EVALUATION OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICINES' FIXED COMBINATIONS CONSUMPTION

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Arterial hypertension (AH) is the leading cause of death from cardiovascular diseases. The most important reason of low efficiency of antihypertensive therapy (AHT) is low adherence of patients to treatment. To find adequate therapy in patients at high risk of cardiovascular complications is the most difficult natter. Frequency of use of a combination therapy in patients with hypertension of 2-3 degree is from 45 % to 93%. The combination therapy allows ensuring the BP effective control on a background of good endurance without increasing doses of preparations. One drawback of the antihypertensive combination therapy is regime complication and increased cost of treatment, since the patient should administer at least two medicines. The use of fixed combinations (FC) of AHD allows leveling the problem. Fixed combinations reduce the number of tablets taken and enhance patients' adherence to treatment, which is an important factor of its effectiveness.

The aim of study is evaluation of antihypertensive medicines' fixed combinations consumption in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine.

Estimation of AHD consumption with allocation of the share of FC consumption in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine during 2012 was carried out according to the data retrieval system MORION using ATC/DDD-methodology.

The findings confirm that in the overall structure of consumption the share FC AHD is 25%. Given the high proportion (over 60%) of Ukrainian consumers (patients with AH) requiring combined AHT, such consumption of FC AHD is not high enough to ensure effective AHT in Ukraine. This in turn indirectly indicates low compliance of hypertensive patients, and the need to confirm the pharmacoeconomic benefits of FC AHD, in particular FC of a new generation the cost of packing of which is usually higher than that of monodrugs.