

Conclusions. For further research, we selected samples of 1 % meloxicam ointments which were subsequently investigated for biopharmaceutical properties. The best result was registered for base polyethylene glycol alloys with DMSO; it was selected for rheological, microbiological and biological researches.

The relevance of assessing the affordability of cardiovascular drugs in Ukraine

Reshetniak O.O., Podgaina M.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

lenareshetnyak98@gmail.com

Introduction. In today's world, cardiovascular disease (CVDs) is the leading cause of death, with 17.5 million deaths per year, about 31% of all deaths. CVDs have the highest prevalence among the working population not only in Ukraine but also in the world. Treatment of this nosology is very costly, given the complexity and duration of the disease, and can lead to unpredictable consequences due to temporary disability of the patient. Therefore, the problem of drug availability is one of the most pressing issues in our country.

Purpose of the research. The availability of medicines is a prerequisite for universal coverage of health services. Thus, the grounding of connection between the affordability of cardiovascular medicines and the results of the therapy was the aim of the study. Affordability is one of the components of a well-established health care system and an important prerequisite for obtaining better results for the health of both the individual patient and the population as a whole. The basic elements of accessibility of quality medicines and medical devices are the availability and price at the place of service or at the patient level.

Materials and methods. An analysis of the functioning of the state program "Affordable Medicines" was conducted, which allows to reduce the financial burden on patients by receiving drugs free of charge or with a small surcharge and thus increase the availability of medicines. The method of comparative analysis determines the change in the price of a group of drugs over a period of time and demand for them.

Obtained results. The rapid spread of CVDs among the working age population is currently having a negative impact not only on the life expectancy of patients, but also on the economic situation in the country. One of the effective methods of combating the spread of these diseases is the implementation of Government programs on the availability of medicines, increasing the list of medicines that will be included in them. It was determined that the demand for domestically produced

drugs is much higher than imported ones. This is due to the difference in cost, as domestic drugs are much cheaper. Future investigations allow to give main trends in their prices and affordability.

Conclusions. Treatment of cardiovascular diseases is of great importance, because they affect most of the population. Regular use of medication allows to keep cardiovascular disease under control. To reduce premature mortality from CVDs, it is also necessary to conduct active participation of the population in overcoming risk factors, increase responsibility for their health.

Analysis of registration of anthelmintic drugs in the State Register of Medicines and Medical Equipment in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2020.

Shakirov M.M.

Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

mohirjonshakirov@gmail.com

Introduction. Helminthiasis are parasitic infestations of humans and animals, the infection with which occurs through food or contact. They are found almost everywhere, in all climatic zones, with the exception of permafrost regions, highlands and deserts. More than a third of the world's population is infected with helminths. More than 270 species can live in the human body helminths, but only 40 of them are obligate human parasites, the rest infect people by accident [1].

It is difficult to measure the damage caused by parasitic helminths to the health of the population and the socio-economic development of society as a whole. At the same time, according to the World Bank for Development, helminthiasis rank fourth in terms of damage among all types of human pathology after diarrhea, tuberculosis and coronary heart disease [2].

Purpose of the research. The purpose of our study was to study the market of anthelmintic drugs using content analysis of materials from the State Register of Medicines and Medical Equipment of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2020 [3-5].

Materials and methods. For the study, all anthelmintic drugs registered in the State Register of Medicines and Medical Equipment in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2018-2020 were used.

Obtained results. In 2018, 74 names of anthelmintic drugs (AD) were registered in the State Register of Medicines and Medical Equipment of the Republic of Uzbekistan, of which 54% are domestic drugs, 39% are foreign drugs and 7% of the CIS countries. In 2020, the breadth of the range of AD is represented by 78 items, 54% of the assortment is made up of drugs from domestic manufacturers, 41% of drugs from foreign manufacturers and 5% of manufacturers from CIS countries. As can be seen from table №1, during the above mentioned period, the registration of AD increased by 5.4%.