

Media Reports on Medicine Quality:

Focusing on USAID-assisted Countries

By the *Promoting the Quality of Medicines* program

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Notes from the author:

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



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REGIONS	DRUG/S	REPORTS	REFERENCES (2006-2011)
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
Cameroon	Antimalarials (sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine –SP” and others) and antibiotics (penicillin)	A Cameroon Baptist Convention Health Board (CBC) team sampled various anti-infectives from kiosks in and near the town of Tiko and found expired packs of antimalarials (sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine) and one brand that contained no active ingredient. The same shops were also selling “completely degraded” tablets of penicillin.	Taylor, P. Minilab training exercise uncovers counterfeit antimalarials. Securing Pharma. Feb 10, 2011. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed Feb 14, 2011
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	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	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:

	artemether, arteether, artesunate, or dihydroartemisinin	two-thirds of the dry powder suspensions were found to be fake or substandard. Tablet forms failed requirements 23% of the time.	p 68-74.
Egypt	Viagra Dostinex, others	<p>Fake Viagra tablets were made by combining ingredients in a cement mixer.</p> <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>Cement Mixer used to make fake Viagra. NST Online. May 29, 2007. Available from: http://www.nst.com.my Accessed May 29, 2007.</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	Toothpaste Antimalarials (Coartem)	<p>Two containers of counterfeit —“Clse 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>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>

	Antimalarials (artesunate)	14 of 17 (82.4%) sampled artesunate tablets sold in pharmacies in Kumasi failed to meet European Pharmacopeia content requirements.	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.
	Antimalarials	Substandard and counterfeit versions of 13 antimalarials were found in Ghana through the medicine quality monitoring program set up by the Promoting the Quality of Medicines program and implemented by the Ghana Food and Drugs Board (FDB). FDB issued recalls for the medicines and publicized the names of the pharmacies, clinics, and hospitals where the medicines were found.	Substandard and Counterfeit Antimalarial Drugs in Ghana Discovered by Cooperative Program of USP, Ghana Food and Drugs Board. U.S. Pharmacopeia press release. Nov 8, 2010. Available at: www.usp.org
	Antibiotics, antimalarials, contraceptives, others	The FDB, in collaboration with police and other stakeholders, conducted a two-day raid that resulted in the arrests of 30 people who were found selling fake medicines.	Thirty unwholesome medicine peddlers arrested. Ghana Broadcasting Corporation. Feb 14, 2011. Available at: www.gbcbghana.com Accessed Feb 14, 2011
Kenya	Artemisinin-derivatives – tablets, capsules, dry suspensions, and injections of artemether, arteether, artesunate, or dihydroartemisinin	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.	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.
	Antimalarials (duo-cotexin and cotexin)	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. 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	Mwaniki, M. Alert as crooks make a killing out of malaria. The Nation, Aug 24, 2007. Available at: http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200708231158.html Accessed Aug 17, 2007 Mwaniki, M. Fake medicines flood country. The Nation (Nairobi). Nov 14, 2007. Available at: http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/20071114101

		<p>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 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 Nyong'o, 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</p>	<p>5.html. Accessed Dec 13, 2007</p> <p>Keshi, C. Pharmaceutical drug prices and the problem of fakery. Business Day. February 17, 2008. Available at: www.businessdayonline.com</p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline urges Kenya to block fake medicines. Agence France-Presse. 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. Business Daily. May 1, 2008. Available at: http://allafrica.com Accessed: May 2, 2008</p> <p>Ngirachu, J. 16 p.c. of malaria drugs fake. Daily Nation. May 29, 2008. Available at: www.nationmedia.com/dailynation Accessed: 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>
	Antimalarials, others		
	Panadol (paracetamol)		

	<p>Condoms (–Hot” brand)</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medications (Cialis)</p>	<p>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>PPB impounded Sh 1.5million (USD\$18,600) worth of counterfeit medicines at Eldoret International Airport. The cargo flight originated in Dubai and the counterfeits were destined for Nairobi. Approximately 4,000 tablets of fake Cialis were confiscated.</p>	<p>Kenya: KEBS imposes condom ban. AllAfrica.com. Sep 11, 2009. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Oct 7, 2009</p> <p>Kimutai, V. Counterfeit drugs seized at Eldoret Airport. The Standard. Nov 23, 2010. Available at: www.standardmedia.co.ke Accessed Nov 23, 2010</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	<p>Esoz (–Esose”)</p> <p>Psychotropics</p>	<p>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 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>Mauritius police seize suspected counterfeit drugs. African Press Agency. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.apanews.net Accessed 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>Counterfeit medicines account for approximately 68% of the drug market in Nigeria.</p> <p>At the urging of NAFDAC, 12 African countries have established the West African Drug Regulators Forum, an agency</p>	<p>Nigeria criticizes China over counterfeit threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 14, 2006; vol 3, no 31. Available from www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Forum established to tackle drug counterfeiting. Daily International Pharma Alert. March 22,</p>

	<p>Phenyl Butazone</p> <p>Antimalarials, antihypertensives</p>	<p>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 truckloads 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 \$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>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 anticounterfeiting. Proceedings of the 3rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.</p>
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	<p>Septrin, Glucophage, Augmentin, Ampiclox, oxytocin, Aldomet, and Encephabol</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 Septrin (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>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>Teething syrup (–My Pikin”)</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>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 shutter pharmaceutical firm after teething medicine kills 25. Newsday.com. Nov 26, 2008. Available at: www.newsday.com</p>
	<p>Teething syrup (–My Pikin”)</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>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>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>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>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</p>	<p>Onwujekwe, O. et al. Quality of anti-malarial drugs provided by public and private healthcare providers in south-east Nigeria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> Feb 2009, 8:22. Available at: www.malariajournal.com/content/8/1/22</p> <p>Task force destroys N50m fake drugs in Lagos. <i>Nigerian Tribune</i>. Mar 3, 2009. Available at: www.tribune.com.ng Accessed Mar 19, 2009</p> <p>Muhammad, A. Five drug firms shut in Kano. <i>Vanguard</i>. Apr 24, 2009. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed Apr 27, 2009</p> <p>NAFDAC arrests 21 patent medicine dealers. <i>This Day</i>. May 9, 2009. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed: May 11, 2009</p> <p>Dada, S. NAFDAC warns airlines over fake drugs' importation. <i>This Day</i>. May 15, 2009. Available at: www.thisdayonline.com Accessed May 15, 2009</p> <p>Ugbodaga, K. 28 pharmacies shut in Lagos. <i>The PM News</i>. June 9, 2009. Available at: www.thepmnews.com Accessed June 10, 2009.</p>
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		counterfeit and fake drugs, and others.	
	Antimalarials	Authorities seized a consignment of fake antimalarial medicines that were produced in China but labeled “Made in India.”	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
	Antimalarials (Maloxine and Amalar)	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. NAFDAC seized 250 tonnes of fake pharmaceuticals and cosmetics worth USD \$2.7 million in Kano.	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. Nigeria says 250 tonnes of fake drugs seized. AfricAsia. June 21, 2009. Available at: www.africasia.com Accessed June 22, 2009
	Antimalarials (Lonart®)	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. 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. NAFDAC destroyed N320 million (USD \$2,160,000) worth of fake, unwholesome, substandard, and expired products.	Akoni, O. Lagos shuts 7 illegal medicine stores. Vanguard. Oct 20, 2009. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com . Accessed Oct 21, 2009 Obinna, C. NAFDAC impounds N100m worth of fake drugs. Vanguard. Jan 20, 2010. Available at: www.vanguardngr.com Accessed Jan 21, 2010 NAFDAC destroys fake drugs worth N320m. Compass News. Feb 5, 2010. Available at: www.compassnews.net Accessed Feb 9, 2010
	Antimalarials (Fansidar and Artesunate)	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. NAFDAC arrested a man in Ilorin, Kwara State for allegedly distributing fake medicine. Among the medicines confiscated were Fansidar and Artesunate.	Oladunjoye, M. Lagos seals 10 pharmaceutical stores. All Africa. Feb 17, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Feb 22, 2010 Udoh, F. NAFDAC arrests man with suspected fake drugs. All Africa. Mar 11, 2010. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Mar 12, 2010

