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Review Article

The Medical Survey Of An Antihypertensive Drugs

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ABSTRACT

Over the past three decades, formulation technology has significantly advanced, particularly in drug delivery systems. Innovations include novel dosage forms and new uses for existing drugs, offering benefits like improved patient compliance, sustained drug concentration, reduced dosing frequency, targeted delivery, and minimized side effects. Transdermal drug delivery systems (TDDS) are key developments, allowing controlled, continuous medication administration through the skin, bypassing gastrointestinal degradation and hepatic first-pass metabolism, and enhancing bioavailability and patient compliance. The FDA approves roughly one transdermal product every 2.2 years, with the first patch approved four decades ago. This research examines the skin's role as a barrier, clinical trials, patents, commercialization, and the benefits and limitations of TDDS. Various TDDS methods are reviewed, highlighting their advantages, disadvantages, and potential applications. Recent advancements demonstrate TDDS's effectiveness and potential across diverse sectors, emphasizing their transformative impact on drug delivery and therapeutic practices.

INTRODUCTION

A medical survey is a research method used to gather information, data, or opinions from individuals or groups related to various aspects of healthcare, medicine, or medical treatments. These surveys are conducted to understand patterns, trends, preferences, behaviors, or outcomes within the medical field. Medical surveys can cover a wide range of topics, including but not limited to

patient satisfaction, treatment effectiveness, medication adherence, healthcare provider practices, disease prevalence, and public health concerns. They are typically designed with specific objectives in mind and employ various techniques such as questionnaires, interviews, or observational studies to collect data. The findings from medical surveys can inform healthcare decision-making, policy development, medical

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research, and the improvement of healthcare services. According to the World Health Organization report, hypertension is the most common cardiovascular condition in the world and there are about 600 million people at risk for heart attack, stroke and cardiac failure.^{1,2,3}

HYPERTENSION:

High blood pressure (HBP or hypertension) is when your blood pressure, the force of your blood pushing against the walls of your blood vessels, is consistently too high. The blood pressure normal level is below 120/80, where 120 systolic measurement (peak pressure in the arteries) and 80 diastolic measurements (minimum pressure in the arteries). Blood pressure called prehypertension is between 120/80 and 139/89 (to denote increased risk of hypertension), and hypertension 140/90 or above.³

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE:4,5

Antihypertensive drugs are a class of drugs that are used to treat hypertension (high blood pressure)

Hypertension is a primary risk factor for cardiovascular disease, including heart attack, stroke, aneurysm, heart failure and myocardial infarction. Keeping blood pressure under control is important for health preserving and reducing the risk of these dangerous conditions. Evidence suggests that reduction of the blood pressure by 5mmHg can decrease by 34% of the risk of stroke, 21% ischemic heart disease and reduce the likelihood of dementia, heart failure, and mortality from cardiovascular disease.

ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS: CLASSIFICATION:6,7,8,9,10

Antihypertensive drugs are thiazide diuretics, calcium channel blockers, ACE inhibitors, Angiotensin II receptor antagonists (ARBs), Adrenergic receptor antagonist and vasodilator etc. Therefore, this study was carried out to find

the current prescribing pattern of antihypertensive drugs and efficacy of these drugs in maintaining adequate blood pressure control in hypertensive patients in Jewelweed region. Hypertension affects more than 1.28 billion people aged 30–79 years worldwide; a number which has doubled since 1990. The risk factors for hypertension are; family history, age over 65 years, diabetes or kidney disease, unhealthy eating habits, physical inactivity, overweight, smoking, and alcohol consumption In 2011, the health care system in Greenland initiated a lifestyle initiative focusing on quality of care among patients with hypertension, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

what is mean by medical survey?11,12

A medical survey refers to a systematic method of collecting information or data related to medical or healthcare-related topics. These surveys are typically conducted to gather insights into various aspects of healthcare, including patient experiences, treatment effectiveness, healthcare provider practices, disease prevalence, public health concerns, and more. Medical surveys can take different forms, such as questionnaires, interviews, observational studies, or clinical trials, and they are often used to assess trends, attitudes, behaviors, or outcomes within the medical field. The data obtained from medical surveys can be analyzed to inform healthcare policies, improve healthcare services, guide medical research, and enhance patient care.

A medical survey is a systematic collection and analysis of health-related data from a specific group of people. These surveys are conducted to gather information on various aspects of health, such as the prevalence of diseases, health behaviors, and access to healthcare services. The goal is to gain insights that can inform public



health policies, improve healthcare services, and guide medical research

Purpose of Medical Surveys:13,14

Medical surveys serve several important purposes:

1. Epidemiology:

By collecting data on disease prevalence and incidence, medical surveys help identify health trends and patterns. This information is crucial for understanding the distribution of diseases within a population and identifying risk factors.

2. Healthcare Planning:

Data from medical surveys inform healthcare planning and resource allocation. For example, if a survey reveals a high prevalence of diabetes in a community, healthcare providers can prioritize diabetes education, screening, and treatment programs.

3. Policy Making:

Policymakers use medical survey data to develop and implement public health policies. For instance, if a survey indicates a rise in smoking rates, policies aimed at reducing tobacco use can be put in place.

4. Research:

Medical surveys provide valuable data for researchers studying various health issues. This data can lead to new discoveries and advancements in medical science

5. Monitoring and Evaluation:

Surveys help monitor the effectiveness of public health interventions and programs. By comparing data over time, health officials can assess whether a particular intervention is working or needs adjustment.

