

pylori were presented in the smallest amount (1 trade name). The remaining groups of drugs for the treatment of acid related diseases were present in Ukraine moderately: from 19 to 46 trade names. The number of domestic medicines is 30% (72 drugs). The number of offers on the imported drugs market exceeds the offers of domestic manufacturing companies by almost 2 times.

Drugs of group A02 «Drugs for acid related diseases» were presented in various forms of release: tablets, capsules, gels and suspensions for oral applying, chewable tablets, powders and suspensions for solutions preparation, solutions for injections, vegetal collections, oils. Most of drugs (80%, 192 trade names) were presented in the form of tablets and capsules.

The range of prices of drugs for the treatment of acid related diseases in 2016 in Ukraine was wide: from 3.59 to 1686.68 UAH.

The total volume of sales of drugs for the treatment of acid related diseases in Ukraine in 2016 was 25904448 packages. The largest volumes of sales were established for H₂-receptor antagonists and proton pump inhibitors, the lowest for other drugs for peptic ulcer and gastroesophageal reflux diseases, combinations for eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*. The leaders in the number of sold packages were H₂-receptor antagonist ranitidine, proton pump inhibitor omeprazole and representatives of the group «Other drugs for acid related diseases» - sea buckthorn oil and flax seeds. Their trade names held leading positions in the rankings on the number of sold packages in 2016: «Ranitidine-Zdorovye» (Pharmaceutical company «Zdorovye», table 150 mg N20), «Omez» («Dr. Reddy's», capsules 20 mg N30), «Ranitidin-Darnitsa» in two forms of release (Pharmaceutical Firm «Darnitsa», table 150 mg N20 and table 150 mg N10), «Sea buckthorn oil» («Zhitomir Pharmaceutical Factory», oil, 50 ml), «Omeprazol-Farmak» (Pharmaceutical company «Farmak», capsules 0.02 g N30), Flax seeds (company «Lectravay», seeds 100 g, pack). Most of them were domestic drugs. The leader in the number of sold packages was H₂-receptor antagonist «Ranitidine-Zdorovye» (Pharmaceutical company «Zdorovye», table 150 mg N20). The number of realized packages of this drug was 3384997.

The largest volumes of consumption in terms of DDDs /1000 inhabitants/day in 2016 in Ukraine was established for proton pump inhibitors: 12.48. The consumption of H₂-receptor antagonists was 2.2 times lower (5.55 DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day). The leader in terms of consumption in 2016 among the inhibitors of the proton pump was omeprazole, among the antagonists of H₂-receptor antagonists was ranitidine.

Conclusions. Most drugs of group A02 «Drugs for acid related diseases» was presented in a wide range in Ukraine in 2016 and has a wide range of pack prices. The leaders in volume of saled packages are mainly domestic drugs of H₂-receptor antagonists, proton pump inhibitors and representatives of the group «Other drugs for acid related diseases». The largest volumes of consumption in terms of DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day were established for proton pump inhibitors.

STRUCTURE OF REALIZATION OF ANTIHELMINT MEDICINES IN PHARMACIES OF HARKKOV 2017

Uddu Omar

Scientific supervisor: prof. Bezdetko N. V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Ph-econom@nuph.edu.ua

Introduction. Parasitic diseases rank third in frequency. In the world, 16 million people die every year from parasitic diseases. According to the Ministry of Health, every resident of Ukraine during the life carries a parasitic disease. Helminthiasis are treated with anthelmintic drugs. There are old and new anthelmintic drugs on the market. The price of these drugs is very different

Aim. To determine the structure of sales of anthelmintic medicines in pharmacies and on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine

Materials and methods. Marketing research of the pharmaceutical market. Retrospective ABC/frequency analysis of the range and volume of drug sales. Research assortment was conducted in 5 pharmacies of the city of Kharkov. Study period – 2017.