	<p>Extra-Strength Exadon (pain reliever)</p> <p>Procold (for cold and flu symptoms) and Exadon (painreliever)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin (Cipro)</p> <p>Tramadol (painkiller)</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>NAFDAC seized a consignment of fake Tramadol at the Mallam Aminu Kano International Airport on July 23, 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> <p>Nigeria seizes shipment of counterfeit drugs. Partnership for Safe Medicines. Aug 18, 2010. Available at: www.safemedicines.org Accessed Aug 18, 2010</p>
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	<p>Antimalarials and antibiotics (Fansidar, Camoquine, Metakelfin, and Augmentin)</p> <p>Artesunate, zinnat, fansidar, amalar, lonart, amplicox, lexotan, ciprotab 500, maloxine, paracetamol, oral rehydration salts, others</p> <p>Anti-fungals, antibiotics, antimalarials</p>	<p>NAFDAC raided pharmaceutical stores in Yola, Jimeta, and surrounding areas, seizing fake antimalarials and antibiotics, including Fansidar, Camoquine, Metakelfin, and Augmentin.</p> <p>As part of the government's efforts to rid the country of fake, substandard, and illegal drug operators, the Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods shut down 1,253 illegal pharmaceutical outlets at Idumota in October 2010.</p> <p>NAFDAC closed down a pharmacy in Abeokuta for allegedly selling counterfeit medicines. Following inspection by Truscan, all fake versions were impounded.</p> <p>During unscheduled visits, NAFDAC impounded several drugs that are suspected to be fakes from various pharmacies and patent stores in Benue State. In the course of the raids, oral rehydration salts—donated from UNICEF and to be distributed free of charge—were found on sale.</p> <p>Nigerian police arrested a pharmacist who was storing fake medicines in buckets and distributing them in nylon peanut bags. The man was selling antibiotics, antimalarials, and Fulcin, an anti-fungal that has not been legally produced in more than 9 years. The fakes were in various stages of degradation, ranging from discoloration to disintegration; they also lacked expiration dates.</p> <p>NAFDAC sealed four pharmacies in Osun State for allegedly selling fake medicines.</p> <p>NAFDAC sealed 15 drug stores in Calabar for selling</p>	<p>NAFDAC raids Adamawa, seizes fake drugs. PMPNews. Aug 26, 2010. Available at: www.pmpnews.com Accessed Sep 9, 2010</p> <p>Lagos shut down 1,253 illegal pharmaceutical outlets on island. Nigerian Compass. Oct 21, 2010. Available at: www.compassnewspaper.com Accessed Oct 22, 2010</p> <p>Kayode-Adedeji, D. Drug control agency seal pharmacy in Ogun. Next. Dec 24, 2010. Available at www.234Next.com Accessed Dec 27, 2010</p> <p>NAFDAC swoops on fake drug stores in Benue. Daily Champion. Jan 14, 2011. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed Jan 14, 2011</p> <p>Fake drugs sold like peanuts. The Partnership for Safe Medicines. Jan 12, 2011. Available at: www.safemedicines.org Accessed Jan 12, 2011</p> <p>Fatureoti, Gbenga. NAFDAC closes four shops in Osun. Daily Independent. Feb 10, 2011. Available at: www.independentngonline.com Accessed Feb 14, 2011</p> <p>Drug agency seals 15 drug outlets in Calabar.</p>
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		<p>counterfeit, expired, and banned drugs.</p> <p>Lagos State Task Force on Counterfeit, Fake Drugs, and Unwholesome Processed Foods sealed 20 illegal drug stores in an operation that include Victoria Island, Ajah, and Lekki. A similar exercise was carried out recently in Idumota, Lagos Island, and the region, resulting in the closure of more than 1,000 outlets.</p>	<p>234Next. Mar 16, 2011. Available at: www.234next.com Accessed Mar 17, 2011</p> <p>Lagos task force seals 20 illegal drug outlets in Lekki/Ajah. Nigerian Compass. Mar 21, 2011. Available at: www.compassnewspaper.com Accessed Mar 21, 2011</p>
Senegal		<p>Paramilitary police seized “a large consignment” of fake medicines en route to Dakar.</p> <p>The police in Diourbel seized fake medicines worth 11 million CFA francs (USD \$21,800). The medicines were destined for the religious city of Touba.</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> <p>Eleven million in drugs seized for smuggling. Seneweb. Aug 10, 2010. Available (in French) at: www.seneweb.com Accessed Aug 10, 2010</p>
Sierra Leone		<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,</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</p>

	<p>Chloraphecol, tetracycline, contrim, and others.</p> <p>Amoxicillin, ampicillin, ibuprofen, cimetidine, cough syrup</p>	<p>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 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</p>	<p>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: 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>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>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>
Sudan		The regional government of Southern Sudan is warning customers that fake medicines have flooded the market.	South Sudan combats sale of counterfeit drugs. Sudan Tribune. Aug 9, 2010. Available at: www.sudantribune.com Accessed Aug 9, 2010
Tanzania		A recent study by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) reveals that 60% of the medicines imported into the	Rugonzibwa, P. CTI for review of Merchandize Act of 1963. Daily News. July 8, 2008. Available

	<p>Antibiotics, pain killers, antimalarials, sildenafil (Viagra), and vitamins</p> <p>Antimalarials</p> <p>Antimalarials (Metakelfin)</p> <p>Antibiotics (Gentamycin)</p>	<p>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>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.</p> <p>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%).</p> <p>TFDA impounded 1.2 million vials of counterfeit Gentamycin injection, an antibiotic. The fakes were worth more than Sh889 million (USD \$594,000).</p>	<p>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> <p>Counterfeit drugs put lives at risk. IRIN. Jan 15, 2009. Available at: www.irinnews.org Accessed Jan 16, 2009</p> <p>Shekighenda, L. TFDA halts sale, use of metakelfin. IPP Media. Apr 1, 2009. Available at: www.ippmedia.com Accessed Apr 2, 2009</p> <p>Lugongo, B. TFDA netx Sh890m fake drugs. The Citizen. Dec 15, 2010. Available at: www.thecitizen.co.tz Accessed Dec 16, 2010</p>
Uganda	<p>Antiretrovirals</p> <p>Quine ® (Quinine)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Counterfeit Quine BP 300mg tablets were discovered in the</p>	<p>Kazooba, C. Uganda stuck with expired ARVs. African News Dimension. Oct 20, 2006. Available from: www.andnetwork.com</p> <p>Bogere H and Nafula J. Fake Quinine on market.</p>

	<p>Sulphate)</p> <p>Antimalarials– Amodiaquine, sulfadoxine- pyromethamine, coartem</p> <p>Enzoy (aphrodisiac)</p> <p>Chloroquine phosphate injection, fansidar, quinine phosphate injection, seprine, quinine tablets,</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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>Daily Monitor. May 10, 2007. Available from: http://www.monitor.co.ug/news/news05102.php Accessed: May 10, 2007</p> <p>Nafula, J. Country Battles Problem of Counterfeit Drugs. The Monitor. Sep 13, 2008. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed: Sep 15, 2008</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>
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	<p>diazepam, erythromycin tablets, others</p> <p>Cough syrup (Nokof 200mL and MAGNIC 200mL)</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 clinic in Iganga Town. The medicines were worth approximately Ush 34 million (USD \$15,300).</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. Available at: www.newvision.co.ug Accessed Jul 12, 2010</p>
Zambia	<p>Tetrasil</p> <p>Condoms (–Hot” and –Evolution” brands)</p>	<p>The Zambian government reported that the alleged HIV/AIDS cure known as Tetrasil was found to be a pesticide. Albert Mwangi, a government specialist in HIV/AIDS drugs, reported that Tetrasil is used as a disinfectant for swimming pools.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Zambia: two condom brands banned. AfricaNews. Aug 4, 2009. Available at: www.africanews.com Accessed Oct 7, 2009</p>
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</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</p>

		dispensing unregistered and expired medicine. 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.	7, 2009. Available at: www.allafrica.com Accessed November 9, 2009 Laiton, C. More people arrested over expired drugs. News Day. Jun 16, 2010. Available at: www.newsday.co.zw Accessed Jun 25, 2010
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ASIA AND NEAR EAST

