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Temubual.

Dr. Rusdi bin Abd. Rasyid, pensyarah dari Jabatan Perubatan Psikologikal serta doktor psikiatri klinikal Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya, temubual pada 26hb Disember 2009, pada hari Jumaat, jam 10.00 pagi, bertempat di Klinik Phsykiatri Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya.

Dr. Rusdi bin Abd. Rasyid, pensyarah dari Jabatan Perubatan Psikologikal serta doktor psikiatri klinikal Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya, temubual pada 8hb 6 2009, pada hari Isnin, jam 4.30 petang, bertempat di University Malaya Centre of Addiction Science.

Profesor Dr. Mustafa Ali Muhammad
Timbalan Dekan Pembangunan dan Infrastruktur , pada hari Rabu, 10.15 pagi, 3hb Jun 2009, Di Pejabat Dekan Fakulti Perubatan,

Encik Amrahi bin Buang, Ketua Farmasi Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya (U52), temubual pada 26hb Februari 2009, pada hari Khamis, jam 2.15 petang, bertempat di Pejabat Farmasi Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya.

Puan Che Zuraini Binti Sulaiman, Pegawai Farmasi U48, temubual pada 27hb Februari 2009, pada hari Jumaat, jam 2.15 petang, bertempat di Pejabat Farmasi Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya.

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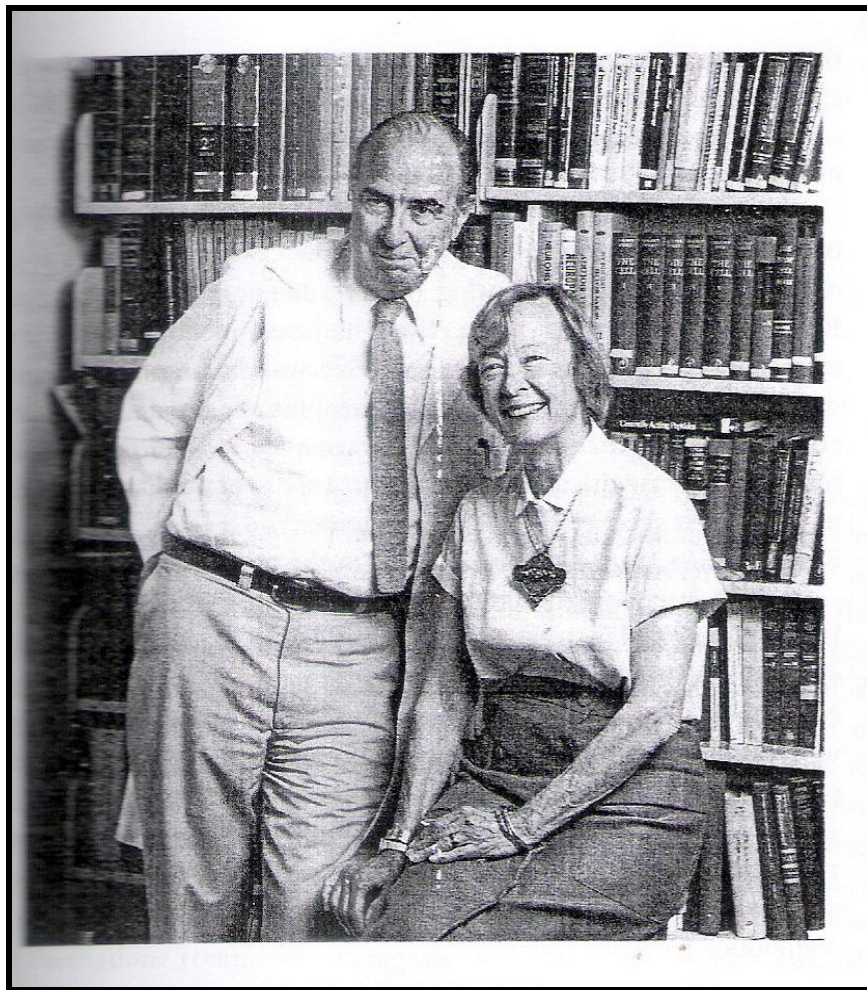
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LAMPIRAN

Gambar: Drs. Vincent Dole dan Marie Nyswander.
Secara umumnya, keduanya dianggap sebagai penginovasi rawatan dengan methadone untuk mereka yang bergantung dengan dadah. Marie Nyswander adalah isterinya. Drs. Vincent telah meninggal dunia pada tahun 2006 dalam usia 93 tahun.



