

ANALYSIS OF HERPES PREVALENCE INDICATORS IN COUNTRIES

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Introduction. In 2016, the World Health Assembly adopted the Global health sector strategy on Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016–2021. This strategy aims to stop sexually transmitted infections as a threat to health by 2030. The strategy sets reduction targets, which in turn depend on reliable baseline estimates for each sexually transmitted infection.

Estimates of herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection by geographic region, sex, age, type of HSV, and route of infection (oral and genital) are needed for education and health planning in all countries of the world. Quantitative assessment of HSV infection is also needed to guide the development of new products, such as vaccines.

Aim Given the relevance of the selected topic, the aim of our work was to study the prevalence of herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 types in the world.

Materials and methods. The materials of the research were the data of scientific publications. Among the research methods used system analysis and the method of descriptive and abstract modeling and generalization.

Results and discussion. It is estimated that about 3752 million (from 3555.5 million to 3854.6 million) of the world's population aged 0 to 49 years were infected with HSV type 1, i.e. had manifestations of herpes of the oral cavity or genital area in 2016, which in on average, 66.6% of the population is affected (from 63.1% to 68.4%).

The highest prevalence was among the population of the African region. The researchers determined that in the WHO African Region, the number of affected HSV-1 population was 386.2 million women, or 87.8%, and 389 million men, or 87.6%. A significant prevalence of HSV-1 was also found in the Western Pacific (480.4 million women, or 74.8%, and 457.6 million men, or 66%).

The number of HSV-1 infected with oral herpes was highest in the WHO South-East Asia Region and quite high in the Western Pacific region.

The number of HSV-1 infected with genital herpes was approximately 192 million (from 123 million to 294 million) of the population aged 15–49 worldwide, which is equivalent to a prevalence of 5.2% (from 3.3% to 8.0%).

The prevalence of HSV-2 in the world population averages 13.2% (from 11.5% to 16.3%). As a result of gender analysis, it was found that in total there are more infected women (313.5 million) than infected men (178.0 million).

The highest prevalence was among the population of the African region. The researchers found that in the WHO African Region, the number of people affected by HSV-2 was 102.9 million women, or 44%, and 59.3 million men, or 25%.

A significant prevalence of HSV-2 was also found in the American region (57.7 million women, or 24%, and 28 million men, or 11.6%) in the Western Pacific (65.5 million women, or 14.6% and 36 million men, or 7.1%) and in South-East Asia (48.4 million women, or 9.6% and 38.5 million men, or 7.2%).

Conclusions. The prevalence of herpes simplex viruses types 1 and 2 in the world has been studied. It is estimated that up to 3.7 billion people under the age of 50 (which is 67% of the population) were infected with HSV-1, i.e. had manifestations of herpes of the oral cavity or genital area (as of 2016). The highest prevalence of infection was observed in Africa and amounted to 88%, and the lowest – in the Americas and amounted to 45%. Most HSV-1 infections were oral infections. A global problem is genital herpes caused by HSV-2, an estimated 491.5 million people (13% of the population) aged 15-49 worldwide had the infection (as of 2016). The highest prevalence of HSV-2 infection is observed in Africa (44% of women and 25% of men), followed by the United States (24% of women and 12% of men). The prevalence of infection increases with age, although the largest number of newly infected people are adolescents.

АНАЛІЗ АСОРТИМЕНТУ ДІЄТИЧНИХ ДОБАВОК, ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИХ НА РИНКУ УКРАЇНИ

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Вступ. Прагнення підтримки оптимального функціонального стану організму людини шляхом покращення якості харчування призвело до популярності спеціальних харчових продуктів, таких як дієтичні добавки (ДД). Незважаючи на наявність у суспільстві різних поглядів щодо ефективності й безпечності, ДД залишаються однією з найпопулярніших споживчих категорій продуктів для підтримки належного стану здоров'я в усьому світі. Вітчизняний ринок ДД в Україні динамічно розвивається, що потребує пильної уваги з боку фахівців. Тому дослідження сучасних тенденції в реалізації дієтичних добавок є актуальним.