

Media Reports on Medicine Quality:

Focusing on USAID-assisted Countries

By the *Promoting the Quality of Medicines* program

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Updated: August 3, 2010

Notes from the author:

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The information in this document is updated monthly. New entries are highlighted in **yellow**.



This publication is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under Cooperative Agreement No. GHS-A-00-09-00003-00. The contents are the responsibility of the Promoting the Quality of Medicines Program, implemented by the U. S. Pharmacopeia, and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

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REGIONS	DRUG/S	REPORTS	REFERENCES (2005-2010)
AFRICA			
Angola		The Provincial Government of Luanda banned the sale of medicines and surgery and hospital tools in municipal markets. According to a press release, “products are being sold without the meticulous observance of hygienic technical and scientific conditions.”	Luanda government bans medicines sale at markets. Agencia Angola Press. May 16, 2009 Available at: www.portalangop.co.ao Accessed May 18, 2009
Burkina Faso	Antimalarials	In Ouagadougou, 20% of medicines are counterfeit. These medicines show no expiration date and require no prescription. In the past three years, a record 23.6 tonnes of fake medicines in Ouagadougou were seized by government security forces. According to the National Committee of Drug Control (CNLD), these counterfeits cost the economy up to USD \$4.7 million each year despite laws banning them. Of 77 antimalarial samples taken in Nouna Health District in northwestern Burkina Faso in 2006, 32 (42%) were found to be of poor quality. Approximately 10% of the substandard medicines came from the licensed market, while 90% came from the illicit market.	Government inaction spurs consumption of counterfeit drugs. UN Integrated Regional Information Networks. February 20, 2008. Available at: www.allafrica.com Tipke M., Diallo S, et al. Substandard anti-malarial drugs in Burkina Faso. Malaria Journal. May 27, 2008. Available at: http://www.malariajournal.com/content/7/1/95
Congo	Antimalarials	According to official figures, 60% of people in Brazzaville use medicines purchased from illegal street vendors to treat malaria instead of the recommended remedy (ACTs).	Backstreet remedies hinder anti-malaria fight. IRIN. Jan 14, 2009. Available at: www.irinnews.org Accessed: Jan 15, 2009.
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	Artemisinin-derivatives – tablets, capsules, dry suspensions, and injections of artemether, arteether, artesunate, or dihydroartemisinin	Of 24 samples taken from pharmacies in Nairobi, Kenya and Bukavu, DR Congo, 9 failed European pharmacopeial requirements for active ingredients (95-105%). Two samples had slight overdoses, while 7 were underdosed. Arteether injections had the lowest drug content (77%). Approximately two-thirds of the dry powder suspensions were found to be fake or substandard. Tablet forms failed requirements 23% of the time.	Atemnkeng, M., De Cock, K., and Plaizier-Vercammen J. Quality control of active ingredients in artemisinin-derivative antimalarials within Kenya and DR Congo. Tropical Medicine and International Health, Jan 2007; vol. 12 no 1: p 68-74.
Egypt	Viagra	Fake Viagra tablets were made by combining ingredients in a cement mixer.	Cement Mixer used to make fake Viagra. NST Online. May 29, 2007. Available from: http://www.nst.com.my Accessed May 29, 2007.

	Dostinex, others	<p>A large amount of counterfeit drugs were seized during warehouse raids. Counterfeits purporting to treat cancer, diabetes, hyperprolactinaemia, and others were confiscated. According to authorities, the drugs originated in China and passed through Syria before arriving in Egypt.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health and Population estimates that 10% of pharmaceutical products sold in the country are counterfeit.</p> <p>The General Administration of the Pharmaceuticals Inspection Department (GAPID), affiliated with the Ministry of Health, recorded 807 police reports in 2009 against entities accused of producing, distributing, or selling counterfeit medicines; 780 reports have been recorded so far in 2010. In 2009, 75 entities were shut down, and to date in 2010, 100 have been closed.</p>	<p>Egypt seizes large amount of suspected fake drugs. CNN Money. May 1, 2009. Available at: www.money.cnn.com Accessed May 4, 2009</p> <p>The Ministry of Health and Population targets counterfeit drugs in pharmacies. June 15, 2009. Egypt Today. Available at: www.egypttoday.com Accessed: June 15, 2009</p> <p>Ghazala, A. Not what the doctor ordered. Jul 19, 2010. Al-Ahram Weekly. Available at: www.weekly.ahram.org.eg Accessed Jul 19, 2010</p>
Ghana	<p>Toothpaste</p> <p>Antimalarials (Coartem)</p> <p>Antimalarials (artesunate)</p>	<p>Two containers of counterfeit “Close Up” toothpaste were destroyed by the Anti Illicit Trade Coalition at Kpone Landfill. The toothpaste was imported from China.</p> <p>The Kumasi zonal office of the FDB announced that counterfeit antimalarials – Coartem with batch nos. X0089 and M1200 – were found in the market. The drugs were found to contain no active ingredient.</p> <p>The fake Coartem was found when a private citizen brought a suspicious sample to the attention of the Medicine Quality Monitoring program, implemented by the U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information Program and financially supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development.</p> <p>14 of 17 (82.4%) sampled artesunate tablets sold in pharmacies in Kumasi failed to meet European Pharmacopeia content requirements.</p>	<p>Counterfeit toothpaste destroyed. My Joy Online. June 18, 2009. Available at: www.myjoyonline.com Accessed June 18, 2009</p> <p>Food and Drugs Board detects fake anti-malaria drug. Ghana News Agency. July 9, 2009. Available at: www.ghananewsagency.org Accessed July 9, 2009</p> <p>Counterfeit antimalarial drug discovered in Ghana with aid of USP Drug Quality and Information Program. U.S. Pharmacopeia press release. July 22, 2009. Available at: www.usp.org</p> <p>Quality of artesunate tablets sold in pharmacies in Kumasi, Ghana. Ofori-Kwakye, K., Asantewaa, Y., and Gaye, O. Trop J Pharm Res., Dec 2008, vol. 7, no. 4. Available at: http://www.bioline.org.br/pdf?pr08041 Accessed October 16, 2009.</p>

Kenya	<p>Artemisinin-derivatives – tablets, capsules, dry suspensions, and injections of artemether, arteether, artesunate, or dihydroartemisinin</p> <p>Antimalarials (duo-cotexin and cotexin)</p>	<p>Of 24 samples randomly taken from pharmacies in Nairobi, Kenya and Bukavu, DR Congo, 9 failed European pharmacopeial requirements for active ingredients (95-105%). Two samples had slight overdoses, while 7 were underdosed. Arteether injections had the lowest drug content (77%). Approximately two-thirds of the dry powder suspensions were found to be fake or substandard. Tablet forms failed requirements 23% of the time.</p> <p>Dr. James Nyikal, Director of Medical Services at the Pharmacy and Poisons Board, reported that several cartons of counterfeit duo-cotexin and cotexin were seized from a store selling electronics in Nairobi. A quality analysis performed on the seized medicines confirmed that they did not contain any active ingredients to treat malaria.</p> <p>The chief pharmacist in the Ministry of Health, Dr. Fred Siyoi, said that a majority of herbal products are not registered, have no proven active ingredients, and have not been tested for efficacy and safety by the Board.</p> <p>Approximately 30% of the drug market is counterfeit, according to the Kenyan Association of Pharmaceutical Industry, who says that USD \$130 million worth of counterfeit pharmaceuticals is being sold each year.</p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline, a British pharmaceuticals group, encouraged the government of Kenya to adopt stricter measures relating to the importation of counterfeit medicines, which account for approximately 30% of the pharmaceutical market in the country.</p> <p>Kenyans spend about Sh 4 billion (USD \$64.5 million) annually on fake medicines. Convicted counterfeiters face fines of up to only Sh 5,000 (USD \$80).</p> <p>According to Prof. Peter Anyang' Nyong'o, the Medical Services Minister, a nationwide survey conducted by the Pharmacy and Poisons Board shows that 16% of antimalarial</p>	<p>Atemnkeng, M., De Cock, K., and Plaizier-Vercammen J. Quality control of active ingredients in artemisinin-derivative antimalarials within Kenya and DR Congo. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i>, Jan 2007; vol. 12 no 1: p 68-74.</p> <p>Mwaniki, M. Alert as crooks make a killing out of malaria. <i>The Nation</i>, Aug 24, 2007. Available at: http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200708231158.html Accessed Aug 17, 2007</p> <p>Mwaniki, M. Fake medicines flood country. <i>The Nation (Nairobi)</i>. Nov 14, 2007. Available at: http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200711141015.html Accessed Dec 13, 2007</p> <p>Keshi, C. Pharmaceutical drug prices and the problem of fakery. <i>Business Day</i>. February 17, 2008. Available at: www.businessdayonline.com</p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline urges Kenya to block fake medicines. <i>Agence France-Presse</i>. April 15, 2008. Available at: www.afp.com Accessed: April 16, 2008</p> <p>Mbogo, S. Why we are losing the war against fake drugs. <i>Business Daily</i>. May 1, 2008. Available at: http://allafrica.com Accessed: May 2, 2008</p> <p>Ngirachu, J. 16 p.c. of malaria drugs fake. <i>Daily Nation</i>. May 29, 2008. Available at: www.nationmedia.com/dailynation Accessed:</p>
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	<p>Antimalarials, others</p> <p>Panadol (paracetamol)</p> <p>Condoms (“Hot” brand)</p>	<p>medications are counterfeit.</p> <p>The Pharmacy and Poisons Board has begun cracking down on illegal drug distribution outlets in Nairobi. Dr. Wilfred Ogutta, the Deputy Pharmaceutical Inspector, said that the project is already underway in seven provinces and that 225 outlets have already been closed down.</p> <p>Anyang Nyongo, the Medical Services Minister, said that up to 80% of the medicines in Kenya are counterfeit; a large percentage of these drugs are antimalarials.</p> <p>Over Sh 5 million (USD \$64,000) worth of fake Panadol – a pain reliever and fever reducer – was destroyed.</p> <p>Expired and counterfeit medicines were seized in Eldoret Town and a suspect arrested in a raid conducted by the Pharmacy and Poisons Board. Some of the seized products were banned while others had expired nearly 10 years ago.</p> <p>Kenya Bureau of Standards banned “Hot” brand condoms after the product reported a 100% failure rate.</p>	<p>May 29, 2008</p> <p>Maina, J. Pharmacy Board cracks the whip. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation. July 28, 2008. Available at: www.kbc.co.ke. Accessed: July 29, 2008</p> <p>WHO raises fears over high levels of counterfeit drugs in Kenya. APA News. Sep 4, 2008. Available at: www.apanews.net Accessed: Sep 5, 2008</p> <p>Fake drugs destroyed. Daily Nation. December 17, 2008. Available at: www.dailynation.com Accessed: December 17, 2008</p> <p>Fake and expired drugs seized. Daily Nation. Aug 4, 2009. Available at: www.dailynation.com Accessed: Aug 4, 2009</p> <p>Kenya: KEBS imposes condom ban. AllAfrica.com. Sep 11, 2009. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Oct 7, 2009</p>
Lesotho	Steroids, antibiotics, antifungals, and oral contraceptives	As part of an intellectual property rights program called OASIS (Operational Assistance, Services and Infrastructure Support), police carried out Operation Fiela with the support of INTERPOL. During the operation, more than 50 premises were inspected with illegal steroids, antifungals, oral contraceptives, and antibiotics seized.	Ilston, G. Interpol support leads to counterfeit seizure. Police Professional. Aug 6, 2009. Available at: www.policeprofessional.com Accessed: Aug 7, 2009
Mauritania		Officials seized and destroyed approximately 36,000 bottles of counterfeit drugs. The source of the drugs is believed to be China, Syria, Nigeria, and Hong Kong.	Tran, P. Counterfeit drug sales in Africa strong, threaten public health. Voice of America News. Oct 19, 2007. Available at: www.voanews.com
Mauritius	Esoz (“Esose”)	During a raid at a pharmacy in Curepipe, approximately 10,000 pills with the brand name “Esose” were seized. The manufacturer on the packaging was listed as an Indian	Mauritius police seize suspected counterfeit drugs. African Press Agency. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.apanews.net Accessed

	Psychotropics	<p>subsidiary of the British laboratory Glenmark; however, Glenmark manufacturers a product with the brand name “Esoz.”</p> <p>In October 2006, one Seychellois and one Australian – both owners of companies operating in the Port Louis port – were arrested for importing approximately 185,000 psychotropic medicines into the country.</p>	<p>October 19, 2009.</p> <p>Mauritius police seize suspected counterfeit drugs. African Press Agency. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.apanews.net Accessed October 19, 2009.</p>
Nigeria		<p>Progress is being made by NAFDAC in clearing the Nigerian market of fake drugs. In 2001, a study by NAFDAC found that almost 70% of pharmaceuticals on the market were not authorized. By June 2004, the figure was down to 20%. This was made possible through an enlightenment campaign. The next step undertaken by NAFDAC was to tackle the problem at its source. NAFDAC identified India and China as the main sources of counterfeit drugs in the Nigerian market. The agency established independent contacts in both countries to regulate the exports. Measures included awarding a certificate for export to Nigeria from India, random checks on shipments, sending samples to laboratories throughout India for sampling, pre-shipment information requirement.</p> <p>NAFDAC’s improved surveillance activities resulted in increased seizures at the port and within the country. This led to the public burning of fake and substandard regulated products between 2001 and 2004 worth over 8 billion naira (US\$60 m) out of which drugs amount to N4,933,916013 (US\$35, 753,014)</p> <p>Early results from a draft report by the Nigerian drug regulator, NAFDAC, say the number of counterfeit medicines circulating in the community has declined from nearly 70% in 2002 to less than 10% in 2005.</p> <p>As many as 80% of all drugs distributed are fake, according to Council of Europe and WHO statistics.</p> <p>Counterfeit medicines account for approximately 68% of the drug market in Nigeria.</p>	<p>Nigeria fights corruption. SCRIP World Pharmaceutical News July 7, 2004. Issue no. 2967; PJB Publications Ltd. London, UK.</p> <p>Akunyili D. Pharmaceutical counterfeiting: Nigeria’s efforts in fighting drug counterfeiting. Proceedings of the 2nd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; 2005 Mar. 15-17; Paris, France. Denver CO: Reconnaissance Intl; 2005.</p> <p>Nigeria says counterfeit medicines are falling. www.scripnews.com, September 21, 2005, no. 3091, pg 19.</p> <p>Sliva Jan. Counterfeit drugs deemed threat in Europe. September 22, 2005 ABC News Internet Ventures.</p> <p>Nigeria criticizes China over counterfeit threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 14, 2006;</p>

	<p>Phenyl Butazone</p> <p>Antimalarials, antihypertensives</p>	<p>At the urging of NAFDAC, 12 African countries have established the West African Drug Regulators Forum, an agency that will combat the sale of counterfeit drugs in the Sub-Saharan region. In 2001, the Nigerian government reported that roughly 70% of all medicines in the country were counterfeit.</p> <p>Approximately \$109 million (N14 billion) worth of substandard and fake products were destroyed in Nigeria between April 2001 and January 2006, according to Professor Dora Akunyili of NAFDAC. The amount of counterfeit drugs in the country has dropped from 41% in 2001 to 16% in 2006. The amount of unregistered drugs in the market has also dropped—from 68% in 2001 to 19% in 2006.</p> <p>NAFDAC shut down the Onitsha Bridge Head Drug Market over fake drugs. It is a market containing more than 2,500 drug shops. The market will remain closed until after NAFDAC has had an opportunity to thoroughly screen it, question key officials of the market union, remove bad quality products, and ensure traders are not able to sell counterfeit drugs there in the future. As of September 2006, the level of counterfeit drugs circulating in the Onitsha market was approximately 40% as opposed to the national average of 16.7%. The NAFDAC director said that had it not been for the high level of fake drugs in Onitsha, the national average would have been less than 10%.</p> <p>After closing the Onitsha Bridge Head Drug Market, NAFDAC discovered 17 truck loads of fake and adulterated drugs and other pharmaceutical materials. Of the 4,000 shops closed, 1,200 have been screened. Cartons of phenyl Butazone, a pain reliever which was banned in the country 10 years ago because of its dangerous side effects, were also found in the market.</p> <p>In September 2006, Nigerian authorities discovered USD 25,000 worth of counterfeit antimalarial and blood pressure medicines that were hidden in a shipment of purses originating in China.</p> <p>During the past 6 years, NAFDAC has destroyed more than</p>	<p>vol 3, no 31. Available from www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Forum established to tackle drug counterfeiting. Daily International Pharma Alert. March 22, 2006; vol 3, no 57. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Edike T. and Obinwanne C. NAFDAC Destroys N14bn Fake Drugs. Vanguard. Nov 7, 2006. Available from: www.allafrica.com</p> <p>Okoye, C. NAFDAC shuts down market over fake drugs. This Day Online. March 6, 2007. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com/nview.php?id=72255</p> <p>Anyanwu, G. 17 lorry-load of banned drugs recovered from Onitsha market. The Daily Sun. March 16, 2007. Available at: www.sunnewsonline.com/webpages/news/national/2007/mar/16/national-16-03-2007-09.htm</p> <p>McNeil Jr., D. A growing epidemic of fake medications in Asia. International Herald Tribune. Feb 20, 2007.</p> <p>Akunyili, D. IMPACT – a new force in global</p>
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	<p>Septin, Glucophage, Augmentin, Ampiclox, oxytocin, Aldomet, and Encephabol</p> <p>Teething syrup (" My Pikin")</p>	<p>\$115 million USD worth of counterfeit and substandard products. While 58 cases are still pending in courts, 45 convictions have already been secured in counterfeit drug-related cases.</p> <p>In the past six years, NAFDAC has destroyed over N20 billion (USD169 million) worth of fake medicines. The agency conducted 115 mass burnings of counterfeit goods. While 60 cases are pending trial, 45 convictions already have been handed down.</p> <p>NAFDAC impounded a 20-foot container of counterfeit pharmaceuticals containing Septin (co-trimoxazole), Glucophage (Metformin), Augmentin (co-amoxiclav), Ampiclox (ampicillin), oxytocin injections, Aldomet (methyldopa), and Encephabol (pyritinol hydrochloride).</p> <p>With 150 police officers, 350 soldiers, and 150 of their own personnel, NAFDAC successfully closed down the Onitsha drug market in Anambra State.</p> <p>The Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods confiscated N80 million (USD \$678,000) worth of fake drugs, sealed seven illegal pharmaceutical premises, and arrested two illegal operators during recent raids.</p> <p>The Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods shut down nine illegal pharmacies, arrested three operators, and confiscated N100 million (USD \$735,000) worth of fake drugs.</p> <p>At least 34 children have died after using "My Pikin" teething syrup tainted with diethylene glycol, commonly found in antifreeze and brake fluid. Exposure causes kidney and liver damage; NAFDAC said that the children died of kidney failure. NAFDAC has shut down the maker of My Pikin, Lagos-based Barewa Pharmaceuticals.</p>	<p>anticounterfeiting. Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p> <p>Agabi, C. NAFDAC destroys fake drugs worth N20bn. Daily Trust (Abuja). Oct 31, 2007. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Dec 11, 2007</p> <p>Obinna, C. NAFDAC foils attempt to flood market with fake drugs. Vanguard. May 27, 2008. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed: May 29, 2008</p> <p>Akinboade, L. NAFDAC shuts down Onitsha drug market.Vanguard. Jul 22, 2008. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed: Jul 24, 2008</p> <p>Task force confiscates drugs worth N80m. The Tide News. Oct 14, 2008. Available at: www.thetideneews.com Accessed: Oct 14, 2008</p> <p>9 pharmacy shops shut, fake drugs impounded. This Day. December 2, 2008. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed: Dec 2, 2008</p> <p>Eboh, C. Nigeria infant drug toll hits 34, antidote flown in. Reuters. Dec 3, 2008. Available at: www.africa.reuters.com; and Harris, E. Nigeria shuts pharmaceutical firm after teething medicine kills 25. Newsday.com. Nov 26, 2008. Available at: www.newsday.com</p>
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	<p>Teething syrup (“ My Pikin”)</p> <p>Antimalarials (artesunate, dihydroartemisinin, SP, quinine, and chloroquine)</p> <p>Amoxicillin, ciprofloxacin, ampicillin, cloxacillin, erythromycin stearate, nifedipine, artesunate, amodiaquine, mesterolone, salbutamol, loperamide, timolol maleate, lorazepam, lisinopril, others</p>	<p>Tainted teething syrup is still circulating in the country, and new cases of poisoning are being reported. At least 84 children have died since November.</p> <p>225 samples of antimalarial medicines were taken in 6 towns in Anambra state. Following laboratory analysis using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), it was found that 60 (37%) did not contain the correct amount of active ingredients. A total of 78% of the suspect drugs were from private facilities.</p> <p>The Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods destroyed N50 million (USD \$335, 683) worth of fake drugs and arrested seven people during a raid on illegal pharmaceutical and patent medicines operators.</p> <p>The Kano chapter of the Pharmaceutical Council of Nigeria sealed five drug manufacturing depots after the Director of Pharmaceutical Services expressed concern over the increase of substandard drugs produced by the companies.</p> <p>NAFDAC arrested 21 pharmacy and medicine store operators and seized N1 million (USD \$6,791) worth of fake, expired, and unregistered products in Benue State.</p> <p>NAFDAC seized counterfeit medicines worth N100 million (USD \$671,000) that were imported into the country through the Lagos airport. The drugs were mainly concealed in personal items such as bedding and undergarments. Laboratory analysis showed that some of the drugs contained no active ingredient and others had little ingredient. Visual inspection showed that the labels had clear differences from the genuine medicines. In a statement read at a press conference, NAFDAC announced that any airline conveying fake drugs into the country will have the airplane as well as the drugs impounded.</p>	<p>Mbachu, D. Nigeria tainted syrup kills 84 children; drug still selling. Bloomberg.com. Feb 6, 2009. Available at: www.bloomberg.com Accessed: Feb 6, 2009</p> <p>Onwujekwe, O. et al. Quality of anti-malarial drugs provided by public and private healthcare providers in south-east Nigeria. Malaria Journal Feb 2009, 8:22. Available at: www.malariajournal.com/content/8/1/22</p> <p>Task force destroys N50m fake drugs in Lagos. Nigerian Tribune. Mar 3, 2009. Available at: www.tribune.com.ng Accessed Mar 19, 2009</p> <p>Muhammad, A. Five drug firms shut in Kano. Vanguard. Apr 24, 2009. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed Apr 27, 2009</p> <p>NAFDAC arrests 21 patent medicine dealers. This Day. May 9, 2009. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed: May 11, 2009</p> <p>Dada, S. NAFDAC warns airlines over fake drugs’ importation. This Day. May 15, 2009. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed May 15, 2009</p>
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	Antimalarials	<p>At least 28 illegal pharmaceutical companies and patent medicine stores were shut down in Lagos state in the first week of June. Offenses included selling drugs without licenses, sale of counterfeit and fake drugs, and others.</p> <p>Authorities seized a consignment of fake antimalarial medicines that were produced in China but labeled “Made in India.”</p>	<p>Ugbodaga, K. 28 pharmacies shut in Lagos. The PM News. June 9, 2009. Available at: www.thepmnews.com Accessed June 10, 2009.</p> <p>Alexander, J. Chinese firms export fake drugs to African countries on “made in India” label. Pharmabiz. June 9, 2009. Available at: www.pharmabiz.com Accessed June 9, 2009</p>
	Antimalarials (Maloxine and Amalar)	<p>NAFDAC alerted the public about fake antimalarials (Maloxine and Amalar) circulating in the country. Genuine Maloxine has not been imported into Nigeria since 2003, according to the brand owner of the product, St. Michael’s Pharmaceuticals.</p> <p>NAFDAC seized 250 tonnes of fake pharmaceuticals and cosmetics worth USD \$2.7 million in Kano.</p> <p>The Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods sealed off seven illegal patent medicine stores and destroyed about N60 million (USD \$394,000) worth of fake medicines in Mushin Local Government Area.</p>	<p>Ogundipe, S. and Obinna, C. NAFDAC alerts on fake imported antimalarial drugs. Vanguard. June 16, 2009. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed June 18, 2009.</p> <p>Nigeria says 250 tonnes of fake drugs seized. AfricAsia. June 21, 2009. Available at: www.africasia.com Accessed June 22, 2009</p> <p>Akoni, O. Lagos shuts 7 illegal medicine stores. Vanguard. Oct 20, 2009. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com. Accessed Oct 21, 2009</p>
	Antimalarials (Lonart®)	<p>NAFDAC sealed two pharmaceutical shops and impounded N10 million (USD \$66,500) worth of counterfeit Lonart®, an antimalarial. The antimalarials were hidden in bags and shoes and covered with blankets. Following testing, the drugs were determined to contain corn starch and corn meal.</p> <p>NAFDAC destroyed N320 million (USD \$2,160,000) worth of fake, unwholesome, substandard, and expired products.</p> <p>The Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods sealed off 10 illegal drug shops and destroyed N10 million (USD \$66,500) worth of fake drugs during raids in Ikorodu and Epe Local Government Areas.</p>	<p>Obinna, C. NAFDAC impounds N100m worth of fake drugs. Vanguard. Jan 20, 2010. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed Jan 21, 2010</p> <p>NAFDAC destroys fake drugs worth N320m. Compass News. Feb 5, 2010. Available at: www.compassnews.net Accessed Feb 9, 2010</p> <p>Oladunjoye, M. Lagos seals 10 pharmaceutical stores. All Africa. Feb 17, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Feb 22, 2010</p>