Sumber: Eric C. Strain, M.D et al. (1999), *Methadone Treatment For Opioid Dependence*, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, h. 7.

Gambar: Methadone (cecair)



Sirap methadone berupa cecair digunakan di Malaysia agar tidak disalahguna oleh pesakit. Walaubagaimanapun nama pengeluar dan alamat tidak dapat dizahirkan atas nasihat pihak tertentu.

Gambar: Methadone (pil)



Di luar negara selain dari methadone berbentuk cecair, methadone berupa pil juga digunakan.

Sumber: <http://www.release.org.uk>. 14 September 2008

Gambar: Methadone (pil)



Pil methadone yang digunakan di luar negara.

Gambar: Bentuk-bentuk ubat methadone.



Sumber: <http://www.release.org.uk>. 14 September 2008

Gambar: Buku *National Policy and Standard Operating Procedures* atau SOP. (Polisi Nasional dan Prosidur Pengoperasian Piawaian.



Sumber:<http://dph.gov.my/ncd/mydst>
24 Februari 2008

Gambar: 1

5/7/2009

The image displays six presentation slides arranged in a 3x2 grid. The top-right slide is dated 5/7/2009. The slides cover the following topics:

- Pharmaceutical Technology:** Lists advanced technologies in pharmaceutical preparations, herbal medicine, and small molecule drug research.
- Advanced Pharmaceutical Research & Technology:** A flowchart showing the relationship between pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical categories.
- Pharmaceutical Category:** Details techniques in formulation development, drug delivery systems, and technologies to improve bioavailability.
- PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY: Formulation Development:** A title slide for a specific sub-topic.
- Formulation Development: Challenges:** A diagram showing various challenges like bioavailability, modified release, and stability surrounding the central goal of formulation advancement.
- Raw material evaluation:** A timeline diagram showing the stages from raw material evaluation to product stability study and application for approval, with associated timeframes (3-6 months, 3-6 months, 9-12 months).

Sumber: Pembentangan *Advance Research In Pharmaceutical Products* oleh Dr.Azizi Ayob, Pegawai Ketua Saintifik, dari CCM Pharmaceutical R&D Center di World Halal Research Summit 2009 pada 7hb 5 2009, di KLCC, Kuala Lumpur.

Gambar: 2 (sambungan)

5/7/2009

The image displays six presentation slides arranged in a 3x2 grid. Each slide has a title bar with 'PPT' and 'SECRET' icons.

- Slide 1 (Top Left):** **Advanced Pharmaceutical Research & Process**
 - **Process Material**
 - Material used in the production process, in R&D laboratory and manufacturing
 - For purification purposes, which do not remain in the final product
 - **Pharmaceutical Excipients**
 - Any component included in the final formulation
 - For drug delivery system other than the claimed therapeutic ingredients
 - To improve bioavailability process
- Slide 2 (Top Right):** **Advanced Pharmaceutical Research & Process**
 - **Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API)**
 - Any component(s) of a finished dosage form
 - For pharmacological activity
 - Intended therapeutic effect
 - **Advanced in Analytical Method & Reagents**
 - Chemical substances of a sufficient purity for use in chemical analysis
- Slide 3 (Middle Left):** **PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH & PROCESS DEVELOPMENT**

