GENERAL NOTION AND PHENOMENOLOGY OF SIDE EFFECTS IN PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

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In this paper the author describes, presents, discuss, comments and operationalizes what side effects (Further: SE) really are, their causes, consequences, damages, dilemmas about them, their importance past retrospectives and future perspectives, from the psychiatric, psychotherapeutic, psychoanalytic, social, pharmaceutical, pharmacological and other aspects, views and points. SE of (psycho)pharmaceutical products raises at least two major concerns: public health risks, and intoxication of individual patients. This paper addresses the matter of (psycho)pharmaceutical responsibility from the perspective of the need to protect public health and safety. The aim of the author is to propose better care of SE, and control over (psycho)pharmaceutical products a propose; the claim for establishing framework to combat generasing of multiple cross disciplinary, pluridimensional consequences of SE. The paper discuss various aspects of SE in the psychiatric and other fields: for instance the scope of psychopharmaceutics the SE should cover. Medical products-drugs must have as less as possible SE as well as food supplements and cosmetics as well. The offences raised from consequences of SE that need to be criminalized, (related offences), such as putting on the (global) market the (psycho)pharmaceutical products with not enough controlled lot of SE; intentional production of drugs with enormous quantities of SE, unauthorized clinical trials, substandard (psycho)pharmaceutical products, and other. There is need for preventive measures that would contribute the further suppression of (psycho)pharmaceutics with endangerment SE. Substantial initiatives in the fight against SE has to be taken. However, there is maybe still lacking recognized organized necessary enough fights against SE. The spread of drugs in particular, and other (psycho)pharmaceutical products with great quantities of SE in general, has become global.

The SE in some drugs damage the reputation of all psychopharmaceutical products. SE are likely to put the patient's health and life at risk and thus SE represent sometimes a serious threat to public health. There is an urgent need for action to raise awareness of the possible dangers that SE represents to the individual and collective safety of the public and shape coherent policy for the prevention and repression of production drugs with dangerous SE and other pharmaceutical products. Inventors of new drugs, pharmacologic industry, pharmacists, doctors, and as well as patients must be very much aware of possibilities of dangerousness in practice of every drug. A lot of medications and other products have good, but also bad effects on human and animal, even plants organisms. Producers – pharmacologic industry, doctors, before all, must be careful on SE and the patient also has to be aware of possible SE hazards. Their duty is to report SE to the physician, and doctors are obligated to report it to the Medical association, chambers, or pharmacologic industry. So can be prevented further damages, new illnesses, sicknesses, disturbances, invalidity, disabilities, fetal malformations, handicaps, even deaths. Every possible discovered SE must be measured, and the consumers be warned to pay attention for it. The aim is to make a drug with no, or with as less, as it is possible, bad SE. The good drug is that one, which has as much as greater prevalence of curable side over bad SE. It is very rare that one drug is completely pure from not wanted SE. Every drug must experimentally tried on animals and volunteers, tested on toxicity and other SE.