Afghanistan		In the past 18 months, the Pharmacy Affairs Department has seized approximately 200 tonnes of counterfeit medicine.	Fake medicine floods market – Ministry. Quqnoos.com. Nov 5, 2008. Available at: www.quqnoos.com Accessed: Nov 6, 2008
Bangladesh	Antibiotics, others Homeopathic medicines	The government’s Public Health and Drug Testing Laboratory tested 5,000 samples of medicines this year, revealing that 6% (300) were counterfeit or substandard. Many of these products were antibiotics or other life-saving medicines. The Rapid Action Battalion raided a factory in the Babubazar area of Dhaka, arrested five people, and confiscated materials used in the manufacture of spurious medicines. The Rapid Action Battalion sealed a fake drug factory at Nagarzanj of Keraniganj Upazila in Dhaka.	Bangladesh carrying heavy counterfeit medicine burden. Securing Pharma. Sep 23, 2010. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed Sep 29, 2010 Rahman, K. Counterfeit homeopathy drugs. The Financial Express. Oct 25, 2010. Available at: www.thefinancialexpress-bd.com Accessed Oct 25, 2010 Fake drug factory seized in Old Dhaka. BDNews 24. Dec 7, 2010. Available at: www.bdnews24.com Accessed Dec 13, 2010
Burma (see Myanmar)			
Cambodia	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	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>medicines. Dr. Yim Yann, President of the Pharmacists 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>Police burned 19 tonnes of fake medicines confiscated from pharmacies and smugglers between March and August 2010.</p> <p>The results of a medicine sampling study in Cambodia reveal that approximately 3% of products were counterfeit, while 5-9% failed quality testing. A total of 710 samples were collected in 2006, 2007, and 2008 at pharmacies and other retail outlets in rural and urban areas. Approximately 45% of the samples had packaging that had been tampered with, and researchers determined that counterfeits were 20 times more likely to be</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> <p>Yuthana, K. and Nimol, T. Officials incinerate fake drugs. Phnom Penh Post. Aug 10, 2010. Available at: www.phnompenhpost.com Accessed Aug 10, 2010</p> <p>Khan, M.H., Okumura, O., et al. Counterfeit medicines in Cambodia—possible causes. Pharmaceutical Research. Oct 1, 2010. and Taylor, P. Cambodian study reveals 3 percent of medicines are counterfeit. Securing Pharma. Oct 22, 2010. Available at:</p>
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		<p>found in packages that had been tampered with, were more likely to fail quality tests, and were more often found in rural outlets. Authenticity testing was conducted on a subset of 513 samples, and the researchers found 15 fakes.</p> <p>Heng Taykry, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Health, stated that the number of illegal pharmacies decreased from 1,420 last year to 111 currently. Similarly, the number of illegal health clinics dropped from 1,055 to 305. The Secretary acknowledged that counterfeit medicine trafficking is rampant in these unlicensed establishments.</p>	<p>www.securingspharma.com Accessed Oct 25, 2010</p> <p>Kunthea, M. and Ko, V. Government cracks down clinics. The Phnom Penh Post. Dec 22, 2010. Available at: www.phnompenhpost.com Accessed Dec 27, 2010</p>
China	<p>Armilarisni A</p> <p>Viagra and Cialis</p> <p>Birth control pills, Viagra, rabies vaccines, avian influenza (“bird flu”) vaccines</p>	<p>According to UK sources, some 100,000 people in China died from illicit medicines in 2003.</p> <p>China ranked second in the number of counterfeit drugs seized/destroyed in 2005—a total of 87 seizures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Nigeria criticizes China over counterfeit threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 14, 2006; vol 3, no 31. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>WHO global taskforce to tackle counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com, February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 16.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Xiaoyi S, Fake Viagra maker given 10-year prison term. China Daily; May 10, 2006.</p> <p>China arrests one over fake, toxic birth-control pills. Reuters Foundation AlertNet. Dec 18, 2006. Available at: www.alertnet.org</p>

	<p>Tamiflu (oseltamivir)</p> <p>Viagra (sildenafil citrate), antiretrovirals, Tamiflu (oseltamivir), antibiotics, rabies vaccines, birth control pills</p> <p>Cardiovascular, anti-impotence, and antiviral agents, diet pills</p>	<p>following reports of several deaths caused by these substandard vaccines. Fake or poor quality bird flu vaccines have also been reported.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 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. 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. 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. In May, 2006, 11 people died after taking antibiotics produced from Heilongjiang; the manufacturers erroneously added diethylene glycol to the antibiotics. In 2005, local media reported police discovered 40,000 boxes of fake rabies vaccines. 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> <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>Chinese police bust gang selling counterfeit bird flu drug. Agence France-Presse. Aug 30, 2006. Available at: www.bioportfolio.com</p> <p>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</p> <p>Hong Kong Customs seizes 19 million HKD worth of counterfeit drugs. People’s Daily Online. Jan 29, 2007.</p>
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	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>	Pfizer wins Viagra trademark case in China. FDA News. Jan 2, 2007; vol. 4, no. 1.
	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 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>Drugmaker sees cooperation from China in fighting counterfeits. Daily International Pharma Alert. May 14, 2007; vol. 4, no 95. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>Hepeng, J. China's battle with fake drugs. Royal Society of Chemistry. May 18, 2007. Available at: http://www.rsc.org Accessed: May 21, 2007</p>
	Antimalarials	<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</p>	<p>Yang, Zhong-Yuan. International Pharmaceutical Federation's Pharmaceutical Sciences World Congress. Mar 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.iht.com Accessed: June 8, 2007</p> <p>Shaohong, J. Mobile labs developed in China for detection of counterfeit drugs. Proceedings of the</p>

		contain counterfeit or substandard drugs. The batches were collected and screened by mobile labs sponsored by the Chinese State Food and Drug Association (SFDA).	3 rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic.
	Albumin	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.	China unearths more fake blood products. www.scripnews.com , June 29, 2007, no. 3272, p. 17.
	Rabies vaccine, serum protein, miconazole nitrate	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 ingredients to create and sell 67 forms of counterfeit medicines, including rabies vaccine, serum protein, and miconazole nitrate.	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.
	Viagra, Tamiflu, and antimalarials	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.	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.
	Diabetes test strips	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. 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.	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. China executes ex-food regulator. The New York Times. July 10, 2007. Available at: http://www.nytimes.com Accessed July 10, 2007
	Losec, Panadol, Norlevo, dietary supplements and	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.	Oung, A. DOH issues fake drugs warning. Taipei Times. Dec 18, 2007. Available at: www.taipetimes.com/news/taiwan/archives/2007

	ointments	<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 – Qiqihar No 2 Pharmaceutical Company – are standing trial. Despite internal tests which uncovered problems with quality, the defendants are alleged to have used the chemical, initially purchased from a supplier who labeled it as propylene glycol. The supplier is undergoing a separate trial. Qiqihar No 2 was shut down and fined.</p> <p>In Milan, Italy, at the world’s largest trade show for pharmaceutical ingredients, approximately 82 Chinese chemical companies claimed to make and export pharmaceutical ingredients. Records show that none were certified by the SFDA.</p> <p>Chinese and American regulators signed an agreement to strengthen the regulation of medicines and medical devices exported from China to the U.S. Chinese officials acknowledged that gaps in the system allow chemical companies to sell chemical ingredients – that might be substandard and dangerous – as pharmaceutical ingredients. Under the agreement, Chinese companies that make certain medicines for export to the U.S. must register with Chinese regulators. U.S. officials stated that the agreement was limited, but that it represented an important step in assisting the government of China to regulate such companies.</p> <p>Vice Premier Wu Yi stated that Chinese authorities have destroyed more than 900 counterfeit drug operations and have</p>	<p>/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 3293, p. 18.</p> <p>Bogdanich, W. Chinese chemicals flow unchecked onto world drug market. The New York Times. Oct 31, 2007. Available at: www.nytimes.com Accessed: Dec 11, 2007</p> <p>Hooker, J. and Bogdanich, W. Agreement with China to regulate some drugs. The New York Times. Dec 12, 2007. Available at: www.nytimes.com Accessed: Dec 12, 2007</p>
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	Viagra		
	Armillarisni A injection		
	Cancer drugs (Methotrexate, cytarabin hydrochloride, vincristine sulfate)		