ANTIHYPERTENSION:

Antihypertension refers to the treatment or management of hypertension, commonly known as high blood pressure. Antihypertensive medications are drugs or therapies specifically designed to lower blood pressure and reduce the

risk of associated cardiovascular complications such as heart attack, stroke, and kidney disease. These medications work through various mechanisms to relax blood vessels, decrease fluid volume, or reduce the force of the heart's pumping action. Common classes of antihypertensive medications include diuretics, beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs), and others. Antihypertensive treatment often involves a combination of lifestyle modifications (such as dietary changes and exercise) along with pharmacotherapy tailored to individual patient needs. The goal of antihypertensive therapy is to achieve and maintain blood pressure within a healthy range to reduce the risk of cardiovascular events and improve overall health outcomes. Antihypertensive medications are drugs used to treat high blood pressure, also known as hypertension. They work by helping to lower blood pressure, reducing the strain on the heart and blood vessels. There are several classes of antihypertensive drugs, each with different mechanisms of action. Some common types include:

1. Diuretics:

These medications help the body get rid of excess sodium and water, reducing blood volume and thus lowering blood pressure. Examples include hydrochlorothiazide and furosemide.

2. ACE Inhibitors:

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors block the production of a hormone that narrows blood vessels, leading to relaxation of blood vessels and lower blood pressure. Examples include enalapril and lisinopril.

3. ARBs (Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers):



These drugs block the action of a hormone that causes blood vessels to narrow, leading to relaxation of blood vessels and decreased blood pressure. Examples include losartan and valsartan.

4. **Beta-Blockers:**

Beta-blockers reduce the heart rate and the heart's output of blood, which lowers blood pressure. Examples include metoprolol and atenolol.

5. **Calcium Channel Blockers:**

These medications prevent calcium from entering the heart and blood vessel cells, causing the blood vessels to relax and widen, lowering blood pressure. Examples include amlodipine and diltiazem.

6. **Alpha-Blockers:**

Alpha-blockers reduce nerve impulses that tighten blood vessels, allowing blood to flow more freely. Examples include doxazosin and prazosin.

worldwide problem of hypertension:

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a significant global health issue affecting people of all ages, ethnicities, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Here are some key points highlighting the worldwide problem of hypertension:

1. **Prevalence:**

Hypertension is widespread, affecting millions of people worldwide. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), around 1.13 billion people globally have hypertension.

2. **Impact on Health:**

Hypertension is a major risk factor for various cardiovascular diseases, including heart disease, stroke, and kidney disease. It can also contribute to other health problems such as vision loss, cognitive decline, and peripheral artery disease.

3. **Global Burden of Disease:**

Hypertension is one of the leading causes of premature death and disability worldwide. It is responsible for a significant proportion of the

global burden of disease and is associated with substantial healthcare costs.

4. **Risk Factors:**

Several factors contribute to the development of hypertension, including unhealthy diets high in salt and low in fruits and vegetables, lack of physical activity, obesity, tobacco use, excessive alcohol consumption, and genetic predisposition.

5. **Challenges in Detection and Treatment:**

Many people with hypertension are unaware of their condition because it often presents with no symptoms. Even when diagnosed, hypertension management can be challenging due to factors such as medication adherence, access to healthcare services, and lifestyle modifications.

6. **Health Inequalities:**

Hypertension disproportionately affects certain populations, including older adults, people with lower socioeconomic status, and certain ethnic groups. Disparities in healthcare access and quality contribute to these inequalities.

7. **Global Initiatives:**

Various global initiatives, led by organizations like the WHO, aim to address the burden of hypertension through awareness campaigns, promotion of healthy lifestyles, strengthening health systems, and improving access to affordable and effective antihypertensive treatments.

8. **Lifestyle Changes:**

Lifestyle modifications such as adopting a healthy diet, engaging in regular physical activity, maintaining a healthy weight, reducing salt intake, limiting alcohol consumption, and avoiding tobacco use are key strategies in preventing and managing hypertension.

9. **Pharmacological Interventions:**

Antihypertensive medications play a crucial role in managing hypertension and reducing the risk of associated complications. However, challenges



such as medication adherence, side effects, and access to affordable medications remain. As of my last update in January 2022, global statistics on the prevalence of hypertension and the ratio of individuals receiving antihypertensive treatment may vary by region and country. However, I can provide some general insights:

worldwide antihypertension ratio:

1. Prevalence of Hypertension:

Hypertension is a widespread health issue globally, affecting millions of people of all ages. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), around 1.13 billion people worldwide have hypertension. The prevalence varies across regions, with higher rates observed in low- and middle-income countries.

2. Treatment Rates:

While the exact ratio of individuals receiving antihypertensive treatment worldwide is not readily available, it's important to note that there are significant gaps in hypertension detection, treatment, and control, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. Many people with hypertension are either undiagnosed or inadequately treated.

3. Disparities:

Access to healthcare services, affordability of medications, and awareness of hypertension contribute to disparities in treatment rates. In many countries, certain populations, such as older

adults, individuals with lower socioeconomic status, and rural communities, may have limited access to healthcare resources, leading to lower treatment rates.

