

2. Встановлено, що управління ФЗ населення під час НС має як центральний, так і територіальний рівень. Щорічно територіальним органом управління охорони здоров'я складається План постачання медичним майном формувань, закладів СМК і населення при НС.

3. Однією з функцій фармацевтичних підприємств є участь у ФЗ СМК.

Використана література:

1. Про затвердження номенклатури резервів ЛЗ, виробів медичного призначення та медичного обладнання для запобігання та ліквідації медико-санітарних наслідків НС техногенного і природного характеру [Електронний ресурс]: наказ МОЗ України від 10.08.2001 № 331. – Режим доступу: [http://www. http://consultant.parus.ua](http://www.consultant.parus.ua).

2. Про затвердження Типового положення про ЦЕМД та МК [Електронний ресурс] : постанова КМУ від 21.11.2012 р. № 1116 – Режим доступу: <http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1116-2012-%D0%BF>.

3. Про утворення УНПЦ ЕМД та МК : наказ МОЗ України від 14.06.1997 № 171. – Режим доступу: [http://www. http://mozdocs.kiev.ua](http://www.mozdocs.kiev.ua).

OVERVIEW OF PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS IN THE WORLD AND UKRAINE

Kubarieva I.V., Zaytseva Yu.L., Tereshenko L.V.

The department of social pharmacy

National University of Pharmacy

Kharkov, Ukraine

socpharm@nuph.edu.ua

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is the most widespread disabling neurological condition of young adults around the world. You can develop MS at any age,

but most people receive diagnoses between the ages of 20 and 50. Researchers still don't fully understand the cause of MS or why the rate of progression is so difficult to determine. The good news is that many people living with MS don't develop severe disabilities. Most have a normal or near-normal lifespan. There's no national or global registry for new MS cases. Known figures are only estimates.

An estimated 2,500,000 people in the world have multiple sclerosis. The annual incidence is approximately 3.5-5 new cases per 100 thousand populations, and during the last few decades the prevalence and incidence of multiple sclerosis has been steadily growing. Research suggests the proportion of women MS is increasing and that roughly between two and three women have MS for every man with the condition. The distribution of MS around the world is uneven. Generally, the prevalence increases as you travel further north or south from the equator. Those parts of Asia, Africa and America that lie on the equator have extremely low levels of MS, whilst Canada and Scotland have particularly high rates. A simple geographical spread is not the whole picture. For instance, the Sami or Lapps of northern Scandinavia and the Intuits in Canada have very low rates of MS. A similar pattern is observed amongst the Maoris of New Zealand. It has also been noted that Scotland has a much higher rate of multiple sclerosis than England or Wales and that areas of high MS prevalence around the world have been settled by Scottish immigrants. A little over 5,000 people are diagnosed with MS each year, roughly 100 a week. Rates of MS are higher further from the equator. It's estimated that in southern U.S. states the rate of MS is between 57 and 78 cases per 100,000 people. The rate is twice as high in northern states at about 110 to 140 cases per 100,000. The incidence of MS is also higher in colder climates. People of Northern European descent have the highest risk of developing MS, no matter where they live. Meanwhile, the lowest risk appears to be among Native Americans, Africans, and Asians.

In Ukraine, 19.114 patients with multiple sclerosis were registered among the adult population, that accounts for 54.1 patients per 100 thousand populations. Each year the number of patients with multiple sclerosis increases on average by 1000-1200 patients. In 2015 the incidence amounted to 3.4 per 100 thousand populations in Ukraine. Depending on the region of Ukraine, the Prevalence of the disease varies from 28 to 90 patients per 100 thousand populations. Multiple sclerosis in Ukraine holds the second place with disability among diseases of the nervous system. Although pediatric multiple sclerosis is a rare disease, the first symptoms appear at the age under 18 years in 2-10% of patients with multiple sclerosis.

Conclusions. All over the world MS became a huge socio-economical problem which need continuing investigations and great support. Studies show that certain ethnic groups have a markedly lower prevalence of multiple sclerosis, despite living in countries where MS is common. The incidence of MS is also higher in colder climates.

References.

1. Multiple sclerosis: modern view on the problem // F. V. Bahinski, N. V. Galinovskaja², N. N. Usova², V. O. Demidova¹, V. Ja. Latysheva / Problems of health and ecology – 2010 - 75-80 p.
2. Современные аспекты диагностики и лечения рассеянного склероза // Хамидулла А.А. / Журнал «Нейрохирургия и неврология Казахстана» - №1 (42) - 2016 – 24-30 с.
3. <https://www.healthline.com/health/multiple-sclerosis/facts-statistics-infographic>