		<p>Though official numbers have not been released, anecdotal evidence suggests that there are at least 193 victims nationwide and that approximately half of those are still unable to walk.</p>	
	High blood pressure medicine (Amlodipine)	<p>Three men were arrested for allegedly smuggling fake high blood pressure medicine into South Korea from China. The men partnered with an unlicensed supplier in Shandong Province in NE China; the supplier shipped the first batch of 1.2 million pills (out of a total order of 10 million fake pills) in January. These pills were to be packaged as genuine in Seoul by the smugglers, and each bottle of 500 tablets was to be sold at 25% less than the standard price. The pills were analyzed and found to contain less than 10% of normal levels.</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>
	Viagra and Cialis (Sildenafil)	<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>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>
	Heparin	<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>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 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>Tamiflu, others</p> <p>Immune globulin</p> <p>Ciwujia liquid injections</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>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 Armillarisni 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>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</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> <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> <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>
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		three have died.	
	Yinzhihuang injections	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.	Tainted medicine suspected in China baby death. PR-inside. Oct 20, 2008. Available at: www.pr-inside.com Accessed: Oct 21, 2008
	Herbal medicines	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.	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
	Casodex, Plavix, and Zyprexa	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.	Burnell, P. How fake drugs got into the NHS. BBC News. February 3, 2009. Available at: www.bbc.co.uk Accessed: February 3, 2009
	—Fang Zhi Ning Jian Nang” (diabetes medicine)	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 —Fang 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.	Deadly diabetes drug found in Sichuan. Shanghai Daily. February 5, 2009. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Feb 5, 2009
	Medicines for high blood pressure, skin diseases, diabetes, and others	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 .	China blacklists websites for selling fake pharmaceuticals. Bernama. Mar 11, 2009. Available at: www.bernama.com Accessed Mar 11, 2009

	<p>Viagra (erectile dysfunction aid), Viartril-S (muscle relaxant), and Reductil (weight loss aid)</p> <p>Casodex, Plavix, Zyprexa</p> <p>Viagra, Cialis, and Levitra</p> <p>Viagra, Cialis, Levitra, and Lipitor</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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</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 is Bath. October 14, 2009. Available at: www.thisisbath.co.uk Accessed October 15, 2009</p> <p>Two men arrested after Basford fake medicine raid. This is Nottingham. October 9, 2009. Available at: www.thisisnottingham.co.uk Accessed October 13, 2009</p> <p>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</p> <p>Two men indicted in Texas for distributing counterfeit pharmaceuticals. Thai Indian. Feb 27, 2010. Available at: www.thaindian.com Accessed Mar 1, 2010</p> <p>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</p>
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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 2, 2010
Viagra, Cialis (erectile dysfunction medicines)	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.	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
Viagra, Cialis (erectile dysfunction medicines)	Counterfeit Cialis, Viagra, and other erectile dysfunction medicines account for 80% of all fake medicines seized in Hong Kong, according to a customs official.	Trade in counterfeit Viagra and Cialis booms in Hong Kong. Earthtimes. Apr 5, 2010. Available at: www.earthimes.org Accessed Apr 5, 2010
Human serum albumin (HSA)	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.	Yinbin, N. Man detained over counterfeit drugs. Shanghai Daily. Jun 2, 2010. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Jun 2, 2010
Viagra (erectile dysfunction medicines)	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.	Bennett, S. Fake Viagra in Australia prompts search for source. Bloomberg Businessweek. Jun 21, 2010. Available at: www.businessweek.com Accessed Jun 21, 2010
	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	Lee, M. and Oreskovic, A. Baidu promotes fake drug sites—Chinese TV station. Reuters. Jul 19, 2010. Available at: www.ca.reuters.com Accessed

		<p>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>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>
	Avastin	<p>The SFDA announced that a drug purported to be Avastin (batch #B6001B01) is counterfeit. A total of 116 people were given the fake medicine in early September at a Shanghai hospital; 61 of those patients reported inflammation and poor vision and were hospitalized. Of those, 17 patients underwent surgery.</p>	<p>Xu, A. Hospital pays patients hurt by eye drug. Shanghai Daily. Sep 25, 2010. Available at: www.shanghaidaily.com Accessed Sep 27, 2010</p>
	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)	<p>A Chinese national was sentenced to a year in prison in the US for conspiring to distribute counterfeit pharmaceuticals and trafficking in pharmaceuticals with false labeling and counterfeit trademarks. The man used a Hong Kong-based company to obtain and distribute counterfeit Viagra and Cialis in the US. Shipping documents accompanying the seized counterfeits showed that the drugs were exported from mainland China and Hong Kong.</p> <p>According to the SFDA, the licenses of nearly 300 websites were revoked this year, 66 of which were spreading information about and selling fake medicines online.</p> <p>Health agencies in NW China broke up a ring that was selling fake medicines to elderly people. Six people were sentenced to 1-3 years in prison after they were convicted of selling the products. The group was selling pills that they claimed could treat geriatric ailments using several herbal products; however, the pills contained only ordinary food ingredients.</p>	<p>Chinese counterfeit drug distributor sentenced to prison. The Cypress Times. Nov 17, 2010. Available at: www.thecyprsstimes.com Accessed Nov 18, 2010</p> <p>Jin, J. More monitoring of online access to counterfeit drugs. Global Times. Nov 17, 2010. Available at: www.china.globaltimes.cn Accessed Nov 23, 2010</p> <p>Six sentenced for selling fake medicine in NW China. The Nuclear N-Former. Dec 7, 2010. Available at: www.nuclearcounterfeit.com Accessed Dec 9, 2010</p>
	Heart medications, sexual stimulants, pain killers, others	<p>A Chinese man living in New Zealand was arrested after a three-year investigation into the distribution of counterfeit medicines. The police believe that the medicines the man was selling internationally via the internet came from China.</p>	<p>Arrest in international counterfeit ring. New Zealand Herald. Jan 26, 2011. Available at: www.nzherald.co.nz Accessed Jan 26, 2011</p>

	<p>Antimalarials, antibiotics</p> <p>Sildenafil, tadalafil, and vardenafil (Viagra, Cialis, and Levitra)</p>	<p>More than 60 tons of fake medicines and substandard equipment, valued at 40 million yuan (USD \$6.08 million), were destroyed in a cement plant in Beijing during the city's campaign to combat counterfeit medicines.</p> <p>After collecting samples of medicines from 20 countries, a research team found that, according to their packaging, 911 antimalarial and antibiotic products were made in India. Of those products, 79 (8.7%) failed basic quality tests, and 37 of those were determined to be counterfeit. Of the 37 counterfeits, 22 were identified as coming from China. Therefore, 59% of the fake medicines that claimed to be manufactured in India were actually made in China.</p> <p>U.S. Customs and Border Protection found nearly 20,000 counterfeit pills of sildenafil, tadalafil, and vardenafil in a container arriving at JFK International Airport from Hong Kong. The container was labeled as containing —Faan Sweet Dryfruit.”</p> <p>Chinese authorities arrested 3,001 people in a crackdown on product piracy and seized fake and counterfeit medicines along with other goods. On the same day, Xinhua reported that 23 people accused of producing fake medicines were detained in Jingzhou. The people are accused of manufacturing more than 100 million capsules filled with sawdust and wheat flour, sold under 201 different brands of medication.</p>	<p>Online sales of fake drugs targeted. People's Daily. Jan 19, 2011. Available at: www.english.peopledaily.com.cn Accessed Jan 19, 2011</p> <p>Bate, Roger. Made in India, faked in China. Live Mint. Feb 13, 2011. Available at: www.livemint.com Accessed Feb 14, 2011</p> <p>Das, A. Customs officers seize counterfeit Viagra, other ED drugs at Kennedy airport. My FoxNewYork. Feb 18, 2011. Available at: www.myfoxny.com Accessed Mar 4, 2011</p> <p>China says 3001 arrested for product piracy. The Daily Caller. Mar 13, 2011. Available at: www.dailycaller.com Accessed Mar 14, 2011</p>
India	Eltroxin (Thyroxin)	<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 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</p>	<p>20% of medicines sold are fake: ASSOCHAM. India Infoline News Service. Jan 9, 2007. Available at: www.indiainfoline.com</p> <p>FDA raids fake thyroid drug makers in Mumbai. The Economic Times. Mar 20, 2007 Available at: www.economicstimes.indiatimes.com</p>