4. Global Initiatives:

Various global initiatives, led by organizations like the WHO and other health agencies, aim to improve hypertension detection, treatment, and control worldwide. These initiatives focus on raising awareness, strengthening health systems, promoting healthy lifestyles, and improving access to affordable medications.

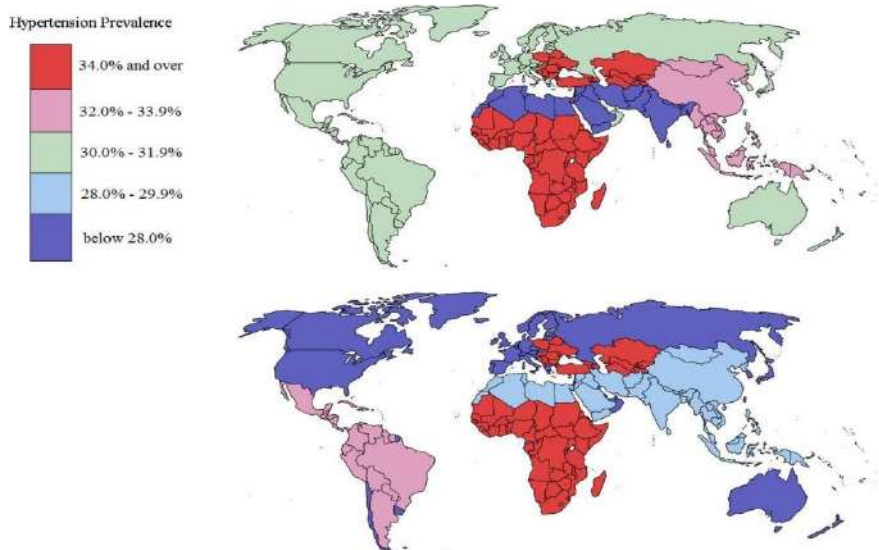
5. Pharmacological Treatment:

Antihypertensive medications are a cornerstone of hypertension management. Common classes of medications include diuretics, beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, and angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs). However, adherence to medication regimens can be challenging, and factors such as cost, side effects, and healthcare access can affect treatment rates.

6. Lifestyle Modifications:

Lifestyle changes, including adopting a healthy diet, engaging in regular physical activity, maintaining a healthy weight, reducing salt intake, limiting alcohol consumption, and avoiding tobacco use, are essential components of hypertension management and can complement pharmacological treatment.





ANTIHYPERTENSION PROBLEM IN INDIA:

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a significant health issue in India, with a considerable portion of the population affected by this condition. Here are some key points regarding the antihypertension problem in India:

1. Prevalence:

Hypertension prevalence in India has been steadily increasing over the years, fueled by urbanization, sedentary lifestyles, dietary changes, and aging population. According to various studies, the prevalence of hypertension in India varies across different regions and demographic groups, but overall estimates suggest that around 25-30% of adults in India have hypertension.

2. Awareness and Diagnosis:

One of the challenges in addressing hypertension in India is low awareness and underdiagnosis. Many individuals with hypertension are unaware of their condition due to the asymptomatic nature of the disease. Lack of routine blood pressure screenings and limited access to healthcare services in rural areas contribute to underdiagnosis.

3. Treatment Gaps:

Even among those diagnosed with hypertension, there are significant treatment gaps in India. Access to affordable healthcare services and medications remains a challenge, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Additionally, adherence to treatment regimens can be an issue due to factors such as cost, side effects, and lack of awareness about the importance of long-term management.

4. Risk Factors:

Several risk factors contribute to the high prevalence of hypertension in India, including unhealthy diets high in salt and fats, low levels of physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol consumption, obesity, stress, and genetic predisposition. Urbanization and rapid socioeconomic changes have also led to lifestyle modifications that increase the risk of hypertension.

5. Health Impact:

Hypertension is a major risk factor for cardiovascular diseases, including heart attacks, strokes, and kidney disease. It contributes significantly to the burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in India and poses a substantial economic burden on individuals, families, and the healthcare system.



6. Government Initiatives:

The Indian government has recognized the growing burden of NCDs, including hypertension, and has initiated various programs and policies to address this issue. These efforts include the National Programmed for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS), which aims to promote health education, early detection, and treatment of NCDs, including hypertension.

7. Community Interventions:

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community health workers also play a vital role in raising awareness about hypertension, promoting healthy lifestyle behaviors, conducting screenings, and facilitating access to healthcare services in remote and underserved areas. As of my last update in January 2022, specific data on the ratio of individuals receiving antihypertensive treatment in India may vary depending on the source and the timeframe of the study. However, I can provide some general insights into the status of hypertension treatment in India:

Antihypertensive ratio in India:

1. Treatment Coverage:

Despite the high prevalence of hypertension in India, there are significant gaps in treatment coverage. Many individuals with hypertension remain undiagnosed, and even among those diagnosed, a substantial proportion may not receive appropriate treatment or achieve adequate blood pressure control.

2. Healthcare Access:

Access to healthcare services and medications can be challenging for a significant portion of the Indian population, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Factors such as affordability, availability of healthcare facilities, and awareness about hypertension management play a crucial role in determining treatment coverage.

3. Government Programs:

The Indian government has implemented various health programs and initiatives aimed at addressing non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including hypertension. These programs often focus on improving access to healthcare services, promoting awareness about NCDs, and providing affordable treatment options.

