

*Stimmen von Partnern in Afrika und Indien zur Absicht, Ketamin in die Kategorie Betäubungsmittel einzustufen*

Sambia:

Ketamine is indeed a very useful and vital medicine, quite widely used in our health facilities. Our annual need for Ketamine inj 50mg/ml 10ml vials is 7000. Control procedures will make product availability and access difficult and result in many patients going without necessary surgery. We will be happy to support any appeal against restriction of sale and movement of this product.

Nigeria:

This should never be allowed to happen. We oppose vehemently any anti-access initiative. We have stock of Ketamine totally over 7000vials used by our members in different parts of the country to save lives.

Kenia:

Our annual need for Ketamine 50mg/ml 10ml is about 9,000 vials. We wish to support the appeal against restricting access to this medicine

Uganda:

Our annual need for KETAMINE 50MG/ML 10ML VIAL is always between 16,000 – 18,000 vials. For the period between February 2014 – February 2015 what went out to our facilities was 16,362vials. It will definitely be a disaster for the patients.

Kamerun:

Thanks for this very important Alert! Ketamine is a very important medicine used as an Anaesthetic agent in almost all health institutions in Cameroon. Restricting it will constitute a dead blow on many surgeries in Cameroon and elsewhere, we believe. Its used in every case of Cesarian section and its a vital component in the newly deliver kit for pregnant women.

We join our voices to Cry ALOUD and say NO NO NO to such a global act.

Tansania:

I have worked with a district hospital and Ketamine was among the items you cannot afford to miss in your store, in fact, we (Therapeutic Committee) would use any source of funds available to procure it from any source (Medical Stores Department or from Private suppliers). In Tanzania, more operating theatres are being built closer to the community (in rural health centres), and with the nature of Ketamine use (injection), these rural facilities cannot go without Ketamine. I am joining hand against this proposal to restrict access to Ketamine.

Tansania:

This is not good for Africa. Katemine is very much used in the Health Institutions. Please send our African voice to UN commisiion on Narcotics control, that Africa needs KATAMINE and Faith based health facilities use this medicine rationally and appropriately to save millions of lives.

Kamerun:

This hard to us Africans as it will have serious cost implication and patient recovery time extension and likely complications. I wish to send by support through this media that you should go ahead and make our worries known as this is highly needed in Cameroon.

Tansania:

Indeed it would have disastrous consequences in many healthcare systems, if it would come through

Uganda:

This is a dangerous and selfish proposal China is coming up with.

Tansania:

As in the Africa context still our people particular in rural areas depend much on ketamine. Let's join our hands to fight for this proposal for the survival of our people.

India:

**In India, this change has already begun, and many of our institutions are finding it tough to procure Ketamine**

Äthiopien:

It is very important medicine and used for surgeries in our hospital. Therefore, I inform you that we stand on your side.

Kamerun:

Ketamine is a vital life saving drug in resource limited settings like ours. I strongly oppose that plan; to risk the life of our mothers and wives in attempt to counter abuse.

Sambia:

Africa and indeed other continents or world segments need this very important product. If one country feels they have abused it, they then need to devise systems to avoid it being abused as opposed to what is being suggested. As everyone has indicated, we need this drug and oppose what one country has suggested. I register myself to fight this move they suggest, which we oppose on ketamine

Kamerun:

Such a restriction on access to Ketamine would be tragic to our service provision and we truly should do all within our powers to hinder it. The CBC Health Services has an consumes averagely some 3500 vials of 10ml vials of 50mg/ml Ketamine. The WHO has Ketamine in its list of Vital medications, not Essential and definitely not just under the Necessary drugs. And so it is an open secret that the substance should be available, as much as possible accessible to all in need of it at all times. Putting it on the list of controlled drugs would definitely not address a problem that is far from global. Legislation and proper implementation in the affected countries is the way to go, in my opinion. It would be a nightmare going through the procedure and hurdles some of us know so well to get an import license (having to apply for a license, furnishing consumption information, justifying the quantity required, having to send documents back and forth which would all be costly and time consuming, at times going personally to confront the authorities in charge, and you may end up not getting it), and thus greatly reducing access of a vital medication to those in need. I would agree it is better we act now before it is too late.