	Paracetamol	<p>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 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</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: 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:</p>
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		<p>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>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>
	Anitbotics (Ciprofloxacin)	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.	Fake antibiotic pills worth Rs 20L seized. The Times of India. July 27, 2008. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed: July 29, 2008
	Analgesics (Saridon)	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.	Fake antibiotic pills worth Rs 20L seized. The Times of India. July 27, 2008. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed: July 29, 2008
	Tramal (painkiller) Fansidar (antimalarial)	Customs officials in Belgium seized more than 2 million 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.	Tagliabue, J. Belgium: shipments of fake pills 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 (antibiotic)	The State Drug Controller's Office seized substandard tablets of Ofloxacin, a commonly-prescribed antibiotic, from a medicine dealer in Bangalore.	Nandi, J. Low quality Ofloxacin tablets circulating. The Times of India. Oct 19, 2009. Available at: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com Accessed Oct 19, 2009
Tamiflu	The US FDA recently purchased and analyzed several products	Leggiere, P. FDA warns about fraudulent H1N1

	<p>(oseltamivir)</p> <p>Tramal (analgesic), Fansidar (antimalarial), and Postinar (an emergency contraceptive)</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)</p>	<p>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 Postinar, 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), 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</p>	<p>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.securingspharma.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. May 21, 2010. Available at: www.deccanchronicle.com Accessed Jun 2, 2010.</p>
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	Mebthra (bone cancer medicine)	<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>Nair, H. Distributor in spot for fake drugs. Hindustan Times. Jun 16, 2010. Available at: www.hindustantimes.com Accessed Jun 16, 2010</p>
	Tamiflu (avian influenza medicine)	<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>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>
	Listril (high blood pressure) and Octrin-100 (antihemorrhagic)	<p>Police arrested one person and confiscated 7,500 tablets of Listril (for high blood pressure) and 60 units of Octrin-100 (for hemorrhage). Investigators noticed that the packaging on the medicines displayed phony trademarks.</p> <p>The number of people arrested for manufacturing and selling fake medicines rose from 12 in 2007 to 147 in 2009. Medicines worth about USD \$6.5 million were seized during that timeframe.</p>	<p>Miller, G. India reports change in fake-distribution tactic. Fierce Pharma Manufacturing. Aug 16, 2010. Available at: www.fiercepharmamanufacturing.com Accessed Aug 18, 2010</p> <p>Lakshmi, R. India’s market in generic drugs also leads to counterfeiting. The Washington Post. Sep 11, 2010. Available at: www.washingtonpost.com Accessed Sep 13, 2010</p>
	Antimalarials (artesunate, ciprofloxacin, rifampicin)	<p>A total of 300 antimalarial samples were purchased at 100 pharmaceutical outlets in Chennai, India. The samples underwent quality testing that showed 43% of all samples fell below the widely accepted range of 90-110% of stated active pharmaceutical ingredient.</p>	<p>Seear, M., Gandhi, D. et al. The need for better data about counterfeit drugs in developing countries: a proposed standard research methodology tested in Chennai, India. Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Oct 19, 2010. Available at: www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com Accessed Oct 20, 2010</p>
	Misoprostol	<p>Indian customs officials seized 14,000 smuggled misoprostol</p>	<p>14,000 smuggled pills seized in transit from</p>

	<p>Analgesics (painkillers)</p> <p>Intravenous (IV) fluid</p>	<p>tablets from a Mumbai resident who arrived at Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport from Singapore. Authorities are concerned that the pills, which can be used to prevent post-partum hemorrhage, may be fakes.</p> <p>The Indian Criminal Investigation Department arrested the owners of five pharmacies in Chennai, accusing them of commerce in spurious pain relievers. Allegedly, the pharmacies purchased the medicines from unlicensed manufacturers in Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>Contaminated IV fluid is suspected in the deaths of at least 12 pregnant women at the state-run Umaid Hospital in Jodphur in Rajasthan state. The women fell critically ill after being given the fluid in the maternity ward; initial tests showed that the fluid was contaminated with bacteria and fungus. Authorities seized the remaining bottles of fluid in the hospital, and hospital administration has banned purchases from the manufacturer of the glucose. The manufacturer has been asked to withdraw its IV fluid stocks country-wide.</p>	<p>Singapore to Mumbai. Safe Medicines. Feb 15, 2011. Available at: www.safemedicines.org Accessed Feb 15, 2011</p> <p>Pharmacy owners charged with fake drug distribution. Safe Medicines. Feb 14, 2011. Available at: www.safemedicines.org Accessed Feb 15, 2011</p> <p>Bhandari, P. Tainted IV fluid kills 12 pregnant women in India. Yahoo News. Feb 25, 2011. Available at: www.news.yahoo.com Accessed Feb 28, 2011</p>
Indonesia	<p>Neuralgin, Lemocin, antibiotics, anti-allergy drugs, cosmetics</p> <p>Antibiotics, contraceptives, antifungals,</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>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</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> <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,</p>

	<p>anthypertensives, whitening creams, drugs for erectile dysfunction and weight loss</p>	<p>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 —rillions” of fake pills and caplets.</p> <p>The Food and Drugs Monitoring Agency said that fake drugs make up 2-3% of the illegal drugs seized during regular raids conducted by 32 of its offices across the country.</p>	<p>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> <p>Indrasafitri, D. Constant demand keeps fake drugs in the market. The Jakarta Post. Sep 25, 2010. Available at: www.thejakartapost.com Accessed Sep 27, 2010</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</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</p>

	<p>Viagra, Cialis</p> <p>Viagra</p> <p>Weight loss pills, erectile dysfunction pills</p>	<p>Avivim Pharmacy in Ramat Aviv. The pharmacists were selling 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>Between 2007 and 2009, Israeli authorities reported 438,410 confiscated pills that were identified by Pfizer as fake Viagra.</p> <p>The Health Ministry’s Pharmaceutical Crimes Unit says that at least four people have been hospitalized so far as a result of taking counterfeit diet pills that are marketed as “natural.” Officials have arrested a woman and seized quantities of “Slim Extreme” pills as well as counterfeit Viagra. In November, approximately 230,000 counterfeit diet pills were seized at the port of Ashdod.</p>	<p>health. Haaretz. Nov 29, 2009. Available at: 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> <p>Nissan, Y. Fake Viagra most prevalent counterfeit drug in Israel. Globes. Sep 15, 2010. Available at: www.globes.co.il Accessed Sep 27, 2010</p> <p>Lappin, Y. Police affairs: fatal ingestion. The Jerusalem Post. Jan 28, 2011. Available at: www.jpost.com Accessed Jan 28, 2011</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</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>

		pharmacies.	
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 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>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>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>
Republic of Korea (South Korea)	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)	<p>The Seoul Metropolitan Police arrested 15 pharmacists for importing fake versions of Viagra from China.</p> <p>More than a dozen” pharmacists were indicted for distributing fake erectile dysfunction medicines.</p>	<p>Ray, S. Korean police arrest Viagra counterfeiters. Atlantic Drugs. Dec 13, 2010. Available at: www.atlanticdrugs.com Accessed Dec 14, 2010</p> <p>Pharmacists charged with selling fake Viagra. The Korea Herald. Mar 22, 2011. Available at: www.koreaherald.com Accessed Mar 29, 2011</p>
Laos	Ampicillin	Out of 194 medicine samples tested in December 2008, 1 sample of ampicillin failed laboratory testing. The sample did not contain the correct API.	Medicine quality monitoring program in the Mekong region (2009). U.S. Pharmacopeia Drug Quality and Information (USP DQI) Program.