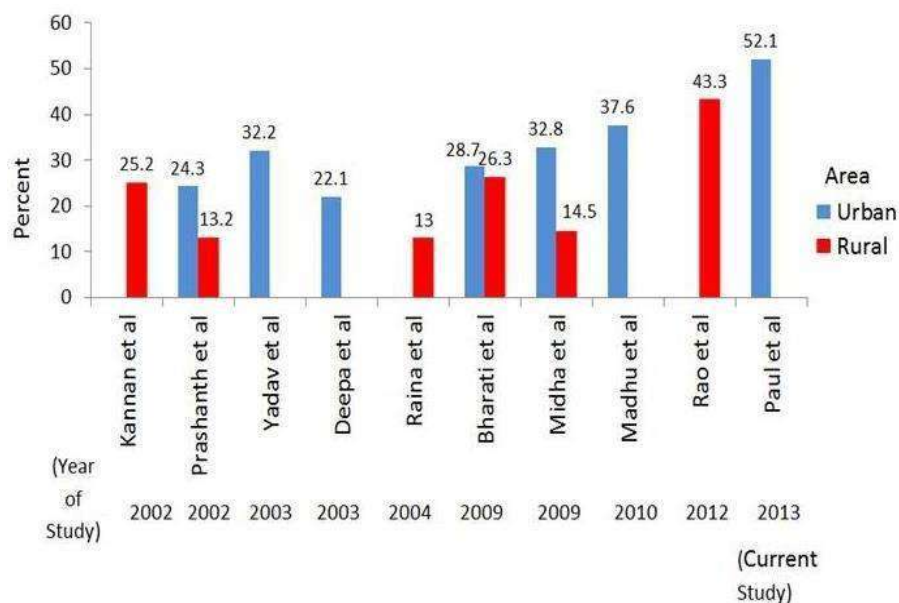
4. Community Interventions:

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community health workers play a vital role in raising awareness about hypertension, conducting screenings, and facilitating access to treatment in remote and underserved areas where healthcare infrastructure is limited.

5. Challenges in Treatment:

Challenges such as medication adherence, lifestyle modifications, and addressing underlying risk factors contribute to the complexity of hypertension management in India. Efforts to improve treatment coverage require a comprehensive approach that addresses these challenges at both individual and population levels.





Survey procedure:

Conducting a medical survey focused on antihypertension involves a systematic approach tailored to understanding the prevalence, management, and impact of hypertension and its treatments. The procedure begins with clearly defining the objectives of the survey, which may include assessing the prevalence of hypertension, evaluating awareness and adherence to antihypertensive medications, identifying barriers to treatment, or assessing the effectiveness of current treatment strategies. Once the objectives are established, the survey instrument, such as a questionnaire or interview protocol, is developed to collect relevant data. This entails selecting appropriate questions related to hypertension diagnosis, treatment history, medication adherence, lifestyle factors, and barriers to care. The survey methodology is then determined, including sampling techniques and data collection methods. Depending on the target population and research objectives, sampling methods such as random sampling, stratified sampling, or convenience sampling may be employed. Data collection methods may include face-to-face

interviews, telephone interviews, online surveys, or mailed questionnaires, chosen to maximize participation and data quality. Prior to conducting the main survey, the survey instrument is often pilot-tested with a small sample to identify any issues with clarity, comprehensiveness, or relevance. Feedback from pilot testing is used to refine the survey instrument before full-scale implementation. Once the survey is administered to the target population, data collection proceeds according to the predetermined methodology. This may involve contacting participants, administering the survey instrument, and collecting responses. Attention is paid to maintaining confidentiality, obtaining informed consent, and ensuring data accuracy throughout the process. After data collection, the collected data is cleaned, coded, and analyzed using appropriate statistical methods. Analysis may involve examining descriptive statistics, prevalence rates, treatment patterns, associations between variables, or factors influencing medication adherence. The results are interpreted in light of the research objectives and existing literature on hypertension management.



Preparation of format:

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT						
NAME OF B.E. -					DATE	
TOWN -					ADDRESS	
NAME OF CHEMIST -					PHONE NO.	
CONTACT PERSON -						
PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-						
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED

Survey report:

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Pandharpur
 NAME OF CHEMIST - AASHA Drug House
 CONTACT PERSON - P. D. Deshmukh

DATE
 ADDRESS
 PHONE NO.

AASHA DRUG HOUSE
 Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
 DL.No. MS-501/Pandharpur/2023/3450

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
TELMISIND M1	Marketing	Dr. Gadgil	Pandharpur	RAMS	100	MAJU
TELMISIND AM	Marketing	-	-	-	20	MAJU
TELMISIND TONG	Marketing	-	-	-	60	MAJU
TELING XN	Marketing	-	-	-	80	MAJU
AMLENGBAT	Marketing	-	-	-	60	MAJU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Pandharpur
 NAME OF CHEMIST - P. D. Deshmukh
 CONTACT PERSON -

DATE
 ADDRESS
 PHONE NO.

