

VEN-ANALYSIS OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS PHARMACOTHERAPY

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Introduction. Rheumatoid arthritis refers to diseases that have an important medical and social significance. This is due to its high prevalence in the world, high rates of death and disability in patients with significant costs for the treatment of the disease and its complications. Conducting the clinical and economic analysis of pharmacotherapy of diseases in the clinical practice is appropriate to assess the quality of pharmacotherapy and define approaches to a rational use of medicines. Moreover, the difficult economic situation in Ukraine also requires the rational use of monetary resources by both the state and patients.

The aim of this study is to determine the need for the prescription of medicinal preparations for the treatment of patients with rheumatoid arthritis in one of health care institutions in Kharkov.

Methods of research. Supplementary clinical and economic method: VEN - analysis. VEN-analysis has been carried out according to the “formal feature”, that is, the existence of medicines in current State Formulary of Ukraine (SFU) (the 8-th issue) was determined. Being in this given document, medication got the index “V”, not being in SFU – “N” The research period was 2015.

Results of research. According to the 84 disease histories of patients with rheumatoid arthritis aged from 39 to 62 years (30 men and 54 women) 37 trade names (TN) of medicines (20 international non-patent names (INN)) from 13 pharmacological groups have been determined. Correlation of Ukrainian and foreign drugs is 1:2.7.

According to “formal” VEN-analysis the most part of all medicines which were prescribed to the patients with rheumatoid arthritis was given in SFU that consisted 90,45 %. Only 3 TN (9.55%) were missing in SFU. Among them there were 2 TN used in the scheme of treatment of the basic disease (rheumatoid arthritis) - a drug of aminoquinolines "Delagil" and immunosuppressant "Imuran". The drug "Festal" that was used to treat comorbidities, also had the index N.

Conclusion. According to VEN-analysis the real pharmacotherapy, prescribed to patients with rheumatoid arthritis in researched health care institutions of Kharkov, in general, can be considered as rational from clinical points of view. But the outcomes show the urgency of the further correction of pharmacotherapy of the patients with rheumatoid arthritis according to SFU. ABC/VEN-analyses of pharmacotherapy of rheumatoid arthritis in this health care institution are needed to be conducted further to assess the rational use of monetary resources for the treatment of patients with this disease.