

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

ANALYSIS OF THE LIST OF OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS IN UKRAINE

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Introductions. Today in any civilized country at the legislative level regulates the rules of sale of drugs, as well as lists of drugs that belong to two main categories of leave - prescription and over-the-counter (OTC). In Ukraine today is the "List of drugs approved for use in Ukraine, which are available without a prescription from pharmacies and their structural units", approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine from 18.04.2019 № 876.

Aim. Marketing analysis of the List OTC drugs to determine the main approaches to the formation of the list of OTC drugs in Ukraine.

Materials and methods. The research materials used were regulatory documents on the regulation of OTC drugs; State register of medicines of Ukraine; Pharmacist protocols. Applied: analytical method, graphical and method of generalization of results.

Results and discussion. The results of the analysis of several Lists of drugs that were allowed to be dispensed without a prescription from pharmacies and their structural units in the relevant time periods (from 2010 to the current List), show that in physical terms the number of OTC drugs decreases with each passing year, while their share in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine.

According to the results of the distribution of the current domestic list of OTC drugs by classification ATC groups, it was found that the most common groups are

(A) Agents affecting the alimentary tract and metabolism (23,1%), (D) Dermatological agents (12,6%), (N) Drugs acting on the nervous system (13,2%), (R) Drugs acting on the respiratory system (24,6%).

According to the results of the analysis by producer countries, the following was established: the percentage of domestic drugs is significant and is 51,2%. Foreign OTC drugs in the current list of 2019 year are represented by 48 countries, of which the largest share is occupied by medicines from Germany (13,0%), India (5,7%), France (3,4%), Poland (2,4%) and Italy (2,0%). Regarding the forms of release, it should be noted that the vast majority belongs to tablet forms (27,3%), solutions (8,5%), drops (7,6%), capsules (7,9%). Among other dosage forms with a small specific weight are erasers, caplets, varnishes, foams, shampoos, balms, elixirs etc.

A detailed analysis of the current List of OTC drugs approved for use in Ukraine has allowed us to form several remarks on its content that require further research. Thus, among the trade names of this list based on the State register of medicines of Ukraine identified drugs whose registration expired for 2019-2022 years and was not extended by the applicant in various circumstances. Second, the list of OTC drugs contains about 40 complete replicas of trade names by international non-proprietary name, form of release, applicant, applicant country, manufacturer and country of origin. Third, the studied list includes trade names that, according to the State register of medicines of Ukraine, belong to the category of prescription drugs (Noofen, Piracetam, Fluconazole).

In connection with the above, we offer the following approaches to updating the current list: annual mandatory review in connection with the ongoing process of registration and re-registration of drugs; making changes to the list of OTC drugs in case of changes in the pharmacist's protocols, considering the interconnectedness of these regulations; maintaining an electronic register of OTC drugs with open access for both health care professionals and the public.

Conclusions. Organizational approaches to improve the list of OTC drugs to ensure an appropriate level of pharmaceutical care have been proposed.