

EVALUATION OF DIURETIC DRUG CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE



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INTRODUCTION

The widespread use of diuretics in the pharmacotherapy of cardiovascular diseases, acute kidney damage, and pulmonary edema determines their significant role in the clinic of internal diseases [1, 2]. They are used in the treatment of patients with arterial hypertension both in planned therapy and for the treatment of hypertensive crises, as basic medicinal products in the treatment of patients with chronic heart failure. Currently, diuretics have firmly taken the leading positions in the treatment of hypertension and heart failure; without them, in modern conditions, it is almost impossible to achieve the target level of blood pressure in most patients [3, 4].

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the work is to estimate the volume and structure of consumption of diuretics in Ukraine during 2019-2021.

METHODS

The consumption of diuretics was assessed according to the ATC/DDD method using the international index DDD/1000 inhabitants/day (DID) [5]. The number of packages of drugs is taken from the information system "Pharmexplorer" of the company "Morion" (December 2022), and the DDD for drugs is from the WHO website.

RESULTS

The market of diuretics in Ukraine is represented by four main groups of drugs: thiazide and thiazide-like diuretics, herbal drugs, loop and potassium-sparing diuretics. In 2021, 10 INN diuretics were registered in Ukraine. The total consumption of diuretics for 2019-2021 amounted to 15.83 DID - in 2019, 15.98 DID - in 2020 and 16.36 DID - in 2021.

The undisputed leader in the Ukrainian market is the loop diuretic furosemide. The consumption of furosemide for these years ranged from 4.79 to 5.24 DIDs. In second place in terms of frequency of consumption was potassium-sparing diuretic spironolactone with a rate of 3.07 to 3.60 DIDs (fig.1).

High levels of consumption of diuretics furosemide and spironolactone, in our opinion, are due to such a criterion as availability, as well as their presence in the list of drugs for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases, included in the Government program "Affordable Medicines" and reimbursed at the expense of the state (partially from funds patients)

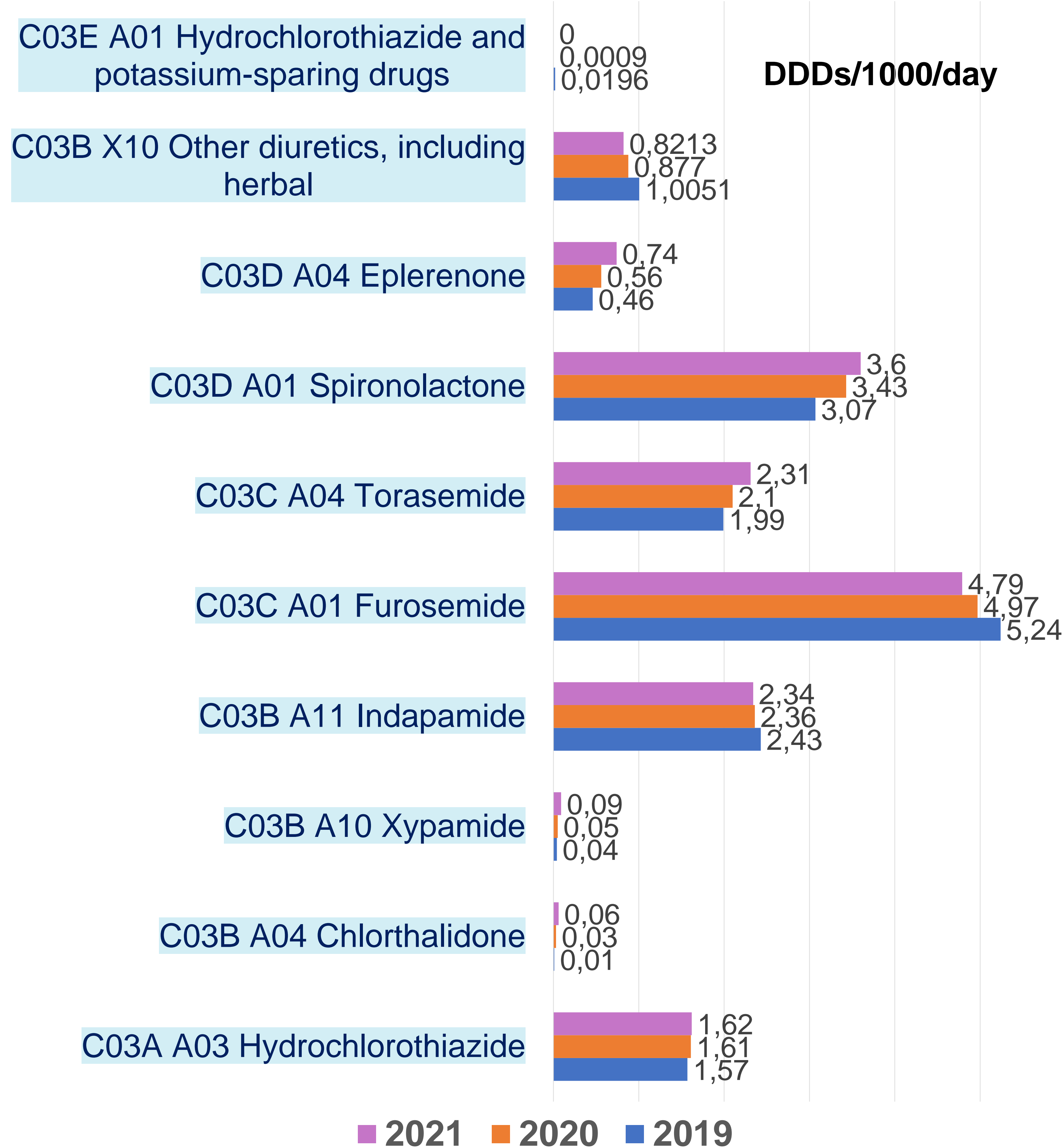


Fig.1. The results of the study of the consumption of diuretics according to the ATC/DDD methodology during 2019-2021

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the monitoring of the consumption of diuretic drugs during 2019-2021 in Ukraine showed that the total consumption was gradually increasing. The highest volumes of consumption were furosemide (4.79-5.24 DIDs) and spironolactone (3.07-3.60 DIDs), which are included in the state reimbursement program "Affordable Medicines" and starting from 2018 are released to patients (on a doctor's prescription), and are also purchased by health care institutions with state funds.

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