

## **PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF CONSUMPTION OF FIXED COMBINATIONS OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS IN UKRAINE**

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Arterial hypertension (AH) is a serious problem for the people of different countries and is one of the major risk factors for stroke, myocardial infarction, heart and renal failure, ischemic heart disease. According to official statistics in Ukraine there are more than 12 million patients with hypertension, about 32.2 % of the adult population. Recently there has been a steady increase in the prevalence of hypertension is increasing. The basic strategy of AH pharmacotherapy - achievement target blood pressure. The situation of AH control in Ukraine is extremely unfavorable. Despite the large number of antihypertensive drugs (AHD), the target blood pressure is achieved in a tiny part of patients. Monotherapy is effective less than in the 50% of patients and about 60% of patients need of treatment by more than one drug, that considerably reduces patient compliance. According to it, the role of fixed combinations (FC) in antihypertensive therapy, that allows the following advantages: reducing the cost of treatment, simplification of the treatment regimen, improves patients' adherence to therapy, is important.

The purpose of the study - to evaluate the place of AHD FC in antihypertensive therapy in Ukraine by estimating the volume of consumption in DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day. In the common structure of all AHD, the consumption of FC is 25%, that is less, than the proportion of patients requiring combination therapy. This suggests, that a significant number of patients treated with combinations of free AHD, that may lead to a decrease in their compliance. Among leaders of consumption are the FC of ACE inhibitors with diuretics or calcium channel blockers (CCB) (12.4 DDDs/1000 inhabitants/day), representing 17% of the total consumption of all AHD and 29.9% of the total consumption of ACE inhibitors. It was found, that consumption of FC of BRA and beta-blockers with diuretics and CCB is respectively 3% and 4% in the overall structure of AHD consumption, 44.5% and 23% of the consumption of the certain groups of AHD.

Thus, the pharmacoepidemiological study of consumption AHD showed, that one fourth of the treated patients with hypertension in Ukraine uses FC of later generations. These results confirm, the use of evidence-based medicine approaches in medical practice, provided by the introduction of the formulary system and clinical treatment protocols in the health care system of Ukraine.