



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

for oral and dental care, orthopedic products, reabilitas, bed linen and medical form. Due to the separation of different groups, a more detailed analysis and control of the procurement procedure becomes possible. Thus, according to official data, due to a joint procurement program, the percentage of drugs entering the Persian Gulf market has decreased - counterfeit, counterfeit or low quality.

Conclusions. Thus, it can be noted that in order to improve public procurement in Ukraine, it is necessary to separate the most common groups of goods into a separate subgroup. This will help to take a more thorough approach to the verification and integrity of sellers and buyers, as well as reduce the percentage of "artificially" created tenders.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2021 BUDGET PROGRAM FOR THE ORPHAN PATIENTS

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Introduction. At the initiative of the European Organization for the Study of Rare Diseases EURORDIS, since 2008, February 29 is the International Day of Rare (Orphan) Diseases, which aims to draw public attention to the problems of patients with rare diseases.

Worldwide, more than 300 million people suffer from one or more rare diseases. 72% of orphan diseases are genetically determined, and the remaining 28% are diseases that have a bacterial, viral, allergic nature or are caused by adverse environmental factors. About 70% of rare diseases occur in childhood.

To identify the risks of orphan diseases from the first days of life, in Ukraine newborns are early diagnosed by neonatal screening, which is currently the most accurate method of early diagnosis of genetic pathologies, which detects diseases such as cystic fibrosis, phenylketonuria, hypothyroidism and hypothyroidism, which can seriously affect the mental and physical development of children.

Experts note a number of problems associated with the detection of orphan disease and patient therapy. The difficulty of early diagnosis of the disease is that each patient may have different symptoms, often the symptoms of orphan disease resemble more common diseases. A patient with a rare disease needs attention and rehabilitation with the participation of a wide range of specialists. Ensuring access to timely, effective, lifelong treatment of rare diseases depends on the interaction of the state, society, professionals and the population.

Aim. Therefore, the aim of the study was to analyze the current budget program to determine the list of pathologies and the volume of public procurement in each direction.

Materials and methods. The study used current regulations on the provision of orphan patients. Processing of materials was carried out by a set of methods - analytical, mathematical, logical, statistical methods and the method of generalization.

Results and discussion. According to the Law of Ukraine "On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2021" and the Rules for compiling passports of budget programs and reports on their implementation, approved by the order of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine dated December 29, 2002 № 1098, the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine from 05.03.2021 № 401 "On approval passport of the budget program for 2021 "determined the amount and level of planned costs and balances for 01.01.2021 drugs and medical devices for orphan patients in the following areas: Purchase of reagents for mass screening of newborns for phenylketonuria, congenital