Flowchart showing the process: **Chemicals for synthesis** (Process materials, Excipients) → **Stoichiometrical Process** → **Excipients API** → **Drug Formulation** → **Final Drug**. A separate path shows **Chemicals for synthesis** (Chemical Process) → **Excipient API** → **Drug Formulation** → **Final Drug**. A bottom path shows **Analytical Reagents** → **Quality Control**.
- Slide 4 (Middle Right):** **Chemical Process**

Chemical reaction → Purification → Crystallisation → Drying → Excipient API

 - **Chemicals:** The whole range of organic and inorganic chemical products for chemical process and reaction
- Slide 5 (Bottom Left):** **Formulation of Final Products**

Mixing → Granulation → Tableting → Coating → Solid Drug

Mixing → Filtration → Filling → Liquid Drug

 - **Pharmaceutical Excipients:**
 - Solvents/co-solvents
 - Gel forming agents
 - Lubricant, Binder & Disintegrant
 - Preservatives
 - Dye & pigment
 - Minerals
- Slide 6 (Bottom Right):** **ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BETWEEN SOFT AND HARDGEL CAPSULES?**

Image showing a soft gelatin capsule and a hard gelatin capsule with the text "v/s" between them.

Sumber: Pembentangan *Advance Research In Pharmaceutical Products* oleh Dr.Azizi Ayob, Pegawai Ketua Saintifik, dari CCM Pharmaceutical R&D Center di World Halal Research Summit 2009 pada 7hb 5 2009, di KLCC, Kuala Lumpur.

Gambar: Antara perbuatan doktor yang tidak amanah melakukan penyelewengan untuk keuntungan semata-mata. Ini akan memperjudikan kesihatan dan nyawa pesakit.

Doktor campur ubat kanser, Methadone

Kokain tiruan

> Ada doktor dikesan mencampurkan ubat penahan sakit untuk penghidap kanser, Dihydrocodeine, bersama dadah Methadone. Resipi rahsia ini membolehkan penagih yang meminumnya mengalami kesan khayal seperti mengambil kokain,

lapor Mohd Jamilul Anbia Md Denin muka 4



SOAL...doktor klinik yang menjual cecair campuran ubat kanser dan Methadone disoal siasat pegawai farmasi dalam serbuan petang semalam.

4 Sabtu, 26 Mei 2007
Setempat
Harian Metro

Jual 'kokain tiruan' RM20

Doktor campur ubat penahan sakit kanser bersama Methadone sedia buku hutang untuk penagih dadah

>>Oleh Mohd Jamilul Anbia Md Denin
anbia@hmetro.com.my

KUALA LUMPUR: Apa sudah jadi dengan etika pengamal perubatan kita?

Terbaru seorang doktor dikesan mencampurkan ubat penahan sakit khusus untuk pesakit kanser, Dihydrocodeine, bersama dadah jenis Methadone yang dipercayai mampu menghasilkan kesan khayal setanding kokain.

'Kokain tiruan' itu dijual kepada penagih dadah dengan harga antara RM10 hingga RM20 sebotol.

Lebih mengejutkan, doktor terbabit turut dikesan menyediakan buku hutang tiga lima (55) bagi membolehkan penagih berhubung jika tidak mempunyai wang bagi membeli cecair dadah sintetik berkenaan.

Resipi rahsia doktor terbabit membolehkan penagih yang meminumnya mengalami kesan khayal sama seperti mengambil kokain atau heroin, malah ada pihak swasta ia lebih hebat da-

Difahamkan, doktor yang mempunyai klinik di Seremban itu mampu memperoleh keuntungan ribuan ringgit sebulan hasil penjualan cecair khayal itu di kaunter kliniknya di Seremban Jaya.

Kegiatan itu terbongkar apabila tujuh pegawai Bahagian Penguat Kuasa Farmaseutikal (CPF) Kementerian Kesihatan dan Cawangan Penguat Kuasa Farmasi Negeri Sembilan menyerbu klinik terbabit, kira-kira jam 3 petang semalam.

