

desloratadine (from 0.98 in 2014 to 1.27 in 2017) and INN levocetirizine (from 1.91 in 2014 to 2.53 in 2017), which have profitable pharmacokinetic characteristics and the optimal efficiency / safety ratio. The consumption of second-generation drugs remains stably large: loratadine (2.62 in both 2014 and 2017), cetirizine (from 1.78 in 2014 to 1.94 in 2017). Along with sufficiently high pharmacological activity, they have a relatively low cost, since they are mainly presented in the pharmaceutical market in the form of generic versions.

Against the background of the trend of increasing consumption of antihistamines in Ukraine over the last four years (from 9.64 DDDs / 1000 inhabitants / day in 2014 to 10.60 DDDs / 1000 inhabitants / day in 2017), it is established that in Ukraine there is a large number of patients (about 13%) who do not receive in full, or do not receive adequate adequate antihistamine therapy at all.

## **ANALYSIS OF ASSORTMENT AND AVAILABILITY OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS ON PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET OF UKRAINE**

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**Introduction.** In the world today, depression is the cause of disability of the population. Depression can lead to suicide - today it is the second leading cause of death among people aged 15-29 years. Annually about 150 million people in the world are deprived of their ability to work due to depression (WHO, 2001). Pharmacotherapy of depression is based on the appointment of antidepressants with different mechanisms of action.

**Aim.** Analysis of the assortment and economic availability of antidepressants in the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market in 2014-2016.

**Materials and methods.** The analysis of the range of medicines was conducted during 2014-2016, according to the analytical system of the pharmaceutical market research Pharmstandard company Morion. The assessment of economic availability was carried out taking into account the indicator of adequacy of the population's solvency.

**Results and discussion.** Antidepressants for the international automatic telephone exchange classification belong to group N06A. In the analysis of the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine for the last year on the basis of 24 MMN was presented 94 trade names (TN) antidepressants from 13 countries. In 2014, there were 97 TN, in 2015, 94 TN, in 2016 -88 TN. The data obtained indicate a decrease in the number of drugs. In 2017, preparations were mainly represented by foreign companies at 75.53%. The share of domestic drugs was 24.47%, respectively. The most expensive drug in 2014-2016 was CITA SANDOS® (1210.69 UAH per package), which is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and is characterized by high, comparable to classic tricyclic antidepressants. The cheapest drug in the years of study was AMITRIPTILIN, LLC Health (11.89 UAH.). A greater number of drugs were in the group of high-availability and inaccessible. Only 11 TN made up a group of inaccessible for the population.

**Conclusions.** The analysis of antidepressants for 2014-2016 showed that most foreign products are manufactured, however, domestic drugs are more accessible, despite the fact that they are presented in a much smaller amount.

## **STUDY OF THE CONSUMPTION OF ANTIVIRAL DRUGS USED FOR PHARMACOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS ON ACUTE RESPIRATORY VIRAL INFECTIONS**

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**Introduction.** Acute respiratory viral infections (ARVI) are a frequent cause of morbidity among the Ukrainian population, especially in childhood. In Ukraine annually about 10 million people suffer from acute respiratory infections, which accounts for 25% of all morbidity in the country. Complex treatment of