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ACCESSIBILITY OF MEDICINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DEMENTIA IN UKRAINE

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Alzheimer's disease dementia is one of the most common neurodegenerative disorders worldwide and is characterized by progressive cognitive decline leading to the loss of independent functioning. The number of patients suffering from this disease is constantly increasing, which creates a significant medical, social and economic burden on health care systems. The effectiveness of treatment largely depends on the availability and affordability of medicines recommended by clinical treatment protocols. Therefore, the assessment of physical and socio-economic accessibility of medicines used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease dementia is an important task of modern pharmaceutical research.

This study aims to evaluate the physical and socio-economic accessibility of galantamine, donepezil, memantine and rivastigmine medicines on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine. The study was based on retrospective, statistical and comparative analysis. Data sources included the State Register of Medicines of Ukraine, regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and monitoring of retail prices presented on the information platform tabletki.ua. The socio-economic accessibility of medicines was assessed according to the WHO and Health Action International methodology using indicator D, which represents the number of daily wages required to pay for a 30-day course of treatment.

The retrospective analysis showed that during 2004–2025 a total of 68 trade names of galantamine, donepezil, memantine and rivastigmine medicines were registered on the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market, which corresponded to 117 assortment positions considering different dosage forms. As of 2025, 40 trade names

have valid registration certificates, indicating a relatively stable development of this segment of the pharmaceutical market.

The structural analysis demonstrated a significant dominance of memantine medicines, which accounted for more than half of all registered medicines within the analyzed group. Donepezil medicines occupy the second position, while rivastigmine and galantamine are represented by a considerably smaller number of trade names. The study also revealed a strong dependence of the national pharmaceutical market on imported medicines. Galantamine and donepezil medicines are represented exclusively by foreign pharmaceutical companies, whereas domestic products are available only within the memantine and rivastigmine segments.

Analysis of dosage forms showed that the majority of medicines are presented in solid dosage forms such as tablets and capsules, which constitute more than 90% of the total assortment. This distribution corresponds to the characteristics of long-term pharmacotherapy required for neurodegenerative diseases.

The assessment of socio-economic accessibility revealed that during 2021–2025 none of the analyzed medicines met the affordability criteria for a 30-day treatment course. The values of indicator D exceeded one daily wage, indicating a significant financial burden for patients. In addition, a gradual increase in treatment costs was observed during the study period, which may be associated with economic instability and changes in the pharmaceutical market.

The pharmaceutical market of medicines used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease dementia in Ukraine is characterized by a high dependence on imported medicines and an uneven structure of assortment. The socio-economic accessibility of pharmacotherapy remains low, which limits the possibilities of long-term treatment for many patients. The obtained results indicate the need to improve regulatory mechanisms and expand reimbursement programs in order to increase the accessibility of treatment for patients with Alzheimer's disease dementia.