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Organizational, legal and marketing characteristics of domestic medicines for pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine

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Abstract

A question of proper level of pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situation in Ukraine becomes more and more actual over the past years, as quantity of persons suffered from emergency situations grew up at a high rate. It becomes even more important to provide patients suffered from emergency situations with effective and cheap domestic medications. That is why this study concerning organizational, legal and marketing characteristics of domestic medicines to patients was conducted.

Keywords: Pharmaceutical law, pharmaceutical provision, emergency situation, domestic medicine

1. Introduction. Previous studies have proven the importance of forensic and pharmaceutical researches in study of pharmaceutical provision for patients with diseases at the level of the central nervous system [1, 2, 3].

At the same time, in the course of organizational and legal researches, attention was paid to the particularities of the circulation of antipsychotic drugs (medicines) for pharmaceutical provision of patients with comorbid disorders, which is of particular importance in the provision of medical and pharmaceutical assistance to victims in emergency situations [4, 5, 6, 7, 8].

The purpose of the work

Is to study the organizational, legal and marketing characteristics of domestic medicines for pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine.

Materials and methods of research

The material of the research was the data of scientific literature, Internet resources; ATC classification of medicines [9]; instructions for medical use of medicines (300); State formulary of medicines (Issue 9), approved by the order of the Ministry of healthcare of Ukraine dated April 3, 2017 No. 363 [10]; The order of the Ministry of healthcare of Ukraine dated July 23, 2015 No. 460 [11]; The order of the Ministry of healthcare of Ukraine dated July 19, 2005 No. 360 [12]. During the study, used methods of legal, documentary, marketing, forensic and pharmaceutical analysis and content analysis.

Results and discussion

In the course of the research, the range of medicines necessary for the pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations studied and systematized 300 domestic medicines of Ukraine. At the next stage of the research, analyzed the marketing characteristics of the medicines in accordance to the ATC codes, the number of national brands, the INNs and the domestic manufacturers for pharmaceutical provision to victims in the conditions of emergency as of 01.01.2018, which given in the table 1.

Table 1: Marketing characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine

ATC classification code		Domestic manufacturers nomenclature		INN		Domestic manufacturers	
		Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
A	Medications affecting the digestive system and metabolism	58	19,46	18,67	18,7	8	13,33
B	Medications affecting the blood system and hemopoiesis	5	1,68	1,66	1,7	3	5,00
C	Medications affecting the cardiovascular system	53	17,79	16,18	16,2	6	10,00
D	Dermatological medications	33	11,07	11,62	11,6	6	10,00
G	Medications affecting the genitourinary system and sex hormones	3	1,01	1,24	1,2	3	5,00
H	Hormones medications for systemic use (except sex hormones and insulins)	5	1,68	2,07	2,1	1	1,67
J	Antimicrobials medications for medical use	37	12,42	13,28	13,3	5	8,33
L	Anti-neoplastic and immunomodulating medications	1	0,34	0,41	0,4	1	1,67
M	Medications affecting the musculoskeletal system	21	7,05	7,05	7,1	7	11,67
N	Medications affecting on the nervous system	57	19,13	19,09	19,1	9	15,00
P	Antiparasitic medications, insecticides and repellents	5	1,68	1,24	1,2	4	6,67
R	Medications affecting on the respiratory system	18	6,04	6,64	6,6	5	8,33
S	Medications affecting the senses	–			–	–	
V	Various medications	2	0,67	0,83	0,8	2	3,33
Total		298	100	241	100	60	100

Table 1 data indicates that among the medicines for pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine, according to the nomenclature of domestic manufacturers, prevails the clinical and pharmacological group of the ATC-code A "Medications affecting the digestive system and metabolism" (19.46%), according to the INN and domestic manufacturer – ATC-code N "Medications acting on the nervous system" (19.09% and 15.00% respectively).

