

VEN-ANALYSIS OF GASTRIC ULCER PHARMACOTHERAPY

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Introduction. Evaluation of the use of drugs in clinical practice is necessary for the decision of issues related to conducting rational pharmacotherapy of diseases. Use for this purpose supplementary of clinical and economic method – VEN-analysis – allows to estimate the quality of pharmacotherapy from a clinical point of view.

The purpose of this study is to determine the need for prescription of medicinal preparations for the treatment of patients with gastric ulcer in one of health care institutions in Kharkov.

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). Research lasted 6 months (from January to June 2015).

Results of research. According to the 92 disease histories of patients with gastric ulcer aged from 20 to 54 years (62 men and 30 women) 56 trade names of medicines (38 international non-patent names) from 23 pharmacological groups have been determined. According to “formal” VEN-analysis the most part of all medicines which were prescribed to the patients with gastric ulcer was given in State Formulary of Ukraine that consisted 84.91 %. Trade names with index N are herbal preparations, the solutions of electrolytes “Reosorbilact” and “Solcoseril”.

Conclusion. According to VEN-analysis the real pharmacotherapy, prescribed to patients with gastric ulcer in researched health care institutions 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 gastric ulcer according to State Formulary of Ukraine.