend of misuse in India, particularly among adults aged 18–44 years. It emphasizes the need for strengthened regulatory measures, targeted public health interventions, and enhanced pharmacovigilance practices to address the growing concern of pregabalin misuse and improve patient safety.

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MEDICAL RESEARCH**
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Translate this page into:
English

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doi:10.25259/IJMR_2462_2025

Patterns of pregabalin misuse: Need for intervention

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Sections Statistics Download

- Methods
 - Assessment of pregabalin misuse patterns
- Results
- Discussion
 - Declaration



Dr. V. Kalaiselvan,
Secretary-cum-Scientific
Director, IPC
(Co-Author)



Dr. Shatrunjay Shukla,
Scientific Officer, IPC
(Correspondence author)



Mr. Sandeep Mewada,
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IPC
(Co-Author)



Achievements of MvPI Interns

Mr. Paras Jain and Mr. Sarvjot Singh, interns at the National Coordination Centre - Materiovigilance Programme of India (NCC-MvPI), Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC), Ghaziabad, have been selected for the prestigious Gunvatta Gurukul Batch-16 Training Programme conducted by the Quality Council of India (QCI). This achievement reflects their dedication to healthcare quality, regulatory excellence, and continuous professional development. Their selection recognizes the knowledge and skills acquired during the MvPI Internship Programme and marks an important milestone in their professional journey. NCC-MvPI congratulates both interns and wishes them continued success in their future endeavours.



Mr. Sarvjot Singh
Intern at the NCC-MvPI,
IPC, Ghaziabad



Mr. Paras Jain
Intern at the NCC-MvPI,
IPC, Ghaziabad



HONOURING EXCELLENCE: MDMC OF THE QUARTER



The B.J. Medical College, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarwa, Ahmedabad, Gujarat has been recognized as the Best Performing MDMC of the Quarter for its exemplary contribution to the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). The centre demonstrated excellence through a high number and quality of Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reports, reflecting a strong commitment to patient safety. It has also been consistently active in organizing sensitization programmes, training sessions, and awareness activities while promoting a robust reporting culture among healthcare professionals. The centre has further contributed to capacity building by providing valuable practical exposure and hands-on training to MvPI interns, enabling them to strengthen their competencies in materiovigilance and medical device safety. Under the leadership of Coordinator Dr. Anuradha M. Gandhi and Deputy Coordinator Mr. Sanket Desai, the centre has consistently demonstrated excellence in medical device safety monitoring, reporting, training, and capacity-building initiatives under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI). The centre's sustained efforts have significantly contributed to strengthening materiovigilance practices and advancing medical device safety monitoring in the country.



Feedback on MvPI



Prashant Kumar

NCC-MvPI, IPC

My internship at the National Coordination Centre for MvPI, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, provided valuable exposure to national-level materiovigilance activities. I gained hands-on experience in adverse event data analysis, MDMC coordination, and regulatory documentation while working closely with the IPC team.

The experience significantly strengthened my understanding of medical device safety and MvPI.



Sadaf Farooq

GMC, Baramulla (MDMC)

My internship at a Medical Device Adverse Event Monitoring Centre (MDMC) under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) provided valuable practical exposure to medical device safety monitoring. I gained hands-on experience in Medical Device Adverse Event (MDAE) reporting, case documentation, and awareness activities while working closely with healthcare professionals. This experience enhanced my understanding of materiovigilance practices and strengthened my commitment to improving patient safety through effective medical device adverse event reporting.



Pragati Balkrishna Mane

MGM Medical College and Hospital, Kamothe, Navi Mumbai

My internship at a Medical Device Adverse Event Monitoring Centre (MDMC) under the MvPI was a transformative experience that strengthened my passion for patient safety and medical device surveillance. Through field visits, awareness activities, and adverse event analysis, I gained valuable practical exposure while developing analytical, documentation, and communication skills. Balancing internship responsibilities with academics enhanced my time-management abilities, making this experience a strong foundation for my future career in healthcare and public health initiatives.

Dr Pooja Gupta

MD, DM (Clinical Pharmacology), MAMS

Professor, Pharmacology,

All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Ansari Nagar, New Delhi - 110029.

Professor-in-Charge, Computer Facility, AIIMS &

Member Secretary, IEC Subcommittee for clinical trial SAE, AIIMS ND

Member, National AEFI Subcommittees (Causality Assessment;

Advocacy & Media), MoH&FW, GoI Coordinator,

AIIMS Pharmacovigilance & Materiovigilance Centres, PvPI & MvPI,

MoH&FW, GoI Alumni, INYAS, INSA (2016-21)



Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission deserves commendation for its commitment to the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI) and strengthening it in a short span of time. It is now imperative that our focus extends to enhancing the completeness, accuracy, and clinical relevance of reports. Such high-quality data is an essential prerequisite for a robust database that paves way for advanced analytics, signal detection, meaningful predictive safety assessments, and evidence-based decision-making not just for regulatory actions but also for health economics and outcomes research, health technology assessments and relevant policies. By providing reliable, India-specific evidence, it will empower policymakers, regulators, healthcare institutions, and industry stakeholders to make informed decisions that are tailored to the needs of the Indian population.