	<p>Antimalarials (Fansidar and Artesunate)</p> <p>Extra-Strength Exadon (pain reliever)</p> <p>Procold (for cold and flu symptoms) and Exadon (painreliever)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin (Cipro)</p>	<p>NAFDAC arrested a man in Ilorin, Kwara State for allegedly distributing fake medicine. Among the medicines confiscated were Fansidar and Artesunate.</p> <p>NAFDAC impounded 50 cartons of fake “Extra-Strength Exadon” tablets during a raid in Kano and arrested one man. The suspect was arrested while trying to sell the drugs at a Kano market.</p> <p>NAFDAC intercepted seven truck loads of fake medicines in Idi-Iroko, a border town in Lagos State. The drugs were estimated to be worth N6000 million (nearly USD \$4 million).</p> <p>Twenty illegal pharmacies were closed for various offenses ranging from license infractions to sales of counterfeit and fake drugs.</p> <p>Consignments of counterfeit medicines worth USD 3.3 million were intercepted at the Murtala Mohammed International Airport in Lagos. Over a period of three weeks, the drugs were brought in from Hong Kong and China aboard 5 different flights on Qatar Cargo Airlines.</p> <p>NAFDAC stated that about 20% of medicines sold in Ibadan are fakes. Officials visited approximately 40 drug stores and used TruScan to examine samples, finding 7 counterfeit drugs.</p> <p>Lagos police arrested a man for allegedly counterfeiting 197 cartons of Procold tablets and 3 cartons of Exadon tablets.</p> <p>Nigerian Customs handed over a suspected fake medicine importer to NAFDAC for further investigation. The suspect was arrested with 12 bags of Cipro tablets.</p>	<p>Udoh, F. NAFDAC arrests man with suspected fake drugs. All Africa. Mar 11, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Mar 12, 2010</p> <p>Olofu, E. Agency impounds cartons of fake drugs. 234Next. Mar 12, 2010. Available at: www.234next.com Accessed Mar 12, 2010</p> <p>Duru, P. NAFDAC intercepts fake drugs worth N600m. Vanguard. Apr 28, 2010. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed Apr 28, 2010</p> <p>Nigeria: Lagos seals 20 illegal pharmacies. All Africa. Jun 7, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Jun 7, 2010</p> <p>Nigeria intercepts fake drugs from China. Zee News. Jun 8, 2010. Available at: www.zeenews.com Accessed Jun 8, 2010</p> <p>Sanni, T. NAFDAC raises alarm over fake drugs. This Day. Jun 8, 2010. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed Jun 8, 2010</p> <p>Patent medicine dealer charged with counterfeiting drugs. Nigerian Best Forum. Jun 24, 2010. Available at: www.nigerianbestforum.com Accessed Jun 25, 2010</p> <p>Williams. S. Nigeria Customs FCT command hand fake drugs importer to NAFDAC. All Africa. Jun 29, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Jul 12, 2010</p>
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Senegal	Chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)	<p>Abdoulaye Wade, the president of Senegal, has allocated CFA 25 million (USD \$48,000) for the 2006 budget to tackle the country’s estimated \$11.4-15.2 million black market in medicines. The money will be used “to promote generic medicines and strengthen inspections to control the illegal market.”</p> <p>Paramilitary police seized “a large consignment” of fake medicines en route to Dakar.</p>	<p>Senegal tackling counterfeits. www.scripnews.com, September 21, 2005, no 3091, pg 19.</p> <p>Fake drugs back in W. African markets. Daily Monitor. May 6, 2010. Available at: www.monitor.co.ug Accessed May 6, 2010</p>
Sierra Leone	Chloraphecol, tetracycline, contrim, and	<p>The Pharmacy Board commissioned the National Drug Safety Monitoring Programme (Pharmacovigilance) and also destroyed Le500 million (approximately USD \$168,000) worth of confiscated, substandard/fake and counterfeit drugs.</p> <p>The Pharmacy Board destroyed Le9 million (approximately USD 3,015) worth of counterfeit, substandard, and expired medicines in Kenema district. The medicines were confiscated from several locations throughout the Gorama Mende Chiefdom.</p> <p>There are more than Le300 million (USD 100,000) worth of fake, sub-standard, counterfeit, and expired medicines awaiting destruction. According to Michael Lansana, Director of the Pharmacy Board, the importation, distribution, and sale of these types of drugs has improved from 43% to approximately 9%.</p> <p>The registrar of the Pharmacy Board said that more than 4 billion Leones (USD \$1.33 million) worth of illegally imported, substandard, and counterfeit drugs were destroyed between January and July 2007.</p> <p>John Zorokog, Chairman of the Pharmacy Board Kono District, burned 65 million Leones (USD \$21,700) worth of expired, substandard, and counterfeit drugs in public.</p> <p>The Pharmacy Board destroyed Le 31 million (USD \$10,600) worth of counterfeit and substandard medicines at the Kenema Government Hospital. According to Sahr Sylvanus Komba, the</p>	<p>Koroma, AK. Pharmacy Board Makes History. Concord Times (Freetown). July 5, 2006. available at: http://allafrica.com</p> <p>Massaquoi, M. Pharmacy Board Destroys Le 9 Million Drugs. Concord Times (Freetown). June 6, 2007. available at: http://allafrica.com Accessed: June 8, 2007</p> <p>Turay, A. Pharmacy Board concerned over illegal importation in Sierra Leone. Awareness Times (Freetown). December 7, 2007. Available at: www.news.sl Accessed: December 10, 2007</p> <p>Turay. A. Pharmacy Board discloses plans of operations in Sierra Leone. Awareness Times (Freetown). January 17, 2008. Available at: www.news.sl Accessed: January 18, 2008</p> <p>Pharmacy Board Destroys Le 65M Drugs. The New Citizen. February 14, 2008. Available at: www.christiantrede.com Accessed: Feb 18, 2008</p> <p>Vandi, M. Sierra Leone: Pharmacy Board destroys Le 31 million fake drugs. Concord Times (Freetown). June 17, 2008. Available at:</p>

	<p>others.</p> <p>Amoxicillin, ampicillin, ibuprofen, cimetidine, cough syrup</p>	<p>board chairman for Kenema and Kailahun districts, none of the medicines had a seal of origin.</p> <p>A recall issued by the Pharmacy Board directed several illegally imported products to be withdrawn from the market because they did not meet quality standards. All products with labels from “KVA, KAV, KYV, KV, KYY, KYN, KNA, and Milan Hamburg” are included in the recall as they are all counterfeit.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health and Sanitation has publicly announced that it intends to destroy all counterfeit pharmaceutical products that are imported into Sierra Leone. Confiscated by the Pharmacy Board, a 20ft container holding 650 cartons of substandard toothpaste contaminated with diethylene glycol is among the first to be destroyed.</p> <p>The Pharmacy Board burned about Le 20 million (USD \$6,700) worth of expired, substandard, fake, and counterfeit drugs in Kenema.</p> <p>Approximately Le 90 million (USD \$30,000) worth of substandard, fake, and counterfeit drugs was burned publicly by the Pharmacy Board in the northern city of Makeni in the Bombali District.</p> <p>The Pharmacy Board burned Le 1.2 billion (USD \$336,000) worth of substandard, fake, and counterfeit medicines on December 10, 2008.</p> <p>There are more than 1000 border crossing points in the country that are unmanned by customs officials, making drug inspections nearly impossible. The Pharmacy Board has officials at only Queen Elizabeth Quay and Lungi airport. The Ministry of Health increased the Pharmacy Board’s budget this year to allow them to hire 15 inspectors to monitor the Guinean and Liberian borders.</p> <p>The Pharmacy Board destroyed more than Le 1.5 billion (USD \$492,000) worth of substandard and counterfeit drugs in 2008.</p>	<p>http://allafrica.com Accessed: June 18, 2008</p> <p>Pharmacy Board warning of counterfeit drugs in Sierra Leone. Awareness Times Newspaper. June 4, 2008. Available at: www.news.sl Accessed: June 9, 2008</p> <p>James, B. Deadly drugs to be destroyed: health minister to start with 20ft container of deadly toothpaste. Awareness Times Newspaper. Jul 17, 2008. Available at: www.news.sl Accessed: July 18, 2008</p> <p>Moriba, S. Pharmacy Board burns fake drugs in Kenema. Awoko. Sep 3, 2008. Available at: www.awoko.org Accessed: Sep 5, 2008</p> <p>Pharmacy Board destroys Le90M fake drugs, holds stakeholder meeting in Sierra Leone. Awareness Times Newspaper. Nov 5, 2008. Available at: www.news.sl</p> <p>Turay, A. Pharmacy Board destroys Le.1.20 billion worth of drugs in Sierra Leone. Awareness Times. Dec 11, 2008. Available at: www.news.sl Accessed: Dec 11, 2008</p> <p>Horner, R. and Hallam, B. Porous borders hinder fight against fake drugs. Concord Times (Freetown). Jan 19, 2009. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed: Jan 19, 2009.</p>
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	Antimalarials	<p>A large consignment of expired antimalarials was destroyed in April by the Ministry of Health and Pharmacy Board in Freetown.</p> <p>Deputy Health and Sanitation Minister, Mohamed Koroma, and the Pharmacy Board have cancelled the licenses of over 20 pharmaceutical outlets following investigations proving that the outlets committed various offenses, including selling counterfeit and expired medicines.</p> <p>The Deputy Health Minister and a team from the Pharmacy Board destroyed fake and substandard medicines worth over Le 1.8 billion (USD \$461,000) in Freetown.</p>	<p>Kargbo, A.B. Health Ministry destroys expired malaria drugs. Standard Times. Apr 20, 2009.</p> <p>Fonti, A. In Sierra Leone, pharmacies licenses cancelled. Awareness Times. Nov 13, 2009. Available at: www.new.sl Accessed Nov 20, 2009</p> <p>Health ministry destroys Le 1.8 billion worth of fake drugs. Sierra Express Media. May 19, 2010. Available at: www.sierraexpressmedia.com Accessed May 19, 2010</p>
South Africa	Antib-4 (pyrazinamide, ethambutol, isoniazid, and rifampicin) and Ebsar (isoniazid and rifampicin)	<p>A spokesman for the Medical Controls Council said that counterfeit medicines and pharmaceutical products make up 2-10% of the South African market, and ten cases have been reported to authorities.</p> <p>Health authorities withdrew two generic drugs used to treat tuberculosis because of concerns of quality. After being in storage, two combination drugs – Antib-4 and Ebsar – did not contain the appropriate levels of active pharmaceutical ingredients as stated on their labels.</p>	<p>Mtyala, Q. Trade in fake goods costing South Africa R2bn. Business Report. May 14, 2009. Available at: www.busrep.co.za Accessed May 15, 2009</p> <p>Sidley, P. South Africa withdraws TB drugs because of quality concerns. British Medical Journal. August 20, 2008. Available at: www.bmj.com Accessed May 27, 2009</p>
Tanzania	Antibiotics, pain killers, antimalarials, sildenafil (Viagra), and vitamins	<p>A recent study by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) reveals that 60% of the medicines imported into the country are counterfeit and that 80% of the medicines used in the country are of foreign origin. CTI calls for an amendment in the Merchandize Act of 1963, saying that the law is outdated and lacks power to effectively deal with the problem of counterfeits.</p> <p>Government authorities seized several tonnes of expired, unregistered, and counterfeit medicines, including antibiotics, pain killers, antimalarials, sildenafil, and vitamins.</p>	<p>Rugonzibwa, P. CTI for review of Merchandize Act of 1963. Daily News. July 8, 2008. Available at: http://dailynews.habarileo.co.tz Accessed: July 9, 2008</p> <p>Rugonzibwa, P. Daily news. Tanzania Standard. Oct 5, 2008. Available at: www.dailynews.habarileo.co.tz Accessed: Oct 6, 2008</p>

	Antimalarials	Hussein Kamote, director of policy and advocacy for CTI, said that the group recently tested a batch of antimalarials and found that they contained only wheat flour.	Counterfeit drugs put lives at risk. IRIN. Jan 15, 2009. Available at: www.irinnews.org Accessed Jan 16, 2009.
	Antimalarials (metakelfin)	The Tanzania Food and Drug Authority (TFDA) has suspended the importation, distribution, sale, and use of metakelfin – an antimalarial – because counterfeits were found in the market. TFDA carried out an inspection of 40 pharmacies and discovered several batches of metakelfin that were imported without TFDA approval or had low percentages of active pharmaceutical ingredient (some as low as 0.4% compared to the required range of 90-110%).	Shekighenda, L. TFDA halts sale, use of metakelfin. IPP Media. Apr 1, 2009. Available at: www.ippmedia.com Accessed Apr 2, 2009
Uganda	Cloxacillin	A batch of the antibiotic Cloxacillin was declared fake by both the National Medical Stores (NMS) and the National Drug Authority (NDA).	Nyakairu Frank and Nakabugo Zurah. Fake drugs smuggled from DR Congo. The Monitor (Kampala), October 1, 2005. Available at: www.allAfrica.com
	Antiretrovirals	The Programme Manager of the Malaria Control Programme in Uganda, Dr. John Bosco Rwakimari, said that the country lacks the necessary experts to correctly dispose of expired ARVs. There are approximately 60,000 doses of expired ARVs still being stored by the National Medical Stores. Junior Health Minister Richard Nduhuura stated that the drugs will not be given out and will be destroyed. Earlier in 2006, senior NMS officials were suspended on charges of hoarding ARVs, resulting in their expiry.	Kazooba, C. Uganda stuck with expired ARVs. African News Dimension. Oct 20, 2006. Available from: www.andnetwork.com
	Quine ® (Quinine Sulphate)	Counterfeit Quine BP 300mg tablets were discovered in the Ugandan market. The National Drug Authority notified the public that the counterfeits are Batch no 0908 with a manufacturing date of May 2006 and an expiration date of April 2009. Uganda's only licensed manufacturer of Quine, Kampala Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd, did not manufacture the product.	Bogere H and Nafula J. Fake Quinine on market. Daily Monitor. May 10, 2007. Available from: http://www.monitor.co.ug/news/news05102.php Accessed: May 10, 2007
	Antimalarials– Amodiaquine, sulfadoxine-pyromethamine,	The National Drug Authority has recently tested 237 samples of antimalarials and found all to be genuine. The samples were collected from hospitals, pharmacies, and drug shops.	Nafula, J. Country Battles Problem of Counterfeit Drugs. The Monitor. Sep 13, 2008. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed: Sep 15, 2008

	<p>coartem</p> <p>Enzoy (aphrodisiac)</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate injection, fansidar, quinine phosphate injection, seprine, quinine tablets, diazepam, erythromycin tablets, others</p> <p>Cough syrup (Nokof 200mL and MAGNIC 200mL)</p>	<p>Three people were arrested in Jinja for allegedly selling counterfeit drugs. Police and medical experts from Kampala conducted a crack-down, sweeping pharmacies on Main Street and Nizam Road. 78 packets of counterfeit Enzoy – an aphrodisiac banned in Uganda – were confiscated.</p> <p>The National Drug Authority, URA, and police have impounded counterfeit medicinal products worth millions of shillings. Only two of the 40 pharmacies sampled during the operation did not have counterfeit products.</p> <p>According to a report by the Eastern Uganda Drug Inspector, many drug outlets sell illegal or expired drugs and are run by unqualified staff: 81% in Soroti, 78% in Tororo, 72% in Bukedea, 67.2% in Kumi, 65% in Katakwi, 60% in Mbale, 61% in Busia, and 36% in Nakapiripirit.</p> <p>A joint operation carried out by INTERPOL and the National Drug Authority discovered 200 cartons of fake drugs in central and eastern districts of Uganda.</p> <p>The police and officials from the NDA in Iganga impounded 10 sacks of counterfeit drugs, allegedly smuggled into Uganda from Kenya. The drugs, some of which are banned in Uganda, were seized from a boutique that the dealers used as a cover-up.</p> <p>The NDA warned of two cough syrups (Nokof 200mL and MAGNIC 200mL), saying that the syrups were sold by an illegal manufacturer and may be dangerous for human consumption.</p> <p>The NDA impounded 54 boxes of counterfeit medicines from a</p>	<p>Three held over fake drugs. The New Vision. September 30, 2008. Available at: www.newvision.co.ug Accessed: Oct 1, 2008</p> <p>Wandera, A., Bagala, A. Police impound fake drugs, cosmetics. Daily Monitor. Oct 6, 2008. Available at: www.monitor.co.ug Accessed: Oct 7, 2008</p> <p>Mafabi, D. Soroti drug outlets sell expired drugs. Monitor Online. June 25, 2009. Available at: www.monitor.co.ug Accessed June 25, 2009</p> <p>INTERPOL impounds 200 cartons of counterfeit drugs in Uganda. Ultimate Media. Sep 4, 2009. Available at: www.ultimatemediaconsult.com Accessed Sep 7, 2009</p> <p>Kiirya, D. Fake drugs impounded in Iganga. The New Vision. Feb 9, 2010. Available at: www.newvision.co.ug Accessed Feb 12, 2010</p> <p>Kasozi, E. NDA warns of fake cough syrups on market. Daily Monitor. Jun 7, 2010. Available at: www.monitor.co.ug Accessed Jun 7, 2010</p> <p>Watchdog seizes drugs. New Vision. Jul 8, 2010.</p>
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		clinic in Iganga Town. The medicines were worth approximately Ush 34 million (USD \$15,300).	Available at: www.newvision.co.ug Accessed Jul 12, 2010
Zambia	Tetrasil	The Zambian government reported that the alleged HIV/AIDS cure known as Tetrasil was found to be a pesticide. Albert Mwango, a government specialist in HIV/AIDS drugs, reported that Tetrasil is used as a disinfectant for swimming pools.	Zambian government announces that reported HIV/AIDS cure found to be pesticide. Medical News Today. June 6, 2007. Available at: www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/73084.php Accessed: March 18, 2008
	Condoms (“Hot” and “Evolution” brands)	Zambia Bureau of Standards withdrew 59 cases of “Hot” brand condoms and another 59 cases of “Evolution” brand from the market after they failed to meet the critical electrical “freedom from holes” test.	Zambia: two condom brands banned. AfricaNews. Aug 4, 2009. Available at: www.africanews.com Accessed Oct 7, 2009
Zimbabwe	Antiretrovirals	<p>According to Dr. Paul Chimedza, president of the Zimbabwe Medical Association (ZIMA), the parallel market for drugs is thriving. Genuine, as well as fake, drugs are being sold on the streets. A month’s treatment with ARVs would cost from US\$200 to \$400 in the parallel market compared to about \$1200 from legitimate sources (registered pharmacy). There is no quality control for these drugs obtained in the parallel market, which are likely not stored under correct conditions and can pose significant risks.</p> <p>The Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe (MCAZ) issued a statement to warn the public that counterfeit antiretrovirals are being imported and sold in flea markets and hair salons.</p> <p>Police arrested 51 people – including 6 doctors – for allegedly dispensing unregistered and expired medicine.</p> <p>Harare police arrested at least 50 people – including 6 doctors and the director of Deseret International, an NGO focusing on HIV/AIDS – for distributing expired medicines to clinics.</p>	<p>Sick economy fuels growth of fake drug market. UN Integrated Regional Information Networks. Dec 11, 2006. Available at: www.allafrica.com</p> <p>Fake ARVs threaten lives. UN Integrated Regional Information Networks. August 27, 2007. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed August 27, 2007</p> <p>51 arrested in police raids. The Herald. November 7, 2009. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed November 9, 2009</p> <p>Laiton, C. More people arrested over expired drugs. News Day. Jun 16, 2010. Available at: www.newsday.co.zw Accessed Jun 25, 2010</p>