Sumber Bahagian Penguat Kuasa Farmaseutikal berkata, hasil serbuan itu pihaknya menjalankan siasatan menyeluruh terhadap ubat-ubatan disimpan di klinik berkenaan bagi mengumpul bukti kegiatan terbabit.

"Hasil pemeriksaan kemudian menemui dua botol berisi cecair campuran yang disyaki dijual kepada penagih dadah. Siasatan terhadap satu daripada botol cecair 30 miligram itu mengandungi campuran cecair Methadone dan cecair multivitamin, manakala satu lagi botol berisi campuran cecair Methadone bersama Kodein dan Promethazine.

"Difahamkan, cecair campuran Methadone dan multivitamin dijual kepada penagih antara jam 9 hingga 10.30 malam, manakala campuran istimewa satu lagi dijual hanya pada waktu petang dan malam," katanya.

Tindakan itu jelas menyalahei penggunaan asal cecair Methadone yang diperkenalkan kerajaan sebagai alternatif memulihkan penagih tegar melalui program perintis penggunaan dadah gantian.

"Ketika doktor berusia 40-an itu disoal siasat, dia



BUKTI...dua botol campuran Methadone dan Dihydrocodeine yang dirampas.

memberi alasan campuran itu dilakukan untuk menghilangkan rasa kebas di mulut ketika penagih meminum Methadone. Namun alasan itu tidak munasabah kerana campuran pil Dihydrocodeine dan Promethazine hanya akan menyebabkan kesan ketagihan dan khayal lebih serius.

"Kegiatan menjual cecair khayal itu terbukti apabila sepanjang operasi dilakukan, lebih 20 lelaki datang ke klinik terbabit semata-mata untuk membeli cecair terbabit. Malah, ada pelanggan yang sanggup datang dari jauh ter-

masuk Nilai dan Port Dickson semata-mata untuk mendapatkan bekalan," katanya.

Menurutnya, siasatan di kaunter klinik turut menemui buku 555 yang digunakan untuk mencatat jumlah hutang pelanggan di kalangan penagih dadah yang membeli cecair terbabit.

"Ini membuktikan doktor terbabit sanggup memberikan hutang kepada penagih yang terdesak inginkan dadah sintetik itu.

"Yang pasti pengunjung klinik itu pelanggan tetap yang mempunyai keahlian istimewa untuk mendapatkan sebanyak mana bekalan," katanya.

Menurutnya, berdasarkan siasatan awal, doktor terbabit mampu memperoleh keuntungan lebih RM300 bagi setiap botol 60 miligram Methadone yang dibeli pada harga hanya RM4 sebotol.

"Walaupun pada awalnya doktor terbabit kelihatan tenang, namun dia 'naik angin' selepas rahsiannya dibongkar satu persatu," katanya.

Hasil serbuan itu, pihak penguat kuasa farmasi merampas 50 botol berisi cecair Methadone dan 5,000 biji pil Kodein dari klinik terbabit.

"Apa yang dikesalkan klinik terbabit tidak pernah berdaftar dengan program terapi gantian dadah yang diperkenalkan kerajaan. Ini menimbulkan tanda tanya bagaimana pemilik klinik itu mampu mendapatkan bekalan cecair Methadone terbabit," katanya.

Mengikut prosedur ditetapkan, penagih yang mahu mengambil Methadone perlu terlebih dulu menjalani ujian air kencing sebelum menjalani pemeriksaan doktor.

Malah, ubat itu mesti diambil secara oral (melalui mulut) di hadapan doktor bagi mengelak penyalahgunaannya berikutan ia mempunyai kesan sama seperti heroin atau morfin.

Menurutnya, doktor terbabit jelas melanggar Peraturan 11 mengikut Peraturan-Peraturan Racun (bahan Psikotropik) 1989 dan boleh dihukum mengikut Seksyen 30 (5) Akta Racun 1952 (Disenamak 1989) iaitu denda tidak melebihi RM10,000 atau penjara tidak lebih empat tahun atau kedua-duanya.

Sumber: Harian Metro, Mei 26, 2007: 4"Jual 'Kokain Tiruan' RM20 ".

