

REAL USE OF ORAL HYPOGLYCEMIC AGENTS BY PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS IN UKRAINE

V. I. Pysklova, O.N. Kyrychenko

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Feknfau@ukr.net

Introduction. Diabetes mellitus type 2 is a medical and social problem because of its high prevalence and incidence, the individual disease burden of patients due to macro- and microvascular complications. The aims of pharmacotherapy in diabetes are to achieve good glycemic control. Reflection of the real pharmacotherapy of type 2 diabetes mellitus is the data on the amount and structure of consumption of oral hypoglycemic agents (OHAs).

Materials and methods. The objective of the study was the data on consumption of A10V group - hypoglycemic drugs for oral administration, of a market research analytical system "Pharmstandard". Consumption of drugs was assessed using ATC/DDD methodology in terms of DDD_s/1000 inhabitants/day (DDD_s/1000/d). Analysis were performed according to the 2013 data.

Results. According to the 2013 data in the structure of OHAs consumption a significant proportion (98.95%) of the total amount belongs to 2 groups - sulphonylurea derivatives (73.84%) and biguanides (25%), and only 1.16% relates to thiazolidinediones (TDs), dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors (DPP-4), combination drugs (CDs) and other oral hypoglycemic agents group (OOHAs group). Analysis of the range of the most consumed 2 groups of OHAs in the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market has shown that according to the 2013 data biguanides (metformin) are presented by 11 trade names (TNs). Among TNs the leaders in terms of consumption are siofor (Berlin-Chemie/Menarini Group, Germany), glucophage (Takeda, Japan) and diaformin (Farmak OJSC, Ukraine). The amount of their consumption was 1.44; 0.51 and 0.50 DDD_s/1000/d, respectively. In 2013 sulphonylurea derivatives are presented by 4 INN - glibenclamide, gliquidone, gliclazide and glimepiride with the level of consumption in 2013 2.09; 0.61; 3.01 and 2.48 DDD_s/1000/d, respectively, and 21 TNs.

Conclusions. In the structure of consumption of OHAs in Ukraine according to the data in 2013 98.95% of the total amount belongs to 2 groups - sulphonylurea derivatives (73.84%) and biguanides (25.11%). Among sulphonylurea derivatives identified significant consumption of II generation - glipizide, gliclazide and glibenclamide. Defined by inadequate intake drug of III generation – glimepiride.