

MEDICINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF NASAL CAVITY DISEASES

Kisil A.V., Nehoda T.S., Polova Zh.M.

Bogomolets National Medical University, Kiev, Ukraine

Introduction. Acute respiratory viral infections, which include nasopharyngitis, are the most common illnesses among humans.

The viruses that cause respiratory infections are not endemic to any region or country and are widespread everywhere. Epidemics most often occur in winter, but outbreaks can also occur in autumn and spring, and sporadic cases of SARS and nasopharyngitis can occur all year round. Nasopharyngitis is a term that includes inflammation, in most cases of an acute nature, which simultaneously involves the mucous membranes of the nose, airways and pharynx. Often, nasopharyngitis is combined with otitis media and paranasal sinus disease (sinusitis).

The purpose of the study. Build the stages of a drug analysis study.

Research methods. The State Register of Medicinal Products of Ukraine and the ATC classification system. In the course of the study, content analysis was conducted, analytical and statistical methods of analysis were applied, and scientific information was analysed using Internet sources.

Main results. Nasopharyngitis develops in most respiratory infections; simultaneous mucous membrane damage is due to the proximity of their location and pathogenetic features of the respiratory infection. According to the nature of the disease, there are two main forms of the disease: acute and chronic. The classification of nasopharyngitis by severity is possible depending on the level of temperature and the degree of general nonspecific symptoms.

Symptomatic medicines are the mainstay in the treatment of nasopharyngitis and ARVI. For example, in case of fever and fever, nasopharyngitis is treated with anti-inflammatory drugs of the non-steroidal group and antipyretics.

Local therapy of nasopharyngitis consists in the use of nasal drops (vasoconstrictor) in small short courses.

According to the State Register of Medicinal Products, as of 1 December 2023, more than 100 medicinal products with vasoconstrictor effects were registered in Ukraine, most commonly used in the pharmacotherapy of nasopharyngitis both as prescribed by a doctor and in cases of self-medication.

The study analysed data from the State Register of Medicines. For the analysis, we selected groups R01A A Sympathomimetics, simple drugs and R01A B Sympathomimetics in combination with other drugs (excluding corticosteroids, which belong to group R01A).

When analysing group R01A A Sympathomimetics, simple preparations, it was found that the largest number of registered medicinal products was represented in the form of such dosage forms as spray (59%), drops (37%), and the smallest number of dosage forms was represented by emulsion (1%) and gel (3%).

Conclusions. When studying the data of the State Register of Medicinal Products, it was found that the group R01A B Sympathomimetics in combination with other drugs (excluding corticosteroids) is represented by two dosage forms: the predominant medicinal products are in the form of spray - 65%, respectively, and drops - 35%. Further research will focus on the analysis of medicines by country of manufacture.