

# ABC ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT OF NON-VIRAL CHRONIC HEPATITIS IN HOSPITAL

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**Introduction.** Liver disease takes one of the first places on the incidence and the fifth place among the most common cause of mortality in many developed countries. The increased incidence of chronic liver disease called "second epidemic of the century" after the "epidemic" of cardiovascular diseases. In Ukraine during last 10 years the incidence of chronic hepatitis (CH) increased to 76.6%. 356 481 patients with chronic hepatitis have been reported in the country in 2013. Their share in the total number of liver diseases was 4.4%, the prevalence rate - 785.7 per 100 000 of the adult population.

**Aim of this study** - to assess the level of costs for treatment of non-viral chronic hepatitis in a multidisciplinary hospital of Dnepropetrovsk.

**Materials and methods.** In the study a retrospective analysis of cards of 68 patients diagnosed with CH were conducted. Evaluation the rationality of costs for pharmacotherapy was made using ABC-analysis: distribution of drugs into three groups depending on the portion of expenses for their use in the total costs of drugs. Retail prices of drugs were determined by analytical research company "Pharmstandard" pharmaceutical market company "Morion". The period of study 2013 - 2014 years.

**Results and discussion.** During the study period for patients 104 trade names (TNs) were prescribed. ABC-analysis showed, that 19 TNs were included in group A, representing 80,52% of the total costs. Group B consisted of 16 TNs, on which were spent 15.09% of the total cost. The least costly group C accounted 59 TNs, which costs amounted 4.39% of the total costs. The most expensive was a drug Hepa-Merz, the cost of which amounted 16.83%. It is hepatoprotective agent detoxifier. The composition includes L-ornithine, L-aspartate. It reduces the elevated levels of ammonia in the body in particular liver diseases. The drug is related to its participation in the ornithine cycle of urea (formation of urea from ammonia). It contributes to the development of insulin and growth hormone. It improves protein metabolism in diseases, that requires parenteral nutrition.

**Conclusions.** Pharmacotherapy of non-viral chronic hepatitis in hospital of Dnepropetrovsk requires correction. Analysis showed the irrational budget spending. Hepa-Merz was the most expensive drug, which does not included in the World Health Organization guidelines for the treatment of chronic hepatitis.