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, 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>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>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. Materia Medica Malaysiana. 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. NSTonline. May 14, 2008. Available at: www.nst.com.my Accessed: May 19, 2008</p>
Mongolia		<p>The police department’s Unit of Economic Crime (ECU) initiated criminal cases against the owners of nine foreign-run hospitals. According to Mayor Amgalan, ECU Chief, 80% of the hospitals had no licenses, customs registration, or quality certifications, and their medicines were not tested or certified by a competent professional body. Although Mongolian law requires that all medications sold in the country enclose instructions in English, Russian, and Mongolian, all of the hospitals’ stockrooms contained medications with instructions in Chinese.</p>	<p>Shinebayar, P. Illegal drug business flourishes in Mongolia. The UB Post. Feb 22, 2011. Available at: www.ubpost.mongolnews.mn Accessed Feb 22, 2011</p>
Myanmar (Burma)	Oral Artesunate	<p>In February 2005, a 23-year old Burmese man died after being</p>	<p>Newton PN, McGready R, et al. (2006)</p>

	<p>Artemisinin</p> <p>Artesunate</p> <p>Artesunate</p>	<p>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 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.</p>	<p>Manslaughter by Fake Artesunate in Asia – will Africa be next? PLoS Med 3(6): e197.</p> <p>McNeil Jr., D. A growing epidemic of fake medications in Asia. International Herald Tribune. Feb 20, 2007.</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>Huanok, W. Counterfeit antimalarial drugs sold in Shan State. The Irrawaddy News Magazine. February 8, 2008. Available at: www.irrawaddy.org Accessed: February 12, 2008</p>
Pakistan	<p>Alternative medicines, Viagra</p>	<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</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>official, denied that this assertion is true. 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) 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>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 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>
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	Herbal medicines	<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>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>
	Dengue fever medicines	<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>According to a report alleging financial embezzlement by the Lahore District Government, counterfeit medicines worth Rs 10 million (USD \$116,600) were used in a dengue fever fumigation campaign.</p>	<p>Fake drugs worth millions recovered. The News. Jan 13, 2010. Available at: www.thenews.com.pk Accessed Jan 19, 2010</p> <p>Report reveals Rs. 10 mil fraud in Lahore fumigation drive. Samaa News. Oct 25, 2010. Available at: www.samaa.tv Accessed Oct 26, 2010</p>
	Antibiotics, others	<p>Two alleged counterfeiters are being held without bond after the Federal Investigation Agency raided a wholesale shop and warehouse, recovering a “large amount” of spurious, adulterated, and substandard medicines.</p> <p>Bahawalpur police and health officials are investigating a pharmacy that has been allegedly selling fake injections and antibiotics. In laboratory analysis, some of the medicines were found to contain no active pharmaceutical ingredient.</p>	<p>SHC seeks final challan of FIA. Daily Times. Nov 4, 2010. Available at: www.dailytimes.com.pk Accessed Nov 4, 2010</p> <p>Pakistani pharmacy allegedly selling fake drugs. The Partnership for Safe Medicines. Jan 26, 2011. Available at: www.safemedicines.org Accessed Jan 26, 2011</p>
Palestine	Lipitor, Viagra	<p>The customs and taxes office reported seizing the contents of 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</p>	<p>Palestinian police continue seizure of expired and 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</p>

		of Viagra – all counterfeit – were seized during raids in the West Bank last year.	drugs. CNN Money. May 1, 2009. Available at: www.money.cnn.com Accessed May 4, 2009
Philippines	Amira Whitening Cream	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.	Vendor of fake whitening cream nabbed. Tempo; May 19, 2006. http://www.tempo.com/ph/news.php?aid=24106
	Multivitamins, cefazolin, cefuroxime, dydrogesterone, loperamide, gliclazide, and dexamethasone	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.	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
	Viagra, Norvasc	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.	Fake Viagras abound, NBI warns. Manila Standard Today. Dec 7, 2006. Available at: www.manilastandardtoday.com
		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 erectile dysfunction drugs, vitamin and mineral supplements, and sleep enhancers.	Mananghaya J. 4 Chinese nabbed in Binondo. The Philippine Star. January 10, 2007.
	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	Police seized approximately P500 million (\$10,787,487 USD)	Evangelista, R. P500m in fake drugs seized.

dysfunction drugs, soap, diet pills, beauty products	worth of fake drugs during a raid in Manila and arrested six Chinese nationals.	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 medicines.	Fabunan, S. Counterfeiting of drugs still a nuisance. Business Mirror. Nov 12, 2008. Available at: www.businessmirror.com.ph Accessed: Nov 12, 2008
Whitening soap, others	NBI seized P 1.4 million (USD \$29,500) worth of counterfeit whitening soap and medicine from several establishments in Manila.	Santos, T. Fake whitening soap, drugs seized. Philippine Daily Inquirer. Dec 14, 2008. Available at: www.services.inquirer.net Accessed: Dec 15, 2008
	The Department of Health issued a warning that counterfeit medicines are being sold in Cagayan Valley.	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> <p>Tegral (anti-convulsant), Chloromycetin (antibiotic), Sensorcaine (anesthetic), Lasix (diuretic), and Plendil (antihypertensive)</p> <p>Weight loss medications, vitamin and food supplements</p>	<p>NBI seized P4 million (USD \$91,000) 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>NBI seized P25 million (USD \$571,000) worth of fake medicines imported from India, Pakistan, and Singapore and arrested a businessman allegedly involved with the distribution and sale of the fakes. A total of 43,850 tablets of Tegral, Chloromycetin, Sensorcaine, Lasix, and Plendil were confiscated. According to NBI, this is the largest haul of fake medicines they have conducted.</p> <p>Dr. Erwin Baclig, head of the Licensing, Regulation, and Enforcement Division of the Department of Health, said that the DOH has confiscated “a lot” of weight loss medications and vitamin and food supplements which have been found to contain harmful or prohibited substances.</p>	<p>Crisostomo, S. DOH warns vs fake flu vaccines. Philstar. July 30, 2009. Available at: www.philstar.com Accessed: Aug 4, 2009</p> <p>Araneta, S. NBI seizes P25-M counterfeit drugs. PhilStar. Nov 20, 2010. Available at: www.philstar.com Accessed Nov 22, 2010.</p> <p>Dar, L. DOH warns public vs counterfeit drugs, vitamins, and food supplements. Philippine Information Agency. Dec 4, 2010. Available at: www.pia.gov.ph Accessed Dec 14, 2010</p>
Saudi Arabia	<p>Captagon (fenethylline)</p> <p>Sexual enhancement and weight loss pills</p>	<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 fenethylline, an anti-depressant that metabolizes into amphetamine and became illegal in the 1980s.</p> <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>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> <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>

		Dr. Saleh Bawazeer, Deputy Chairman of the Saudi Food and Drug Authority, stated that according to studies, counterfeits account for less than 0.5% of medicines in the country.	Fake medicines in Kingdom less than 0.5% Arab News. Dec 24, 2010. Available at: www.arabnews.com Accessed Dec 27, 2010
Singapore	Power 1 Walnut (anti-impotence drugs/sexual enhancement drugs)	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 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.	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
	Sexual enhancement drugs	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. 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.	Chow, J. Novel tricks to hide sex drugs. The Straits Times. Apr 12, 2009. Available at: www.straitstimes.com Accessed Apr 13, 2009 Beng, K. More caught for unlicensed drugs. The Straits Times. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.straitstimes.com Accessed Jan 11, 2010
	Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra)	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.	Simmons, R. Singapore warns of death and gangrene from fake Viagra. UKMedix. Mar 18, 2010. Available at: www.ukmedix.com Accessed Mar 18, 2010
Sri Lanka	Rubella vaccine	Doctors allege that as much as 30% of the country's drug supply is fake or counterfeit. 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.	Wijewardene, R. Pirated pills. The Sunday Leader. Apr 12, 2009 Available at: www.thesundayleader.lk Accessed Apr 13, 2009 Contaminated medicine: "show cause" on six Indian companies. Daily News. October 30, 2009. Available at: www.dailynews.lk Accessed November 12, 2009

