

INVESTIGATION OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH OSTEOARTHRITIS IN MOROCCO

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Introduction. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system (MS) are one of the causes of disability and disability of the population, cause a deterioration in the quality of life (QL) and entail significant financial costs for treatment. Osteoarthritis (OA) disease affects people of all age groups in all regions of the world. In 2017, they were the leading cause of disability in four of the six regions of the World Health Organization (WHO) (ranking second in the Eastern Mediterranean Region and third in the African Region). Although the prevalence of MS diseases increases with age, younger people also suffer from them, often during the years of greatest economic activity.

Aim. Reporting the investigation of the state of osteoarthritis in Morocco.

Materials and methods. Statistical, pharmacoeconomic analysis, structural.

Results and discussion. Joint diseases is one of the most common pathologies of MS. Inflammatory diseases are dangerous in that they can go into an irreversible process and lead to disability, to complete or partial disability, and also contribute to the development of concomitant diseases. Of all diseases of MS, osteoarthritis (OA) according to the international statistical classification of diseases and health problems of the 10th revision (M15-M19 according to ICD-10) is one of the most common degenerative-dystrophic diseases and represents the most complex socio-economic and medical problem. According to (WHO), OA affects about 4% of the world's population, in 10% of cases it is this disease that causes disability. Since 2008, the prevalence of the working-age adult population has increased by an average of 4.3% annually – from 80.8 to 91.2%, while a population older than working age has experienced an increase of 1.9% – from 157.6 to 166.8 %

Complex therapy of diseases of the MS is not complete without drugs chondroprotective action. Depending on the speed of action, the drugs used to treat MS diseases are divided into fast-acting and slow-acting ones. SYSADOA – (Symptomatic Slow Acting Drugs for OsteoArthritis) – symptomatic slow-acting drugs (glucosamine, chondroitin sulfate, diacerein, hyaluronic acid) – exhibit a symptomatic effect and low toxicity.

Conclusions. MS diseases are one of the main causes of disability and disability. These diseases cause a deterioration in the quality of life and entail significant financial costs for treatment.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PROFITABILITY OF MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES-MANUFACTURERS OF MEDICINES

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Introduction. The issues of valuing and managing the profitability of business entities are important in various economic development conditions. They are of particular importance in a financially unstable environment. Based on this, the chosen direction of research is relevant for domestic pharmaceutical companies-manufacturers of medicines.

Aim. Investigation of the existing system of estimation and management of profitability of the company and development of appropriate proposals for its improvement.