The GIGO phenomenon is well-known and all of us should work towards changing it from "Garbage In, Garbage Out" to "Gold In, Gold Out" by ensuring accurate, complete, and meaningful reporting at the point of data collection/entry to generate valuable information that translates into wisdom for patient safety and transforms the whole vigilance ecosystem.

Sometimes this may be perceived as just another form to fill or more work or a legal liability. Institute/hospital/region specific interventions may be needed to curb this perception e.g. the Patient Safety and Quality Cell along with its AMC/MDMC Centre, AIIMS, New Delhi introduced an Incident Reporting Form aimed at encouraging systematic documentation of healthcare-related incidents, including those associated with medical devices and drugs. This initiative reflects our commitment towards strengthening the culture of patient safety and promoting proactive reporting among healthcare professionals and promoting a culture of non-punitive reporting.

Together, through responsible reporting and collaborative vigilance, we can build a future where data-driven patient safety becomes a reality.

"Quality reporting builds strong databases; strong databases build safer healthcare."

Advancing Safety Monitoring: Reporting Modalities at a Glance

MvPI has introduced a range of streamlined and user-friendly reporting modalities, ensuring that every stakeholder can report with ease and confidence. With accessible platforms and simplified processes, reporting adverse events is now quicker, more efficient, and within everyone's reach.



Adverse Drug Reactions Monitoring System (ADRMS)

Click Here to Report <https://adrmsipc.in/>

Mobile Application-ADR PvPI 2.0

https://play.google.com/store/search?q=adr+pvpi+2.0&c=apps&hl=en_IN

Report Anytime, anywhere – Now in Two Languages

Medical Device Adverse Event Reporting form

<https://www.ipc.gov.in/mandates/materiovigilance-programme-of-india-mvpi/mvpi-toolkit/8-category-en/1312-medical-device-adverse-event-reporting-form-for-licence-holders-health-care-professionals-english-editable-version.html>

Simple Forms, Effective Reporting

Toll-Free Helpline

Need assistance with reporting? Reach out to our toll-free helpline at **1800-180-3024**

“Report Responsibly, Protect Patients, Strengthen Healthcare”

#MvPI #ADRMS #PatientSafety #EveryReportCounts #VigilantReporting #MedicalDeviceSafety #PublicHealthSafety

Adverse Drug Reactions Monitoring System (ADRMS)

ADRMS – A Unified Gateway for Reporting Adverse Events Related to Medical Devices, Medicines and Vaccines



A significant digital advancement under MvPI is the Adverse Drug Reactions Monitoring System (ADRMS), launched on 19 August 2024. It serves as a unified national platform for reporting adverse events related to medicines, medical devices, and vaccines, facilitating standardized, efficient, and real-time data capture, monitoring, and analysis. The system enhances transparency, strengthens surveillance, and supports timely regulatory decision-making to improve patient safety.

[Click Here to Report Adverse Events via ADRMS](#)



ADRMS – Strengthening Patient Safety through Vigilant Reporting

MvPI Network Pan India



Under the Materiovigilance Programme of India (MvPI), **725** Medical Device Adverse Event Monitoring Centres (MDMCs) have been enrolled, comprising both government and non-government hospitals. The participation of both government and non-government hospitals in MvPI highlights the collaborative effort to uphold medical device safety standards nationwide. These centres play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and efficacy of medical devices used in healthcare settings. By enrolling MDMCs across a wide spectrum of healthcare providers, MvPI aims to comprehensively monitor the performance of medical devices, facilitate early detection of adverse events, and ensure prompt reporting and appropriate action to enhance patient safety and healthcare quality.

Scan QR code to check out the List of MDMCs



Stay Tuned: Upcoming MvPI Workshops & Trainings

Stay informed with the latest trainings and workshops strengthening medical device safety across India.

Event	Venue	Tentative Dates
Materiovigilance: Strengthening Patient Safety through Effective Reporting of Adverse Events Related to Medical Devices and In Vitro Diagnostics	CME at AIIMS Bhopal	30 th July, 2026
18 th Induction-cum-training Program	Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad	August, 2026
Sensitization and Capacity Building Programme on Materiovigilance	GMC, Baramulla	September, 2026

Join us in shaping the future of medical device safety!

Helpline

1800 1803024

The background of the entire page features a collage of medical-related images. On the left, there's a heart rate monitor with a screen showing '08', '80', and '05'. Below it is a Facebook icon. Further down is a Twitter icon. At the bottom left is an email icon. In the center, there's a circular inset showing a hand in a blue glove holding a small vial and a syringe. At the bottom, there are various medical supplies like a syringe, a vial, and a drip chamber. The bottom of the page has a teal wavy border.

www.ipc.gov.in

[ipcgzb1](#)

[ipcgzb](#)

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For any other Information/Suggestion Query Contact:
Materiovigilance Programme of India
Email : lab.ipc@gov.in, mvpi-ipc@gov.in
Website : www.ipc.gov.in

We have started a journey of Materiovigilance, for saving patient's lives