ASIA AND NEAR EAST

Afghanistan		In the past 18 months, the Pharmacy Affairs Department has	Fake medicine floods market – Ministry.
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		seized approximately 200 tonnes of counterfeit medicine.	Quqnoos.com. Nov 5, 2008. Available at: www.quqnoos.com Accessed: Nov 6, 2008
Bangladesh	Cotrimoxazole pediatric suspensions	Ten brands obtained from various drug shops in the country were analyzed for potency and other important pharmaceutical parameters (appearance, weight, pH, etc) using BP specifications. Seven out of 10 were found substandard; the pH of 6 brands was out of BP range and less viscosity was found on 2 brands.	Choudhury MMH, Rana MS, Amin MN, et al. Quality assessment of some paediatric cotrimoxazole suspensions marketed in Bangladesh. Hamdard Medicus; 2004; XLVII(2): 58-62.
Burma (see Myanmar)			
Cambodia	Antimalarials	Data obtained from the USP DQI antimalarial drug quality monitoring project started in 2002 in the Mekong region showed the presence of fake and substandard antimalarial drugs. Results obtained from this project have been reported to authorities and communicated to relevant parties. The DRAs of the various countries have taken appropriate action to address the problem. The Food and Drug Department (FDD) of Cambodia produced information, education and communication materials (TV spots, calendar, T-shirt, and posters) to raise awareness among health care professionals and the general public on the danger of using fake drugs (including artesunate, quinine, and tetracycline) in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies, e.g., police and customs. The FDD also organized a workshop and invited manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and health care professionals to discuss the issues of counterfeit drugs in Cambodia.	Antimalarial drug quality monitoring project in the Mekong region 2004. U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information (USP DQI) Program. Available from: www.uspdqi.org
	Antimalarials	34% of all 498 known facilities and drug outlets in 4 provinces were surveyed, and 451 drug samples were collected. 79% of these were not registered at the Cambodia Department of Drugs and Food (DDF), 27% failed thin layer chromatography and disintegration tests – all of these samples were unregistered. Veng Thai, Director of the Phnom Penh Municipal Department of Health, estimates that only 2-3% of medicines sold in the city are expired or fake. A recent inspection of 500 medicines booths in Phnom Penh found 3-4 fake medical items. According to Veng Thai, rural areas have a much higher rate of substandard medicines. Dr. Yim Yann, President of the Pharmacists	Lon CT, Tsuyuoka R, et al. Counterfeit and substandard antimalarial drugs in Cambodia. Trans R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg.; June 8, 2006: In press. Sovan, N and Yin, C. Bad medicine floods countryside. The Phnom Penh Post. July 25, 2008. Available at: www.phnompenhpost.com Accessed: July 29, 2008

	<p>Chloroquine phosphate, amoxicillin, ampicillin, and penicillin</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate, artesunate, and quinine sulfate</p>	<p>Association of Cambodia (PAC), said that after inspecting medicines in pharmacies, PAC found that approximately 20-40% of medicines are unregistered with the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Out of 243 medicine samples tested in January 2009, 4 failed laboratory testing: chloroquine phosphate, amoxicillin, ampicillin, and penicillin.</p> <p>Out of 205 medicine samples tested in June 2009, 9 samples failed laboratory testing, including samples of chloroquine phosphate, artesunate, and quinine sulfate.</p> <p>The director of the municipal health department in Phnom Penh, Sok Sokun, said that 9 illegal pharmacies will be shut down for selling counterfeit medicines, and 100 more also face closure. According to officials, only half of the country's 2,000 pharmacies are registered with the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Cambodia has shut down nearly 65% of illegal pharmacies in the past five months after receiving evidence showing that they were among the main sources of substandard and counterfeit medicines in the country.</p>	<p>Medicine quality monitoring program in the Mekong region (2009). U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information (USP DQI) Program.</p> <p>Medicine quality monitoring program in the Mekong region (2009). U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information (USP DQI) Program and Global Fund.</p> <p>Leakhana, K. Pharmacy Crackdown. The Phnom Penh Post. Nov 23, 2009. Available at: www.phnompenhpost.com Accessed Nov 23, 2009</p> <p>Cambodia takes action in a fight against substandard and counterfeit medicines as unprecedented number of illegal pharmacies are forced to shut down. USP Press Release. April 28, 2010. Available at: www.usp.org</p>
China	<p>Zantac, Reductil, Stinox, Viagra, Cialis, flu drugs, unknown others</p>	<p>The Shanghai Municipal FDA signed a memorandum of understanding with Pfizer which will train staff in detection and dealing with counterfeit pharmaceutical activities. The training is part of the preparation for planned SMFDA raids to shut down fake pharmaceutical production operations.</p> <p>Due to lax regulations in mainland China, ingredients for these drugs were imported to Taiwan for manufacture, packaging and sale. Up to 550,000 pills were seized by the Criminal Investigation Bureau (CIB).</p> <p>According to UK sources, some 100,000 people in China died from illicit medicines in 2003.</p>	<p>Scrip World Pharmaceutical News June 11, 2004. Issue 2960; London, UK. PJB Publications Ltd: p. 17.</p> <p>Counterfeit medicine ring busted. The China Post. Dec 9, 2005. http://www.chinapost.com</p> <p>Nigeria criticizes China over counterfeit threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 14, 2006;</p>

		China ranked second in the number of counterfeit drugs seized/destroyed in 2005—a total of 87 seizures.	vol 3, no 31. www.fdanews.com
	Armillarisni A	Nine people died in a hospital in Guangdong province after being injected with fake Armillarisi A, a drug used in the treatment of gall bladder, liver, and gastric disorders. China’s Premier ordered an investigation into the incident as well as a safety review of the country’s pharmaceutical factories. The State Food and Drug Association (SFDA) announced a ban on all products of Qiqihar No. 2 Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd. during the investigation.	WHO global taskforce to tackle counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com , February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 16. Nine killed by fake Chinese Drug. May 22, 2005. http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/2/hi/asia-pacific/5003548.stm ; and Harsh Penalties needed to discourage counterfeit production, says expert. May 18, 2006. http://www.interfax.cn/showfeature.asp?aid=12952&slug=health
	Viagra and Cialis	A total of 381,000 fake Viagra pills and 1.4 million counterfeit Cialis tablets, worth a combined total of approximately US\$29 million on the market, were seized from workshops at Kangdeli Health Care, according to a release from the court.	Xiaoyi S, Fake Viagra maker given 10-year prison term. China Daily; May 10, 2006.
	Birth control pills, Viagra, rabies vaccines,avian influenza (“bird flu”) vaccines	Fake birth control pills – containing starch, glucose, and toxic substances – were seized and the factory producing them closed down by Chinese authorities. One person was arrested, and authorities were searching for others. The factory was also producing fake Viagra pills. The government will also crack down on manufacturers of fake and poor quality rabies vaccines following reports of several deaths caused by these substandard vaccines. Fake or poor quality bird flu vaccines have also been reported.	China arrests one over fake, toxic birth-control pills. Reuters Foundation AlertNet. Dec 18, 2006. Available at: www.alertnet.org
	Tamiflu (oseltamivir)	Shanghai police seized approximately 880 pounds of fake Tamiflu, worth about \$600,000, and arrested 13 suspects. The authorities are searching for more fake Tamiflu the group sold over the internet in Southeast Asia.	Chinese police bust gang selling counterfeit bird flu drug. Agence France-Presse. Aug 30, 2006. Available at: www.bioportfolio.com
	Viagra (sildenafil citrate), antiretrovirals, Tamiflu (oseltamivir),	A Chinese court has sentenced Xi Yongli to eight years in prison for his role in producing over 60 tonnes of fake Viagra pills without a license or the permission of the patent holder of sildenafil citrate, Pfizer. Xi registered his business as a “food company” in 2001, but used sildenafil, sugar, and other	Watts J. China drug pirates leave death in their wake. Guardian Weekly. Dec 8-14, 2006, p. 4. Available at: http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/world/archives/2006/12/06/2003339298

	antibiotics, rabies vaccines, birth control pills	<p>ingredients to make fake pills and capsules. By the time he was arrested, Xi and his company had sold approximately 21 million yuan (US\$2.7 million) worth of products.</p> <p>China investigated 310,000 reports of counterfeit drugs in 2005 which were worth about 51 million yuan (US\$6.5 million) and destroyed 530 factories.</p> <p>The EU trade commissioner also reported seizure by European customs officers of fake birth control pills and ARVs coming from China. The U.S. FDA seized 51 shipments of Tamiflu.</p> <p>In May, 2006, 11 people died after taking antibiotics produced from Heilongjiang; the manufacturers erroneously added diethylene glycol to the antibiotics.</p> <p>In 2005, local media reported police discovered 40,000 boxes of fake rabies vaccines.</p> <p>In 2005, it was reported that about 50 babies died in Anbul and more than 100 became gravely malnourished after being fed with fake milk formula, some of which contained only 6% of the required vitamins, minerals, and proteins.</p>	
	Cardiovascular, anti-impotence, and antiviral agents, diet pills	<p>The Hong Kong Customs and Excise Department seized approximately HKD19 million (USD2.44 million) worth of fake drugs and also arrested a man. About 470,000 counterfeit tablets to treat heart disease, male impotence, and avian influenza, as well as diet pills, were seized. According to analysis, the drugs did not contain harmful substances, but they did not include genuine active ingredients.</p>	<p>Hong Kong Customs seizes 19 million HKD worth of counterfeit drugs. People's Daily Online. Jan. 29, 2007.</p>
	Viagra	<p>A court in Beijing has ordered three Chinese drug makers to pay a \$38,000 fine, publicly apologize, and cease making counterfeits of Viagra. Pfizer, the maker of Viagra, won a trademark case against the companies because the counterfeits were produced to look the same as Pfizer's original blue, diamond-shaped pills, but they did not contain the patented active ingredient. Because of this, the pills are not considered to be generic equivalents.</p>	<p>Pfizer wins Viagra trademark case in China. FDA News. Jan 2, 2007; vol. 4, no. 1.</p>
	Viagra	<p>John Theriault, Pfizer's Head of Global Security, reported that 11 export seizures, totaling 196,484 tablets of Viagra, were confiscated between February 2006 and February 2007 in China. There were 8.9 million counterfeit Viagra seizures</p>	<p>Drugmaker sees cooperation from China in fighting counterfeits. Daily International Pharma Alert. May 14, 2007; vol. 4, no 95. www.fdanews.com</p>

		<p>globally, and 47% of those were in China.</p> <p>International Policy Network reported in 2006 that between 200,000 and 300,000 people die each year in China as a result of substandard or counterfeit drugs. According to a Shanghai-based drug investigator, 22 of the 32 drugstores recently investigated in Nanjing were selling counterfeit drugs. The investigator further reported that 4 of the 15 drugstores supported by public medical insurance carried counterfeit drugs.</p> <p>Depending on the sampling venue, approximately 0.5% of medicines available in China are counterfeit.</p> <p>According to John Newton, a senior investigator with Interpol, transnational Chinese gangs are responsible for the counterfeit antimalarial drug trade in Southeast Asia.</p> <p>China has announced that it will overhaul its food and drug safety regulations and begin performing nationwide inspections. The plans include placing new controls on imports and exports of food and drugs, stepping up random testing on drugs, and having inspection information for 90% of food products.</p> <p>In 110,426 batches screened from 9 provinces during March 2006 – August 2006, a total of 3,122 batches were found to contain counterfeit or substandard drugs. The batches were collected and screened by mobile labs sponsored by the Chinese State Food and Drug Association (SFDA).</p>	<p>Hepeng, J. China's battle with fake drugs. Royal Society of Chemistry. May 18, 2007. Available from: http://www.rsc.org/chemistryworld/News/2007/May/18050701.asp Accessed: May 21, 2007</p> <p>Yang, Zhong-Yuan. International Pharmaceutical Federation's Pharmaceutical Sciences World Congress. March 25, 2007.</p> <p>Chinese gangs 'behind fake drugs.' Daily International Pharma Alert. June 5, 2007; vol 4, no 110. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Barboza, D. China tightens food safety regulations. International Herald Tribune. June 6, 2007. www.ihf.com Accessed: June 8, 2007</p> <p>Shaohong, J. Mobile labs developed in China for detection of counterfeit drugs. Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p>
	Antimalarials		
	Albumin	<p>The SFDA discovered several thousand packs of fake human albumin, a protein found in blood plasma, during a crackdown on substandard blood products. The packs contained polysorbate-80, a food-use emulsifying agent, and were circulating in eight provinces.</p>	<p>China unearths more fake blood products. www.scripnews.com, June 29, 2007, no. 3272, p. 17.</p>
	Rabies vaccine, serum protein, miconazole nitrate	<p>Police in Heilongjiang Province discovered 227 cases of people receiving counterfeit rabies vaccine; 29 of the cases were in Sichuan Province and 198 were in Heilongjiang Province. The suspects allegedly used distilled water, starch, and other</p>	<p>Counterfeit rabies vaccine given to 227 people. The Epoch Times. August 4, 2007. Available at: http://en.epochtimes.com/tools/printer.asp?id=58362 Accessed August 6, 2007.</p>

	<p>Viagra, Tamiflu, and antimalarials</p> <p>Diabetes test strips</p> <p>Losec, Panadol, Norlevo, dietary supplements and ointments</p>	<p>ingredients to create and sell 67 forms of counterfeit medicines, including rabies vaccine, serum protein, and miconazole nitrate.</p> <p>During a series of raids, Chinese police seized one ton of fake Viagra pills, along with fake Tamiflu and antimalarials. Four gangs were discovered making the fake drugs during a two-year crackdown involving Interpol as well as Chinese and U.S. authorities.</p> <p>Counterfeit versions of at-home diabetes tests used to measure blood sugar levels were discovered by Johnson & Johnson, the maker of the tests. Court filings disclose that China was the source of around 1 million fake test strips that were found in 35 states of the United States as well as Canada, Greece, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. Officials first learned of the fake strips in September 2006 when complaints were received from customers who alleged that the strips resulted in error messages and inaccurate results.</p> <p>Zheng Xiaoyu, former head of the SFDA from 1997 to 2006, was executed in China on July 10, 2007. During his tenure, the SFDA approved six fake medicines in exchange for cash.</p> <p>More than 2 million counterfeit medicines were found in Taiwan by police officers during a raid. The medicines were imported in bulk from China and packaged for sale in Taiwan.</p> <p>On November 29, China's SFDA released the draft judicial interpretation of new anti-drug counterfeiting laws. Under those laws, manufacturers and sellers of counterfeit drugs that cause serious injury or death could be sentenced to death. If serious deformities or bodily harm occur to more than 3 people, or slight injury to more than 10 people, those convicted could face life imprisonment. Hospitals that buy, store, or use medicines which they know to be fake or substandard will face criminal charges as well.</p> <p>Following the deaths of 13 people who were given the industrial chemical diglycol, 5 employees of a pharmaceutical factory –</p>	<p>China seizes Viagra in crackdown on fake drugs. China Daily. July 25, 2007. Available at: http://www.chinadaily.com/cn/china/2007-07/25/content_5443310.htm Accessed July 26, 2007.</p> <p>Frank, A.D. and Rapaport, L. China counterfeit diabetes tests tracked by J&J. Bloomberg.com. August 16, 2007. Available at: http://www.bloomberg.com Accessed August 16, 2007.</p> <p>China executes ex-food regulator. The New York Times. July 10, 2007. Available at: http://www.nytimes.com Accessed July 10, 2007</p> <p>Oung, A. DOH issues fake drugs warning. Taipei Times. Dec 18, 2007. Available at: www.taipetimes.com/news/taiwan/archives/2007/12/18/2003392998 Accessed Dec 18, 2007</p> <p>China State FDA recommends death penalty for drug counterfeiters. PharmAsia News. Dec 10, 2007. Available at: www.pharmasianews.com/2007/12/china-state-fda.html Accessed: Dec 11, 2007</p> <p>Chinese plant employees stand trial over product deaths. www.scripnews.com Sept 12, 2007, no</p>
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	<p>Viagra and Cialis (Sildenafil)</p> <p>Heparin</p> <p>Tamiflu, others</p>	<p>Two people were arrested for allegedly smuggling 300,000 tablets of counterfeit Cialis and Viagra from China into South Korea. The pills, valued at 4.5 billion won (USD \$4.5 million), were smuggled on passenger ships over the past three years, then advertised in free community newspapers and distributed through home delivery services. The fake drugs contained far higher levels of Sildenafil than the genuine pills and could cause various side effects or even be life-threatening.</p> <p>Baxter International, Inc. issued a voluntary recall of all lots and doses of heparin sodium injection multi-dose, single dose vials, and HEP-LOCK heparin flush products. The recall was issued as a precautionary measure due to a higher than normal number of reports of adverse reactions to the drug. Since January 2007, more than 100 deaths and hundreds of allergic reactions associated with heparin – a blood thinner – have occurred. Following testing, the FDA announced that the heparin batches were contaminated with oversulfated chondroitin sulfate, a compound that is in the same family as heparin, thus making it difficult to detect in initial tests.</p> <p>The SFDA shut down 23 websites because the sites either sold counterfeit drugs or published “false, exaggerated, or misleading information” about medicines or cures for various ailments. Many of the sites advertised themselves to be affiliated with hospitals or other medical institutions.</p> <p>Thirteen Chinese citizens and a Greek national were arrested on charges related to selling counterfeit prescriptions through internet pharmacies. Chinese officials seized 880 pounds of counterfeit Tamiflu and about 40 tons of raw chemical materials. The Chinese citizens are charged with supplying misbranded or counterfeit medicines to Gergios Xydeas, the Greek national, who was arrested in New York City after being denied entry into Panama; he is facing 43 criminal counts and is being held without bond.</p> <p>Five employees of Qiqihar No 2 Pharmaceutical Co Ltd. were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 4 to 7 years for producing and manufacturing counterfeit medicines.</p>	<p>Three arrested for smuggling fake medicine from China. Yonhap News Agency. March 18, 2008. Available at: http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr Accessed: March 19, 2008</p> <p>Baxter to proceed with recall of remaining heparin sodium vial products. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. February 28, 2008. Available at: www.fda.gov/oc/po/firmrecalls/baxter02_08.html</p> <p>Schmid, R. Contaminant found in heparin identified. Yahoo News. March 19, 2008. Available at: http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20080319/ap_on_he/me/heparin_fda</p> <p>China shuts down 23 websites for illegal drug sales. Xinhuanet. March 29, 2008. Available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2008-03/29/content_7878440.htm Accessed: April 1, 2008</p> <p>Gandy, S. Greek national arrested for reportedly selling counterfeit drugs online. KUSA 9News.com. April 4, 2008. Available at: http://www.9news.com/news/local/article.aspx?storyid=89359 Accessed: April 7, 2008</p> <p>Quanlin, Q. 5 jailed for sale of illegal drugs. China Daily. April 30, 2008. Available at: www.chinadaily.com.cn Accessed: May 1, 2008</p>
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	Immune globulin	<p>After 6 people died at No 2 Hospital at Nanchang University in Jiangxi province May 22-28, the SFDA suspended the sale and use of all immune globulin products labeled from Jiangxi Boya Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. The hospital purchased 500 units of the medicine, and 6 of the 7 patients injected with it have died. In a statement on its website, the SFDA said that irregularities had been found in some samples.</p> <p>Three pharmaceutical companies and one hospital were ordered to pay compensation for their involvement in the 2006 fake Armillarisi A injection scandal, which has thus far led to 14 deaths. The court ordered the four defendants to pay a combined 3.5 million yuan (USD \$510,000) to the 11 plaintiffs. According to the attorney for one of the plaintiffs, this amount was the highest possible under existing law.</p> <p>Gao Jindge, called China’s foremost combatant against counterfeit medicine by the Chinese media, says that approximately 66% of drug stores in China sell counterfeit medicine.</p>	<p>Juan, S. Irregularities found in samples of lethal drug. China Daily. June 3, 2008. Available at: www.chinadaily.com.cn Accessed: June 3, 2008</p> <p>Hospital, firms made to pay for deadly drug. China Daily. June 26, 2008. Available at: www.chinadaily.com.cn Accessed: July 7, 2008</p> <p>Qiao Qi. Two thirds of Chinese drug stores sell counterfeit medicine, says investigator. Epoch Times. Sep 29, 2008. Available at: www.en.epochtimes.com Accessed: Sep 30, 2008</p>
	Ciwujia liquid injections	<p>The SFDA and Ministry of Health issued an emergency notice banning the use of ciwujia liquid injections – an herbal drug used to treat blood clots and heart disease – made by Wandashan Pharmaceutical Co. Six people have become ill, and three have died.</p>	<p>Qian, C., and Chen, L. Herbal drug banned after 3 die. Shanghai Daily. Oct 9, 2008. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed: Oct 9, 2008</p>
	Yinzhihuang injections	<p>Following the death of a 9-day-old infant, the Ministry of Health ordered hospitals to discontinue use of Yinzhihuang, an herbal drug used to treat jaundice and liver disease. Three other newborns who were treated with the drug experienced adverse effects. Taihang Pharmaceuticals, the maker of the drug, recalled the batch on October 16.</p>	<p>Tainted medicine suspected in China baby death. PR-inside. Oct 20, 2008. Available at: www.pr-inside.com Accessed: Oct 21, 2008</p>
	Herbal medicines	<p>Of 167 samples of Chinese herbal medicines tested by the Consumers’ Foundation in 2008, 22 were adulterated with Western medicines ingredients, 71 contained lead, 61 contained mercury, and 40 contained cadmium.</p>	<p>Kao, Y.L. Chinese herbal medicines found to contain Western drug ingredients. Taiwan News Online. Feb 5, 2009. Available at: www.etaiwannews.com Accessed: Feb 6, 2009</p>

