

ANALYSIS OF THE RATIO OF ALLERGIC DISEASES IN MOROCCO

Belalim Abdelhak

Scientific supervisor: Lebedyn A.M.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Alla_leb7@ukr.net

Introduction. Allergy is one of the most common immune-pathological conditions found in people of different age groups. Allergy is a state of increased sensitivity of the body in relation to a certain substance (allergen), which develops with repeated exposure to these substances and leads to self-harm of the body.

Aim. Analyze the ratio of allergic diseases in Morocco.

Materials and methods. Statistical, pharmaco-economic analysis, structural.

Results and discussion. Allergic reactions are recorded in more than 50 % of the European population, of which more than 30 % are children. Moreover, more than 10% of the child population has clinical symptoms of an allergic disease: 5-10 % suffer from bronchial asthma, 1-3 % – atopic dermatitis, 20-40 % – allergic rhinitis. According to epidemiological studies, 15-40 % of patients with allergic rhinitis suffer from bronchial asthma, while 76-80 % of patients with bronchial asthma have allergic rhinitis.

According to the results of studies carried out under the ISAAC program in many regions of the world, the first place in the prevalence of allergic symptoms belongs to Ukraine, which shares it with the UK. However, the official statistics in Ukraine on the prevalence and incidence rates of allergic rhinitis remain underestimated. The prevalence of allergic rhinitis among children over the past 10 years is 0.5 %. This indicates a reduced diagnosis of this pathology.

On the territory of Marrakech (Morocco), various allergic reactions to date palm pollen are widespread; they have various manifestations from the skin and respiratory tract. Date palm pollen sensitization rate ranges from 6 to 29 %. Date palm pollen is identified as a source of allergy, with sensitivity rates among patients with respiratory allergies being around 13 % in the United Arab Emirates, 23 % in Saudi Arabia, and 6 % to 29 % in Morocco. Rhinitis is an almost permanent symptom, and is found worldwide in 29 cases / 31 (93.5 %). Asthma is found worldwide in 15 cases / 31 (48.4 %). Conjunctivitis was detected in 21 cases / 31 (67.7 %). Asthma symptoms are aggravated by exposure to date palm pollen in 20% of cases; at 23.3 % – for rhinitis and 23.8 % – for conjunctivitis. The prevalence of skin sensitization to date palm pollen was found in 23 % (15 % in adults and 35 % in children).

Conclusions. As a result of the analysis of the allergic profile of patients, it is found that sensitization to date palm pollen has various manifestations from the respiratory tract.

TECHNICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RISK REDUCTION MEASURES IN THE COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Cheptanari-Birta N.

Scientific supervisor: Brumarel M.

„Nicolae Testemitanu” State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Chisinau, Republic of
Moldova

nicoleta.cheptanari@usmf.md

Introduction. The obligation to assess occupational risks arises from current legislation in the field, namely the Law on safety and health at work 186/2008 which was adjusted to the