

# THE RESULTS OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE

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**Introduction:** Arterial hypertension (AH) largely determines the high mortality rate and disability of working age persons from coronary heart and cerebrovascular diseases. In Ukraine in 2012 according to official statistics 12.1 million patients with AH were registered. It is 32.2% of the adult population. The purpose of the study - assessment of the structure and volume of antihypertensive drugs (AHDs) consumption during 2008-2013 in Ukraine, a comparison of these data with the consumption of AHDs in other countries and with the prevalence of AH.

**Objects and Methods:** AHDs of the first-line: thiazide and thiazide-type diuretics,  $\beta$ -blockers, calcium channel blockers, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor blockers and the second line:  $\alpha$ -blockers, central antiadrenergic drugs and peripheral vasodilators. Analysis of AHDs consumption was performed using ATC/DDD-methodology in the indicator: DDDs / 1000 inhabitants / day (DIDs) and data of drugs supply in informational-search system "Pharmaceuticals" of company MORION during 2008-2013. Consumption of AHDs was determined

**Results.** Volume of AHDs consumption increased from 60,64 DIDs in 2008 to 96,43 DIDs in 2013, i.e. by 59%. About 6.08% - 9.6% of the Ukraine population take one DDD of the one AHDs. Consumption of AHDs of the first line accounts for a large share which increased from 83.7% in 2008 to 89.3% in 2013.that increased from 83.7% in 2008 to 89.3% in 2013. Consumption of AHDs of the second line decreased.

**Conclusions.** Structure of AHDs consumption in Ukraine indicates compliance of antihypertensive therapy to current clinical guidelines. The most urgent problem for Ukraine is to find mechanisms for increasing the adherence of patients to hypertension treatment.