COUNTERFEIT MEDICINES CAN BE FOUND EVERYWHERE:

Analysis of reports over a five-year period—from 2005 to 2010—indicates that counterfeit medicines increased by 122% while diversion and theft increased by 66%.

Improvements in surveillance, including detection of security breaches, data collection, analysis, and dissemination are urgently needed to address the public health need to combat the global counterfeit medicines trade.

**Reported routes of administration:**
- 77.3% parenteral
- 15.4% oral

**Sources of report show a great difference between regions:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle income markets were most represented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5 countries represent 65.7% of all reports:**

**Conclusions:**
Three key needs emerged from this study:
- greater consistency, standardization, and robust data collection for analysis,
- enhanced reporting by countries,
- increased details in the reports.

**Recommendations:**
- Development and coordination of a “single point of contact” comprised of relevant country authorities to conduct surveillance and reporting counterfeit incidents to a central global system.
- Development of a “graded best practices” set of guidelines supporting ongoing training, capacity building, technical assistance, data sharing, and partnership. These guidelines should be developed in cooperation with regulatory authorities, law enforcement, customs, pharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, and other stakeholders.

**Reports on counterfeit medicines are lacking. Based on PSI reporting system analysis found that:**
- 35.2% reports indicated that the source of the counterfeits is unknown.
- 51.3% reports stated that the source of the counterfeits is unknown.

**Improvements in surveillance, including detection of security breaches, data collection, analysis, and dissemination are urgently needed to address the public health need to combat the global counterfeit medicines trade.**