ABC ANALYSIS OF DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF NASOPHARYNGITIS IN CHILDREN'S POLICLINIC

Al-Farraji Osamah Humam Ahmed, Tkachova O. V.
The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
ph-econom@nuph.edu.ua

The aim of research is ABC analysis of medicinal products to patients for the treatment of acute nasopharyngitis (AN) in pediatric clinic [1].

Materials and methods. 47 prescriptions were analyzed for children aged from 1 year to 12 years, which were ill AN from August to January. Analysis of medical prescriptions for patients with ABS- performed using analysis.

Results and discussion. According to the ABC analysis to group A included 29 drugs, which took 79.65% of the total cost. Group A includes mainly antiseptics, immunostimulations, sympathomimetics, antiviral, anti-inflammatory drugs and expectorants. The group B included 22 drugs, which took 15.24% of the funds. The majority of these drugs have antiseptic, local anti-inflammatory, vasoconstrictive, antimicrobial action. The group C included 24 drugs, which cause: antitussive, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic action. To the leaders included the most costly drugs, on were 45% of funds spent: «Quixx», «Aqua Marys», «Nazyk children» (spray nasal), «Viferon-Fearon» (immunostimulation), «Prospan» (cough syrup), «Vitrum kidz» (vitamins), «Hrammidyn» (antibiotic for topical use), «Septolete» (topical antiseptic). Most cost were spent for the AN treatment according to clinical protocol of care to children. Conclusions. Pharmacotherapy AN in children in is consistent with the recommendations clinical treatment protocol.

References: 1. Оцінка клінічної та економічної доцільності використання лікарських засобів у ЛПЗ (супровід формулярної системи): метод. рекоменд. / А. М. Морозов, Л. В. Яковлєва, Н. В. Бездітко та ін. — Х.: Стиль-Издат, 2013. — 36 с.