Gambar: Keratan akhbar ; penyelewengan yang dilakukan oleh pengamal perubatan untuk keuntungan. Methadone dicampur serta dicairkan dengan ubat batuk (kodein).

Cair Methadone 3 kali ganda

MELAKA: Beberapa pengusaha klinik swasta di sekitar bandar ini dikesan mengaut keuntungan dengan menjual dadah gantian jenis Methadone yang dicairkan sebanyak tiga kali ganda bagi mendapat keuntungan lumayan.

Dengan satu nisbah bancuhan itu, pengusaha klinik berkenaan boleh memperoleh keuntungan dua kali ganda. Malah, Methadone itu turut dicampur dengan ubat batuk bagi memastikan kekuatannya sama dengan methadone asli.

Tindakan klinik terbabit menyebabkan Methadone yang dijual kepada penagih berasa seperti ubat batuk sekali gus gagal memulihkan mereka daripada ketagihan sedangkan harga yang dibayar sama.

Menurut sumber, mengikut nisbah sebenar, dadah gantian itu perlu dicampurkan mengikut sukatan satu mililiter (ml) Methadone dengan lima miligram air untuk dijual kepada bekas penagih dadah pada harga RM5.

Bagaimanapun, katanya, pengusaha tidak bertanggungjawab itu mencampurkan satu ml Methadone dengan 15 miligram air.

"Dengan menukar nisbah bancuhan itu, klinik terbabit boleh memperoleh tiga bancuhan untuk dijual kepada pelanggannya.

"Setiap bancuhan yang dicairkan itu turut dijual mengikut kadar sama seperti kadar bancuhan sebenar iaitu RM5," katanya.

Sumber berkenaan berkata, bagi mengekalkan warna perang Methadone yang dicairkan tiga kali ganda itu, dadah gantian berkenaan dicampurkan dengan ubat batuk.

Katanya, walaupun keadaan fizikal Methadone itu agak sama, bagi mereka yang biasa meminum dadah gantian itu pasti dapat membezakannya.

Sementara itu, Pengerusi Persekutuan Alumni Agensi Dadah

Kebangsaan (Pendamai), Amer Mokhtar Jantan, berkata pihaknya kesal dengan taktik yang digunakan itu kerana ia boleh menjejaskan keyakinan orang ramai terhadap keberkesanan dadah gantian itu.

Katanya, dia sendiri pernah menerima rungutan daripada bekas penagih yang pernah dikaunselingnya yang mendakwa Methadone dibeli mereka mempunyai rasa seperti ubat batuk serta kurang manis.

"Malah, seorang bekas penagih yang kini sedang menerima pengawasan Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan (AADK) negeri dan menerima rawatan dadah gantian menerusi usaha sendiri mendakwa ujian air kencing yang dilakukan AADK terhadap dirinya didapati positif 'kodin' iaitu bahan membuat ubat batuk," katanya.