	<p>Casodex, Plavix, and Zyprexa</p> <p>“Tang Zhi Ning Jian Nang” (diabetes medicine)</p> <p>Medicines for high blood pressure, skin diseases, diabetes, and others</p> <p>Viagra (erectile dysfunction aid), Viartril-S (muscle relaxant), and Reductil (weight loss aid)</p> <p>Casodex, Plavix,</p>	<p>The Medicines Health Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) in the United Kingdom issued a product recall for Casodex (for prostate cancer), Plavix (for strokes and heart conditions), and Zyprexa (for schizophrenia). Mike Deats, the head of enforcement at MHRA, said that the medicines contained 50-80% of the correct pharmaceutical ingredient. MHRA seized 40,000 of the estimated 70,000 drugs, but issued the recall because the other 30,000 were unaccounted for. The batch numbers on the drugs were traced back to Kevin Xu, a Chinese citizen at the center of an international fake drug ring. Mr. Xu was arrested on separate grounds by American government officials and began a six and a half year jail sentence in January.</p> <p>A counterfeit diabetes drug caused two deaths and hospitalized nine others in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in northwest China; the drug was also found in Sichuan Province. Carrying the name brand name “Tang Zhi Ning Jian Nang,” the drug was found to contain six times the normal dose of the chemical glibenclamide, used to lower blood sugar. Four suspects have been detained in Xinjiang for selling the drug.</p> <p>The SFDA blacklisted 25 websites for selling fake medicines. The drugs sold on those sites claimed to cure high blood pressure, skin diseases, diabetes, and other chronic diseases. A full list of the blacklisted websites – and the list of government-approved sites – is available at www.sfda.gov.cn.</p> <p>The Taiwan Medical Product Anti-Counterfeit Task Force conducted a study in 2008, sending 501 surveys to pharmacies and 502 to the public. After 458 surveys were returned by pharmacies and 476 by the public, the study found that 8% of surveyed pharmacies sold counterfeit products in their stores, with Viagra, Viartril-S, and Reductil being the most popular.</p> <p>The SFDA said that nearly 300,000 cases of illegal activities related to medicine and medical products were investigated in 2008. A total of 363 producers of fake drugs were shut down and 94 people were charged.</p> <p>Five people in England have been arrested on charges related to</p>	<p>Burnell, P. How fake drugs got into the NHS. BBC News. February 3, 2009. Available at: www.bbc.co.uk Accessed: February 3, 2009</p> <p>Deadly diabetes drug found in Sichuan. Shanghai Daily. February 5, 2009. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Feb 5, 2009</p> <p>China blacklists websites for selling fake pharmaceuticals. Bernama. Mar 11, 2009. Available at: www.bernama.com Accessed Mar 11, 2009</p> <p>Lots of fake Viagra, Viartril-S, and Reductil emerge. The China Post. Mar 28, 2009. Available at: www.chinapost.com.tw Accessed: Mar 30, 2009</p> <p>China’s ministries work together to bust online counterfeit drug dealers. Xinhua. May 15, 2009. Available at: www.news.xinhuanet.com Accessed May 15, 2009</p> <p>Businessman in court over bogus medicines. This</p>
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	Zyprexa	counterfeit Chinese-manufactured medicines. The medicines include Casodex, used to treat prostate cancer; Plavix, a medicine that helps prevent blood clots; and Zyprexa, an anti-psychotic.	is Bath. October 14, 2009. Available at: www.thisisbath.co.uk Accessed October 15, 2009
	Viagra, Cialis, and Levitra	Two men were arrested and £400,000 (USD \$663,000) worth of counterfeit Viagra, Cialis, and Levitra was seized during a raid in Basford, England. City of London police discovered more than 70,000 pills in the home and believe that the counterfeits were shipped from China to be sold over the internet. Authorities in Shanghai arrested a ring of three family members. The group was caught with 129 packages of fake medicines and medical appliances worth USD \$410,000.	Two men arrested after Basford fake medicine raid. This is Nottingham. October 9, 2009. Available at: www.thisisnottingham.co.uk Accessed October 13, 2009 Wenjun, C. Local FDA cracks down on 165 cases of unqualified meds. Shanghai Daily. Dec 15, 2009. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Dec 15, 2009
	Viagra, Cialis, Levitra, and Lipitor	Two men – one from the United States, one from Hong Kong – were indicted in Houston, Texas for distributing counterfeit pharmaceuticals. Allegedly, the drugs originated from China. During inspections, the health administrations of five provinces (Gansu, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, and Sichuan) discovered 91 labels and written instructions among pharmacy products that do not conform to requirements. The SFDA told pharmacies to immediately stop selling those non-conforming products.	Two men indicted in Texas for distributing counterfeit pharmaceuticals. Thai Indian. Feb 27, 2010. Available at: www.thaindian.com Accessed Mar 1, 2010 Notice of the Ministry of Health of the People’s Republic of China. State Food and Drug Administration. November 5, 2009. Translation available at: www.asensio.com/CSKI/List/translation.pdf
	Tadalafil, Viagra, steroids, antibiotics, weight loss aids, herbal medicines, others	In Taiwan, more than 60,000 tablets of counterfeit drugs were seized during an island-wide sweep. Over 6,000 boxes of fake medicines were smuggled into Taiwan from mainland China.	Counterfeit drugs targeted in islandwide sweep. Taiwan Today. Feb 5, 2010. Available at: www.taiwantoday.tw Accessed Feb 9, 2010
	Weight-loss medicines, including Alii	The U.S. Justice Department arrested two people for illegally importing from China counterfeit weight-loss products that can lead to heart attacks.	Favole, J. U.S. charges two for illegally importing diet medicines. The Wall Street Journal. Mar 26, 2010. Available at: www.wsj.com
	Herbal medicine	Taipei investigators seized 920,000 fake herbal tablets in a nationwide raid.	Investigators crack down on counterfeit medicines. The China Post. Apr 2, 2010. Available at: www.chinapost.com Accessed Apr

	<p>Viagra, Cialis (erectile dysfunction medicines)</p> <p>Viagra, Cialis (erectile dysfunction medicines)</p> <p>Human serum albumin (HSA)</p> <p>Viagra (erectile dysfunction medicines)</p>	<p>A Canadian dentist is facing charges of trafficking in counterfeit goods after being arrested trying to smuggle thousands of erectile dysfunction medicines into British Columbia. The medicines were manufactured in China and shipped from Hyyuan.</p> <p>Counterfeit Cialis, Viagra, and other erectile dysfunction medicines account for 80% of all fake medicines seized in Hong Kong, according to a customs official.</p> <p>SFDA confirmed that 200 bottles of human serum albumin (HSA) seized from a man at a Shanghai bus station contained no real proteins, which would cause “serious harm” to a consumer.</p> <p>At least 776 counterfeit packs of Viagra were found in two Australian states. Tests showed that the fakes contained incorrect amounts of active ingredient. Counterfeits with the same batch number that have been seized in other countries have been traced to China.</p> <p>CCTV, China’s state-run television station, reported that Baidu and other search engines had profited from promoting three websites offering counterfeit medicines. Those websites duped more than 3,000 people in China.</p> <p>Police arrested 6 suspects for producing and selling 20 kinds of fake medicines worth 1 million yuan (USD \$147,000) during three years of illegal operation in Wuhan, Hubei province. The medicines, which were sold through two online drug stores, claimed to treat diseases such as rheumatism and asthma.</p>	<p>2, 2010</p> <p>Pulkkinen, L. Retired dentist charged with smuggling counterfeit Viagra, Cialis. Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Apr 20, 2010. Available at: www.seattlepi.com Accessed Apr 21, 2010</p> <p>Trade in counterfeit Viagra and Cialis booms in Hong Kong. Earthtimes. Apr 5, 2010. Available at: www.earthimes.org Accessed Apr 5, 2010</p> <p>Yinbin, N. Man detained over counterfeit drugs. Shanghai Daily. Jun 2, 2010. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Jun 2, 2010</p> <p>Bennett, S. Fake Viagra in Australia prompts search for source. Bloomberg Businessweek. Jun 21, 2010. Available at: www.businessweek.com Accessed Jun 21, 2010</p> <p>Lee, M. and Oreskovic, A. Baidu promotes fake drug sites—Chinese TV station. Reuters. Jul 19, 2010. Available at: www.ca.reuters.com Accessed Jul 27, 2010</p> <p>Xin, C. and Rui, G. Police bust fake medicine ring in central China. China Daily. Jul 13, 2010. Available at: www.chinadaily.com.cn Accessed Jul 13, 2010</p>
India		<p>According to the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), 20% of medicines sold in India are fakes. Of those, 60% do not have active ingredients, 19% have incorrect ingredients, and 16% have either harmful or inappropriate ingredients, like talcum powder. Approximately 38% of medicines in government hospitals are counterfeit, and</p>	<p>20% of medicines sold are fake: ASSOCHAM. India Infoline News Service. Jan 9, 2007. Available at: www.indiainfoline.com</p>

	<p>Eltroxin (Thyroxin)</p> <p>Paracetamol</p>	<p>35% of drugs sold worldwide come from India.</p> <p>At the urging of patients in Maharashtra and Gujarat, the State FDA opened an inquiry in December 2006 about GlaxoSmithKline's Eltroxin, a thyroid hormone supplement used to treat people that have a deficiency of the hormone. According to the Assistant Commissioner of State with the FDA, large quantities of counterfeit versions of the drug were found during raids in Kandivli and Mumbai in January 2007, with one person arrested. The investigation is ongoing.</p> <p>In some surveys of medicines bazaars in the country, more than 90% of the medicines are found to be fakes. With only 35 drug inspectors at the national level and slightly more than 1000 at the state level, there are approximately 500 medicines outlets per inspector.</p> <p>According to data samples tested by State authorities from 1995-2003, substandard drugs account for 8.19-10.64% of the market, while spurious drugs account for 0.24-0.47%.</p> <p>Approximately Rs 20 million (USD \$509,000) worth of fake drugs were seized in Orissa's Bolangir district. Among the medicines seized was paracetamol, a common fever reducer and pain reliever.</p> <p>In a joint study between the Delhi Pharmaceutical Trust and SEARPharm Forum, 10,743 samples from 243 retail outlets in 15 states were collected. Approximately 20% of the samples were sent for testing at government labs, and 3.1% were found to be counterfeit.</p> <p>Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss, India's health minister, reported that the government is launching a study to determine the extent of substandard and spurious medicines in India. Approximately 300,000 samples are to be taken.</p> <p>In a study conducted by the office of the Deputy Drugs Controller, Western Zone, a total of 3,246 samples were</p>	<p>FDA raids fake thyroid drug makers in Mumbai. The Economic Times. Mar 20, 2007 Available at: www.economictimes.indiatimes.com</p> <p>Counterfeit Medicines on the Rise in India. Huliq. May 17, 2007. Available from: http://www.huliq.com/?q=21813/counterfeit-medicines-on-the-rise-in-india Accessed: May 17, 2007</p> <p>Sikka, H. Counterfeit drugs: a menace to humanity. Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p> <p>Fake medicine factory busted in Orissa. India eNews. July 21, 2007. Available from: http://www.indianews.com Accessed on July 24, 2007.</p> <p>Datta, PT. Fake drugs across the price spectrum: WHO study. Hindu Business Line. Dec 22, 2007. Available at: www.thehindubusinessline.com</p> <p>Spurious drugs compound complexities of clinical diagnosis. www.scripnews.com October 5, 2007. no 3300. p. 15</p> <p>Spurious drugs estimated to be 3.1%. The Economic Times. Nov 21, 2007. Available at:</p>
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		<p>collected. Of those, 5 were counterfeit and 2 did not comply with standards.</p> <p>According to the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), the market for fake and spurious drugs is growing at a rate of 10-25%.</p> <p>A man found guilty of manufacturing spurious drugs and selling them as brand name products was sentenced to 15 years in jail and fined. The medicines seized from him were confirmed to be substandard after laboratory testing.</p> <p>In a 6-month study, expected to begin soon, drug inspectors posing as patients will collect 31,000 drug samples. Annually, drug inspectors collect around 40,000 samples for regular testing – according to that testing, 0.3-0.4% are found to have no active content, and 8% are substandard. Experts in the Indian pharmaceutical industry estimate that 20% of drugs sold in the country are counterfeit; the health ministry says that counterfeit drugs make up only 5% of the market. ASSOCHAM estimates that market is growing by 25% annually. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) says that 75% of fake drugs worldwide have origins in India.</p>	<p>www.economictimes.indiatimes.com Accessed: Dec 10, 2007.</p> <p>Fake drugs market growing at alarming rate. The Economic Times. Feb 11, 2008. Available at: http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/msid-2771350.cms Accessed: Feb 12, 2008</p> <p>Man sentenced to 15 years in jail for selling fake drugs. Hindustan Times. January 14, 2008. Available at: www.hindustantimes.com Accessed: February 4, 2008</p> <p>Sinha, K. 20% of drugs sold in India fake, fear experts. The Times of India. May 14, 2008. Available at: http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed: May 19, 2008</p>
	Anitbiotics (Ciprofloxacin)	<p>Health department officials in Haryana seized counterfeit antibiotics worth Rs 2 million (USD \$47,000) from a manufacturing company in Gurgaon. Rakesh Dahiya, the District Drugs Control Officer, said that samples of Ciprofloxacin were found that were missing certain salts, making the drugs useless for patients; however, the drugs themselves would not be harmful.</p>	<p>Fake antibiotic pills worth Rs 20L seized. The Times of India. July 27, 2008. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed: July 29, 2008</p>
	Analgesics (Saridon)	<p>Based on reports from the drug company, Piramal Healthcare, the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights (EIPR) group and the police raided manufacturers and seized more than 700,000 counterfeit tablets of the brand name analgesic, Saridon.</p>	<p>Fake antibiotic pills worth Rs 20L seized. The Times of India. July 27, 2008. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed: July 29, 2008</p>
	Tramal (painkiller)	<p>Customs officials in Belgium seized more than 2 million</p>	<p>Tagliabue, J. Belgium: shipments of fake pills</p>

Fansidar (antimalarial)	counterfeit pills that were made in India and destined for countries in Africa. Counterfeit versions of the painkiller Tramal and the antimalarial Fansidar were among those pills seized. A spokesman from Belgian customs stated that he believed this to be the biggest seizure of counterfeit medicine in Europe.	seized. The New York Times. Oct 3, 2008. Available at: www.nytimes.com Accessed: Oct 3, 2008
Antidepressants, painkillers, and insulin	Fake antidepressants, painkillers, and insulin were found at Danapur Railway Hospital. Following confirmatory testing, India's Drugs Control Agency found that many had 11-12% of the active pharmaceutical ingredient.	Bate, R. Nursing India's drug market back to health. The American. Apr 16, 2009. Available at: www.american.com Accessed Apr 16, 2009
Anesthetics	Fake anesthetics were found at Osmania General Hospital in Hyderabad. One patient woke up after 30 minutes; the patient should have been unconscious for two hours. Ghaziabad police raided a manufacturing plant that sold spurious medicines, arresting four people and confiscating machinery, packaging, and cartons of medicine.	Bate, R. Nursing India's drug market back to health. The American. Apr 16, 2009. Available at: www.american.com Accessed Apr 16, 2009 Kumar, L. Spurious medicine racket busted. The Times of India. May 27, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.com Accessed May 27, 2009
Antibiotics (amoxicillin)	Rajasthan police raided a house in Rajpura and arrested a factory owner on charges of manufacturing spurious drugs. Police seized 35 boxes of amoxicillin during the raid. The accused does not hold a license to manufacture drugs and the medicines were being manufactured "under unhygienic conditions." Health Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad announced that a new law has been signed that allows courts to sentence those who manufacture and sell spurious drugs to life terms.	Spurious drugs: factory owner held. The Times of India. May 31, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.com Accessed June 8, 2009 Life term for spurious drug peddlers: government. Samay Live. Aug 7, 2009. Available at: www.samalylive.com Accessed Aug 10, 2009
Immunoglobulin therapy (Iviglob EX injections)	In Rajasthan, the state Drug Control Organisation seized 15 fake Iviglob EX injections, used to treat Guillain-Barre syndrome, an auto-immune disorder.	Ignoring bills aids fake drug biz. The Times of India. Aug 24, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.com Accessed: Aug 26, 2009
Antimalarials, antibiotics, antimycobacterials	A study conducted in two cities in India revealed that 12% of drug samples from Delhi failed either one or both tests used (thin-layer chromatography and disintegration); 5% of drug samples from Chennai failed one or both of the tests.	Bate, R., Tren, R., et al. Pilot Study of Essential Drug Quality in Two Major Cities in India. PLoS One 4(6) June 2009. Available at: www.plosone.org Accessed: Oct 7, 2009
Ofloxacin	The State Drug Controller's Office seized substandard tablets of	Nandi, J. Low quality Ofloxacin tablets

