

PHARMACOEPIDEMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF STATINS CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE

Bondarchuk I. S., Chynush I. V., Bezditko N.V.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

feknfau@ukr.net

Leading causes of death in all industrialized countries, as well as in Ukraine, are cardiovascular diseases (CVD). Hypercholesterinemia is an important progression risk factor of CVD. The main drugs for hypercholesterinemia care and reduction of risks of cardiovascular complications nowadays are statins.

The purpose of this study is the analysis of dynamics of statins consumption in Ukraine during the last five years (2008-2012 years).

Methods and materials. The ATC/DDD-methods and data about sales of drugs of the reference retrieval system "Pharma drugs" of the Morion Company in the period of 2008-2012 years were used.

Results. The market of statins in Ukraine was analyzed at the first stage of research. It was determined, that according to the State pharma drugs register there are 7 INNs of statins, that are presented in the total number of 186 drugs. The given data proves, that the statins are widely represented at the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine. Atorvastatin, simvastatin and lovastatin are represented by both foreign and home producers. Depending on the producer the prices are vary greatly. This means, that pharmaceutical market gives a real opportunity to use of statins in a wide clinical practice. Dynamic analysis of statins usage showed, that during the last 5 years usage of statins in Ukraine was raised on 2.5 times and made in DDDs/1000/day respectively: 1.17 (2008); 1.32 (2009); 2.04 (2010); 2.64 (2011); 3.42 (2012). The results of the analysis of the general statins usage show, that approximately only 0.26% of population of Ukraine, mainly 0.12 mln. of people, take every day one DDD of any statin. Taking into consideration, that more that 12 mln. patients with arterial hypertention were registered in Ukraine in 2012, it becomes clear, that the usage of lipid-lowering drugs in our country at a level of population still remains extraordinarily low and inadequate as to the morbidity level of the population.

Conclusions: Pharmaceutical market of Ukraine gives real opportunities for usage of statins in the wide clinical practice for patients with high cardiovascular risks. The general volume of statins usage during the last five years was raised in more than 2 times, but it still remains extraordinarily low and does not correspond to the CVD morbidity level of the population.