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 Diet capsules	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 earning more than NT \$5 million (USD \$158,000) selling the fakes. 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. As of September 2010, the number of TV advertisements featuring fake medicines increased by 260 cases from 2009. Authorities have confiscated a total of 7,341,958 fake pills, 4.1 times the number confiscated in 2009.	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 Big haul of fake drugs seized. Focus Taiwan. May 6, 2010. Available at: www.focustaiwan.tw Accessed May 6, 2010 Proliferation of counterfeit drugs more serious than drug trafficking: minister. The China Post. Nov 1, 2010. Available at: www.chinapost.com.tw Accessed Nov 1, 2010
Thailand	Antimalarials Artesunate	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. 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. 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	Silp, S. Thai Officials Warn about Counterfeit Malarial Drugs. Irrawaddy News Magazine. September 7, 2006. Available at: www.irrawaddy.org Newton, P. Counterfeit medicines and the artesunate problem. Proceedings of the 3 rd Global Forum on Pharmaceutical Anticounterfeiting; March 13-15, 2007; Prague, Czech Republic. FDA proposes heavier fines for fake drug business. The Nation. Dec 6, 2007. Available at: www.nationmultimedia.com

	<p>Viagra</p> <p>Loperamide (anti-diarrheal)</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines</p> <p>Medicines for HIV/AIDS, cancer, high blood pressure, erectile dysfunction, birth control, depression, bacterial infections, and cold symptoms</p>	<p>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>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>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 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>In 2009, the government seized 145,000 tablets of counterfeit medicine, worth Bt 58 million (USD \$1.9 million).</p> <p>Officials in Din Daeng district raided four drug stockrooms following a tip that they were distributing fake, unauthorized, and restricted drugs. More than 200 varieties of fake pharmaceuticals were discovered.</p>	<p>The scourge of fake medicine. Bangkok Post. Feb 14, 2008. Available from: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed: Feb 14, 2008</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> <p>The other war on drugs. Bangkok Post. Nov 22, 2009. Available at: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed Nov 23, 2009</p> <p>Serious crackdown on counterfeit drugs planned. The Nation. Sep 29, 2010. Available at: www.nationmultimedia.com Accessed Sep 29, 2010</p> <p>Din Daeng raids net massive haul of fake and illegal drugs. Bangkok Post. Oct 1, 2010. Available at: www.bangkokpost.com Accessed Oct 4, 2010</p>
United Arab		According to the Director-General of Dubai Customs, more than	Harrison, R. Dubai destroys over 300 tonnes of

Emirates (UAE)	<p>Phytoshape, sibutramine (Reductil), Viagra, sedatives</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines</p> <p>Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra, others)</p>	<p>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, 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</p>	<p>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> <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>
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	Erectile dysfunction and weight-loss medicines, antibiotics, Phyto-Diasol	<p>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>About 73% of fake medicines seized at European borders in 2009 was routed through the UAE.</p> <p>The Health Authority-Abu Dhabi has conducted eight raids in the past six months, confiscating counterfeit medicines for erectile dysfunction and weight loss, as well as antibiotics and Phyto-Diasol, for lowering blood sugar in diabetics.</p>	<p>Underwood, M. 73% of fake medicines routed through UAE. The National. Aug 14, 2010. Available at: www.thenational.ae Accessed Aug 16, 2010</p> <p>Olarte, O. Fake drugs – a dangerous choice. Khaleej Times. Mar 3, 2011. Available at: www.khaleejtimes.com Accessed Mar 7, 2011</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 “grant 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>The rate of counterfeit medicines in the market is now 0.17%,</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. Than 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://vietnamenews.vnagency.com.vn Accessed: May 29, 2008</p> <p>Vietnam to reinforce crackdown on fake</p>

	<p>Tanaken (vasodilator), Voltaren (painkiller), and Cefzil (antibiotic)</p>	<p>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>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, “large” 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 masking expired medicines. In addition, a counterfeiting factory was discovered in Sana’a.</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>

		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
Hungary		A new law on counterfeit drugs comes into effect March 1 and will levy stricter measures against those who produce or trade counterfeit medicines. Unlicensed producers and traders can now be fined HUF 100,000 (USD \$500), and officials have the authority to confiscate unlicensed or fake drugs immediately. Those who possess medicines that have been formerly withdrawn from the market or that are unlicensed will also face fines and seizures.	Government to take tougher stance on unlicensed drug trade. The Budapest Business Journal. Feb 28, 2011. Available at: www.bbjonline.hu Accessed Feb 28, 2011

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 Ireland.	Irish Medicines Board Warning Notice Feb 5, 2009. www.imb.ie Accessed Mar 27, 2009
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	Antibiotics, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal medicines	<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. 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 gastrointestinals— 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>Roszdravnadzor, the federal service for healthcare and social development, has begun to revoke wholesalers’ and retailers’</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. 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>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>Four executives of Bryntsalov A pharmaceuticals company were given suspended sentences and fined 30,000-50,000 rubles (approximately \$900-1,500 USD) after being found guilty of counterfeiting more than 50 brands of medicines.</p> <p>Two of Microsoft's servers were hacked by spammers who used them to redirect web traffic to more than 1,000 pharmacy websites offering medicines illegally. The attack was allegedly carried out by an organization based in Russia.</p> <p>Police have filed charges—the first of their kind in Russia—against a Russian businessman accused of sending spam emails peddling</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> <p>Pharmaceuticals executives given suspended sentences for counterfeit medicines. Mosnews. Apr 3, 2009. Available at: www.mosnews.com Accessed Apr 22, 2009</p> <p>McMillan, R. Human error gave spammers keys to Microsoft systems. PC World. Oct 13, 2010. Available at: www.pcworld.com Accessed Oct 25, 2010 and Counterfeit clippings: global news round-up. Securing Pharma. Oct 24, 2010. Available at: www.securingpharma.com Accessed Oct 25, 2010</p> <p>Taylor, P. Russian businessman charged with fake drug spamming. Securing Pharma. Nov 1,</p>
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		counterfeit medicines to millions of people around the world. During a raid at the accused's house, police uncovered an undisclosed amount of counterfeit medicines.	2010. Available at: www.securingspharma.com Accessed Nov 2, 2010
Turkey		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. 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.	Counterfeiting suspects to stand trial in Turkey. SCRIP World Pharmaceutical News. May 1, 2009. No. 3443 Warning on counterfeit medicines. Hurriyet Daily News. July 2, 2009. Available at: www.hurriyet.com.tr Accessed July 6, 2009
Ukraine		In the first half of 2010, 149 drug stores had their licenses revoked. According to Oleksiy Soloviev, the State Drugs Inspectorate Chairman, —. . . those pharmacies are the potential and real sources of the spread of substandard and counterfeit medicines. . . .”	Drug stores massively closed. National Radio Company of Ukraine. Sep 15, 2010. Available at: www.nrcu.gov.ua Accessed Sep 16, 2010
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	Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at:

	<p>Erectile dysfunction medicines (Viagra and Cialis)</p> <p>Cancer, hemophilia, and AIDS medications</p>	<p>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 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>Over 40 raids were conducted as part of continuing investigations into counterfeit and illegal drugs distribution by organized crime. Police collected documentation regarding the purchase and distribution of cancer, hemophilia, and AIDS medications.</p> <p>As part of an operation that included 12 raids in a counterfeit medicine mafia investigation, a special Federal Police division arrested 6 people at Posadas Hospital in the Western Greater Buenos Aires district of Haedo.</p>	<p>http://www.paho.org/English/DD/PIN/Number23_article2.htm</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> <p>At least 42 police raids on the case of counterfeit drugs. Momento 24. Nov 26, 2010. Available at: www.momento24.com Accessed Dec 9, 2010</p> <p>Medicine mafia case: 6 arrested after 12 raids. Buenos Aires Herald. Jan 31, 2011. Available at: www.buenosairesherald.com Accessed Feb 1, 2011</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	<p>Procop-50 (–Bolivian Viagra”) and others</p>	<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		<p>INVIMA reported that in 2003, more than 1000 tons of fake medicines that were locally produced were seized, including</p>	<p>Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at:</p>

