

RESEARCH THE RANGE OF MEDICINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT

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Introduction. The problem of acute inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract, acute rhinosinusitis in particular, is one of the most pressing in modern clinical medicine.

In Ukraine, the prevalence of acute rhinitis, rhinosinusitis and rhinopharyngitis reached 489.9 cases per 10,000 population, and the incidence - 5-15 cases per 1,000 population depending on the season. Such patients make up 60-65% of outpatient otolaryngologists. At the present stage, rhinosinusitis can be defined as inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses. Because the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses has a functional commonality, inflammation of the anatomical structures of the nose and sinuses often occurs in parallel.

The aim of the study. Investigate the range of drugs used to treat diseases of the upper respiratory tract.

Materials and methods. Medicines for the treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract are available in pharmacies. Methods of analysis: logical, structural analysis, graphical analysis.

Results of the research. In the pharmacy we come across mainly patients with acute respiratory infections of the upper respiratory tract (J00-J06) - sinusitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis and other diseases in acute and chronic forms. These patients go to the pharmacy with an otolaryngologist or ask their pharmacist for advice on how to treat the disease.

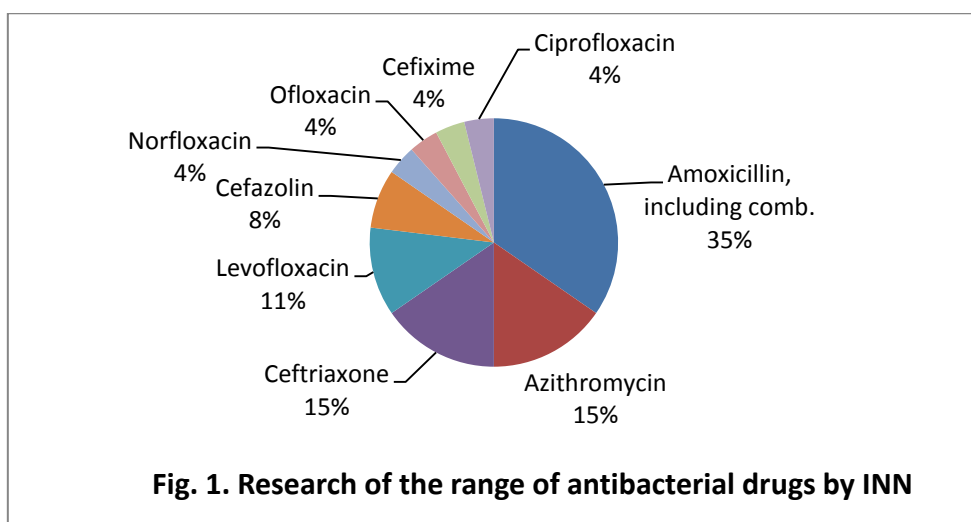
In early 2020 and in the period October-December 2020, the main problem of providing patients with upper respiratory diseases was the lack of antibacterial and anti-inflammatory drugs in adult dosage, or their constant presence in the range of pharmacies. With nasal drops and antiseptics for the throat, the situation was much better, but prices also varied greatly, which had a negative impact on the availability of pharmaceutical care to patients.

According to the results of the study of the range of medicines in the pharmacy of Starokostiantyniv, drugs of 71 trade names used for the treatment of upper respiratory tract infections were found. However, 21 of them were present in the pharmacy only a few days a month, so 50 drugs were selected for analysis of the range.

According to the results of the analysis of the range of drugs for the treatment of respiratory diseases, it was found that the largest share was made by drugs of Ukrainian production 39%. Drugs originating from India -12%, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Germany - from 6% to 8% of the range. The group of others included drugs from countries that occupied 1-2%, such as Croatia, Turkey, Poland. Thus, most of the range is of foreign origin.

According to the results of the analysis of the range of drugs for the treatment of respiratory diseases by pharmacological group, it was found that the largest share was antibacterial drugs 54%. Antihistamines, expectorants and glucocorticoids accounted for 4% -6% of the range and other drugs accounted for 1-2% (combined drugs, homeopathic drugs, antiseptics for the throat, etc.).

It was found that the largest share is antibacterial drugs, so an analysis of the range of INN (fig. 1), which showed that 35% are drugs containing amoxicillin, including with clavulanic acid, 11-15% are drugs with INN Azithromycin, Ceftriaxone and Levofloxacin, other antibacterial agents took 4% of the range of drugs.



Conclusions. According to the results of the study of the range of drugs for the treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract, it was established that the pharmacy contains drugs of 9 pharmacotherapeutic groups, including 9 INN antibacterial drugs. These drugs were present in the range of pharmacies constantly during the study period, so patients are sufficiently provided with the necessary drugs.

EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT OF MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES IN THE GULF COUNTRIES

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Introduction. Public procurement of medicines and medical devices is currently one of the priorities of the health care system of Ukraine. World experience, namely in the Persian Gulf countries in this area is very relevant for further research to improve public procurement in Ukraine.

The aim of the study is to analyze public procurement of drugs and medical devices at public expense in the Gulf countries.

Materials and methods. Methods - analytical, generalization of information. Materials - official publications of scientists and open Internet sources on this topic.

Results and discussion. According to open data, the Gulf health market will grow with an average annual growth rate - 12.1% from about 40.3 billion US dollars in 2015 to 71.3 billion US dollars in 2021, with Saudi Arabia leading the way. market share - 50%. Since 1976, the Gulf Cooperation Councils have begun to study the idea of creating a program of group procurement of pharmaceuticals and medical supplies. The Gulf Joint Procurement program is currently in place. The main objectives of the joint procurement program, which have been achieved as follows: harmonization of procurement policies, processes, procedures and objectives of the Gulf Health Council; ensuring fair and lawful use of available resources when purchasing the highest quality materials at fair prices; standardization of medicines used between GCC member states in terms of quality, price and manufacturer; support for the Gulf pharmaceutical industry to ensure medical safety; verification of accreditation of suppliers participating in tenders. All goods presented in the program to the tender are distributed as follows: veterinary drugs, serums and vaccines, veterinary vaccines, chemicals, insecticides, radiopharmaceuticals, solutions for renal dialysis, related products