

COST ANALYSIS ON PHARMACOTHERAPY OF GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE

Pikalova K.A., Gerasymova O.A.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

feknfau@ukr.net

The aim of research – to determine the cost of the use of proton pump inhibitors for the treatment of non-erosive form of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Materials and methods. Objects of study - drugs of proton pump inhibitors (omeprazole, pantoprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, esomeprazole) in tablets or capsules that were present in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine in 2014.

Cost analysis on the use of these drugs for the treatment of a patient with non-erosive form of gastroesophageal reflux disease was performed with the daily doses of drugs: omeprazole - 20 mg, pantoprazole - 40 mg, rabeprazole - 20 mg, lansoprazole - 30 mg, esomeprazole - 40 mg. The course of treatment lasted 4 weeks. The currency ratio of UAH to dollar (USA) on 28.11.14 p. was 14.96:1.

The proton pump inhibitors range on the pharmaceutical market in Ukraine was determined by using a system of market research "Pharmstandard" of company "Morion" (November, 2014).

The average weighted price of their packings was determined by using electronic database "Compendium OnLine» (November, 2014).

For determining the range of costs for the use of proton pump inhibitors their trade names with minimum and maximum cost for a course of gastroesophageal reflux disease pharmacotherapy in one patient were determined.

Results of research. The range of costs on the use of proton pump inhibitors for pharmacotherapy of non-erosive form of gastroesophageal reflux disease was the following: for omeprazole – 0.99-15.18\$, pantoprazole – 5.18-47.91\$, lansoprazole – 6.29-12.76 \$, rabeprazole – 3.18-96.46\$, esomeprazole – 13.70-56.17\$. It was wide enough for many proton pump inhibitors This is due to a significant difference in the price of their packings, with a lot of generics in Ukrainian pharmaceutical market and with its different medicine's form.

Conclusions. The cost of proton pump inhibitors on the use for pharmacotherapy of non-erosive form of gastroesophageal reflux disease can be quite high. Therefore, to apply for choice of proton pump inhibitor for disease treatment it is appropriate to use the results of pharmacoeconomic studies. This will allow to optimize cost of the payer (state, insurance companies and patients) for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.