	<p>13 active ingredients (fluoxetine, cefalexin, hydro-chlorothiazide, glibenclamide, lovastatin, verapamil, diclofenac, tamoxifen, ketoconazole, ibuprofen, vecuronium, levonorgestrel, ethinylestradiol)</p> <p>Pfizer brands, Centrum vitamins, others</p>	<p>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 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.</p> <p>Agents from Pfizer’s global security division and federal police raided a pharmacy in Monteria where they found different sized ampoules of medicines in a single box, counterfeit medicine labels, and fake Pfizer boxes. The storeroom contained counterfeit children’s vitamin tonic, pills packaged for institutional use only, blister packs of expired medicines re-bottled with new expiration dates, and fake vitamin powder with the brand name Centrum—real Centrum vitamins do not come in powder form. A second squad found a makeshift laboratory near the pharmacist’s chicken coop, with bags of chemicals, empty capsules and bottles, and</p>	<p>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, 2007. no. 3294, p. 20.</p> <p>Channel 2 investigates counterfeit medication in Georgia. WSBTV. Nov 22, 2010. Available at: www.wsbtv.com Accessed Nov 23, 2010.</p>
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		labels present.	
Dominican Republic	Ampicillin (antibiotic), Motrin (pain reliever), Diclofenac (pain reliever), & others	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Loewy, M. Deadly Imitations. Perspectives in Health. 2007, vol. 11, no. 1. Available at: www.paho.org</p> <p>Counterfeit medicine labs raided. Dominican Central. Jun 2, 2010. Available at: www.dominicancentral.com Accessed Jun 3, 2010</p>
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		<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>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</p>

	Tamiflu	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.	article2.htm Doctor: fake flu vaccine being sold in Mexico. 10 News. October 30, 2009. Available at: www.10news.com Accessed November 12, 2009
	Erectile dysfunction medicines, others	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.	Corpart, G, et al. Mexico’s shadow Pharma market. Latin Business Chronicle. Jan 11, 2010. Available at: www.latinbusinesschronicle.com Accessed Jan 12, 2010.
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	Latin America battles counterfeit drug threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 27, 2006;

		<p>2005. 43% of intercepted products were found to be lacking the active ingredient claimed on the packaging.</p> <p>Peru's Ministry of Health estimates that illegal sales of medicines account for 15 to 20% of the local market.</p> <p>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 Directorate of Medicines, Supplies, and Drugs.</p>	<p>vol 3, no. 40. www.fdanews.com</p> <p>World Health Organization Fact Sheet no. 275, revised Feb 2006; http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs275/en/print/html</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>
Venezuela		<p>It is estimated that one in four pharmaceuticals is a counterfeit or fails to meet regulatory standards.</p>	<p>Latin America battles counterfeit drug threat. Daily International Pharma Alert. Feb 27, 2006; vol 3, no. 40. www.fdanews.com</p>

MULTI-COUNTRY/REGIONAL/GLOBAL

Global		<p>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.</p>	<p>WHO global taskforce to tackle counterfeit drugs. www.scripnews.com, February 24, 2006, no. 3134, p. 16.</p>
Africa		<p>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.</p>	<p>Weak laws blamed for trade in fake drugs. Daily Nation Online. August 15, 2006. www.nationmedia.com/dailynation</p>
Global		<p>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.</p>	<p>WHO launches taskforce to fight counterfeit drugs. Bulletin of the World Health Organization; September 2006, vol. 84 no. 9: p. 689</p>
Global		<p>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</p>	<p>WHO and partners accelerate fight against counterfeit medicines. World Health Organization news release. Nov 15, 2006. Available at: www.who.int</p>

		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 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 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.	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 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,	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	250,000 pounds fake drug stash seized in undercover operation. Medical News Today. Mar 6, 2009. Available at:

	painkillers, anabolic steroids	Regulatory Agency (MHRA). The drugs are believed to be linked to an illegal online pharmacy selling prescription-only medicines around the globe.	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.safemedics.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	No Prescription Required: Bing.com Prescription Drug Ads. LegitScript and KnujOn. Aug 4, 2009. Available at: www.legitscript.com/BingRxReport.pdf

		fraudulently.	
European Union		Recent figures show a 384% increase in counterfeit medicine seizures, which now represent the third largest category of customs seizures in the EU.	EU urged to take 'urgent' action to combat fake drugs. The Parliament. Sep 30, 2009. Available 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
Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam	Antibiotics, antimalarials, birth control, 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,	Anti-cancer medicines, anti-	Police recently shut down a counterfeit ring based in Syria that was producing counterfeit drugs with no medicinal value. Among	Faucon, B. No cure for fake drugs. The Wall Street Journal. Feb 15, 2010. Available at:

Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, and Egypt)	coagulants, others	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 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.	www.wsj.com Accessed Feb 16, 2010
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 counties, 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,	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	Leukai, X. Regional progress on fake drugs reviewed. Vientiane Times. March 30, 2010. Available at: www.asianewsnet.net Accessed Apr

and Vietnam)		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 substandard samples.	5, 2010
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
Africa		In a sweep across E. Africa, INTERPOL and local police seized about 10 tonnes of counterfeit medicines and arrested about 80	African police seize 10 tonnes of fake medicines. Reuters. Aug 26, 2010. Available at:

		people. Police, customs, and drug regulatory authorities in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zanzibar took part in the program.	www.reuters.com Accessed Aug 27, 2010
China, India, U.S.	Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, Viagra, anti-anxiety pills, others	U.S. federal prosecutors accused two people of importing and selling counterfeit medicine. Most of the drugs arrived in the U.S. from India, while at least one package originated in China.	Richmond, T. Madison pharmacist accused of selling fake drugs. Wisconsin State Journal. Sep 3, 2010. Available at: www.host.madison.com Accessed Sep 10, 2010
Global		In a global operation coordinated by INTERPOL and carried out by police, customs, and national medicines regulators, 45 countries targeted the online sale of counterfeit and illegal medicines. The operation was conducted October 5-12 and resulted in dozens of arrests and additional investigations. A total of 267,855 packages were inspected, and 1,014,043 illicit and counterfeit pills worth USD \$2,598,163 were seized.	International operation combats the illegal online supply of counterfeit medicines. Medical News Today. Oct 17, 2010. Available at: www.medicalnewstoday.com Accessed Oct 18, 2010
China, Pakistan, United States	Valium, Xanax, diet pills	An Illinois man was arrested and charged with unlawful possession of a controlled substance following a raid conducted by federal agents. The man stated that he received packages of vitamins and weight loss pills from a friend in Pakistan. However, forensic tests showed that the active ingredient in the pills was the same as in Valium, and the pills were manufactured by a criminal group in China. Following a search of the man's business, officials also found bags and boxes of counterfeit Xanax and diet pills.	West suburban man charged in fake pharmaceuticals ring. Cook County Sheriff's Department press release. Dec 13, 2010. Available at: www.cookcountysheriff.org Accessed Dec 29, 2010
Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, the Netherlands, Philippines, United States	Viagra, Depakote, Glucophage, Zoloft, Lipitor, Cialis, Xanax, Ativan, Klonopin, others	A citizen of Belgium pleaded guilty to charges filed in the US District Court in Kansas alleging he operated an internet pharmacy that sold \$1.4 million worth of misbranded and counterfeit medicines. The man was arrested in Costa Rica, but also conducted business operations in the Netherlands, Philippines, and the US. A co-defendant is a citizen of Canada.	Belgian citizen pleads guilty to federal charges in Kansas. KAKE News. Jan 21, 2011. Available at: www.kake.com Accessed Jan 24, 2011
Global		A study of 1,838 samples of medicines showed that the most variability occurred in products made in Africa, followed by those made in China, Vietnam, and smaller producers in India. After undergoing spectrometry testing, products from Africa had failure rates of 9.3%, from China 7.7%, from India 4.4%, and "western" companies 0.23%.	Bate, R. Are drugs made in emerging markets good quality? American Enterprise Institute. Dec 2010. Available at: www.aei.org/paper/100178
Global (UK, Eastern Europe, Eastern Asia)	Viagra, others	More than 300,000 counterfeit pills were discovered by officers outside of London. Three people were arrested as part of an operation that targeted a gang in Eastern Europe. The fakes are believed to have originated in Eastern Asia.	Police unearth £1 m haul of fake drugs. North London Today. Mar 23, 2011. Available at: www.northlondon-today.co.uk Accessed Mar 23, 2011