

Making Generic Drugs Compulsory

Why in news?

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PM had recently said that the government is contemplating a law that will make it **binding for doctors to prescribe generic medicines.**

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What is the proposed move?

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- The proposed legislation has the potential of offering the patient a greater say in the choice of a medicine. \n
- Making it obligatory on the doctor to prescribe a generic drug would mean that the prescription will detail the medicine's composition. \n
- It would leave the choice of the brand on the patient. $\space{\space{1.5}$

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What should be done?

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• For this to be effective, the proposed law needs to **go beyond the doctorpatient binary** and target each link in the pharma industry's chain of corruption.

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- E.g. there are more than 500 generic versions for the anti-bronchial pneumonia formula, amoxycillin and potassium clavulanate, that cost between Rs 70 to Rs 300 for a packet of 10 tablets. \n
- A patient with a prescription detailing the composition of the medicine could still be dependent on a pharmacist to make the most suitable drug choice. \n
- Also a pharmacist is less likely to be sensitive to a patient's medical and

financial condition than the doctor.

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- Therefore the pharmacists should also be brought under its ambit. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- The generic medicine industry should also be revamped. Last year, 27 commonly-used medicines in the country failed quality tests. \n
- Currently in most cases, failure to comply with standards results only in a short-term suspension of a manufacturer's production licence. Effective deterrents should be formulated.
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- Adequate regulations, **ample drug inspectors** and lab facilities to check drug quality should be provided to ensure quality. \n
- The move needs to be backed by adequate regulatory and legal provisions. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$

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Source: The Indian Express

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