

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE BRITISH AND UKRAINIAN FORMS OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND THE NATIONAL LIST OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS FOR THE PROVISION OF RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY OF OSTEOARTROSIS

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Introduction. In recent years, there has been a tendency o increase in the number of patients diagnosed with osteoarthritis (OA), as well as the unceasing rejuvenation of this contingent. In different countries, the incidence varies, but the older the population of the country, the higher the prevalence of morbidity. It is considered that in the elderly it reaches 80-90%. First of all the urgency of this problem is due to the presence of pain in patients with OA and to the violation of functional joint mobility, which cause a sharp decrease in motion activity, social maladaptation, loss of working capacity, which leads to a significant socio-economic burden both for the individual patient and the state in general.

Aim. Comparative analysis of the drugs lists for the OA treatment in the formulary of Ukraine and the United Kingdom in terms of their conclusiveness.

Materials and methods. Objects of study were the National British formularies, "Manual on the algorithm of knee osteoarthritis in Europe and in the world: report of the special committee of the European Society for the Study of the Clinical and Economic Aspects of Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis (European Society for Clinical and Economic Aspects of Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis - ESCEO), the State Medicines List, the National List of Medicinal Products, the protocol for the provision of medical care to patients with osteoarthritis (Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated October 12, 2006, No. 676), the clinical instruction «Osteoarthritis».

Results and discussion. During the study of sources, many pharmacological groups have been identified for the rational therapy of OA. It was found that at the OA pharmacotherapy the main pharmacological group for the relief of pain is the NSAIDS from the group M01A. Foreign sources suggest starting pain arresting with paracetamol 3 g / day, which has a marked analgesic effect and does not affect the metabolism of articular cartilage and symptomatic slow acting drugs for osteoarthritis – SYSADOA. According to the analysis of evidence-based medicine, it has been found that enzyme therapy is used only in Ukraine for treating OA, while foreign sources do not have this notice.

Conclusions. Comparative analysis of foreign sources of evidence-based medicine and domestic documents on the treatment of OA revealed some differences in pharmacotherapy of OA, the absence of a number of drugs in domestic documents, in particular symptomatic drugs of delayed action - glucosamine sulfate with proven efficacy.

ANALYSIS OF APPROACHES TO PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN DESIGN IN CLINICAL TRIALS OF DRUGS QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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Introduction. The development of methods and approaches to quality management in the pharmaceutical field was gradually taking place with the accumulation of sufficient experience and data. The modern approach to the process of quality management of clinical trials (CT) is based on prevention of possible non-conformances during organizing and holding CT of new drugs. One of the most effective tools in this area is the corrective action and preventive action plan.

Aim. To analyze approaches to the of preventive and corrective actions plan design in the clinical trials of drugs quality management.