P. D. Deshmukh

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
TELISA AMO	Tecent	Dr. Gadgil	Pandharpur	RAMS	20	MAJU
AMONER	Tecent	-	-	-	80	MAJU
AMISIND AP	Marketing	-	-	-	20	MAJU
LOGE ASong	Tecent	-	-	-	60	MAJU
ERTI XN B	TECB	-	-	-	40	MAJU



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

Abinash

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Medplus Medico.
 CONTACT PERSON - 9579839495

DATE - 3-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

मेडप्लस फार्मसी
 शॉप नं. 9, कॉलेज कॉर्नर रोड,
 R.B.L. बँके समोर, सांगली-४१६ ४१६
 मो. नं. 6300806951

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
TELMEKINDAM	MANK	Dr. Kuldip Kadam	Sangli	BAMS	100	MALU
TELMEKINDAMH	MANK	Dr. Kuldip Kadam	Sangli	BAMS	80	MALU
ATLOKIND AT	MANK	Dr. Kuldip Kadam	Sangli	BAMS	60	MALU
TELMA AM	GLENMARK	Dr. Kuldip Kadam	Sangli	BAMS	100	MALU
CLOPITIBRZ	LUPIN	Dr. Kuldip Kadam	Sangli	BAMS	70	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Balvant Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 8788556134

DATE - 3-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

[Signature]

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
LOSAR 25mg	TARENT	Dr. Rahul Patil	Sangli	BAMS	60	Sushil Pharma
TELSAR AMIT	TARENT	Dr. Rahul Patil	Sangli	BAMS	80	Sushil Pharma
ERITZ ENAO	ERIS	Dr. Rahul Patil	Sangli	BAMS	70	Raj Pharma
ATLOKIND AP.	MANK	Dr. Rahul Patil	Sangli	BAMS	30	Sushil Pharma
AMODEP.	FDC	Dr. Rahul Patil	Sangli	BAMS	40	Raj Pharma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - united medico
 CONTACT PERSON - 7057650099

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

FOR UNITED MEDICO,
 PROPRIETOR

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
TELMA AM	Glennide	Dr. Sawant	Sangli	BHMS	100	MALU
CLOPITE 75mg	LUPIN	-	Sangli	BHMS	70	MALU
TELMIKIND AM	Mankind	-	Sangli	BHMS	80	MALU
AMLOKIND AT	Mankind	-	Sangli	BHMS	60	MALU
TELMIKENDAM	Mankind	-	Sangli	BHMS	100	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Patil medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 8600770663

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

Patil Medical
 Proprietor

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
AMLOKIND AP	Mankind	Dr. Sawant	Sangli	BHMS	80	MALU
LOSAR 25mg	TORRENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	70	MALU
AMODEP	FDC	-	Sangli	BHMS	60	MALU
TELSAR AMA	TORRENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	30	MALU
ERIL 100	ERIS	-	Sangli	BHMS	40	MALU



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - AS Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9764233264

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO. *[Signature]*

A. J. MEDICAL
 C.S. No. 8849, Pujari Plot, No. 14,
 Vishrambag, Sangli, Mo. 9764584665

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
AMLOKINDAT	Mankind	Dr. Pramod Jadhav	Sangli	BAMS	90	Raj Phatma
ANGICAM 5mg	Mankind BLU	-	Sangli	BAMS	195	Sanjay Phatma
AMODEP 5mg	BLU	-	Sangli	BAMS	90	Sushil Phatma
ANGICAM 2.5mg	BLU	-	Sangli	BAMS	60	Seva Distributors
TAMLO 2.5mg	Dr. B. B. D. D.	-	Sangli	BAMS	8	Raj Phatma

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shhivirayak Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9881343956

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO. *[Signature]*

Shhivirayak Medicals
 B. T. Colony No. 1, Near Chinar
 Vishrambag, Sangli - 415115

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
TELMITKIND V	Mankind	Dr. Jashpal Hulsurkar	Sangli	BAMS	120	Raj Phatma
TELLSTA 20mg	Abbott	-	Sangli	BAMS	30	Sushil Phatma
GLYCIPNAGESR 500	Franko India	-	Sangli	BAMS	100	Raj Phatma
TELPRES 20mg	LUPIN	-	Sangli	BAMS	60	Sushil Phatma
TEMBAN V	EMICURE	-	Sangli	BAMS	45	Raj Phatma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Om medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9673566333

DATE - 4-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

OM MEDICO
 Civil Hospital Chowk,
 SANGLI-9673566333

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Amlokind AT	manbind	Dr. Sarvade	Sangli	BHMS	60	MALU
TELMA AM	Glenmark	-	Sangli	BHMS	80	MALU
TELMA AND 75mg	manbind	-	Sangli	BHMS	60	MALU
TELMAKIND AM	manbind	-	Sangli	BHMS	70	MALU
TELMAKIND M1	manbind	-	Sangli	BHMS	100	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shradha Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9588665646

DATE - 4-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

SHRADDHA MEDICAL
 C. S. No. 1678, Shop No. 1,
 Ground Floor, Civil Chowk,
 SANGLI-416 416

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
FRITILM 90	ESI	Dr. Sarvade	Sangli	BHMS	90	MALU
LASAR 25mg	TORFENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	60	MALU
Amlokind AP	manbind	-	Sangli	BHMS	30	MALU
AMODEP	TORFENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	80	MALU
TELSAR AM	FORENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	20	MALU



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B E - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Suyog Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9168428181

DATE 4-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

सुयोग मेडीको
 विडील हॉस्पिटल समोर,
 सांगली - 416 416
 (0233) 2372996

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Telmolind 40	Manli	Dr. Pradip Badam	Sangli	MP	10	LLP
Telma AM	Gkan.	-	Sangli	-	10	Malu
Tampson.	Moore.	-	Sangli	-	10	Malu
Tazlo 20.	USU	-	Sangli	-	10	LLP
Lihardic Kiva 20	Bchemical	-	Sangli	-	10	LLP

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B E - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Krishna Medical.
 CONTACT PERSON - 9763298693

DATE 4-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

KRISHNA MEDICO
 C. S. No. 1688/B, Shop No. 2,
 Dhanwantary Complex,
 Opp. Civil Hospital,
 Sangli.

