

VEN-ANALYSIS OF CHRONIC GASTRITIS PHARMACOTHERAPY

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Introduction. Clinical and economic analysis of diseases pharmacotherapy is an important tool for health care quality management. Supplementary methods of clinical and economic analysis – ABC-, VEN- and frequency analysis – appropriate to use for the evaluation of medicines prescriptions in a real clinical practice [1-3]. The comparison of their results allows to assess the rationality of pharmacotherapy with both clinical and economic points of view.

The aim of research – to determine the need of medicines prescriptions for the treatment of patients with chronic gastritis in one of health care institutions in Kharkov.

Materials and methods of research. Supplementary clinical and economic method: VEN – analysis. VEN-analysis has been carried out according to the “formal feature”, that is, the existence of medicines in current State Formulary of Ukraine (the 7-th issue) [4]. Being in this document, medicine got the index “V”, not being in this State Formulary of Ukraine – “N” [1-2]. Research lasted 6 months (from February to July 2015).

Results of research. According to the 96 disease histories of patients with chronic gastritis aged from 32 to 62 years (52 men and 44 women) 47 trade names (TN) of medicines (39 international non-patent names) from 21 pharmacological groups have been determined. Following diagnoses were indicated in disease histories of researched patients: chronic cholecystitis, chronic pancreatitis, hypertensive disease, iron deficiency anemia, β -12 deficiency anemia.

According to “formal” VEN-analysis the most part of all medicines which were prescribed to the patients with chronic gastritis was given in State Formulary of Ukraine that consisted 87.23%. Trade names with index N are probiotic “Enterozhermina”, the medicines of “Other medicines influencing the digestion system and metabolic processes” group “Solcoseril” and “Actovegin”, a combined medicine of proton pump inhibitors representative omeprazole “Domstal-O”, herbal medicines of “Medicines for the treatment of acid-related diseases” group “Altan” and “Other medicines for the treatment peptic ulcer and gastroesophageal reflux disease” group “Vikalin”.

Conclusions. According to the results of VEN-analysis the real pharmacotherapy, prescribed to patients with chronic gastritis in researched health care institution of Kharkov, in general, can be considered as rational from clinical points of view. But the outcomes show the urgency of the further correction of pharmacotherapy of the patients with chronic gastritis according to State Formulary of Ukraine.

References:

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