

BASIC ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL CHAINS IN KYIV

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Introduction. The dynamic development of the pharmaceutical sector in Ukraine causes the increasing of pharmacy chains, most often private, and actualizes the importance of quality assurance of medicines.

The purpose – to identify the speciality of development of pharmacy chains in Kyiv and analyze the factors that affect on the quality management system of medicines in pharmacies.

Methods of research. The methodological basis of this study consists of general scientific and applied scientific research methods, including: a documental, comparative, statistical analysis, systematic analysis of literary sources and a survey of pharmacy specialists.

Main results. The chain of subjects of pharmaceutical activity in Kyiv is the largest in Ukraine by quantity. On the 01.01.2018 was 1575 pharmacies of different forms of ownership, most of the pharmacies in the city were private, in the structure of which there was no division into departments and no production of prescription drugs. In the private segment of subject of pharmaceutical activity, it is possible to distinguish such organizational forms: individual pharmacies and chain pharmacies. The retail pharmacy network of Kyiv can be divided, depending on the number of pharmacies, in groups: small – 2-5 pharmacies, medium – 6-10 pharmacies, large – 11-25 pharmacies, megalarge – 26-50 pharmacies and megaset – more than 50 pharmacies. There is also a tendency to expand megaset. The analysis of conditions and volumes of activity of pharmacies of Kyiv allowed to reveal: increasing pharmacies chains – from 10% (90-year) to 80% – today; expansion of the range of products for a set of drugs; the appearance of new services in pharmacies. We have established that the number of pharmacy services has significantly increased: except

traditional ones (sale and information on the release of medicines, the extemporal preparation of medicines), new ones appeared – blood pressure measurement, cholesterol and blood sugar level determination, on-line drug ordering.

Pharmacies of the capital of Ukraine are characterized by: imbalance between the prices of drugs and individual income level; lack of access to objective information about the drug; development of unwanted activities (online pharmacies); possibility of purchasing all medicines without prescription in most private pharmacies; the professionalism of pharmacists is low.

Conclusions. In recent years, the increase in the number of retail in the pharmaceutical market is mainly due to the opening of new pharmacies. We have established that in the retail segment of subject of pharmaceutical activity in the capital, most pharmacies are integrated into small pharmacy chains. There is also a tendency to expand megasets in Kiev. In recent years, pharmacies have greatly expanded the types of their activities.

ASSESSMENT OF PUBLICATIONS OF HTAi ORGANIZATION BY CATEGORIES

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Health technology assessment (HTA) is the systematic evaluation of properties, effects or other impacts of health technology. The main purpose of HTA is to inform policymaking for technology in health care, where policymaking is used in the broad sense to include decisions made at, e.g., the individual or patient level, the level of the health care provider or institution, or at the regional, national and international levels. HTA may address the direct and intended consequences of technologies as well as their indirect and unintended consequences. HTA is conducted by