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Tazlo 40	USU	Dr. Day Patil	Sangli	BHPTS	20	Malu
Amolind 5	Manli	-	Sangli	-	10	Malu
Telmolind 40	Manli	-	Sangli	-	10	Malu
Losan H	Storent	-	Sangli	-	30	Malu
Telma AM	Alkamoli.	-	Sangli	-	10	Malu



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Chanchay Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 8007580116

DATE - 4-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

HANAKYA MEDICAL & SURGICALS
 1688B, DHANWANTARI COMPLEX,
 CIVIL HOSPITAL, SANGLI.

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Clopte 75mg.	Lupin	Dr. Abhagshaha	Sangli	MD	100	Malu
Telmilind AMH	Mankind	-	-	-	70	Malu
Amlolind AT	Mankind	-	-	-	80	Malu
Telmilind AMH	Mankind	-	-	-	80	Malu
Telma AM	Alenphat	-	-	-	60	Malu

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Radhika Medical
 CONTACT PERSON -

DATE - 4-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

RADHIKA MEDICALS
 Opp. Civil Hospital, Sangli.


PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Amlolind AP	Mankind	Dr. Raj Patil	Sangli	BHMS	80	Malu
Loscar 25mg	Toront	-	-	-	70	Malu
Amoldep.	FDC	-	-	-	80	Malu
Tolcar AMH	Toront	-	-	-	30	Malu
Eartil LM 40	ERIS	-	-	-	40	Malu



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Lifeline medico
 CONTACT PERSON - 8007011551


DATE - 3-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -
 LIFELINE MEDICO

 Proprietor

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

Drug name	COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Disiprolol	BISOBES 5MG	cosona	Dr. Avinash Lohare	Sangli	BHMS	10	SEVAM
Linsaglin	LINATING 5MG	Aicanta	-	Sangli	BHMS	9	SEVAM
Telmisartan and chlorthalidone	TELPRESAOLCS	Abott	-	Sangli	BHMS	7	SANGLI HUB
Telmisartan	TELMA 20	Glenmark	-	Sangli	BHMS	13	MALU
Telmisartan	TELMA 40	Glenmark	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Vardhman medico
 CONTACT PERSON - 7709200453

DATE - 3-4-24
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -
 VARDHMAN MEDICO
 100 feet Road Sangli Society

 516


PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

Drug group	COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
ACEI	ACEX 90 gm	Sun	Dr. Manik Jadhav	Sangli	BHMS	5	MALU
CCB	ecostatin mg 20	USV	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	Sangli HUB
ACEI	Metaxel 450	Aural	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	MALU
ACEI	TELPim 40 7b	NEIcon	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	unique
ACEI	Telpre 40 7b	Abbot	-	Sangli	BHMS	15	SEVAM



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Lifeline medico
 CONTACT PERSON - 8007011551

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO. 

LIFELINE MEDICO
Proprietor

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

Drug name	COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Disipalol	BISOBES 5MG	COBENA	DR. Avinash Lohse	Sangli	BHMS	10	SEVAM
Linsaglin	LI NATIN 5MG	AICANTA	-	Sangli	BHMS	5	SEVAM
Telmisartan and chlorthalide	TELPRE 40/25	Abott	-	Sangli	BHMS	7	SANGLI HUB
Telmisartan	TELMA 20	Glenmark	-	Sangli	BHMS	13	MALU
Telmisartan	TELMA 40	Glenmark	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Vardhman medico
 CONTACT PERSON - 7709200A53

DATE 3-4-24
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

VARDHMAN MEDICO
100 feet Road Society
Vistara 415

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

Drug group	COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Axced 40 gm	AXCED	SUN	DR. Manik Jadhav	Sangli	BHMS	5	MALU
erostinmy 20	EROSTINMY	USV	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	Sangli HUB
Metaxl 450	METAXL	AURAK	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	MALU
Telpim 40 tb	TELPIM	NEOCENT	-	Sangli	BHMS	10	unique
Telproe 40 tb	TELPROE	Abbot	-	Sangli	BHMS	15	SEVAM



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shivam Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 7820529803

DATE - 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

Shivam Medical
 Dattachaya Apartment,
 Hasne Ashram, Vishrambag,
 Mob: 7820529803
 Lic. No.: MH-SAN-474547

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
ANODEP 5mg	FDC	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Sachil Pharma
ANGICAM 5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	195	Sanjay Pharma
ANGICAM 2.5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	60	Seva Distributors
AMLOKIND AT	MANKI	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Rati Pharma
TAMLO 2.5mg	Pr. meddy	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	8	Raj Pharma

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Nandadeep medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9657867748

