

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

hypothyroidism, cystic fibrosis and adre 365.3 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines for citizens with primary (congenital) immunodeficiencies (195 241.7 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines for children with dwarfism of various origins (42 330.2 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines funds for the treatment of citizens suffering from a resistant form of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (149,915.0 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines for citizens suffering from orphan metabolic diseases (1 183 871.5 thousand. UAH), purchase of medicines for citizens suffering from bullous epidermolysis (168 937.8 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines for citizens suffering from pulmonary arterial hypertension (75 978.6 thousand UAH), purchase of medicines for citizens , suffering from idiopathic familial dystonia, spastic crooked neck, idiopathic oral-facial dystonia (UAH 14,153.7 thousand), purchase of medicines for citizens suffering from cystic fibrosis (UAH 139,154.8 thousand) and patients with hemophilia type A or In or Willebrand's disease (children - 295 797.0 thousand UAH and adults - 141 353.9 thousand UAH).

Thus, the provision of orphan patients for these pathologies for 2021 is planned for a total of 2 438098.750 thousand UAH. Taking into account the balances at the beginning of 2021, the total budget of the program for orphan pathologies is UAH 6,313,289.9 thousand, which is 61.2% of the total funds of the budget program for 2021.

In conclusion, it should be noted, that the burden of orphan diseases on the state is significant, however, given the high cost of therapy, the implementation of state guarantees to ensure timely and complete treatment of orphan patients is vital and the only mechanism to improve quality and life expectancy.

It should be noted the special complex conditions for rare patients in COVID-19 pandemic – patients with rare and orphan disorders have grappled with reduced care, isolation, and adherence risks throughout their lives, which leads to an extraordinary impact upon individual outcomes.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, these same patients now face heightened stress because many of them are immunosuppressed, conscious of infection, and wary of getting sicker than they already are. As a result, they are hypersensitive to viral threats, more isolated than ever, and struggling to self-protect.

**Conclusions.** By EURORDIS'-Rare Diseases Europe published final results of a multi-country survey highlighting the detrimental effect of the first wave of the global pandemic on 30 million people living with a rare disease in Europe, and calls for continued and reinforced efforts to protect this vulnerable population during the current second wave and beyond: 84% of European rare disease patients surveyed experienced some sort of disruption of their care due to the COVID-19 crisis.

## **ANALYSIS INTRODUCTION OF ELECTRONIC RECIPES IN CANADA, USA, UK AND DENMARK**

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**Introduction.** According to Surescripts, in 2020 compared to 2016, the number of medical errors decreased by 64% thanks to electronic prescriptions. Electronic prescription of prescriptions has changed the way patients, doctors and pharmacists interact. At the same time, the electronic prescription system has different approaches in different countries.

**Aim.** The aim analyze approaches to electronic prescriptions of the world.