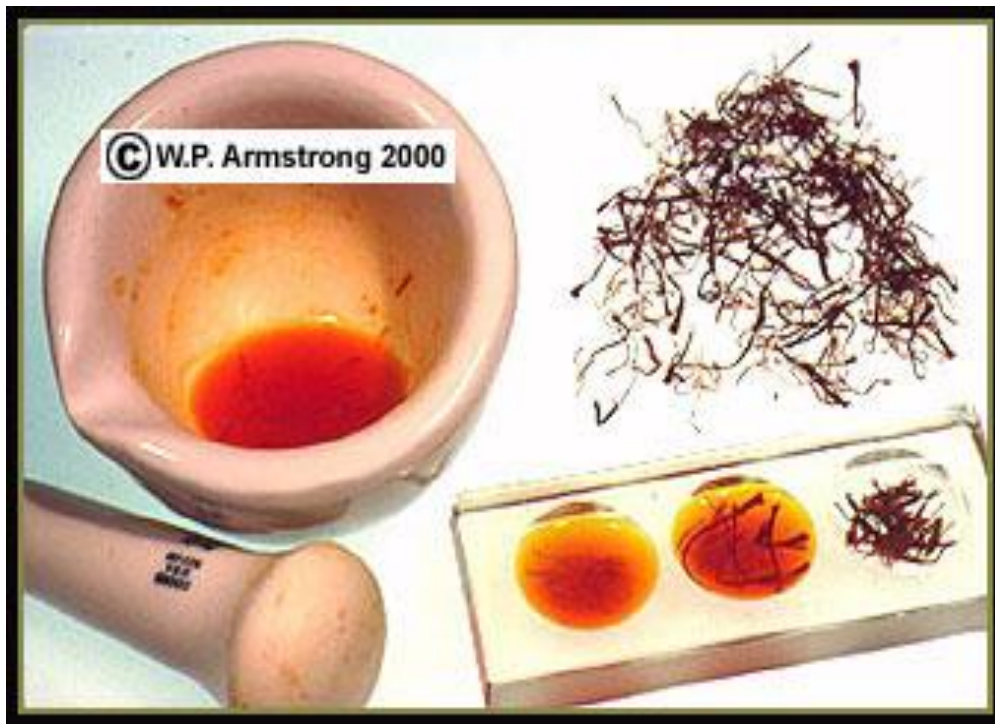
FAKTA
Jual kepada penagih RM5 sebotol

BERBEZA...Methadone (kanan) yang dicairkan tiga kali berbanding Methadone yang dicairkan sekali ganda.



Sumber: Keratan akhbar yang dilampirkan bersama dalam pembentangan kertas kerja oleh Sameerah S.A. Rahman, Penolong Pengarah Perkhidmatan Farmasiutikal, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia pada 16hb April 2008. Kertas kerja pembentangan didapati dari <http://fh.moh.gov.my> . 8 Mei 2008

Gambar: *Za'faran* atau *saffron*.



Saffron atau Bahasa Arabnya *Za'faran* - زعفران , ada disebut di dalam kitab-kitab turath. Penggunaannya yang berlebihan juga akan menyebabkan gangguan akal samada euforia (مطربة) atau khayal.



Buah Pala atau *Nutmeg* atau جوز طيب .
Selaput dan bijinya termasuk dalam kategori Halusinogen (*Hallucinogens*).

Gambar: *Alcohol Swab*



Alcohol Swab merupakan bahan pengelap beralkohol yang disapu samada di badan atau di tempat-tempat lain yang digunakan untuk pematikan kuman. Ini dapat dilihat penggunaannya sebelum pesakit di beri suntikan. *Swab* ini akan disapu terlebih dahulu di tempat yang perlu disuntik. 70% kandungannya merupakan alkohol yang mampu memamatkan kuman.

Gambar: Berita tentang kematian seorang artis barat terkenal di dunia yang menyimpan pelbagai drug dalam simpanan di rumah beliau termasuk methadone.

By Bang, Updated: 04/07/2009 <http://entertainment.malaysia.msn.com>

Police 'find methadone' in Jackson's home

Police reportedly found 20 types of drugs in Michael Jackson's Los Angeles mansion, including the heroin substitute methadone.



Police reportedly found 20 types of drugs in Michael Jackson's Los Angeles mansion, including the heroin substitute methadone.

Methadone was reportedly found in Michael Jackson's home.

The heroin substitute and 19 other types of drugs, including potentially lethal painkillers and anaesthetics, were recovered from the pop legend's Los Angeles mansion by police investigating his death last week.

A source said: 'The Jackson mansion was more like a drug store than someone's home.'

Other drugs found included Fentanyl, a powerful painkiller given to terminal cancer patients and Oxycontin, another painkiller dubbed 'Hillbilly Heroin'.

Some of the medications had Michael's name on the label but many were labelled with other names, while some didn't have any labels.

It is thought Michael used different aliases to obtain his prescriptions including the names of his bodyguards and a doctor's manager.

