

ASSESSMENT OF CONSUMPTION OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS IN UKRAINE COMPARED WITH ESTONIA



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INTRODUCTION

Depression is one of the most common mental disorders worldwide. According to WHO, about 300 million people suffer from this disease [1]. Statistical data of various studies indicate that these indicators only increase every year [2]. In parallel with this, the number of people who will engage in self-medication will also increase. Based on this, for a better understanding of the problem of the spread of this pathology and self-medication, conducting a statistical study at the international level will be quite relevant for professionals in the medical and pharmaceutical industries and consumers of medicines.

OBJECTIVES

Study of the range of antidepressants (AD) in Ukraine for 2019-2020 and comparison of consumption indicators of AD in Ukraine and Estonia during 2019.

METHODS

Analysis of the range and consumption indicators of AD conducted using the system of market research of drugs "Pharmstandard" of the company "Morion" [3]. For research the consumption of AD in Ukraine was used ATC/DDD-methodology, recommended by the WHO, and for research the level of consumption of AD in Estonia - published statistics [4].

RESULTS

AD in Ukraine during 2019-2020 were presented on the basis of 19 INN mainly by drugs from foreign manufacturers. In the pharmaceutical market for the study period predominated drugs of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors: escitalopram and sertraline. In Ukraine in 2019, AD was consumed 13.7 times less than in Estonia. Escitalopram was the leader in amounts of consumption in both countries, but his consumption in Estonia was 10.9 times higher (7,98 DID). The second place in Ukraine was taken by non-selective monoamine reuptake inhibitor – amitriptyline (0,4 DID), and in Estonia – sertraline (5,4 DID) (fig.1).

CONCLUSIONS

The level of AD consumption in Ukraine did not match to the level of consumption in Estonia. Consumption in Estonia (32.3 DID) was 13.7 times more than in Ukraine. Escitalopram was the leader in amounts of consumption in both countries, but his consumption in Estonia was 10.9 times more. That is the difference in consumption of AD may indicate about more frequent treatment of patients with mental disorders in Estonia for medical care.

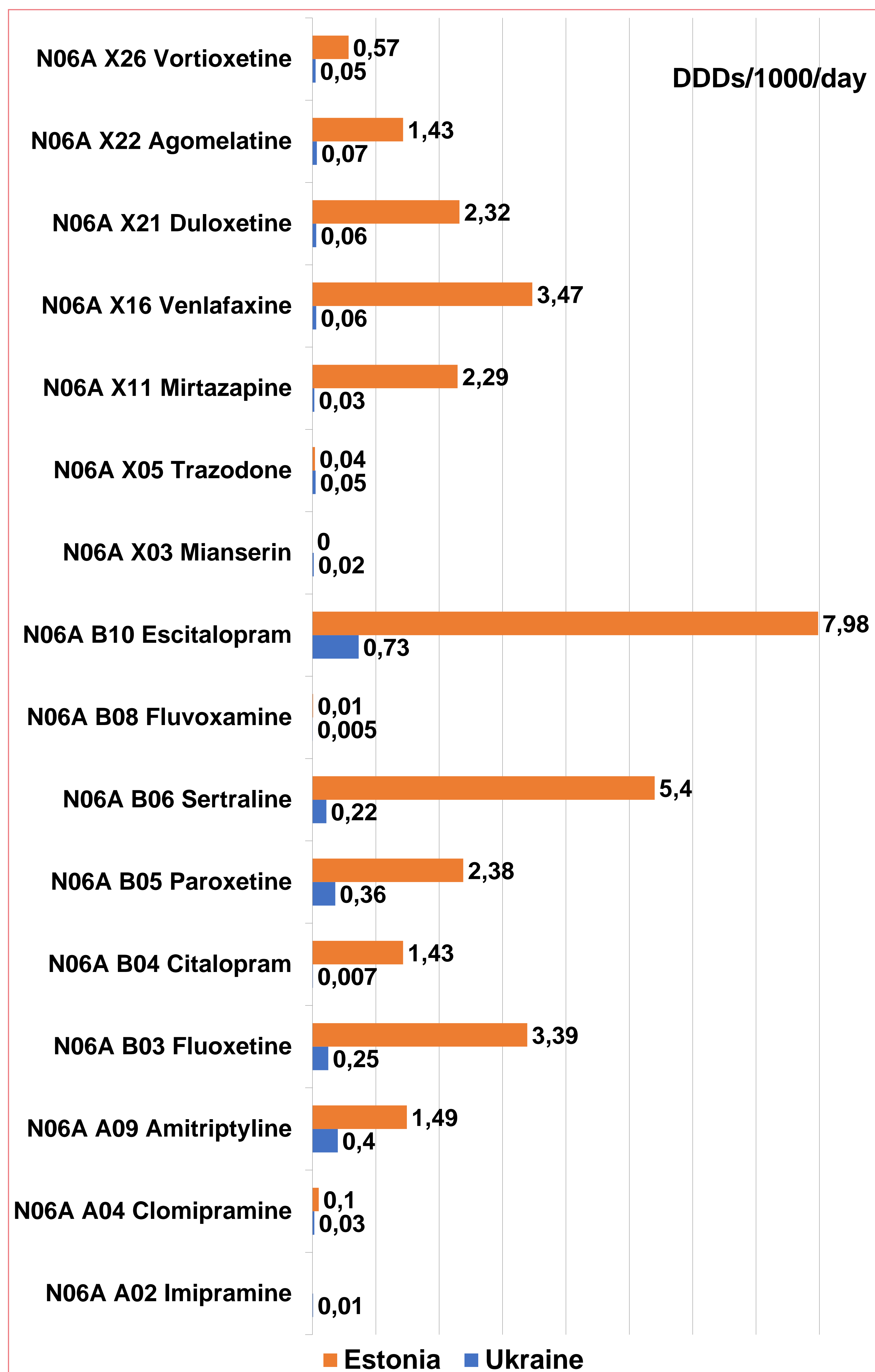


Fig.1. Consumption of antidepressants in Ukraine compared with Estonia in 2019

REFERENCE

- 1.WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology. URL: https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/
- 2.Global Health Data Exchange. URL: <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>
- 3.The system of market research of drugs "Pharmstandard" of the company "Morion".
- 4.Statistical Yearbook of the State Agency of Medicines in Estonia 2020. - Tartu: Green Print, 2020. – P.102-104.