	<p>(antibiotic)</p> <p>Tamiflu (oseltamivir)</p> <p>Tramal (analgesic), Fansidar (antimalarial), and Postinar (an emergency contraceptive)</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)</p>	<p>Ofloxacin, a commonly-prescribed antibiotic, from a medicine dealer in Bangalore.</p> <p>The US FDA recently purchased and analyzed several products represented online as Tamiflu (oseltamivir), which were found to contain talc and acetaminophen. The order arrived at the FDA in an unmarked envelope postmarked from India and consisted of unlabeled white tablets taped between two pieces of paper. Shortly after the FDA placed the order, the vendor's website disappeared.</p> <p>In a survey conducted by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), 24,136 samples of medicines were collected and tested. The prevalence of spurious drugs was found to be 0.046%.</p> <p>Police in Jaipur arrested two people, seizing a large number of labels from reputable medicine companies and chemicals for making fake drugs and cosmetics.</p> <p>A series of raids conducted in November by the FDA in Uttar Pradesh resulted in approximately USD \$222,000 worth of fake and substandard medicines being seized. The raids were conducted over a 15-day period across 14 state districts.</p> <p>The West Zone office of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) seized quantities of spurious drugs from two sites of Wellbert Pharmaceuticals. Among the confiscated products were Tramal, an analgesic; Fansidar, an antimalarial; and Postinor, an emergency contraceptive. Wellbert Pharmaceuticals does not have permission from the original manufacturers of those brands to manufacture the products.</p> <p>5,200 tablets of counterfeit Viagra and Cialis were confiscated by customs officials in a post office in Prague, the Czech Republic. The package was mailed from India.</p> <p>In a study by the International Policy Network (IPN),</p>	<p>circulating. The Times of India. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed Oct 19, 2009</p> <p>Leggiere, P. FDA warns about fraudulent H1N1 internet drugs. Homeland Security Today. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.hstoday.us Accessed Oct 19, 2009.</p> <p>Pandeya, R. Supply of fake drugs grossly overstated. Live Mint. Nov 26, 2009 Available at: www.livemint.com Accessed Nov 30, 2009</p> <p>Fake drug racket busted. The Times of India. Dec 23, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.com Accessed Dec 23, 2009</p> <p>Uttar Pradesh authorities seize counterfeit meds. Securing Pharma. Dec 30, 2009. Available at: www.securingpharma.com Accessed Dec 13, 2009</p> <p>Spurious drug of multinational brands seized near Maharashtra. Pharmabiz. Feb 15, 2010. Available at: www.pharmabiz.com Accessed Feb 16, 2010</p> <p>Czech customs officers seize counterfeit Viagra from India. Prague Monitor. Mar 24, 2010. Available at: www.praguemonitor.com Accessed Mar 25, 2010</p> <p>City sold on fake drugs: Study. Deccan Chronicle.</p>
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	<p>Mebthra (bone cancer medicine)</p> <p>Tamiflu (avian influenza medicine)</p>	<p>researchers found that at least 5% of medicines sold by pharmacies in Chennai are substandard. Only 62% of Chennai’s pharmacies sold high quality medicines, and about 38% stock substandard or fake medicines. In Delhi, 80% of medical shops sell substandard or fake medicines. About 92% of all pharmacists interviewed for the study admitted to being offered substandard or spurious medicines for cheaper prices.</p> <p>Impex, a pharmaceutical distributor in New Delhi, was fined for selling spurious injections of Mebthra 500mg, a drug for bone cancer. The company has no import license to procure the drug.</p> <p>A drug advertised online as “generic Tamiflu” could pose health risks to those allergic to penicillin. The US FDA says that drugs it purchased do not contain the active ingredient, oseltamivir; instead, they contain cloxacillin, an antibiotic in the same class as penicillin. The packaging the drugs came in lists the manufacturer as Trydrugs Pharmaceutical PVT LTD and was postmarked from India. There is no generic version of Tamiflu.</p> <p>Authorities seized fake medicines worth Rs5 lakh (USD \$10,800) from a courier shop in Aminabad market. The shop did not have a license to sell medicines.</p>	<p>May 21, 2010. Available at: www.deccanchronicle.com Accessed Jun 2, 2010.</p> <p>Nair, H. Distributor in spot for fake drugs. Hindustan Times. Jun 16, 2010. Available at: www.hindustantimes.com Accessed Jun 16, 2010</p> <p>Fake Tamiflu poses health risk. CBC News. Jun 18, 2010. Available at: www.cbc.ca Accessed Jun 21, 2010</p> <p>Fake medicines worth Rs5 lakh recovered from shop in Lucknow. Daily News and Analysis. Jul 3, 2010. Available at: www.dnaindia.com Accessed Jul 12, 2010</p>
Indonesia	<p>Neuralgin, Lemocin, antibiotics, anti-allergy drugs, cosmetics</p>	<p>Eleven men were arrested in Jakarta by the police on suspicion of producing syringes that contained only water. The men arrested said that they gathered used syringes out of the garbage of two local hospitals. They refilled the syringes with water and forged new expiration dates and packaging. Estimates say that 25% of drugs for sale in Indonesia may be counterfeit.</p> <p>Jakarta police confiscated approximately 160,000 drugs that lacked distribution permits. The owners of the two shops raided were arrested. Neuralgin, a painkiller; Lemocin, a throat reliever; CTM, an anti-allergen; and antibiotics were among the medicines confiscated. Cosmetic products, such as makeup and face cream that contained high levels of mercury, were also seized.</p>	<p>WHO worried about fake drugs in Indonesia. Australian Broadcasting Corporation Radio Australia. February 24, 2007. Available at: http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/news/stories/s1856059.htm</p> <p>Pharmacy owners arrested for selling illegal drugs. The Jakarta Post. July 28, 2007. Available at: http://www.thejakartapost.com Accessed: July 26, 2007.</p>

	Antibiotics, contraceptives, antifungals, antihypertensives, whitening creams, drugs for erectile dysfunction and weight loss	<p>The International Pharmaceutical Manufacturer Group (IPMG) estimates that around 40% of medicines in Indonesia may be counterfeit. Last year, the group estimated the number to be 25%.</p> <p>According to Weddy Mallyan, head of the Center for Drugs and Food Investigation at the Food and Drug Monitoring Agency, several fake medicines were found on the islands of Java and Sumatra following a three-month investigation.</p> <p>Police raided a factory that was manufacturing fake medicines in Penjaringan, North Jakarta. Officers confiscated “millions” of fake pills and caplets.</p>	<p>Rulistia, N. 40% of all drugs in RI may be fake. The Jakarta Post. July 17, 2008. Available at: www.thejakartapost.com. Accessed: July 23, 2008.</p> <p>Sagita, D. and Rachman, A. Raids uncover counterfeit drugs. Jakarta Globe. Mar 17, 2009. Available at: www.thejakartaglobe.com Accessed: Mar 18, 2009</p> <p>Police raid counterfeit drug factory. The Jakarta Post. July 17, 2009. Available at: www.thejakartapost.com Accessed July 20, 2009</p>
Israel	<p>Viagra, Cialis</p> <p>anti-impotence drugs, anti-narcolepsy drugs, contraceptives, antibiotics, and psychotropics</p>	<p>The Israeli Customs Authority seized 11,820 fake Viagra pills and 800 fake Cialis pills, along with several hundred other unidentified pills. The shipment arrived aboard a container ship which originated in China. If authentic, the seized pills would have been worth approximately NIS 1 million (\$248,583 USD)</p> <p>According to a pharmaceutical manufacturers committee at the Manufacturers Association of Israel (MAI), sales of out-of-date, counterfeit, and stolen medicine for human and veterinary use reached NIS 100-130 million (USD \$28-37 million) in 2007.</p> <p>Inspectors from the Israeli police and Health Ministry seized around 6,000 pills suspected of being fake in Tel Aviv, Haifa, and Jerusalem. Among those seized were anti-impotence drugs, anti-narcolepsy drugs, contraceptives, antibiotics, and psychotropics. According to the Health Ministry, more than 50% of prescription medications advertised in Israel’s print media are counterfeit.</p> <p>The Health Ministry issued an injunction to shut down Neve Avivim Pharmacy in Ramat Aviv. The pharmacists were selling</p>	<p>Ashod customs seizes NIS 1 million counterfeit Viagra pills. Port 2 Port. March 5, 2007. Available at: http://www.port2port.com/Index.asp?CategoryID=43&ArticleID=1258 Accessed: April 26, 2007</p> <p>MAI: Sale of counterfeit and out of date pharmaceuticals in 2007 was NIS100-130 million. Port 2 Port. Apr 14, 2008. Available at: www.port2port.com Accessed April 15, 2008</p> <p>Siegel-Itzkovich, J. Israel joins world effort to halt counterfeit drug sales. The Jerusalem Post. Nov 16, 2008. Available at: www.jpost.com Accessed Nov 17, 2008</p> <p>Rozenberg, R. Fake drugs may bring you fake health. Haaretz. Nov 29, 2009. Available at:</p>

	Viagra, Cialis	<p>second-hand and expired medicines as well as medicines from unknown sources.</p> <p>Following an extensive undercover investigation, police raided a factory in Israel and confiscated “huge quantities” of fake Viagra and Cialis pills.</p>	<p>www.haartz.com Accessed Nov 30, 2009</p> <p>Simmons, R. Israeli factory producing fake Viagra and Cialis. UK Medix. Feb 28, 2010. Available at: www.ukmedix.com Accessed Mar 1, 2010</p>
Iraq		<p>Approximately 70% of the medicines in Iraq have expired or were imported illegally, according to Adil Muhsin, the Iraqi Health Ministry Director-General. The Ministry recently tested around 100 samples of imported drugs; some were found to contain poisonous substances.</p> <p>There are two state-run pharmaceutical factories in Iraq; 90% of medicines are imported. Nearly all those medicines are made by companies that are not registered in Iraq and are sold without being tested for efficacy. According to Adel Mohsin, the Health Ministry’s inspector general, the Ministry recently tested 100 samples taken from pharmacies and found that all of them failed. The government set a deadline of September 1 to begin enforcing drug laws.</p> <p>According to Sayed Kathem Khawasiya, inspector general for the Ministry of Health, approximately 20% of medicines in the Iraqi market are complete fakes. In the past two months, the government has completed raids on and closed down 120 illegal pharmacies.</p>	<p>Iraq: fake drugs a danger to public health, says UN official. Adnkronos International. August 25, 2008. Available at: www.adnkronos.com Accessed August 26, 2008.</p> <p>Iraq health ministry to enforce drug laws. Gulfnews. Sep 6, 2008. Available at: www.archive.gulfnews.com Accessed Sep 9, 2008</p> <p>Levinson, C. Iraq returns to its alternative medicine roots. USA Today. Nov 2, 2008. Available at: www.usatoday.com Accessed Nov 3, 2008.</p>
Jordan		<p>The Head of Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA), Taher Shakhsheer, said that approximately JD 12 million (USD \$16.9 million) worth of counterfeit medicines were confiscated in 2007; most of those were imported from China and India. The Jordan Food and Drug Administration (JFDA) announced that 150 of the 1700 pharmacies throughout the country were closed down after having been proven to deal in counterfeits.</p> <p>JFDA announced that the volume of trade in counterfeit and smuggled drugs dropped in 2008 from 2007. This drop is being attributed to an increase in the number of inspectors and the</p>	<p>Halteh, S. Unified efforts needed to combat counterfeited medicines in Jordan – experts say. AG-IP News. April 15, 2008. Available at: www.ag-ip-news.com Accessed April 16, 2008</p> <p>Trade in counterfeit drugs in Jordan drops. AME Info. June 8, 2009. Available at: www.ameinfo.com Accessed June 8, 2009</p>

		<p>addition of beauty and fitness centers, printing presses, and herbal shops to the places that are regularly inspected.</p> <p>JFDA announced that 431 pharmacies were found in violation of the law in 2008; 14 were shut down for selling counterfeit medicines. 346 were found to be operating without licensed pharmacists, 57 were selling free medical samples, 34 were selling smuggled medicines, and 45 were selling medicines from unknown origins.</p> <p>JFDA seized “a large consignment” of unlicensed and counterfeit medicine from a store in Amman. The Director General of JFDA said that some of the medicine contained harmful substances that could cause death if used in excess.</p>	<p>Report: Hundreds of pharmacies in Jordan violated the law in 2008. Jordan Times. Dec 12, 2009. Available at: www.menafn.com Accessed Dec 15, 2009</p> <p>Malkawi, K. JFDA seizes smuggled counterfeit drugs. The Jordan Times. Mar 30, 2010. Available at: www.jordantimes.com Accessed Mar 30, 2010</p>
Laos	Ampicillin	<p>At the 2nd global forum on pharmaceutical anticounterfeiting, a drug quality study on artesunate was reported that involved a large stratified random samples (about 2300 samples); the objective of the study was to obtain a reliable and unbiased estimate of the prevalence of counterfeit and substandard drugs in the country, and the study was funded by the government, Wellcome Trust, CDC, and the British Embassy in Bangkok. Samples were randomly obtained from the districts, pharmacies, shops that were selected by persons not involved in the collection of samples in the field. Provisional results have shown that 28 of the 29 (96%) artesunate tablets collected did not contain the active ingredient, suggesting that the previous high estimates on the prevalence of fake artesunate using non-random sampling reflected the real situation. The results for the other 15 drugs samples are not yet available.</p> <p>Out of 194 medicine samples tested in December 2008, 1 sample of ampicillin failed laboratory testing. The sample did not contain the correct API.</p>	<p>Newton P. Fake antimalarials in SE Asia. . Proceedings of the 2nd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; 2005 Mar. 15-17; Paris, France. Denver CO: Reconnaissance Intl; 2005.</p> <p>Medicine quality monitoring program in the Mekong region (2009). U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information (USP DQI) Program.</p>
Lebanon	Plavix	<p>The Health Minister announced that 9 pharmacies and 4 medical warehouses will be closed for trading in counterfeit medicines. Fake Plavix, used to treat heart disease, was manufactured in China and smuggled into Lebanon and other countries in the region. Following laboratory analysis in France and Lebanon,</p>	<p>Khalife announces closure of 9 pharmacies, 4 warehouses over counterfeit drugs trading. Naharnet. Jan 22, 2010. Available at www.naharnet.com Accessed Jan 22, 2010</p>

		<p>the fakes were found to have only 40% of the therapeutic value of real Plavix.</p> <p>The Customs Department discovered an illegal factory and “large quantities” of fake medicines were confiscated. Customs issued a statement alleging that the factory’s owner was producing counterfeit medicines and raw materials in a residential apartment before storing them in a warehouse.</p>	<p>Rizk, C. Lebanese authorities seize counterfeit drugs factory. The Daily Star. Feb 25, 2010. Available at: www.dailystar.com.lb Accessed Feb 25, 2010</p>
Malaysia		<p>Approximately RM 7.8 million (\$2,200,000 USD) worth of fake medicines and beauty products were seized by the Health Ministry in 12,362 raids in 2006. According to Deputy Minister Datuk Dr Abdul Latiff Ahmad, the government estimates that 5-8% of all medicines on the market in the country are fakes. Beginning in May 2007, the government will implement a new hologram system to help alleviate the problem.</p> <p>During the first five months of 2008, law enforcement officials seized RM 55,000 (USD \$17,000) worth of unregistered pharmaceuticals during 14 raids. Sexual stimulants made up 3-40% of the total seized items.</p>	<p>Fake medicines worth RM 7.8 million seized last year. <i>Materia Medica Malaysiana</i>. April 5, 2007. Available from: http://malaysianmedicine.blogspot.com Accessed: April 26, 2007</p> <p>Lim, B and Babulal, V. Sex stimulants top counterfeit drugs seized. <i>NSTonline</i>. May 14, 2008. Available at: www.nst.com.my Accessed: May 19, 2008.</p>
Myanmar (Burma)	<p>Oral Artesunate</p> <p>Artemisinin</p> <p>Artesunate</p> <p>Artesunate</p>	<p>In February 2005, a 23-year old Burmese man died after being treated with oral artesunate for malaria. After analysis, it was found that the main active ingredient in the substance he was given was paracetamol (acetaminophen). Though artesunate was found to be present in the tablets, the content was only 10 mg per tablet, instead of the 50mg present in the genuine product.</p> <p>A Myanmar charity organization purchased 100,000 tablets and discovered that all of them were worthless.</p> <p>Recent samples of tablets taken from the border between Myanmar (Burma) and Thailand contained only 3-10 mg of artesunate per tablet; genuine tablets should contain approximately 50 mg.</p> <p>Two different batches of artesunate were taken as samples from Kengtung, the capital of Shan State. The samples were sent to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for</p>	<p>Newton PN, McGready R, et al. (2006) Manslaughter by Fake Artesunate in Asia – will Africa be next? <i>PLoS Med</i> 3(6): e197.</p> <p>McNeil Jr., D. A growing epidemic of fake medications in Asia. <i>International Herald Tribune</i>. Feb 20, 2007.</p> <p>Newton, P. Counterfeit medicines and the artesunate problem. <i>Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting</i>; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p> <p>Huanok, W. Counterfeit antimalarial drugs sold in Shan State. <i>The Irrawaddy News Magazine</i>. February 8, 2008. Available at:</p>

		testing; both batches were confirmed to be counterfeits and contained no measurable amount of artesunate, the standard treatment for the most dangerous strain of malaria, <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . The source of the drugs is unknown, but they have also been found along the border of Myanmar and Thailand.	www.irrawaddy.org Accessed: February 12, 2008
Pakistan	Alternative medicines, Viagra	<p>The WHO estimates that in 2004, 40-50% of drugs consumed in Pakistan were counterfeit.</p> <p>Provincial authorities seized 495 samples of substandard, fake or illegal medicines in 2005, out of which 64 (13%) were fake.</p> <p>Warranties are to accompany drugs through the supply chain from manufacturers to retailers, and retailers will be held legally responsible for products that do not have a warranty, according to a recent Supreme Court ruling that has spurred the government to take action against fake, counterfeit, and spurious pharmaceutical products in the country.</p> <p>According to Dr. Qaiser Sajjad, Secretary-General of the Pakistan Medical Association, 40 to 50% of all drugs in the country are counterfeit. Dr. Akbar Sial, a health ministry official, denied that this assertion is true.</p> <p>The government is establishing a national drug regulatory authority (DRA) to focus on drug quality and registration. Though Pakistan's health secretary, Syed Anwar Mahmood, said that the DRA will be autonomous, some consumer rights proponents believe that it will further the interests of drug companies.</p> <p>At a meeting held in connection with World Intellectual Property Rights Day, experts stated that 40-50% of medicines sold in Pakistan are counterfeit.</p> <p>The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) recovered approximately Rs 15 million (USD \$191,000) worth of counterfeit life-saving drugs on September 10.</p> <p>Representatives of the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)</p>	<p>Multinationals urge Pakistan to raise drug prices. Daily International Pharma Alert. Jan 27, 2006; vol 3, no 19. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Waqar A. Sale of homeopathic and herbal 'Viagra' rampant. Daily Times; April 6, 2006.</p> <p>Clampdown on fake drugs in Pakistan. www.scripnews.com. May 26, 2006. no. 3160: p. 18.</p> <p>Pakistan: mixed reaction to proposed drug authority. Reuters Foundation AlertNet. Nov 3, 2006. Available at: www.alertnet.org</p> <p>40-50pc medicines in market "counterfeit." The Dawn. April 26, 2008. Available at: www.dawn.com/2008/04/26/top9.htm Accessed: April 28, 2008</p> <p>Rs 15m in fake drugs found. Daily Times. September 11, 2008. Available at: www.dailytimes.com.pk Accessed: Sep 11, 2008</p> <p>ICT moves against quacks, counterfeit drug</p>

	Herbal medicines	<p>conducted a check of medical stores in G-9/4, Peshawar Mor and sealed Faisal Medical Store because of stock of unregistered and expired drugs. The stock was seized. A check in Sihala area resulted in three illegal clinics being sealed.</p> <p>Mir Zubair Mehmood, the Director of the FIA, said that the organization conducted 15 raids and seized five truckloads of medicines worth approximately Rs60 million (USD \$745,800).</p> <p>The FIA seized counterfeit drugs worth “millions of rupees” in 13 raids. An FIA official said that some of the drugs were genuine but not registered in Pakistan; they were smuggled in illegally. In the raid, nutritional supplements were seized and were found to have no therapeutic value.</p> <p>A survey conducted by “The News” revealed that most of the common unregistered drugs found on sale in the country are smuggled from China and India. Market sources said that many of the smuggled drugs from India are brought into the country through Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, with Karachi being the hub of the trade.</p> <p>Drug inspectors raided clinics and medical stores in Rawalpindi, sealing nine clinics and issuing fines to 28 medical stores for selling expired and un-registered medicines.</p> <p>Medsafe, a medicines safety authority, claims that 65 websites run from Pakistan are selling fraudulent herbal products. The websites – which claim to be based in New Zealand and use the name Gordon’s Herbal Research – fraudulently claim that their products have undergone clinical trials authorized by a New Zealand health authority.</p> <p>Islamabad police recovered spurious medicines which were being supplied to various chemist shops and transported by car. According to a man arrested for the crime, the fake medicines are made in a factory in Peshawar and sold in Islamabad and Rawalpindi.</p>	<p>sellers. The Post. Sep 11, 2008. Available at: www.thepost.com.pk Accessed: Sep 11, 2008</p> <p>Punishment for sale of counterfeit drugs. The News. Nov 6, 2008. Available at: www.thenews.com.pk Accessed: Nov 6, 2008</p> <p>Ali, I. Counterfeit drugs add to woes of patients. The News. Jan. 3, 2008. Available at: www.thenews.pk Accessed: Jan 5, 2008</p> <p>Qasim, M. Unregistered drugs being smuggled from China and India. The News. Aug 21, 2009. Available at: www.thenews.com.pk Accessed: Aug 21, 2009</p> <p>Sale of expired, unregistered drugs: nine clinics sealed, 28 drug stores fined. Daily Times. Sep 2, 2009. Available at: www.dailytimes.com.pk Accessed Sep 8, 2009</p> <p>Fake internet herbal drugs claim to be from NZ. Radio New Zealand News. Nov 24, 2009. Available at: www.radionz.co.nz Accessed Nov 24, 2009</p> <p>Fake drugs worth millions recovered. The News. Jan 13, 2010. Available at: www.thenews.com.pk Accessed Jan 19, 2010</p>
Palestine		The customs and taxes office reported seizing the contents of	Palestinian police continue seizure of expired and

