

ANALYSIS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL PROVIDING EXPENSES OF THE PREGNANT WOMEN AND AND IN DELIVERY IN THE CONDITION OF MEDICAL INSURANCE

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Childbirth - is a complex multistep physiological process that terminates pregnancy and is accompanied by birth. The correctness of delivery of birthchild largely reflects on the outcomes for both the mother and the fetus.

It has been proven long ago that the majority of complications developing during pregnancy can be prevented by correct preparing, namely by the minimization of shortfall of vitamins, examination, diagnosis of possible disease states and their correction.

Analysis of the literature, statistical data from the Ministry of Health of Ukraine showed that timely diagnosis, correct preparation and management of pregnancy allows to birth the baby, while not sacrificing baby's or mother's own health.

The goal of our research is to determine the cost of pharmaceutical providing of the women during pregnancy and childbirth for the rational use of medicines.

To implement this goal the following tasks delivery were defined:

- to analyze and summarize the literature on the costs of pregnancy and childbirth as abroad and in Ukraine;
- to conduct the survey women have been registered in counseling maternity centers of the Kharkiv in order to determine the actual cost items;
- to calculate solvency of adequacy ratio of average labor cost for the citizens of Ukraine, Germany and the USA.

Data analysis and literature survey on the total cost of women during pregnancy and childbirth in Ukraine and abroad show that Ukraine accounted for a larger percentage of other costs are almost 70% of the total cost, and abroad in average direct and indirect costs are almost identical for under normal childbirth as they related as 45% to 55%, and cesarean section 52% to 48% (respectively);

The calculation of the solvency adequacy ratio average cost of childbirth showed that more affordable value for German citizens (average ratio - 3), then the U.S. (3.7) and slightly worse than the citizens of Ukraine (almost 4). But the quality of services have been provided differentiated significantly .

Conducted studies have shown that complex of training programs for childbirth and the use of drugs in pregnancy and childbirth are not rational and do not fully meet the actual requirements of women.