МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ`Я УКРАЇНИ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ ФАРМАЦІЇ

«ФОРМУВАННЯ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ ЛІКА́РСЬКОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ: ПИТАННЯ ОСВІТИ, ТЕОРІЇ ТА ПРАКТИКИ»

МАТЕРІАЛИ
VIII Всеукраїнської науково-освітньої конференції
з міжнародною участю

27 листопада 2025 року

Харків
НФаУ
2025

RESULTS OF A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE REGISTRATION STATUS OF MEMANTINE-CONTAINING MEDICINAL PRODUCTS ON THE UKRAINIAN PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET

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Alzheimer's disease-related dementia is one of the leading neurodegenerative conditions associated with progressive cognitive decline and the need for long-term pharmacotherapy. Among approved treatment options, medicines containing memantine - a key NMDA receptor antagonist - play a central role in managing moderate to severe cognitive impairment. Therefore, the availability of these medicines on the national market is essential for ensuring adherence to clinical guidelines and maintaining the continuity of patient care.

The aim of the study was to evaluate the registration status and availability of memantine-containing medicinal products on the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market over the period 2004–2025.

Materials and methods included a retrospective review of the State Register of Medicinal Products of Ukraine. The analysis covered all registered trade names (TN), dosage form variants, manufacturers and countries of origin, dosage forms, as well as the validity of registration certificates as of September 1, 2025. The dynamics of product introduction and withdrawal were analysed to determine the overall stability of the memantine segment.

The results showed that memantine is the most widely represented therapeutic option among medicines recommended for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease-related dementia. Over the studied period, 41 trade names comprising 59 dosage form variants were registered. Memantine accounted for 60.29% of all TN and 50.43% of all dosage form variants, demonstrating clear dominance over other pharmacological

groups. Despite its broad representation, more than one-third of once-registered products are no longer valid, which reduces therapeutic diversity and the ability to individualize treatment.

The analysis revealed substantial import dependency within the memantine segment. Foreign manufacturers accounted for the majority of products, with India representing the largest share. Domestic production was present but insufficient to ensure stable national supply. Such reliance on imported products may create vulnerabilities related to economic fluctuations, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical instability.

The evaluation of dosage forms showed an overwhelming predominance of solid oral formulations, while alternative forms- particularly those suitable for older adults with swallowing difficulties - were either minimally represented or absent. This limits treatment personalization and may compromise adherence and therapeutic outcomes.

In conclusion, the memantine segment on the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market is characterized by strong product dominance but limited diversity of formulations and a high degree of dependence on imported medicines. Further research should focus on the economic accessibility of memantine, factors driving market withdrawal of specific trade names, and the development of strategies to stimulate local production and broader registration of alternative formulations to ensure sustainable access to therapy for patients with Alzheimer’s disease-related dementia.