Results and discussion. Anthelmintic medicines for the international anatomo-therapeutic classification belong to group P06A. In the analysis of the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine for the last year on the basis of 14 MMN was presented 46 trade names (TN) anthelmintic from 13 countries. The

analysis showed that in terms of the amount of cash from sales among anthelmintic drugs for INN is albendazole. The leader of sales among preparations of albendazole in the pharmacies of Kharkov is medicine of foreign production Vormil "Mili Healthcare", United Kingdom. By the amount of money from the sale Vormil takes 52% of the total revenue. The second place in the cash sold is medication Vormil a drug of Ukrainian origin «Zdorovie». The revenue from the sale of the Ukrainian drug Aldazol is 32% of total revenue. According to the frequency of sales of packages, Aldazol produced in Ukraine in the first place. In second place by the number of packages sold, the drug Vormil. The next four positions with the almost equal frequency of sale in pharmacies are occupied by the cheapest anthelmintic drugs - Levamizol "Health"), Pirentel ("Genom Biotech", India), Pirentel ("Kusum Healthcare") Piperazin (Agrofarm, Ukraine). There are no big differences in the sales structure between different pharmacies. The structure of sales of anthelmintic medicines in the pharmacy corresponds to the structure of sales in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine.

Conclusions. The established structure of sales allows you to optimally formulate an assortment of drugs in a pharmacy. The number of packages sold does not depend on the price of the medicine.

ANALYSIS OF ASSORTMENT AND VOLUMES OF CONSUMPTION OF SPASMOLYTIC DRUGS IN UKRAINE DURING 2014-2016

Zakorko D. V.

Scientific supervisor: prof. Yakovleva L. V.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
Ph-econom@nuph.edu.ua

Introduction. Functional disorders of the gastrointestinal tract is one of the most pressing problems of modern gastroenterology. According to the results of numerous epidemiological studies, up to 50-60% of adults and up to 30-40% of children who apply to gastroenterologists suffer from various functional disorders of the digestive system. The World Health Organization (WHO) states: over the past 60 years, the incidence of these disorders has increased 24-fold. The spread of functional diseases of the gastrointestinal tract helps to increase the usage of spasmolytic drugs in their complex treatment.

Aim. Research of the assortment of spasmolytic drugs in the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market and a comparative analysis of their consumption in Ukraine during 2014-2016.

Materials and methods. The pharmacoepidemic method (ATC-DDD methodology) of the quantitative study of drug consumption was used based on the number of doses of DDD drugs to which the ATC classification code was assigned. The ATC-DDD methodology is used to monitor the consumption of certain groups of drugs that are of particular public interest in terms of the medical, social and economic consequences of their irrational use.

Results and discussions. In the course of research into the pharmaceutical market of ATC group A03A drugs, data for 2014-2016 years were used that indicate that the same number of trade names were credited in the pharmaceutical market in 2014, and in 2016, 69 TNs, but in 2015 there was an increase in the assortment to 76 TN, presented on the basis of 9 international non-proprietary names (INN). Analysis of the pharmaceutical market of spasmolytic drugs showed that it was represented by domestic producers – 67%, and foreign manufacturers – 34% TN. Structural analysis of the assortment of antispasmodic drugs in 2016 showed that the largest characteristic for subgroups: Drotaverin (A03A D02), in which there are 30 trade names; Simethicon (A03A X13) -16; Papaverin (A03A D01) – 10 trade names. The volume of consumption of antispasmodic drugs in DDDs / 1000 / per day in total for all INNs slightly changed from 2014 from 6,955 to 6,162 in 2015 and to 6,66 in 2016. The indicators DDDs / 1000 / per day for the three years for the sub-group of pinaveria decreased slightly (2014 – 0,006, 2015 – 0,002, 2016 – 0,001) due to the high price and low availability of trade names.

Conclusion. On the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine in 2016 are presented 69 TN antispasmodic drugs, the number of which has changed somewhat during 2014-2016 and is sufficient for individual medication selection. A comparative analysis of the consumption of the whole set of spasmolytic drugs showed a slight change in the level of consumption of the above mentioned INN during 2014-2016, that confirms their stable use in medical practice.