

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF PHARMACY

**TOPICAL ISSUES
OF NEW DRUGS DEVELOPMENT**

Vol. 2

April 20, 2017
Kharkiv

Kharkiv
NUPh
2017

MODERN FACILITIES OF PREVENTION INFECTION FROM HPV

Morgunov A. V.

Scientific supervisor: Tryshchuk N. M., assos. Prof. of department pharmacotherapy
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
nadezhdatr@mail.ru

Globally, cervical cancer ranks second in terms of prevalence among malignant neoplasms in women, causing about 500 thousand new cases a year, and third after breast cancer and lung cancer among the leading causes of death of women from oncopathology. Every year, about 270 thousand women die from this disease. In all countries of the world, cervical cancer is the main medical, psychological and social problem of women. The main cause of cancer is the Human Papilloma Virus.

Fighting this disease is possible by vaccination. There are 2 vaccines on the market: Gardasil and Cervarix. Gardasil is a vaccine for use in the prevention of certain strains of human papillomavirus types 6, 11, 16 and 18. HPV types 16 and 18 cause an estimated 70% of cervical cancers, and are responsible for most HPV-induced anal, vulvar, vaginal, and penile cancer cases. HPV types 6 and 11 cause an estimated 90% of genital warts cases. HPC rates are grooving rapidly in young life, but chance are decreasing as people reach the age of about twenty. Merck was denied FDA approval to market Gardasil to women aged 27 to 45. Gardasil is given in three injections over six months. The second injection is two months after the first, and the third injection is six months after the first shot was administered and need to repeat a revaccination every 2 years. Alternatively, in some countries it is given as two injections with at least six months between them, for individuals aged 9 years up to and including 13 years.

The second vaccine is Cervarix. Cervarix is indicated for the prevention of the following diseases caused by oncogenic HPV types 16 and 18 ((highly oncogenic)): cervical cancer, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 2 or worse and adenocarcinoma in situ, and CIN grade 1. Additionally, some cross-reactive protection against virus strains 45 and 31 were shown in clinical trials. Cervarix also contains AS04, a proprietary adjuvant that has been found to boost the immune system response for a longer period of time (more 7 years). Therefore revaccination is not needed. Immunization with Cervarix consists of 3 doses of 0.5-mL each, by intramuscular injection according to the following schedule: 0, 1, and 6 months.

Cervarix included in the national vaccination programme for teenage and pre-teenage girls aged 12–13 and 17–18, because the efficacy of Cervarix against cervical cancer is higher than Gardasil.

In conclusion, it can be said that Cervarix need to use for prevention cervical cancer, Gardasil - prevention genital warts and cancer.

13. MODERN PHARMACOTHERAPY	149
Aravina V. V.; Sc. s.: Kireev I. V.	150
Bunyatyan N. D., Oborotova N. A., Nikolaeva L. L.	151
Butenko O. F.; Sc. s.: Ryabova O. O.	152
Dercach A. O.; Sc. s.: Tryshchuk N. M.	153
Gubenko E. S.; Sc. s.: Kashuta V. E.	154
Kovalenko I. S., Semchenko A. S.; Sc. s.: Zhabotynska N. V.	155
Krivykh M. A., Kornilova O. G., Bunyatyan N. D., Mosyagin V. D., Bondarev V. P., Olefir J. V.	156
Lavrova A. D.; Sc. s.: Ryabova O. O.	157
Lukianchuk J. O.; Sc. s.: Drogovoz S. M.	158
Lytvyenko Y. Y.; Sc. s.: Kashuta V. E.	159
Mirenkova P. V.; Sc. s.: Savokhina M. V.	160
Morgunov A. V.; Sc. s.: Tryshchuk N. M.	161
Prystenska A. V.; Sc. s.: Ryabova O. O.	162
Putnenko N. A.; Sc. s.: Zhabotynska N. V.	163
Rakeev P.; Sc. s.: Drogovoz S. M.	164
Tolmacheva K. S.; Sc. s.: Kireev I. V.	165
Vodolazskaya Y. A.; Sc. s.: Tryshchuk N. M.	166
Żmudzka E., Lustyk K., Jakubczyk M., Jaśkowska J., Kołaczkowski M.; Sc. s.: Sapa J., Pytka K.	167
	168
14. PHARMACOECONOMIC STUDIES OF DRUGS	170
Ashfennar Sarah; Sc. s.: Gerasymova O. A.	171
Berdnik O.G.; Sc. s.: Tsubanova N. A.	172
Gorbachenko C.; Sc. s.: Matyashova N.A.	173
Jaloliddinova M. Sh, Zufarova Z. Kh.; Sc. s.: Yunusova Kh. M.	174
Lotfi El Mehdi; Sc. s.: Tkachova O. V., Sakharova T. S.	176
Podgainaya V. L.; Sc. s.: Bezditko N. V.	177
Sharifov Ch. Sh.; Sc. s.: Zaychenko G. V., Mishchenko O. Ya., Khalieieva O. L.	178
Voznyak I. V., Bondarenko O. I.; Sc. s.: Mishchenko O. Ya., Ostashko V. F.	179
15. MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING IN PHARMACY	180
Al Batat Alaa Kadhim Ali; Sc. s.: Sofronova I. V.	181
Aliyeva L. S., Kobets M. N., Kobets Yu. N.	182
Al-Obaidi Mustafa Sameer Abdolwahhab; Sc. s.: Sofronova I. V.	183
Mala Zh. V.; Sc. s.: Posylkina O. V.	184
Postoy V. V.; Sc. s.: Vyshnevskaya L. I.	185
Pyrlyk D. O.; Sc. s.: Bondarieva I. V.	186
Rouached R.; Sc. s.: Zhadko S. V.	187