The 50-year-old star died after a suspected cardiac arrest, amid claims it was caused by an accidental drug overdose.

Police are now said to be searching for those who helped supply Michael with the deadly cocktail of drugs and are considering manslaughter charges as the prescription medicines who reportedly obtained without regard for his safety.

The source added to Britain's The Sun newspaper: 'Powerful narcotic painkillers of all kinds were found. There was no reasonable excuse for them all being there. Using more than one of this type of drug can be potentially fatal. But there were 10 in house - it's unbelievable.'

'Police want to know whether other people named on the medicine labels really needed the drugs prescribed to them and will be speaking to all doctors involved. The drugs found remain at the very heart of the investigation into the death of Michael Jackson.'

At least four doctors, including Michael's personal physician Dr. Conrad Murray, are also at the centre of the investigation.

However, according to Murray's legal team he is not considered a suspect and is co-operating with the investigation.

He has denied injecting Michael with the painkiller Demerol before he died or prescribing the father-of-three with either Demerol or OxyContin.

Powerful sedative found in Michael Jackson's home

<http://new.music.yahoo.com>

AP, Jul 3, 2009 2:56 pm PDT

The powerful sedative Diprivan was found in Michael Jackson's home, a law enforcement official said Friday as the city planned for a massive crowd at the singer's memorial service. Diprivan is an anesthetic widely used in operating rooms to induce unconsciousness. Also known as Propofol, it's given intravenously and is very unusual to have in a private home.

The law enforcement official spoke on condition of anonymity because the person was not authorized to speak about the matter.

A Los Angeles Police spokesman, Lt. John Romero, declined to discuss the case. "It's an ongoing investigation," he said. At the downtown Staples Center, where Jackson's memorial will be held Tuesday, Assistant Police Chief Earl Paysinger said up to 700,000 people could try to reach the arena, even though only 17,500 free tickets will be available.

City Councilwoman Jan Perry urged people to stay home and watch the memorial on TV. There will not be a funeral procession through the city.

Free tickets to Jackson's memorial service can be obtained by registering at Staplescenter.com. There will be 11,000 tickets for seats inside Staples Center and 6,500 for seats in the adjacent Nokia Theatre, where fans can watch a simulcast. After 6 p.m. Saturday, 8,750 names will be randomly selected to receive two tickets each.

No details of the memorial service itself have been released.

Authorities are investigating allegations that the 50-year-old Jackson had been consuming painkillers, sedatives and antidepressants. Any criminal charges would depend on whether Jackson had been overly prescribed medications, given drugs inappropriate for his needs, or if doctors knowingly prescribed Jackson medications under an assumed name.

Edward Chernoff, an attorney for Jackson's doctor, Dr. Conrad Murray, said Friday through a spokeswoman that he had agreed with investigators not to comment until information is released through official channels. Murray was in Jackson's rented mansion when the singer collapsed June 25.

Murray has spoken to police and authorities say he is not a suspect. In an earlier interview, Chernoff said Murray never gave or prescribed Jackson the painkillers Demerol or OxyContin, and denied reports suggesting that the doctor gave the pop star drugs that contributed to his death.

Chernoff would not discuss what drugs the doctor administered to Jackson, but said they would have been prescribed in response to a specific complaint.

As Jackson recently prepared for a massive series of comeback concerts, he was so distraught over persistent insomnia that he pleaded for Diprivan, according to Cheryl Lee, a registered nurse who was working with the singer.

Lee said she repeatedly rejected his demands because the drug was unsafe.

It's still not known what caused Jackson's death at age 50. The pop star went into cardiac arrest in his bedroom and his personal physician, Dr. Conrad Murray, performed CPR while an ambulance was called, according to Murray's lawyers.

Murray has spoken to police and authorities say he is not a suspect.

An autopsy was conducted but results are not expected for several weeks. The Jackson family had a second autopsy performed and those results also are pending.

Sumber: <http://entertainment.malaysia.msn.com>, pada 04/07/2009