

RES 14 C – 3/21

SUBJECT:	Consumer Drug Labeling with Country of Origin
SUBMITTED BY:	Missouri Society of the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians
REFERRED TO:	2021 American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians (ACOFP) Congress of Delegates <i>(submitted in 2020)</i>

RESOLUTION NO. 14

- WHEREAS, the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians (ACOFP) is a strong supporter of
 patient rights and well-being; and
- 3 WHEREAS, the ACOFP believes being knowledgeable is important to a patient's decision making; and
- 4 WHEREAS, most consumer goods are labeled with their country of origin; and
- 5 WHEREAS, prescription labels on patient specific bottles are often not labeled as to the country of
 6 origin; and
- WHEREAS, patients need to be better informed where their medications originate; now, therefore, be
 it
- 9 RESOLVED, that the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians (ACOFP) advocate for clear
 10 labeling of consumer prescription labels with the country of origin/manufacturing.

FINAL ACTION: <u>REFERRED as of March 10, 2021</u>

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT: The reference committee recommends we refer this back to the State Society in order to consider reworking the amendment to include ideas of medication safety and standard/safety compliance in lieu of Country of Origin, as that may be seen as inflammatory and/or discriminatory in nature.

References:

O'Brien KL, Selanikio JD, Hecdivert C, et al. Epidemic of Pediatric Deaths From Acute Renal Failure Caused by Diethylene Glycol Poisoning. *JAMA*. 1998;279(15):1175–1180. doi:10.1001/jama.279.15.1175

Bhosle, M. J., & Balkrishnan, R. (2007). Drug reimportation practices in the United States. *Therapeutics and clinical risk* management, 3(1), 41–46. doi:10.2147/tcrm.2007.3.1.41

Smaoui, F., Abdellah Kilani, F. and Touzani, M. (2016), "Country-of-origin versus brand: consumers' dilemma when choosing between generic and branded drugs in emerging countries", *Journal of Product & Brand Management*, Vol. 25 No. 2, pp. 148-159. https://doi.org/10.1108/JPBM-04-2014-0553