



Responsibilities of the Pharmaceutical Industry During the Pandemic

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DESCRIPTION

Size and severity of the coronavirus pandemic, society as a whole must work together to respond. The social response's overarching goal is to reduce and, to the greatest extent possible, undo the impact of the pandemic on health and economic outcomes. The success of the coordinated response demands a level of unanimity on general objectives and clarity regarding the individual duties of each of the participants. Important ethical concerns arise in every attempt to set particular health and economic objectives. How the benefits and costs of the response to the pandemic should be distributed what obligations the different parties have how are these obligations determined Several papers have sought to address the fair distribution of benefits and costs in the global allocation

Pharmaceutical companies making and marketing COVID-19 vaccines. Optimise vaccine manufacturing in order to alleviate health and economic consequences Ensure the actions are long-term sustainable, and ensure accountability in decision-making. Approach that is most likely to meet these principles is one that combines some degree of centralised procurement and distribution (along the lines of the COVAX arrangements) with transparent bilateral deals, tiered pricing, and appropriately remunerated knowledge transfer. This structure aligns with what is currently happening, at least in broad terms. Maybe more controversial are the ethical obligations propose pharmaceutical firms suggest that pharmaceutical companies have an ethical obligation to ensure equitable vaccination distribution in a way that maximises both health and economic vaccination programme that effectively improves economic and health outcomes is a successful programme. Instead of the goal itself, debate is more likely to centre on the specifics of achieving it. Nonetheless, the pharmaceutical sector normally does not have an ethical obligation to achieve such a social purpose. It is ethically commendable when pharmaceutical companies make a significant contribution to such a goal, and it is ethically reproachable when a pharmaceutical company actively works to undermine such a goal. However, to explicitly define pharmaceutical companies' duties in terms of this goal requires a more thorough justification. We review the evidence presented, point out some of its flaws, and explore a different strategy that nevertheless attempts to advance the same societal objectives.

First, the health and economic objectives are those given by the Fair Priorities Model. The Fair Priority Model proposes three fundamental values: benefit people and limit harm, prioritise the disadvantaged and equal moral concern. The model follows this up with actual suggestions on how vaccinations might be disseminated in a way that fulfils these goals. The Fair Priorities Model establishes criteria by which pharmaceutical firms might be rated.

Second, the justification for the additional obligations on pharmaceutical companies rests on special obligations that arise in an emergency. The pharmaceutical industry's "indispensable capacity to help end the pandemic by developing, manufacturing, and distributing COVID-19 vaccines" serves as the foundation for these obligations. The influenza has altered the labour allocation in supporting pharmaceutical innovation. The pre-pandemic framework included major public financing for fundamental scientific research, as well as significant private funding for clinical medication development and scale-up production, in order to transfer basic science discoveries into marketable medical products. This approach was thrown off by the urgent global demand for COVID-19 vaccines and therapies. Significant governmental, corporate, and charitable investment has occurred, as have new modes of collaboration between public-private, private-private, and multilateral collaborations. The societal reaction to the epidemic has involved significant public money from richer economies. Unlike in the past, a significant part of public money has been dedicated to clinical medication development and manufacture.