

ПОРІВНЯЛЬНА ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА РЕЄСТРІВ МЕДИЧНИХ ВИРОБІВ 2023 vs 2024

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Відомо, що з серпня 2023 року в Україні запроваджено реімбурсацію медичних виробів (МВ), а саме тест-смужок для глюкометрів, в рамках програми «Доступні ліки» для належного забезпечення пацієнтів з цукровим діабетом I типу.

Метою дослідження є аналіз виробників МВ та розміру співоплати при відпуску МВ населенню.

Для проведення дослідження були використані дані трьох Наказів МОЗ України про затвердження Реєстрів МВ, вартість яких підлягає відшкодуванню.

Відповідно до результатів проведених порівняльних досліджень у Реєстрі, затвердженому наказом МОЗ України від 04.09.2024 № 1537, відносно даних Реєстру, затвердженого наказом МОЗ України від 21.08.2023 № 1495, кількість найменувань медичних виробів збільшилась у 1,96 рази. Вже у 2024 році пацієнти мають змогу отримати МВ закордонних виробників Hangzhou Sejoy Electronics & Instruments Co. Ltd. (КНР), All Medicus Co., Ltd (Республіка Корея) та ACON Laboratories, Inc. (США). У вересні 2024 року 100% медичних виробів згідно Переліку МВ належить закордонним компаніям. А саме, Тайвань (56 %), Корея (11 %), КНР (13 %), Великобританія (5 %), Австрія (9 %), Німеччина (4 %), Швейцарія (2 %). Середня ціна доплат за упаковку № 10 складає 48,17 грн, № 25 – 113,65 грн, № 50 – 192,18 грн, № 100 – 343 грн, № 150 – 450 грн, № 200 – 584,4 грн.

Отже, досліджені Переліки МВ кожні півроку удосконалюються та забезпечують фізичну та фінансову доступність тест-смужок для глюкометрів.

FORMULATION OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF INTERACTION IN THE PROVISION OF PHARMACEUTICAL CARE.

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Actuality. Communication processes involving a significant number of participants, including pharmacy visitors, doctors and patients, and, of course, pharmacists, are a significant integral part of the professional activity of pharmacy specialists. Patients view pharmacists as a source of information about the medicines they use to treat their primary and co-morbidities, and come to pharmacists with specific questions. However, many problems arise from misinformation obtained from the Internet. In addition, patients often read about complementary and alternative medicines that are advertised as helping to cure a particular disease. Therefore, it is the pharmacist who can provide a pharmaceutical service that includes honest information about the ineffectiveness and potential dangers of using these products. Despite the fact that providing information about medicines is the main subject of pharmacists' communication, pharmacists face different aspects of interaction, in particular, they advise doctors and patients and the public on the choice of medicines, provide information on preventive measures, proper use of medicines, storage, etc.

The aim. To highlight the main principles of interaction in the process of communication between patient, pharmacist and doctor in the provision of pharmaceutical services.

Materials and methods. We used data from scientific publications, which were studied using the analytical, logical research method, as well as generalisation.

Results of the study. Providing information about medicines is the main purpose of pharmacists' communication, but for effective communication between the patient, pharmacist, and physician, it is not enough to provide information only about medicines. Interaction of a pharmacist with other participants of the communication process involves a wide range of pharmaceutical activities, which is included in the concept of pharmaceutical service.

In view of the above, we have formed the basic principles of interaction in the chain of patient, pharmacist and doctor. Since polite, careful, accurate and attentive communication between pharmacists and doctors with patients is extremely important, we have highlighted the principle of delicacy. It should be noted that there is a need to show tolerance and empathy towards patients, as evidenced by the principle of humanism. Both pharmacists and doctors need to be attentive to each patient and take into account their opinions and the right to make the final decision, for example, when choosing a specific medicinal product, which implies the principle of respect. It is worth noting the principle of professional competence of both pharmacists and doctors, as well as the principle of unity of all healthcare professionals and understanding of a common goal between all participants in the process, mutual assistance, mutual support and interaction. The principle of relevance and evidence of information, which determines the objectivity, accuracy, adequacy, and reliability of all information provided to the patient.

Conclusions. An important component for a successful treatment process is the effectiveness of interaction between all participants in the communication process, namely the interaction of the patient, pharmacist, doctor and increasing the level of patient compliance, which is aimed at applying the above principles in the process of providing pharmaceutical services in healthcare facilities.

ASSORTMENT ANALYSIS OF INSULINS, REIMBURSED UNDER THE “AFFORDABLE MEDICINES” PROGRAM

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Introduction. Due to the high prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DB) and its specific of long-term treatment, the cost of glucose-lowering medications (insulins) represents a significant economic burden both for individual patients and the healthcare system as a whole. These expenses constitute a significant share of local and national healthcare budgets, thereby affecting the accessibility of medical and pharmaceutical care for patients. The limited availability of insulins could negatively impact up to one-third of Ukraine's population in terms of their quality of life. Therefore, ensuring access to these medications is a crucial element of an effective healthcare system and a key factor in achieving positive treatment outcomes, which in turn contributes to the improvement of the country's economic policies.

The aim of the study was to study the dynamics of the assortment of insulins presented in the reimbursed drug registers.

Methods of research. It's used the data of registered in the State register of drugs of Ukraine, Registers of reimbursed medicines (2022-2024), ATC/DDD-indexes of WHO, data from dashboards of the National Health Service of Ukraine. It's been carried out comparative content-analysis, ATC/DDD methodology, retrospective method, frequency analysis, logical and systematic methods.

The main results of the research. According to the frequency analysis of the assortment of insulin preparations and its analogues registered in Ukraine, it was determined that 62% of the