	Lipitor, Viagra	<p>two cosmetics and medical factories, confiscating shampoos, detergents, raw materials, and medicines. The factories have been manufacturing counterfeit products and relabeling expired products.</p> <p>A Pfizer spokesman said that 2,000 pills of Lipitor and 600 pills of Viagra – all counterfeit – were seized during raids in the West Bank last year.</p>	<p>counterfeit cosmetics, drugs and detergents. Maan News Agency. Apr 11, 2009. Available at: www.maannews.net Accessed Apr 13, 2009</p> <p>Egypt seizes large amount of suspected fake drugs. CNN Money. May 1, 2009. Available at: www.money.cnn.com Accessed May 4, 2009</p>
Philippines	<p>Vitamins (Calpol and Ceelin)</p> <p>Amira Whitening Cream</p> <p>Multivitamins, cefazolin, cefuroxime, dydrogesterone, loperamide, gliclazide, and dexamethasone</p> <p>Viagra, Norvasc</p>	<p>The Department of Health (DoH) warned the public on the proliferation of counterfeit drugs sold in some drugstores in Davao City. Most of the fake drugs are vitamins, according to Gil Cawad of the DOH.</p> <p>National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) agents arrested a businesswoman for selling fake whitening cream worth P.5 million (approximately US\$94,340) in Pampanga. During the operation, NBI agents seized 700 bottles of fake Amira Whitening Cream.</p> <p>In Pampanga alone, P5 million (approximately \$99,000 USD) in fake drugs were seized late in 2005, according to Normita Leyesa, president of the Philippine Pharmaceutical Association.</p> <p>Operatives from the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) conducted enforcement action against a total of 23 drugstores: 8 in metro Manila, 10 in various areas of Southern Luzon, and 5 in Northern Luzon. Officials seized fake Viagra (50 mg and 100 mg) as well as fake Norvasc (5 mg and 10 mg). Prior to the enforcement action, samples purchased from the stores in question were confirmed as counterfeit.</p> <p>Several drug stores in Binondo, Manila, suspected of selling unregistered drugs, were raided by police in January 2007. Five people were arrested, including four Chinese nationals. The police seized P 800,000 (approximately USD 16,600) worth of</p>	<p>Gevera Mai. Fake drugs alarm DOH. Philippine Information Agency press release, October 13, 2005.</p> <p>Vendor of fake whitening cream nabbed. Tempo; May 19, 2006. http://www.tempo.com/ph/news.php?aid=24106</p> <p>Fake medicines are everywhere; on a daily basis, many unknowingly risk death. News Today. August 11, 2006. found at http://www.thenewstoday.info/2006/08/11/fake.medicines.are.everywhere.html</p> <p>Fake Viagras abound, NBI warns. Manila Standard Today. Dec 7, 2006. Available at: www.manilastandardtoday.com</p> <p>Mananghaya J. 4 Chinese nabbed in Binondo. The Philippine Star. January 10, 2007.</p>

		erectile dysfunction drugs, vitamin and mineral supplements, and sleep enhancers.	
	Plendil and Imdur	The National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) seized 1,364 pieces of Plendil and 959 pieces of Imdur in pharmacies in San Pablo City, Laguna. Worth a total of P100,000 (approximately \$2,100 USD), Plendil is an anti-hypertension drug used to regulate blood pressure and Imdur is a vasodilator for heart ailments.	Macairan E. and Agcaoili T. NBI raids yield P100,000 in fake hypertension drugs. The Philippine Star. May 1, 2007. Available from: http://www.abs-cbnnews.com/storypage.aspx?StoryID=75568 Accessed: May 1, 2007
	Charantia, erectile dysfunction drugs, soap, diet pills, beauty products	Police seized approximately P500 million (\$10,787,487 USD) worth of fake drugs during a raid in Manila and arrested six Chinese nationals.	Evangelista, R. P500m in fake drugs seized. Manila Standard Today. June 23, 2007. Available from: http://www.manilastandardtoday.com Accessed: June 26, 2007
	Viagra	The National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) has filed charges against eight people who were allegedly involved with the sale and distribution of fake Viagra in Manila. Investigators seized P 115,000 (USD\$2,800) worth of counterfeit Viagra from the drugstore where one of the suspects was arrested.	Santos, T. 8 charged for selling fake Viagra in Manila. Philippine Daily Inquirer. February 14, 2008. Available at: http://services.inquirer.net Accessed: February 18, 2008
	Ponstan and Norvasc	NBI agents raided establishments in Manila and Caloocan City recently, seizing hundreds of counterfeit medicines. The agents confiscated 806 tablets of Ponstan (a pain reliever) and 946 tablets of Norvasc (an anti-hypertension drug).	Fake anti-hypertension, pain-reliever drugs seized. Philippine Daily Inquirer. July 12, 2008. Available at: http://newsinfo.inquirer.net Accessed: July 14, 2008
	Viagra, others	In a government raid of a warehouse in Paranaque City, boxes of counterfeit medicines were found, including Viagra.	Authorities seize P200M worth of counterfeit goods in Paranaque. GMA News. July 30, 2008. Available at: www.gmanews.tv Accessed: July 31, 2008
	Virlix (anti-allergy medicine)	NBI agents raided a drug store in Punta Princesa in Cebu City for allegedly selling counterfeit Virlix, anti-allergy tablets. Tests revealed that the tablets did not contain any active pharmaceutical ingredient.	Cavanlit, C. NBI agents seize alleged counterfeit medicines in Cebu drug store. ABS-CBN News. Oct 16, 2008. Available at: www.abs-cbnnews.com Accessed: Oct 16, 2008.
		The Department of Health estimates that 10% of the medicines available in the Philippines are fake. From 2002–2005, there were 20 cases reported of companies manufacturing fake	Fabunan, S. Counterfeiting of drugs still a nuisance. Business Mirror. Nov 12, 2008. Available at: www.businessmirror.com.ph

	Whitening soap, others	<p>medicines.</p> <p>NBI seized P 1.4 million (USD \$29,500) worth of counterfeit whitening soap and medicine from several establishments in Manila.</p> <p>The Department of Health issued a warning that counterfeit medicines are being sold in Cagayan Valley.</p>	<p>Accessed: Nov 12, 2008</p> <p>Santos, T. Fake whitening soap, drugs seized. Philippine Daily Inquirer. Dec 14, 2008. Available at: www.services.inquirer.net Accessed: Dec 15, 2008</p> <p>DOH warns public on fake drugs. PIA Information Services. Jun 4, 2009. Available at: www.pia.gov.ph Accessed Jun 5, 2009</p>
	Influenza vaccines	<p>NBI seized P4 million (USD \$81,800) worth of fake flu vaccines in San Pedro, Laguna and arrested a former representative of a pharmaceutical firm. The confiscated vaccines contained only distilled water.</p>	<p>Crisostomo, S. DOH warns vs fake flu vaccines. Philstar. July 30, 2009. Available at: www.philstar.com Accessed: Aug 4, 2009</p>
Saudi Arabia	Captagon (fenethylamine)	<p>The director of a pharmaceutical manufacturing company, Abdullah Al-Abdelgader, estimated that around 30-40% of the medicines sold at pharmacies and hospitals in the Kingdom are counterfeit.</p> <p>Following several raids, police seized nearly 4 million Captagon tablets and arrested several drug traffickers. Captagon is the commercial name for fenethylamine, an anti-depressant that metabolizes into amphetamine and became illegal in the 1980s.</p>	<p>Legal bodies agreed Tuesday on stepping up legal actions against counterfeiters and pirates. The Saudi Gazette. Oct 27, 1008. Available at: www.saudigazette.com Accessed: Oct 27, 2008</p> <p>Ghafour, PK. Drug networks busted. Arab News. Mar 9, 2009. Available at: www.arabnews.com Accessed: Mar 9, 2009</p>
	Sexual enhancement and weight loss pills	<p>Authorities shut down an unlicensed clinic for selling sexual enhancement and weight loss pills. "A large quantity" of the fake medications was seized during the raid.</p> <p>A Shoura Council member said that there are only 60 Ministry of Health supervisors for over 4,000 pharmacies in the Kingdom; he also stated that some statistics show 14% of the medicines sold in the Kingdom are fake.</p>	<p>Al-Barakati, S. Clinic with bogus TV ads shut down. Saudi Gazette. Mar 23, 2009. Available at: www.saudigazette.com.sa Accessed: Mar 23, 2009</p> <p>Al-Ghamdi, M. Shoura members want curbs on fake medicines. Saudi Gazette. May 19, 2009. Available at: www.saudigazette.com Accessed May 19, 2009</p>
Singapore	Power 1 Walnut (anti-impotence drugs/sexual enhancement)	<p>Police arrested a man after discovering approximately 2,000 counterfeit anti-impotence drugs in several raids. The value of the drugs was estimated at \$200,000 (USD\$144,000). The drugs contained 45mg to 100mg of glibenclamide (an anti-diabetic</p>	<p>Ching, N. That's how raid team knew where "sex drugs" were. The Electric New Paper. Feb 24, 2008. Available at: http://newpaper.asia1.com.sg Accessed: Feb 25, 2008</p>

	drugs) Sexual enhancement drugs Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra)	<p>drug), which is several times its therapeutic dose of 2.5 mg to 20 mg. At least ten men in Singapore experienced adverse reactions after taking the drug; one of the men suffered a stroke.</p> <p>Sellers of illegal sexual enhancement drugs are hiding their stashes in drain gutters, water pipes, and circuit boxes to elude Health Sciences Authority (HSA) raid teams.</p> <p>In 2009, 13 people were prosecuted or fined for peddling counterfeit medicines or improperly selling prescription medicines online. In 2008, 4 people were prosecuted. Similarly, in 2009, 14 people were warned about the contents of their websites, while in 2008, 7 people were warned.</p> <p>The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) and National University of Singapore conducted a study of 180 samples of illegal erectile dysfunction medicines confiscated during police raids. They found that many of the pills contained dangerously high levels of sildenafil (the active ingredient in Viagra) or glibenclamide, which lowers blood sugar levels and has been the cause of a number of deaths.</p>	<p>Chow, J. Novel tricks to hide sex drugs. The Straits Times. Apr 12, 2009. Available at: www.straitstimes.com Accessed Apr 13, 2009</p> <p>Beng, K. More caught for unlicensed drugs. The Straits Times. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.straitstimes.com Accessed Jan 11, 2010</p> <p>Simmons, R. Singapore warns of death and gangrene from fake Viagra. UKMedix. Mar 18, 2010. Available at: www.ukmedix.com Accessed Mar 18, 2010</p>
Sri Lanka	Rubella vaccine	<p>Doctors allege that as much as 30% of the country's drug supply is fake or counterfeit.</p> <p>After one death occurred following an injection of the Rubella vaccine and "particles" in drug vials and saline bottles were discovered, the Healthcare and Nutrition Ministry of Sri Lanka is launching a "full-scale probe." Six Indian companies and their local representatives are being questioned.</p>	<p>Wijewardene, R. Pirated pills. The Sunday Leader. Apr 12, 2009 Available at: www.thesundayleader.lk Accessed Apr 13, 2009</p> <p>Contaminated medicine: "show cause" on six Indian companies. Daily News. October 30, 2009. Available at: www.dailynews.lk Accessed November 12, 2009</p>
Syria	Viagra, Lipitor	A local manufacturing plant was discovered making fake Viagra and Lipitor, according to a Pfizer representative.	Egypt seizes large amount of suspected fake drugs. CNN Money. May 1, 2009. Available at: www.money.cnn.com Accessed May 4, 2009
Taiwan	Food supplements, others	Police arrested a man for allegedly selling fake medicine through an underground radio station in Tainan. Officers seized four boxes of counterfeit medicines and food supplements during a raid on the suspect's office. The suspect confessed to	CIB nabs man disguised as fortuneteller to sell drugs. The China Post. May 2, 2010. Available at: www.chinapost.com.tw Accessed May 3, 2010

	Diet capsules	<p>earning more than NT \$5 million (USD \$158,000) selling the fakes.</p> <p>Police raided locations in Taichung, Hsinchu, and Tainan cities, seizing 650,000 fake diet capsules and 240kg of raw material. After analysis, the pills were found to contain phenolphthalein, a cancer-causing acid that has been banned since 2001.</p>	<p>Big haul of fake drugs seized. Focus Taiwan. May 6, 2010. Available at: www.focustaiwan.tw Accessed May 6, 2010</p>
Thailand	Antimalarials	<p>An official from the Antimalarial Drug Resistance Information Center said that substandard malaria drugs have been found in 10 provinces in Thailand along the Burmese border and 4 provinces along the Cambodian border. Residents there acquired counterfeit or expired drugs from local pharmacies.</p>	<p>Silp, S. Thai Officials Warn about Counterfeit Malarial Drugs. Irrawaddy News Magazine. September 7, 2006. Available at: www.irrawaddy.org</p>
	Artesunate	<p>Recent samples of tablets taken from the border between Myanmar (Burma) and Thailand contained only 3-10 mg of artesunate per tablet; genuine tablets should contain approximately 50 mg.</p> <p>The FDA is proposing an amendment to the Drug Act of BE 2510 seeking to impose fines of up to Bt5 million (USD \$166,000) for manufacturers of fake drugs. Sellers and importers could receive fines of up to Bt2 million (USD \$66,500) The current law states that the maximum fine for manufacturers is Bt 50,000 (USD 1,600), while sellers and importers face a maximum fine of Bt 10,000 (USD 332). Deputy Public Health Minister Morakot Kornkasem estimated that Bt800 million (USD26.6 million) worth of fake medicines are sold in Thailand every year, but that those drugs account for less than 1% of the total drug market.</p>	<p>Newton, P. Counterfeit medicines and the artesunate problem. Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p> <p>FDA proposes heavier fines for fake drug business. The Nation. Dec 6, 2007. Available at: www.nationmultimedia.com</p>
	Viagra	<p>Pfizer purchased 217 samples of Viagra in both Bangkok and the provinces and tested them; 202 were fakes. The counterfeit versions contained only between 17%-48% of the active ingredient, but the packaging on most of them was “perfect” and included a hologram.</p>	<p>The scourge of fake medicine. Bangkok Post. Feb 14, 2008. Available from: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed: Feb 14, 2008</p>
	Loperamide (anti-diarrheal)	<p>In October 2009, a couple was arrested by a military unit along the Thai-Cambodia border in Sa Kaeo province for smuggling 84,800 tablets of generic loperamide into the country from Poi</p>	<p>The other war on drugs. Bangkok Post. Nov 22, 2009. Available at: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed Nov 23, 2009</p>

	Erectile dysfunction medicines	<p>Pet. The couple hired Cambodian men to carry the boxes over the border without going through border checkpoints.</p> <p>In a recent raid conducted by the FDA, the Police Suppression Division, and the Department of Special Investigation, a pharmacy in Bang Rak district was raided, and more than 25 million baht (USD \$756,000) worth of fake medicines were seized.</p> <p>More than 15 million baht (USD \$454,000) worth of illegal erectile dysfunction medicines were discovered being sold in pharmacies and drug stores in the Yaowarat area of Bangkok.</p>	<p>The other war on drugs. Bangkok Post. Nov 22, 2009. Available at: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed Nov 23, 2009</p> <p>The other war on drugs. Bangkok Post. Nov 22, 2009. Available at: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed Nov 23, 2009</p>
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	<p>Phytoshape, sibutramine (Reductil), Viagra, sedatives</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines</p>	<p>According to the Director-General of Dubai Customs, more than 300 tonnes of imports containing counterfeit medicines were destroyed in 2007.</p> <p>The UAE plans to set up a new federal agency to help in the fight against counterfeit drugs. The Chairman of the Brand Owners Protection Group said that this is being done as a precautionary measure to prevent the counterfeit trade from growing, recognizing that Dubai has become a “major transit shipment area.” The agency will include representatives from health, customs, and other authorities.</p> <p>Phytoshape, an alleged herbal product which is used for weight loss, was removed from the market recently after tests showed that it contained the non-herbal ingredient sibutramine, a prescription-only anti-obesity medication. In 2007, customs officers in Dubai seized 5 million tablets of counterfeit Viagra and sedatives worth about Dh20 million (USD \$5,445,000)</p> <p>Dubai customs seized more than a million illegal erectile dysfunction medicines in the cargo area of Dubai International Airport. The company that imported the pills was not registered to import pharmaceuticals. The pills contained 130mg of sildenafil citrate, the active ingredient in Viagra. However,</p>	<p>Harrison, R. Dubai destroys over 300 tonnes of counterfeit goods. Emirates Business 24/7. February 6, 2008. Available at: www.business24-7.ae/cs/article_show_mainh1_story.aspx?HeadlineID=1873 Accessed February 6, 2008</p> <p>Fake drugs battle is just beginning. 7Days. January 9, 2008. Available at: www.7days.ae/en/2008/01/09/fake-drugs-battle-is-just-beginning.html Accessed Jan 10, 2008</p> <p>Underwood, M. Low cost, low quality, high risk. The National. May 29, 2008. Available at: www.thenational.ae Accessed June 2, 2008</p> <p>Mustafa, A. One million sex pills seized by customs. The National. Mar 10, 2010. Available at: www.thenational.ae Accessed Mar 10, 2010</p>

	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra, others)	<p>federal authorities limit the maximum amount to 100mg. Federal health authorities stated that the amount of active ingredient in the pills could have been “deadly.”</p> <p>Two pharmacies were closed for one month, two pharmacists’ licenses were withdrawn, and one pharmacist’s license was suspended for one month by the Health Authority of Abu Dhabi. The actions stem from exchanging and buying counterfeit medicines.</p> <p>Seven million counterfeit erectile dysfunction pills, worth more than Dh70 million (USD \$19 million), were seized in a Dubai warehouse. Dubai customs officials consider this to be the largest confiscation operation in the region. The customs director general said that the medicines came from an Arab country but declined to name the country, saying it would harm the investigation.</p>	<p>Health Authority Abu Dhabi closes two pharmacies. Gulf News. Apr 4, 2010. Available at: www.gulfnews.com Accessed Apr 5, 2010</p> <p>Issa, W. Dubai raid nets Dh70m worth of fake Viagra. The National. May 31, 2010. Available at: www.thenational.ae Accessed Jun 1, 2010.</p>
Vietnam	<p>Acetaphen</p> <p>Levitra</p> <p>Augmentin</p>	<p>Drug inspectors in Bac Ninh province found fake 30mg/2ml ampoules of Acetaphen, used as a painkiller and antipyretic.</p> <p>The health ministry’s Drug Administration Department said bogus Levitra 20mg was found on sale at many drugstores.</p> <p>Dr. Phung Thi Vinh of Central Testing Institute stated that approximately 80% of all medicines in Vietnam are generic, but that the country does not have regulations in place to govern bioequivalence. Three drug testing centers will be established in Northern, Central, and Southern regions of the country to focus on drug quality control.</p> <p>In 2005, out of 10,998 manufacturers and traders inspected, 1,394 were found to employ “errant practices” and were fined VND1.6 billion (US\$99,626). Two manufacturers were shut down permanently, and 133 were suspended. A total of 29,336 drug samples were taken for testing and 867 were found unsafe for use.</p> <p>Police in Hanoi seized 570 boxes of counterfeit Augmentin, an antibiotic. The counterfeits were discovered during a routine pharmacy inspection.</p>	<p>Chau L. Vietnam on the lookout for fake drugs. Thanh Nien News; May 12, 2006.</p> <p>Son N. Fake erectile dysfunction medicines on sale in Vietnam; April 24, 2006.</p> <p>Vietnam to elevate drug scrutiny via three new analysis centers. Thanh Nien News. Nov 22, 2006. Available at: www.thanhniennews.com</p> <p>Counterfeit antibiotics found in Ha Noi. Viet Nam News. May 28, 2008. Available at: http://vietnamnews.vnagency.com.vn Accessed:</p>

	<p>Tanaken (vasodilator), Voltaren (painkiller), and Cefzil (antibiotic)</p>	<p>The rate of counterfeit medicines in the market is now 0.17%, down from 7% in 1991, according to the Drug Administration of Vietnam. Last year, 25,460 samples were tested; 3.3% (800) of those failed quality standards.</p> <p>Police in Ho Chi Minh City arrested a man who is believed to be part of a major counterfeit drug ring. Hundreds of kilograms of contraband, including manufacturing equipment, were found in his home. Local media report that the head of Vietnam’s Drug Administration says the rate of counterfeit drugs in the market has risen from 0.06% in 2000 to 0.21% in 2008.</p> <p>A court in Vietnam sentenced a ring of six counterfeiters to a total of 21 years in prison for producing and selling counterfeit pharmaceuticals. Following the ringleader’s arrest in January 2009, millions of medicines were seized.</p>	<p>May 29, 2008</p> <p>Vietnam to reinforce crackdown on fake medicine: official. Thanh Nien News. Sept 22, 2008. Available at: www.thanhniennew.com Accessed: Sept 22, 2008</p> <p>Vietnam arrests drug counterfeiter. Earthtimes.org. Jan 16, 2009. Available at: www.earthtimes.org Accessed: Jan 16, 2009.</p> <p>Vietnamese court sentences drug counterfeiters. Securing Pharma. May 5, 2010. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed May 6, 2010</p>
<p>Yemen</p>		<p>Approximately 70% of drugs in Yemen are contraband, according to Mohammed al-Asali, a member of the parliamentary health committee. In May, a woman was arrested entering Yemen with 80 packets of medicine valued at YR 800,000 (about \$4,061 USD).According to the article, the woman had not kept the drugs at carefully controlled temperatures, which made them potentially dangerous. Local authorities recently seized and destroyed 15 tonnes of fake and smuggled medicines in the Haradh district, Sana’a International Airport, Hudaidah Airport, and in the Aden and Taiz governorates, according to Adel Humaid, head of the Drug Monitoring Department at the Ministry of Health’s Higher Authority for Medicine.</p> <p>After raiding 178 pharmacies, “huge” quantities of smuggled medicines were seized from 111 of the facilities, according to the Ministry of Health and Population. Counterfeit medicines were found in 30 pharmacies, and expired medicines were found in 38. A total of 932 types of illegal and counterfeit medicines were seized, along with 9,000 ready-made labels used for</p>	<p>Yemen: counterfeit, obsolete drugs pose safety risk, say health experts. Reuters Foundation AlertNet. July 4, 2006. Available at: www.alertnet.org</p> <p>Ghaleb, T. When the cure becomes the killer. June 3, 2008. Yemen Observer. Available at: www.yobserver.com Accessed: June 4, 2008</p>

		masking expired medicines. In addition, a counterfeiting factory was discovered in Sana'a. According to Ali Ahmad Al-Jaradi, head of the Legal Affairs Office at the Ministry of Public Health and Population, 70 pharmacists have been prosecuted in Sana'a in 2010 for not having licenses or not being qualified to sell medicine. Fadhl Ali Saleh Horab, head of the Yemen Pharmacists' Syndicate, says that "there is no control of the medicine that enters the country."	Al-Ghabri, I. Do you trust the medicine in Yemen's pharmacies? Yemen Times. Jun 7, 2010. Available at: www.yementimes.com Accessed Jun 8, 2010
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EUROPE AND EURASIA

Armenia		According to the head of the Armenian national laboratory for medicine quality control, 10-12% of medicine imported into the country is counterfeit.	Emil Gabrielyan: 10-12% of drugs imported to Armenia counterfeit. PamArmenian Network. Apr 7, 2010. Available at: www.panarmenian.net Accessed Apr 9, 2010
Azerbaijan		The health ministry inspected more than 230 pharmacies in Baku alone, revealing pharmaceuticals of low quality, 33 brands in total. These were withdrawn from pharmacies, and 12 pharmacies were closed.	Measles/rubella vaccination funded in Azerbaijan...pharmacy inspections. www.scripnews.com , March 29, 2006, no. 3143, p. 17.
Croatia	Erectile dysfunction medicines	A study of 26 samples of erectile dysfunction medicines seized from the illegal supply chain showed that 13 may have been counterfeit. Laboratory testing revealed that the samples had inconsistencies in identity and quantity of active ingredients claimed on the label. Two of the samples did not contain any of the claimed ingredients.	Croatian study uncovers counterfeit medicines. Securing Pharma. Jul 8, 2010. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed Jul 12, 2010
Czech Republic	Viagra, Cialis, anabolic steroids, others	Customs officials in Kralupy and Vlatvou destroyed one tonne of fake medicines in an industrial furnace. Approximately one million pills were discovered by way of x-rays that examined incoming packages in the regular post. These packages were most often sent from China, India, and Hong Kong.	Velinger, J. Customs officers destroy tonne of fake-brand medicines. Radio Prague. Jul 2, 2008. Available at: www.radio.cz/en/article/105717 Accessed: Jul 7, 2008
Ireland	Diet capsules, sibutramine	Adulterated "2 Day Diet Capsules," marketed to users of traditional Chinese medicinal products, were found to contain sibutramine, a prescription-controlled medicine for weight loss. Medicinal products like "2 Day Diet Capsules" are illegal in	Irish Medicines Board Warning Notice Feb 5, 2009. www.imb.ie Accessed Mar 27, 2009.

