

**COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS:  
STUDY OF THE PRODUCT RANGE AND  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC AVAILABILITY IN UKRAINE**

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**Introduction.** Planned parenthood is one of the most topical medical and social issues all over the world. According to the definition given by the WHO, health and planned parenthood provide prevention of unwanted pregnancies, free choice of the number of children and the time of their birth depending on the parents' age and health. Absence of an integrated approach to the solution of this problem led to induced termination of pregnancy becoming the main means of birthrate regulation.

**Aim.** Currently, a large number of medicinal products including those used for prevention of unwanted pregnancy are registered in the pharmaceutical market.

**Materials and methods.** Analysis of the range of combined oral contraceptive pills and their social and economic availability was conducted in 2013-2015, according to the data from "Morion" system.

**Results and discussion.** 55 medicinal products were analyzed based on 11 international nonproprietary names (INN), which are produced only by foreign manufacturers. When analyzing the product range in the market as for 2013, the INN group of Desogestrel + Ethinylestradiol, the number of products of which constituted 8 trade names (TN), prevailed in the Ukrainian market. In 2014, the number of TN remained virtually unchanged. Medicinal product "TRI-MERSI" (Desogestrel + Ethinylestradiol) was withdrawn from the Ukrainian market. According to the data for 2015, the number of TN increased insignificantly. A leading position by the number of TN proved to hold Drospirenone + Ethinylestradiol with the TN number of 9. Analysis of social and economic availability showed that during the years of study there were no highly available medicinal products among the ones under study; the majority of the products were of low availability over this period.

**Conclusions.** From analytic data a conclusion about low availability of combined oral contraceptive pills was drawn. This leads to small demand for this group of medicinal products among women with low income level. The reason of this issue is a complete absence of analogues of combined oral contraceptive pills (COCP) produced by domestic manufacturers, which causes low availability of these medicinal products for population.