

ABC- ANALYSIS OF PHARMACOTHERAPY OF COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN

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The aim of this study: ABC-analysis of pharmacotherapy community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) in the pulmonology department of children's clinic in Sumi.

Materials and methods. The analysis of 100 histories of patients with CAP at the age of 10 to 12 years was conducted. Study duration - 6 months (May - October 2012). Pharmacoeconomic methods: ABC-analysis were used.

Results. According to the analysis of histories of patients with CAP 92 trade names (TN) of drugs, which are consisted to 66 international nonproprietary name from different pharmacological groups (drugs, that affect the respiratory system, drugs that affect the digestive tract and metabolism; antimicrobial agents for systemic) were identified. Among them 49% of drugs are used for treatment CAP, 51% of drugs - for the treatment of associated diseases (acute laryngitis, acute sinusitis, chronic tonsillitis, acute suppurative otitis media, acute conjunctivitis, acute bilateral sinusitis).

The results of the ABC-analysis showed that the group A consisted of 15 TN, which spent 79.75% of the total expenditure for all investigated TN, in group B - 31 TN with moderate cost (15.09%) in groups C - 46 TN with low cost (5.16%).

The drugs, which included in the most costly group A, used to treatment both CAP and associated diseases. They were representatives of the following pharmacological groups: antibiotics cephalosporins, macrolides, aminoglycosides, probiotics, mucolytic agents; expectorants, antiseptics, homeopathic drugs, blockers of H₁ histamine receptors, drugs that stimulate the processes of immunity. Among them cephalosporin antibiotic "Lorakson" («Exir Pharmaceutical», powder for solution for injection 1000 mg bottle, № 12) has largest costs (30.80%). This drug has the high cost of packing (299.26 UAN), the high cost of a course of treatment of the CAP in one patient (534.39 UAH) and administered half of patients with CAP in this department.

Conclusion. The results of the ABC-analysis of pharmacotherapy of pediatric patients with CAP identified the structure of the cost of drugs and the most expensive among them. These results can serve as a basis for further study of the question of rational pharmacotherapy of pediatric patients with CAP at this department.