		Ireland.	
Kazakhstan		As a result of an increasing number of counterfeits found in the country in the last three years, new measures have been proposed by the Kazakhstani association of representatives of foreign pharmaceutical companies against counterfeit drugs in the country: increase the severity of punishment for producing and trading counterfeits, establish well-equipped laboratories to analyze samples more quickly, improve collaboration between manufacturers and state quality control organizations, and label drugs in Kazakh (the state language).	Kazakhstani association proposes new anti-counterfeiting measures. www.scripnews.com , Nov 3, 2006, no. 3206, p. 19.
Russia		<p>At the 2nd global forum on pharmaceutical anticounterfeiting, it was reported that fake medicines are on the rise in the country, about 15% now; an estimated 70% of these fake medicines are produced domestically while some are imported from China and other Asian markets.</p> <p>Counterfeit drugs make up some 20% of all drugs distributed, Council of Europe and WHO statistics show.</p> <p>Russian authorities have seized over 1000 tonnes of illicitly manufactured pharmaceuticals in the previous three years, according to the Federal Control Service. Counterfeit drugs account for approximately 5-10% of all drugs consumed in Russia. A recent UN survey ranked Russia as the fifth-largest producer of counterfeit pharmaceuticals in the world, with around 70% of these products produced domestically. Officials have been trying to tighten border controls, but these efforts have been undermined by the recent abolition of the Department of Pharmaceutical Inspection.</p> <p>Russia's federal service for surveillance in healthcare and social development, Roszdravnadzor, pulled 162 batches of counterfeit drugs under 47 names from the market in 2005, compared with 60 names in 2004. Amendments to the criminal code have been drafted, including fines and prison sentences.</p> <p>5-10% of pharmaceuticals consumed in Russia are counterfeits.</p>	<p>Thomson, T. Strengthening pharmaceutical controls in Eastern Europe. Proceedings of the 2nd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; 2005 Mar. 15-17; Paris, France. Denver CO: Reconnaissance Intl; 2005.</p> <p>Sliva Jan. Counterfeit drugs deemed threat in Europe. September 22, 2005 ABC News Internet Ventures.</p> <p>Russia in new crackdown on counterfeits. Daily International Pharma Alert. Dec 27, 2005; vol 2, no. 250. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Russia to introduce criminal penalties for counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com, January 25, 2006, no. 3125, p. 6.</p> <p>CIS states in joint anti-counterfeiting action plan.</p>

	<p>Antibiotics, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal medicines</p> <p>Cavinton</p>	<p>A recent UN survey states that Russia is the fifth-largest producer of fake medicines in the world.</p> <p>Russia ranked first in the number of counterfeit drugs seized/destroyed in 2005—a total of 93.</p> <p>Russia’s health ministry estimates that counterfeit pharmaceuticals worth US\$250-300 million are being sold in the country every year; almost 70% of them—including antibiotics, cardiovasculars, and gastrointestinal— are being made in Russia. In 2005, state control organizations seized from pharmacies 182 batches of medicines under 48 names, of which more than 70% imitated imported products.</p> <p>Rosdravnadzor, the federal service for healthcare and social development, has begun to revoke wholesalers’ and retailers’ licenses if counterfeit drugs are found in their stocks. Since the beginning of 2006, 90 licenses have been terminated and 20 annulled.</p> <p>Approximately 3000 doses of fake Cavinton, made in its genuine form by Gedeon Richter of Hungary and used to treat high blood pressure, were found in a research hospital in Siberia. According to the police, Cavinton is one of the more common counterfeit pharmaceuticals circulating in Russia. Detectives traced the fake Cavinton to a Moscow warehouse registered to the wife of a pharmaceutical magnate, according to police records.</p> <p>Rosdravnadzor requested its regional divisions to conduct unscheduled inspections of pharmaceutical wholesalers and pharmacies to check for counterfeits. In the first half of 2006, 32 designated fake medicines were found; the largest proportion of these was antibiotics (38%). In 70% of the cases where fake drugs were found, the medicines were foreign-made.</p> <p>Sales of counterfeit drugs in Russia are worth between \$200 and \$300 million annually. During the 10-day long investigation “Operation Pharmacologist,” police found that the number of violations exceeded by 12 times the number reported in 2005.</p>	<p>Daily International Pharma Alert. Jan 20, 2006; vol 30, no 14. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>WHO global taskforce to tackle counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com, February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 16.</p> <p>Counterfeits worth \$250 million sold in Russia. www.scripnews.com, February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 2.</p> <p>Russia wants to “sort out” counterfeits, again. www.scripnews.com Jun 23, 2006, no. 3168, p. 7.</p> <p>Kramer, AE. Counterfeit drugs imperil health and profits. International Herald Tribune. September 4, 2006. Found at: www.ihf.com/bin/print_ipub.php?file=/articles/2006/09/04/business/fake.php</p> <p>Rosdravnadzor to inspect Russia’s pharma traders for counterfeits. www.scripnews.com, Aug 23, 2006, no. 3185, p. 5.</p> <p>Debevec N. Russian Probe finds fake drug market big. United Press International. Dec 1, 2006. Available at: www.upi.com</p>
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	<p>Eye elixir, psychotropics</p>	<p>Most violations were found in municipal drugstores (3000) and kiosks (8500). Police also reported 642 cases of biological active additives being sold through kiosks. According to the first deputy for the Interior Ministry, the additives discovered were produced elsewhere and did not conform to the Russian safety standards.</p> <p>After receiving a complaint, police raided a company (whose name was not released pending investigation) where employees were using illegally obtained databases of eye patients, to whom they were selling “eye elixir” for \$600 (16,000 rubles) per 10ml bottle. 319 bottles were confiscated; each contained nothing but distilled water. Also confiscated were 765 packages of capsules that contained as yet unidentified substances.</p> <p>According to Pharmexpert consultancy, about 8% of medicines in the country are counterfeit. According to the Federal Health and Social Development Inspection Service, about 70% of counterfeit drugs seized by law enforcement are imitations of foreign medicines.</p> <p>The district court of Kutsevsky in western Moscow will hear the case of 10 people accused of trafficking Thai weight loss pills containing phentermine and opraphepranon, both of which are classified as addictive psychotropics.</p> <p>In a first reading, the Duma has passed a bill that will amend a clause in the national criminal code. The bill calls for stricter punishments for people who produce, trade, store, transport, or import counterfeit drugs. The current maximum sentence is 10 years, but if the amendment is passed, the sentence would be extended to 15 years.</p> <p>According to polls, 40% of Russians believe that they are taking either substandard or counterfeit medicines. At a June 3 roundtable meeting held at the Federation Council, the Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Health Care of the State Duma, Professor Alexander Chukhraev, stated that 10-12% of medicines in the Russian market are likely to be counterfeit. Valentina Kosenko, a representative from Roszdravnadzor, reported that 146 types of fake medicine were seized in 2007.</p>	<p>Schreck C. Distilled water touted as eye “elixir.” The Moscow Times.com, Nov 1, 2006, p. 3. Available at: www.themoscowtimes.com</p> <p>Russia’s parliament proposes longer jail sentence for counterfeiting. www.scripnews.com, May 16, 2007, no. 3259, p. 6.</p> <p>Counterfeit Drugs: a threat to Russia’s security. Moscow News. June 10, 2008. Available at: www.mnweekly.rian.ru Accessed June 11, 2008</p>
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Turkey		<p>A total of 69 people were detained in a raid conducted by the Office of Combating Organized Crime and the Security Office. Of those, 64 are expected to stand trial in Turkey's Kadikoy court for trafficking counterfeit and smuggled drugs that were produced in Syria.</p> <p>According to Cengiz Gumustus, managing director of Esfor Security Consulting, Turkey is the fourth largest market for counterfeit medicines in the world, in terms of the number of arrests. There were 68 arrests made in 2008.</p>	<p>Counterfeiting suspects to stand trial in Turkey. SCRIP World Pharmaceutical News. May 1, 2009. No. 3443</p> <p>Warning on counterfeit medicines. Hurriyet Daily News. July 2, 2009. Available at: www.hurriyet.com.tr Accessed July 6, 2009</p>
Uzbekistan		The Federation of Societies of Consumer Protection says a survey of 1,214 pharmacies across the country showed that 35% sell counterfeit drugs and 50% sell drugs that are boxed without any instructions. The survey also revealed that 122 unlicensed drugs are for sale in the country.	Uzbekistan: fake drugs are prevalent in Central Asian state. Eurasianet. Feb 13, 2009. Available at: www.eurasianet.org Accessed: Feb 17, 2009

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Argentina	Iron supplements	A 22-year-old woman died of liver failure on December 23, 2004 after taking the 7 th of 10 iron injections for a mild case of anemia. Samples of the medicine were collected and tested, and the medicines authority (ANMAT) confirmed that they were highly toxic counterfeits. The source of the counterfeits was traced to the distributor, and four people were prosecuted. However, the subsequent recall of the medicine was not fully successful – in May 2005, another woman died, and a pregnant woman who was also given the injections gave birth to a 26-week premature baby.	Reggi, V. IMPACT: a WHO initiative to combat counterfeit medicines. Proceedings of the 3 rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.
	Asthma and cancer medications	Adrian Gimenez, one of Argentina's most experienced counterfeit drug investigators, reported that a group of counterfeiters were discovered producing adulterated asthma medications inside a hen house. He also reported that there were two recent cases involving fake cancer medicines. In one case, no active ingredient was found, and in the other case, the expiration date of the medicine had passed and the medicine was transferred to a different	Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm

	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)	<p>container. It was noted that in Argentina, it is not illegal to change the expiration date of a medicine unless it can be proven that doing so was damaging to a person's health.</p> <p>Approximately 400,000 counterfeit erectile dysfunction pills worth about USD \$235,000 were seized by Customs in a raid conducted in the Buenos Aires port. The container in which the pills were found came from China and was declared to contain lamps.</p>	<p>400,000 counterfeit erectile dysfunction pills seized in port. Buenos Aires Herald. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.buenosairesherald.com Accessed Jan 12, 2010</p>
Bolivia		<p>About 40 tonnes of adulterated medicines were seized in December and January. The majority of the counterfeits came from an importer company called ESKE SRL, which was selling expired medicines and, in some cases, changed the expiration dates.</p>	<p>Bolivia: tougher sanctions against counterfeit medicines. IP Tango. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.iptango.blogspot.com Accessed Jan 12, 2010</p>
Brazil	Procop-50 ("Bolivian Viagra") and others	<p>ANIVSA, Brazil's medicines regulator, seized more than 500 illegal medicines from pharmacies in the state of Mato Grosso. In the city of Caceres, 8 pharmacies were shut down and 5 owners arrested, while in the city of Mirassol D'Oeste, 2 pharmacies were shut down. Both counterfeit and unregistered medicines were among those seized, including Procop-50, locally known as Bolivian Viagra.</p>	<p>Bruse, F. Brazil fights illegal medicines. Informa UK Ltd. Sept 10, 2008. Available at: www.pjpubs.com Accessed: Oct 13, 2008.</p>
Colombia	13 active ingredients	<p>INVIMA reported that in 2003, more than 1000 tons of fake medicines that were locally produced were seized, including analgesics and a brand of antiretroviral produced by a multinational company in Colombia. The fake medicine market is estimated to be worth more than 14M pesos (\$5.5M). In 2004, 38 illegal laboratories producing fake drugs were dismantled and INVIMA found fake medicines made of flour, sugar, boric acid and cement lime. INVIMA is on the look out for drugs that are bought in neighboring countries like Peru, Ecuador, and Venezuela that are nearing or past their sell-by date, and are then repackaged in Colombia with a different expiry date and sold to illegal dealers. INVIMA works in collaboration with pharmacy owners, police, public prosecutors, and regional health authorities to try to identify the fake drugs on a local level.</p> <p>As a result of INVIMA's Prove the Quality Programme, 43 lots of medicines that failed to meet quality standards are to be</p>	<p>Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm</p> <p>Products pulled in Colombia for failing quality standards. www.scripnews.com. September 14,</p>

	(fluoxetine, cefalexin, hydro-chlorothiazide, glibenclamide, lovastatin, verapamil, diclofenac, tamoxifen, ketoconazole, ibuprofen, vecuronium, levonorgestrel, ethinylestradiol)	decommissioned. 827 samples from 43 local companies and 17 multinationals were analyzed. Of those samples, 2.3% (9) failed because of storage or transportation problems which affected the medicines' quality; 4.1% (34) failed because of non-compliance with manufacturing standards. In 2005, the Programme found that 7.8% of the samples failed to comply with those standards. In addition to the 13 active ingredients tested, the Programme analyzed the antiretroviral nelfinavir and the immunosuppressant ciclosporin, but found no problems with those samples.	2007. no. 3294, p. 20.
Dominican Republic	Ampicillin (antibiotic), Motrin (pain reliever), Diclofenac (pain reliever), & others	The Ministry of Health reports that half of all pharmacies operate illegally and 10% of drugs imported in 2005 were fakes. Some medicines that were seized had expired more than a decade earlier. The Director General of Customs and the Ministry of Public Health raided two laboratories in Santo Domingo that were illegally manufacturing medicines. Officials arrested one man and seized manufacturing equipment and materials to make Ampicillin, Motrin, and Diclofenac, among others.	Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: www.paho.org Counterfeit medicine labs raided. Dominican Central. Jun 2, 2010. Available at: www.dominicancentral.com Accessed Jun 3, 2010
El Salvador		The Association of Pharmaceutical Companies reported that counterfeit medicines are widely available in the market. Gamma Laboratories, a local manufacturer, reported losses of USD \$40 million in 2005.	Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm
Guatemala	Pseudoephedrine	The Guatemalan police seized USD \$308,000 worth of pseudoephedrine which originated in Bangladesh. Pseudoephedrine is illegal in Guatemala.	Counterfeit medicines seized. Pharmaceutical Insight. Feb 2010. Available at: www.pharmaceuticalinsight.com Accessed Mar 8, 2010
Guyana	antimalarials	Dr. Leslie Ramsammy, Minister of Health, reported that two antimalarial drugs were discovered in the country within the last two years.	More vigilance, training needed to curb influx of fake drugs—Food and Drugs Director. Stabroek News. August 15, 2007. Available at: http://www.stabroeknews.com Accessed August 16, 2007.
Mexico	Zocor,	Mexican authorities are investigating the sale of counterfeit	Stevenson, M. Mexico eyes fake drugs on border.

	Carisoprodol	<p>medicines in a border town that is popular among American tourists looking for cheap medicines. U.S. officials reported one pharmacy sold useless tablets labeled Zocor (cholesterol-lowering drug) to an American citizen in this border town. This incident led to an alert issued by the U.S. FDA on July 30, 2004 about the fake Zocor which had no active ingredient and also about substandard Carisoprodol (anti-muscle spasm) which was found to have a very low level of active ingredient.</p> <p>As many as 40% of all drugs distributed are fake, according to Council of Europe and WHO statistics.</p> <p>The illegal drug trade stands at US\$650 million per year, equal to around 10% of total drug sales.</p> <p>Mexico has pledged to reform its Health Law to strengthen regulators' powers to crack down on the country's US\$70 million illegal drug counterfeiting sector. Under the reforms, counterfeiting would become a crime punishable by imprisonment.</p> <p>In 2004, federal agents confiscated 60 tons of stolen, expired, and counterfeit pharmaceuticals in Michoachn and Jalisco. Such illegal products account for 10% of the national market.</p>	<p>CBSNews.com Available at: http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/08/10/world/main635220.shtml Accessed March 22, 2005.</p> <p>Sliva Jan. Counterfeit drugs deemed threat in Europe. September 22, 2005 ABC News Internet Ventures.</p> <p>Latin America battles counterfeit drug threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 27, 2006; vol 3, no. 40. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Multinationals urge firm action on Mexican counterfeiting. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 14, 2006; vol 3, no. 31. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm</p>
	Tamiflu	<p>Dr. Brian Liang, Vice President of the Partnership for Safe Medicines, said that members of the Partnership have discovered fake versions of Tamiflu being sold by vendors in Tijuana. The packaging says that the product is "generic Tamiflu" but there is no such thing. Furthermore, the Mexican government possesses all Tamiflu in the country.</p>	<p>Doctor: fake flu vaccine being sold in Mexico. 10 News. October 30, 2009. Available at: www.10news.com Accessed November 12, 2009</p>
	Erectile dysfunction medicines, others	<p>Sales of counterfeit medicines in 2008 were estimated at USD \$1.5billion, with two types of counterfeiting rampant: counterfeiting of expired drugs and partial or total product substitution. In one case, counterfeit erectile dysfunction medicines were found to contain LSD, a psychedelic.</p>	<p>Corpart, G, et al. Mexico's shadow Pharma market. Latin Business Chronicle. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.latinbusinesschronicle.com Accessed Jan 12, 2010.</p>

Panama	Cough and anti-allergy syrups	Diethylene glycol (an alcohol used in brake fluid and hydraulic systems) mixed in sugar-free cough syrups, was found to be the cause of 21 deaths and 13 ill patients in Panama. Government-made cough and anti-allergy syrups were contaminated with the substance, discovered with the help of US CDC and US FDA. The syrups have since been removed from clinics. Health Minister Camilo Alleyne said it was unlikely that the medicines had been accidentally contaminated; it is more likely that they were tampered with.	Power M. Panama mystery illness traced to adulterated drugs. Reuters Foundation AlertNet. Oct 12, 2006. Available at: www.alertnet.org
	Cough and anti-allergy syrups	The contaminated cough and anti-allergy syrups that were found in 2006 have been traced through three trading companies on three continents; none of the companies performed purity testing. Originating near the Yangtze Delta, 46 barrels of toxic syrup were exported by Chinese companies. Of the 365 reported deaths in Panama, 100 have been confirmed as directly resulting from the diethylene glycol, which was exported as 99.5% pure glycerin.	Bogdanich, W. and Hooker, J. From China to Panama, a trail of poisoned medicine. The New York Times. May 6, 2007. Available at: http://www.nytimes.com Accessed Dec 13, 2007.
	Cough and anti-allergy syrups	Panamanian investigators released a report on the 2006 counterfeit cold medicine poisonings, concluding that at least 174 people were poisoned and 115 died as a result.	Panama releases report on '06 poisoning. Panama News Briefs. November 27, 2008. Available at: www.panamanewsbriefs.com Accessed December 1, 2008
Peru		Local regulator DIGEMID impounded 28 tons of fake drugs in 2004, and another 460,000 illegal products were intercepted in 2005. 43% of intercepted products were found to be lacking the active ingredient claimed on the packaging. Peru's Ministry of Health estimates that illegal sales of medicines account for 15 to 20% of the local market. The Association of Pharmaceutical Laboratories reported that the sale of counterfeit medicines rose from USD \$40 million in 2002 to USD \$66 million in 2006. In Lima alone, the amount of illegal pharmacies that sell counterfeit medicines has risen from 200 in 2002 to 1800 in 2007. More than 460,000 counterfeit or expired medicines were seized in 2005, according to the General	Latin America battles counterfeit drug threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 27, 2006; vol 3, no. 40. www.fdanews.com World Health Organization Fact Sheet no. 275, revised Feb 2006; http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs275/en/print/html Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm

