

## **FREQUENCY ANALYSIS OF APPOINTING DRUGS FOR PATIENTS WITH LUMBAGO IN HOSPITAL**

Konyshinska I. V., Mishchenko O. Ya.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

feknfau@ukr.net

Lumbago - a pathological condition characterized by the appearance of pain in the muscles and joints of the lower back. Lumbago is widely spread in people of working age and needs effective treatment. Clinical applications for lumbago treatment include the control of pain.

The aim of this study was to analyze the consumption of drugs for lumbago treatment in hospital.

Materials and methods. Analysis of hospital pharmacotherapy of lumbago was performed on the basis of the therapeutic department of a hospital. For analysis of lumbago hospital pharmacotherapy frequency analysis were used.

Results. Frequency analysis assesses the dominant pharmacological groups of therapy. As a result of frequency analysis by pharmacological groups was found, that the dominant trends in the treatment of patients lumbago were: anti-inflammatory, analgesic and vitamin therapy.

Anti-inflammatory therapy was performed with the use of these drugs from such pharmacological groups: M01A-antiinflammatory and antirheumatic agents, the appointments of which were amounted 22.7% of total appointments. These drugs 196.4% of patients received, for one patient is prescribed more than one drug from this group. The appointments of miorelaxants (M03B) accounted 7.4% of total appointments. 64.2% of patients used these drugs. Vitamins (A11D) amounted 6.6% of the total appointments. Vitamins were prescribed to 57.1% of patients. Appointments of local anesthetics (N01B) constituted 5.7% of total appointments. Anesthetics were assigned 50% of patients. Corticosteroids (H02A) for systematic use were assigned 46.4% of patients, it was 5.3% of the total appointments.

Conclusion. Comparing the prevailing trends of pharmacotherapy with those defined by current clinical protocol to provide medical care to patients with lumbago was found, that in general these trends were the same. Unjustified may have been a significant number of vitamins appointments. Efficacy of vitamins in reducing pain in patients with lumbago needs confirmation.