DATE - 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

नंददीप मेडिकल व जनरल स्टोर्स
 Sangli

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
GINCIPHAGESR100	Shri. Shri. Pharma	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	100	Sachil Pharma
TENCAN H	EMCURE	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	45	Sachil Pharma
TELLSTA 20mg	LOPIN	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	30	Sachil Pharma
TELMIKIND H	MANKI	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	120	Raj Pharma
TELPRES 20mg	Abbott	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	80	Raj Pharma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shivam Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 782529803

DATE 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

Shivam Medical
 Dattachaya Apartment,
 Hasne Ashram, Vishrambag,
 Mob: 7820529803
 Lic. No.: MH-SAN-474547

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
ANODEP 5mg	FDC	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Sushil Pharma
ANGICAM 5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	195	Sanjay Pharma
ANGICAM 2.5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	60	Sevadi Distributor
AMLOKIND AT	MANKI	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Pati Pharma
TAPLO 2.5mg	Pr. Meddy	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	8	Raj Pharma

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Nandodeep Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 8657867748

DATE 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

नंदोदीप मेडिकल व जनरल स्टोर्स
 Nandodeep Medical

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
GLUCIPHAZES 100	Franko India	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	100	Sushil Pharma
TENSAN H	ETKUR	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	45	Sushil Pharma
TELLSTA 20mg	LOPIN	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	30	Sushil Pharma
TELMIKIND H	MANKI	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	120	Raj Pharma
TELPRES 20mg	Abro t.	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	60	Raj Pharma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shivam Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 7820529803

DATE - 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

Shivam Medical
 Dattachaya Apartment,
 Hasne Ashram, Vishrambag,
 Mob: 7620529803
 Lic. No.: MH-SAN-474547

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
ANODEP 5mg	FDC	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Sushil Pharma
ANGICAM 5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	195	Sanjay Pharma
ANGICAM 2.5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	60	Seva Distributors
AMILOKIND AT	MANKI	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Pati Pharma
TAPLO 2.5mg	Pr.veddy	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	8	Raj Pharma

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Nandadeep medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 9657867748

DATE - 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS - Sangli
 PHONE NO. -

नवावीप मेडिकल व जनरल स्टोर्स
 नवावीप

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
GLICIPHAGES 100	Franko India	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	100	Sushil Pharma
TEMSAN H	ETKURF	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	45	Sushil Pharma
TELLSTA 20mg	LOPIN	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	30	Sushil Pharma
TELMIKIND H	MANKI	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	120	Raj Pharma
TELPRES 20mg	Abbott	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	60	Raj Pharma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Shivam Medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 7820529803

DATE 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

Shivam Medical
 Dattachaya Apartment,
 Hasne Ashram, Vishrambag,
 Mob: 7620529803
 Lic. No.: MH-SAN-474547

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
ANODEP 5mg	FDC	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Sushil Pharma
ANGICAM 5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	195	Sanjay Pharma
ANGICAM 2.5mg	BLU	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	60	Sevachintra
AMLOKIND AT	MANKI	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	90	Rati Pharma
TAMLO 2.5mg	Pr. Meddy	Dr. Ajinkya Thorat	Sangli	BHMS	8	Raj Pharma

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT

NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane
 TOWN - Sangli
 NAME OF CHEMIST - Nandadeep medical
 CONTACT PERSON - 0657867748


DATE 3-4-2024
 ADDRESS Sangli
 PHONE NO.

नंददीप मेडिकल व जनरल स्टोअर

PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-

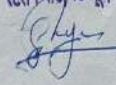
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
GILCIPHAGERS 100	Franko India	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	100	Sushil Pharma
TEMSAN H	TEMCURF	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	45	Sushil Pharma
TELLSTA 20mg	LOPIN	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	30	Sushil Pharma
TELMIKIND H	MANKI	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	120	Raj Pharma
TELPRES 20mg	Abrot	Dr. Arun shaha	Sangli	BHMS	60	Raj Pharma



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT						
NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay Mane			 प्र. सावंत स्टेशन रोड, पंढरपूर, ४१३३०४			
TOWN - Pandharpur			DATE			
NAME OF CHEMIST - Pr. Sawant			ADDRESS			
CONTACT PERSON - 9850146050			PHONE NO. 222729 / 9850146050			
PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-						
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Telmikind AM	Mankind	Pr. Sawant	Pandhar- pur	BAMS	80	MALU
Amlokind AT	Mankind	-	-	-	80	MALU
Clopite 75 mg	Lupin	-	-	-	100	MALU
Edma Am.	Glenmark	-	-	-	80	MALU
Telmikind AMT.	Mankind	-	-	-	70	MALU

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT						
NAME OF B.E. - Mr. Abhay mane.			PANDHARPUR SWAST AUSHADHI SEVA Shop No-16/24, Sai Racharia Plaza, New ST Stand, Pandharpur GSTIN - 27EOPW89530B1Z3			
TOWN - Pandharpur			DATE			
NAME OF CHEMIST - Pandharpur Swast Aushadhi sev			ADDRESS			
CONTACT PERSON - 9172462046			PHONE NO.			
PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-						
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL	APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Losar 25 mg	Tosrent	Dr. Jashfal Kulkarni	Pandharpur	BAMS	70	MALU
Amodap	FDC.	-	-	-	60	MALU
Embil 10m to	ERTS	-	-	-	40	MALU
Tolbar AMN	Tosrent	-	-	-	30	MALU
Amlokind AP	Mankind	-	-	-	80	MALU



CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT								
NAME OF B.E- Mr. Abhay Mane		TOWN- Pandharpur		DATE	<p>सुधी मेडिकल & ज्वल स्टोअर्स स्टेशन रोड, पंढरपुर, जि. सोलापूर </p>			
NAME OF CHEMIST- Srushti medical		CONTACT PERSON - 9881143794		ADDRESS			PHONE NO.	
PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-								
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL			APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Telona Am	Glenmark	Dr. Manik Jadhav	Pandharpur	BHMS	10	LLP MALU		
Telmikind 40	Mankind	-	-	-	10	MALU LLP		
Likardiam 20	J.B. Chemical	-	-	-	10	LLP		
Tempbion	Mcare	-	-	-	10	MALU		
Tazlou 20	USV	-	-	-	10	LLP		

CHEMIST SURVEY REPORT								
NAME OF B.E- Mr. Abhay mane		TOWN- Pandharpur		DATE	<p>शाकाहार खाद्य आहार चंकेश्वर मेडिकल्स स्टेशन रोड, पंढरपुर-431308 दुकान - 228230</p>			
NAME OF CHEMIST- Chankeshwara medical		CONTACT PERSON - 7020890016		ADDRESS			PHONE NO.	
PRODUCT SELECTED FOR RCPA :-								
COMP. BRAND NAME	COMPANY	PRESCRIBER DR. NAME	AREA	QUL/SPL			APPROX QTY SALE/WEEK	STOCKIST COVERED
Lasax H	Tozent	Dr. Avinash Lelase	Pandharpur	BHMS	30	MALU		
Amlakind 5	Mankind	-	-	-	10	MALU		
Tazlou 40	USV	-	-	-	20	MALU		
Telona AM	Glenmark	-	-	-	10	MALU		
Telmikind 40	Mankind	-	-	-	10	MALU		

NEED OF WORK:

The need for a survey in the context of antihypertension is multifaceted and crucial for several reasons:

1. Understanding Prevalence: Surveys help in estimating the prevalence of hypertension within a specific population or region. This data is essential for healthcare planning, resource allocation, and understanding the burden of the disease.



2. **Assessing Awareness and Knowledge:** Surveys can gauge the level of awareness and knowledge about hypertension among the population. Understanding awareness gaps helps in designing targeted education and awareness campaigns to promote early detection and management.
3. **Evaluating Treatment Patterns:** Surveys provide insights into the treatment patterns and practices regarding hypertension management, including the use of antihypertensive medications, adherence to treatment regimens, and barriers to treatment access.
4. **Identifying Barriers to Care:** Surveys help in identifying barriers that hinder individuals from seeking appropriate care for hypertension, such as financial constraints, lack of access to healthcare facilities, cultural beliefs, or misinformation.
5. **Assessing Health Outcomes:** Surveys can assess health outcomes related to hypertension management, such as blood pressure control rates, rates of complications (e.g., heart attacks, strokes), and quality of life among individuals with hypertension.
6. **Informing Policy and Practice:** Data from surveys inform policymakers, healthcare providers, and public health professionals about the current status of hypertension management, enabling them to develop evidence-based policies, guidelines, and interventions to improve care and outcomes.
7. **Monitoring Trends Over Time:** Surveys conducted periodically allow for the monitoring of trends in hypertension prevalence, treatment patterns, and health outcomes over time. This information is valuable for evaluating the effectiveness of

interventions and identifying areas for improvement.

8. **Supporting Research:** Surveys provide valuable data for research purposes, facilitating studies on various aspects of hypertension, including its risk factors, treatment effectiveness, disparities, and outcomes.

Conclusion of Medical Survey

- In the current research work, we have conducted a medical survey on an anti-hypertensive drug.
- The survey focused on some pre-determined parameters such as efficacy and blood pressure control, classes of anti-hypertensive drugs, name of drug, brand name, company name, cost, and some other general parameters.
- A research study which was based on survey data found that Telmisartan is frequently used for the management of hypertension followed by Amlodipine.
- The research also found that ACE inhibitors are recommended as a first-line drug for hypertension in addition to diuretics.
- Telmisartan, an angiotensin II receptor blocker, is used frequently because of its extended duration of action, its use in diabetic neuropathy prevention, its ability to reduce the risk of stroke and heart attack, and it has fewer side effects than ACE inhibitors.

CONCLUSION

In the current research work, we have conducted a medical survey on an anti-hypertensive drug. The survey focused on some pre-determined parameters such as efficacy and blood pressure control, classes of anti-hypertensive drugs, name of drug, brand name, company name, cost, and some other general parameters. A research study which was based on survey data found that



Telmisartan is frequently used for the management of hypertension followed by Amlodipine. The research also found that ACE inhibitors are recommended as a first-line drug for hypertension in addition to diuretics. Telmisartan, an angiotensin II receptor blocker, is used frequently because of its extended duration of action, its use in diabetic neuropathy prevention, its ability to reduce the risk of stroke and heart attack, and it has fewer side effects than ACE inhibitor.

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- {Neil S. Skolnik, Jonathan D. Beck, Mathew Clark, *Combination Antihypertensive Drugs: Recommendations for Use Am Fam Physician*; 61(10); 2000: 30049-3056.9. Barar F.S.K. *Essentials of Pharmacotherapeutics*, 4th End, S. Chand and Company Ltd: 298, (2007).}

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