		Directorate of Medicines, Supplies, and Drugs.	
Venezuela		It is estimated that one in four pharmaceuticals is a counterfeit or fails to meet regulatory standards.	Latin America battles counterfeit drug threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 27, 2006; vol 3, no. 40. www.fdanews.com

MULTI-COUNTRY/REGIONAL/GLOBAL

Europe		Counterfeit medicines make up approximately 10% of the European pharmaceutical market, up from nearly zero 10 years ago, per the World Health Organization (WHO).	Sliva Jan. Counterfeit drugs deemed threat in Europe. September 22, 2005 ABC News Internet Ventures.
Southeast Asia	Artesunate	At least 5 new counterfeit versions of artesunate have been found in Southeast Asia since the beginning of the year. 53% of artesunate bought in shops in mainland Southeast Asia in 2004 was estimated to be counterfeit.	Counterfeits continue to emerge in Asia. www.scripnews.com , September 21, 2005, no 3091, pg 22
Global		In 2005, there were 781 counterfeiting incidents, representing a 40% increase over 2004, according to the Pharmaceutical Security Institute. Eighty-nine countries were connected to the trade in 2005, a rise of 32% from 2004.	WHO global taskforce to tackle counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com , February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 16.
Africa		Dr. Valerio Reggi, from WHO's Department of Medicines Policy and Standards, stated that there were 800 documented cases of counterfeit drugs reported globally in 2005. Of those, 62 occurred in Africa, with Nigeria and South Africa being the hardest hit.	Weak laws blamed for trade in fake drugs. Daily Nation Online. August 15, 2006. www.nationmedia.com/dailynation
Global		WHO estimates that 1 in 4 packets of medicine sold in street markets in developing countries could be fakes. Because of this, WHO has launched a taskforce to fight the multimillion dollar counterfeit drug industry.	WHO launches taskforce to fight counterfeit drugs. Bulletin of the World Health Organization; September 2006, vol. 84 no. 9: p. 689
Global		In some areas of Sub-Saharan Africa, South East Asia, and Latin America, counterfeits make up more than 30% of medicines. In many of the former Soviet republics, approximately 20% of drugs are counterfeit, while countries with emerging economies have an estimated 10% counterfeit. Wealthy countries have less than 1% counterfeit. Illegal internet sales are 50% counterfeit. At the first official meeting of IMPACT (the International Medical Products Anti-Counterfeiting Taskforce), WHO and more than 20 international partners launched a package of measures to help	WHO and partners accelerate fight against counterfeit medicines. World Health Organization news release. Nov 15, 2006. Available at: www.who.int

		national authorities combat counterfeit medicines.	
Global		According to a bulletin released from the European Commission, 75% of the cases of counterfeit drug seizures in 2005 related to drugs originating in India, 7% from Egypt, 6% from China, and 4% from Thailand. In terms of the number of items seized, 15% came from Indonesia, followed by Egypt, India, and Chile.	Commission reveals extent of counterfeit medicines in EU. www.scripnews.com , Nov 17, 2006, no. 3210, p. 2.
Southeast Asia	Antimalarials (artesunate)	In a recent sampling by Dr. Paul Newton and a team from Oxford University's Center for Tropical Medicine in Vientiane, Laos, 53% of antimalarials purchased in South-East Asia were fakes. Many of the fake artesunate pills were extremely accurate in appearance, with sophisticated packaging, holograms, and in one case, even secret logos visible only under UV light. Some of the pills contained flour, starch, or chalk, while some contained acetaminophen (which can lower the fever associated with malaria but cannot cure the disease) or chloroquine (a nearly useless antimalarial). One sample contained a sulfa drug that can cause a fatal rash in people who are allergic. A few contained a small amount of real artemisinin, but only enough to produce a false positive on the commonly-used Fast Red dye test – not enough to cure the disease.	McNeil Jr., D. A growing epidemic of fake medications in Asia. International Herald Tribune. Feb 20, 2007.
Global		Pharmacology experts estimate that 80% of nations lack drug agencies that are capable of detecting sophisticated counterfeits.	McNeil Jr., D. A growing epidemic of fake medications in Asia. International Herald Tribune. Feb 20, 2007.
Global	Ponstan and Viagra	According to Donald Shruhan, Global Security Senior Regional Director for Pfizer, 3.5 million counterfeit Viagra tablets were seized in 2005, seven times as many as were seized in 2003. One of the fake Viagra pills was found to have the same ingredients as in Ecstasy (methylenedioxymethamphetamine or MDMA, a stimulant/hallucinogen). Shruhan also described counterfeit Ponstan tablets that looked similar to the real version but contained boric acid, which can cause kidney failure or death.	Cement Mixer used to make fake Viagra. NST Online. May 29, 2007. Available from: http://www.nst.com.my Accessed: May 29, 2007
Southeast Asia	antimalarials	A study conducted by WHO revealed that of the 104 antimalarial medicines on sale in pharmacies, 38% did not contain any active ingredients.	Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm

Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan	Antiretroviral, anti-tuberculosis, antimalarial medicines	Representatives of four African countries asked for Interpol's help in preventing counterfeit drugs – especially antiretroviral, anti-tuberculosis, and antimalarial medicines – from making their way into the market by way of smuggling networks. According to John Newton, manager of Interpol's intellectual property rights project, Interpol will train police in these countries on how to eradicate smuggling networks, coordinate their police operations, and track the fake drugs being imported into the continent.	Interpol to help stop trade of counterfeit antiretroviral, TB, Malaria drugs in Africa. Kaiser Daily HIV/AIDS Report. Nov 8, 2007. Available at: www.kaisernetwork.org/daily_reports Accessed: Dec 12, 2007
Southeast Asia	Antimalarials (artesunate)	Of the 391 artesunate samples collected by Operation Jupiter, 195 (49.9%) were found to contain little or no artesunate; genuine products have ~50mg of artesunate, while the samples taken only contained up to 12mg. Samples were taken from Myanmar (137), Lao PDR (115), Vietnam (75), Cambodia (48), and the Thai/Myanmar border (16). Chemical analysis showed many wrong active ingredients, such as banned pharmaceuticals, carcinogens, and raw materials used to manufacture the illicit drug "ecstasy." Sixteen different fake holograms also were discovered during the investigation. The evidence – including certain types of pollen, calcite, and charcoal – indicated that the counterfeits were manufactured in southeastern China.	Newton, P, Fernandez, F, Plancon, A, et al. An Epidemiological Collaborative Investigation into the Criminal Fake Artesunate Trade in South East Asia. PLoS Medicine. February 2008. Vol. 5: issue 2. Available from: www.plosmedicine.org
Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda	Antimalarials	Of the samples tested, 35% (73/210) failed quality tests, including dissolution and thin-layer chromatography (TLC). Specifically, 55% (12/22) of dihydroartemisinin, 48% (14/29) of amodiaquine, 38% (19/50) of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP), 31% (15/49) of artesunate, 27% (3/11) of artemether, 24% (4/17) of mefloquine, and 19% (6/32) of artemether-lumefantrine failed.	Bate, R; Attaran, A; Coticelli, P; Tren, R. Antimalarial drug quality in the most severely malarious parts of Africa: a six country study. PLoS One. May 7, 2008.
Global		In 2007, seizures of fake prescription medicines rose 24% (1,513 incidents) and accounted for approximately USD \$3 billion. More than 400 different versions of counterfeit drugs were seized in 99 countries, according to the Pharmaceutical Security Institute. Viagra remains the most counterfeited drug.	Frank, A. Illegal Viagra leads 24% jump in counterfeit medicine seizures. Bloomberg.com. June 10, 2008. Available at: www.bloomberg.com Accessed: June 10, 2008
		Pharmaceutical counterfeiting data shows that 40% of the fake medicines seized in 2007 by the EU originated in Switzerland, making the country the biggest importer of fake medicines into the EU; India and the United Arab Emirates were second and third, respectively. Reportedly, the Swiss statistic is as a result of five	Taylor, N. 40% of EU counterfeit drug seizures of Swiss origin. In-Pharma Technologist. May 20, 2008. Available at: www.in-pharmatechnologist.com Accessed: May 20, 2008 and

		shipments totaling 1.6 million morphine-based painkillers seized at the German border. Swiss officials assert that it is a patent dispute rather than a case of fake medicines. The total volume of counterfeit pharmaceuticals seized by EU officials rose 51% in 2007.	EU worried about fake medicines coming from Switzerland. World Radio Switzerland. May 22, 2008. Available at: www.worldradio.ch Accessed: May 22, 2008
Global		In a recent study, 62% of prescription-only medicines purchased online were substandard or counterfeit. More than 90% of the 116 online pharmacies contacted did not require proof of a prescription in order to sell the medicines.	The Counterfeiting Superhighway. European Alliance for Access to Safe Medicines. 2008. Available at: www.eaasm.eu
Southeast Asia		According to INTERPOL data, Laos has the highest percentage of counterfeit drugs in the region, followed by Vietnam, Cambodia, and Thailand.	Vietnam second in Southeast Asia in counterfeit drugs. Intellasia. Sep 24, 2008. Available at: www.intellasia.net Accessed: Sep 24, 2008
Southeast Asia	Antimalarials, antiretrovirals, anti-TBs, antibiotics, others	During a 5-month investigation involving nearly 200 raids, INTERPOL's "Operation Storm" made 27 arrests and seized more than 16 million pills worth approximately USD \$6.65 million. Operation Storm ran from April 15 to September 15 and covered Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.	Bennett, S. Interpol seizes \$6.65 million in counterfeit drugs. Bloomberg.com. Nov 17, 2008. Available at: www.bloomberg.com Accessed Nov 17, 2008.
East Africa	Antimalarials, vitamins, skin medicines, heart medicines, others	An INTERPOL-led investigation called Operation Mamba led to seizures of more than 100 kinds of medicinal products in Uganda and Tanzania. Four pharmacies were shut down in Tanzania; 38 shops are under investigation in Uganda.	Rapid rise in African anti-counterfeiting efforts led by developed nations. Intellectual Property Watch. December 9, 2008. Available at: www.ip-watch.org Accessed December 9, 2008
Global (EU, India, China, Singapore, Syria)		The EU seized 34 million fake drugs in an EU-wide customs operation over the past two months. The highest numbers of items were seized in Belgium, France, Britain, and Spain. The majority of items came from India, China, Singapore, and Syria.	EU crackdown on fake drugs nets 34 million items. PR-inside.com. December 16, 2008. Available at: www.pr-inside.com Accessed: December 16, 2008
Global	Weight and hair loss tablets, anti-depressants, painkillers, anabolic steroids	More than a quarter million pounds (\$350,000 USD) worth of counterfeit, unlicensed, withdrawn, and controlled drugs were seized in England by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA). The drugs are believed to be linked to an illegal online pharmacy selling prescription-only medicines around the globe.	250,000 pounds fake drug stash seized in undercover operation. Medical News Today. Mar 6, 2009. Available at: www.medicalnewstoday.com Accessed: Mar 9, 2009

Global	Swine flu remedies	Millions of emails selling counterfeit drugs to treat swine flu have flooded the internet, with many emails directing recipients to fake online pharmacies, according to McAfee Inc, the world's second-largest security software maker. McAfee estimates that swine flu spam accounted for 3-4% of all email spam on just one day.	Opportunists exploit swine flu with spam e-mails. Reuters. Apr 27, 2009. Available at: www.reuters.com Accessed Apr 28, 2009
Global (China, England, Ireland, N. Ireland, USA, Canada)	Viagra, Cialis, Kamagra, Tadalafil, Lovegra, others	Three British nationals have been arrested for selling fake Viagra and other medications via the internet and over the phone. The material was purchased from China and was sold from addresses in England, Ireland, and Northern Ireland. Orders for purchasers in Canada and the US were also found.	Carolan, M. House raided in Viagra inquiry. Irish Times. May 15, 2009. Available at: www.irishtimes.com Accessed May 15, 2009
Global (Iran, Malaysia, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom)	Insulin needles/pens	The Netherlands Healthcare Inspectorate issued a public warning that counterfeit needles for insulin delivery systems (insulin pens) were discovered in the Netherlands. Approximately 200,000 counterfeit needles were introduced in the country, with 30,000 still unaccounted for. A further 500,000 were introduced in the UK, and 1.3 million in Poland. A Dutch company purchased the needles from a wholesaler in Malaysia, who claims that the needles came from Iran. The supply line has not been traced beyond that point. The Inspectorate warns that the needles may break during use or not fit properly, causing the needle to not administer the correct dosage of insulin. Furthermore, it is unknown if the needles are sterile, meaning skin irritation and infections are a risk.	Warning for counterfeit insulin pens. SafeMeds Alert. June 20, 2009. Available at: www.safemedicines.org . Accessed July 6, 2009.
European Union/India		The number of counterfeit goods seized at the EU's external borders more than doubled in 2008, according to statistics published by the European Commission: in 2008, 178 million goods were detained, while in 2007, there were 79 million. India was the main source of counterfeit medicines.	EU statistics show counterfeit imports doubled in 2008. Dow Jones Newswires. July 9, 2009. Available at: www.nasdaq.com Accessed July 10, 2009
Global		Of the prescription drug and online pharmacy advertisements sponsored by Microsoft that were reviewed, 89.7% led to "rogue" internet pharmacies that did not require a prescription for prescription medicines or were otherwise acting unlawfully or fraudulently.	No Prescription Required: Bing.com Prescription Drug Ads. LegitScript and KnujOn. Aug 4, 2009. Available at: www.legitscript.com/BingRxReport.pdf
European Union		Recent figures show a 384% increase in counterfeit medicine seizures, which now represent the third largest category of	EU urged to take 'urgent' action to combat fake drugs. The Parliament. Sep 30, 2009. Available

		customs seizures in the EU.	at: www.theparliament.com Accessed: Oct 1, 2009
Global		Operation Pangea II, involving 24 countries and coordinated by INTERPOL and the World Health Organization's International Medical Products Anti-Counterfeiting Taskforce (IMPACT), revealed 751 websites engaged in illegal activity related to the sale of medicines, including controlled or prescription-only drugs. More than 16,000 packages of medicine were inspected, with 995 packages seized and nearly 167,000 illicit and counterfeit pills confiscated.	International operation combats online supply of counterfeit and illegal medicines. INTERPOL. Nov 19, 2009. Available at: www.interpol.int Accessed Nov 24, 2009
European Union	Antibiotics, cancer treatments, erectile dysfunction drugs, antimalarials, analgesics, anti-cholesterol drugs	The EU seized 34 million fake tablets in just two months, according to the European Industry commissioner. Seized drugs included: antibiotics, cancer treatments, erectile dysfunction medicines, antimalarials, analgesics, and anti-cholesterol treatments.	Fake drugs trade on the rise, says EU. EU Business News. Dec 7, 2009. Available at: www.eubusiness.com Accessed Dec 7, 2009
Global (New Zealand, U.S., India)		A New Zealander and his U.S. accomplice who sent billions of illegal emails marketing prescription drugs and weight loss pills under the company name "HerbalKing" have been fined USD \$15million. The company marketed the pills as generic versions of U.S.-branded and licensed medicines, but they were actually unapproved and "potentially dangerous" drugs imported from India.	Spam gang leader gets \$15m fine. BBC News. Dec 1, 2009. Available at: www.newsvote.bbc.co.uk Accessed Dec 1, 2009
Southeast Asia (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam)	Antibiotics, antimalarials, birth control medicines, anti-tetanus serums, aspirin, and erectile dysfunction medicines	In cross-border operations called "Operation Storm II," police have seized 20 million counterfeit or illegal medical products in Southeast Asia. According to INTERPOL, 30 people were arrested and more than 100 pharmacies and illicit drug outlets were closed down between July and November 2009.	Fake medicines seized in SEA. The Straits Times. Jan 28, 2010. Available at: www.straitstimes.com Accessed Feb 3, 2010.
Middle East (Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, and Egypt)	Anti-cancer medicines, anti-coagulants, others	Police recently shut down a counterfeit ring based in Syria that was producing counterfeit drugs with no medicinal value. Among the fakes confiscated were medicines for breast cancer, leukemia, heart attacks, and other conditions. The ring smuggled the fakes into Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, and Egypt. One confiscated	Faucon, B. No cure for fake drugs. The Wall Street Journal. Feb 15, 2010. Available at: www.wsj.com Accessed Feb 16, 2010

		shipment to Egypt contained counterfeit leukemia drugs with a street value of over USD\$4 million, about 50% of the annual sales of the real brand.	
Europe	Weight loss aids, influenza medicines, erectile dysfunction medicines, painkillers, others	Pfizer released the results of survey of more than 14,000 Europeans from 14 countries. The survey showed that, on average, more than 20% of Europeans confessed to purchasing prescription medicines without a prescription, online or in person. Italy and Germany reported the highest percentages (37% and 38% respectively), while Great Britain and Holland reported the lowest percentages (12% and 10% respectively). Nearly half of the counterfeit drugs bought online were related to weight loss, with influenza medicines, erectile dysfunction medicines, and painkillers making up the majority of the rest.	Italy and Germany top counterfeit drugs survey. Pharmaceutical News. February 16, 2010. Available at: www.pharmaceutical-int.com Accessed Feb 22, 2010
Mauritius, Singapore, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium	Medicines for schizophrenia and cardiovascular diseases	About 17,500 boxes of counterfeit medicine that originated in Mauritius and Singapore were seized by officials in Switzerland. The pills were to be put on sale in other European countries, including France, Luxembourg, and Belgium.	Swiss officials seize fake pills originating from Mauritius. APA News. Feb 14, 2010. Available at: www.apanews.net Accessed Feb 16, 2010
Sub-Saharan Africa (Madagascar, Senegal, and Uganda)	Antimalarials	The Promoting the Quality of Medicines Program, funded by USAID and implemented by the United States Pharmacopeia, released the results of a study that was conducted jointly with WHO. The results showed that 44% of sampled antimalarial medicines in Senegal failed laboratory testing. In Madagascar, 30% of samples failed, and in Uganda, 26% failed.	One-third of antimalarial medicines sampled in three African nations found to be substandard in large-scale USP-WHO study. Feb 8, 2010. Available at: www.usp.org
Global	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra), others	Medsafe in New Zealand cautions online shoppers to beware of purchasing medicine online. Some counterfeit medicines seized by Medsafe have contained bird excrement, whole insects, dust mites, hair, charcoal, arsenic, and mercury.	Diwan, P. Viagra available online contains bird droppings. Top News. Mar 6, 2010. Available at: www.topnews.in Accessed Mar 8, 2010
Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam)	Antimalarials, antibiotics	In 2005-2009, 1,567 samples were collected under a medicine quality monitoring program initiated by PQM; 18 of these failed confirmatory testing. The percentage of samples that failed confirmatory testing fell from 3.2% in 2005 to 0.6 % in 2009. No medicines for tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS were found to be counterfeit. Antimalarials and antibiotics were among the	Leukai, X. Regional progress on fake drugs reviewed. Vientiane Times. March 30, 2010. Available at: www.asianewsnet.net Accessed Apr 5, 2010

		substandard samples.	
Latin America and the Caribbean		In a 3-day operation called “Operation Safeguard,” the U.S. FDA, Customs and Border Patrol, and the Postal Service inspected packages of pharmaceuticals entering the U.S. through Miami. Most of the unapproved medicines found came from Latin America and the Caribbean. Agents found vitamins that contained Xanax and Valium, birth control pills whose expiration dates had been changed, and others.	Cilli, L. Feds remove foreign drugs arriving in Miami. CBS4 Miami. May 14, 2010. Available at: www.cbs4.com Accessed May 14, 2010
Global	Erectile dysfunction medicines	A study conducted in South Korea compared 19 counterfeit erectile dysfunction drugs against prescription Viagra and Cialis. About 33% of the counterfeits differed in size, while 42% differed in color. 58% had too much active ingredient – as much as 2.4 times more – while 3% contained no active ingredient. Only one of the counterfeits contained “proper active ingredients.” Some contained toxins, including mercury and lead.	Gardner, A. Dangers lurk in impotence drugs sold on web. Bloomberg BusinessWeek. Jun 1, 2010. Available at: www.businessweek.com Accessed Jun 1, 2010.
Global		A statement released by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA) for the 63 rd World Health Assembly states that 1,693 incidents of counterfeit medicines were reported in 2009 by IFPMA member companies, an increase of 7% from 2008, when 1,585 incidences were reported. Reports of counterfeit anti-infectives increased by almost 50% in the same time period.	IFPMA Statement on Counterfeit Medical Products. May 19, 2010. Issue Brief on Counterfeit Medicines: a Global Public Health Risk. Oct 9, 2009. Available at: www.ifpma.org
Global		Microsoft and Yahoo are now demanding companies that advertise pharmaceuticals in the USA using their sponsored search results programs must be accredited by the national Verified Internet Pharmacy Practice Sites (VIPPS) scheme. Last year, Google began requiring such companies to be recognized by VIPPS or Canadian International Pharmacy Association (CIPA). The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP), which operates VIPPS, analyzed more than 5,000 online pharmacies in the past decade and noted that 96% of them appeared to be out of compliance with pharmacy laws and practice standards.	Taylor, P. Microsoft, Yahoo follow Google in fight against rogue online pharmacies. Securing Pharma. Jun 11, 2010. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed Jun 25, 2010