The organizational and legal characteristics of the medicines studied in three components of the forensic and pharmaceutical indicator of the availability of "control

regime": clinical and pharmacological, classification and legal, nomenclature and legal. Clinical and pharmacological characteristics of medicines affected the determination of the code in accordance with ATC classification, classification and legal – the safety of action of medicine on the body of the patient, the nomenclature and legal – the form of sell of medicines (by prescription or without a prescription).

The results of the study of classification and legal characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations presented in the table 2.

Table 2: Classification and legal characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine

ATC classification code	General group	Narcotic medicines	Psychotropic medicines	Potent medicines	Poisonous medicines	Total
A	58	–	–	–	–	58
B	5	–	–	–	–	5
C	53	–	–	–	–	53
D	33	–	–	–	–	33
G	3	–	–	–	–	3
H	5	–	–	–	–	5
J	37	–	–	–	–	37
L	1	–	–	–	–	1
M	21	–	–	–	–	21
N	48	2	5	1	1	57
P	5	–	–	–	–	5
R	17	1	–	–	–	18
S	–	–	–	–	–	–
V	2	–	–	–	–	2
Total	288	3	5	1	1	298

From table 2 evident that in Ukraine among the domestic medicines production for pharmaceutical provision to victims suffered from emergency situations, the majority of medicines (288) belongs to the general classification-legal group. However, need to note that the totality of medicines of the N ATC code (medications affecting on the nervous system), in addition to the general medical group (84.2%), are psychotropic drugs (8.7%), narcotic drugs (3.5%), potent and

poisonous (the same by 1.8%). Narcotic drugs also found among medications affecting on the respiratory system (code R).

During the study of the nomenclature and legal characteristics (Table 3), medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations, found that 55.7% are prescription medicines and 44.3% are OTC medicines.

Table 3: Nomenclature and legal characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations

ATC classification code	Prescription medicines		OTC medicines		Total
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	
A	15	9,04	43	32,58	58
B	3	1,81	2	1,52	5
C	39	23,49	14	10,61	53
D	9	5,42	24	18,18	33
G	–	–	3	2,27	3
H	4	2,41	1	0,76	5
J	35	21,08	2	1,52	37
L	–	–	1	0,76	1
M	12	7,23	9	6,82	21
N	41 (including only 2 in pharm. and med. facilities)	24,70	16	12,12	57
P	2	1,20	3	2,27	5
R	6	3,61	12	9,09	18
S	–	–	–	–	–
V	-	–	2	1,52	2
Total:	166	100	132	100	298

A more detailed range of prescription and OTC medicines according to the codes of the ATC classification shown on Fig. 1 and 2, respectively. In particular, among the prescription drugs for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency, prevail medications acting on the

nervous system (code N) – 24.70% and medications affecting the cardiovascular system (code C) – 23.49%. In turn, the majority of OTC medicines include drugs that affect the digestive system and metabolism (code A) – 32.58% and dermatological medications (code D) – 18.18%.

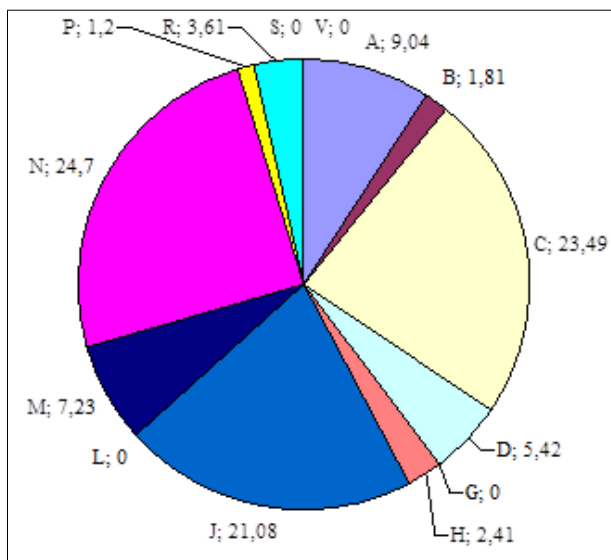


Fig 1: The range of prescription medicines according to the ATC classification

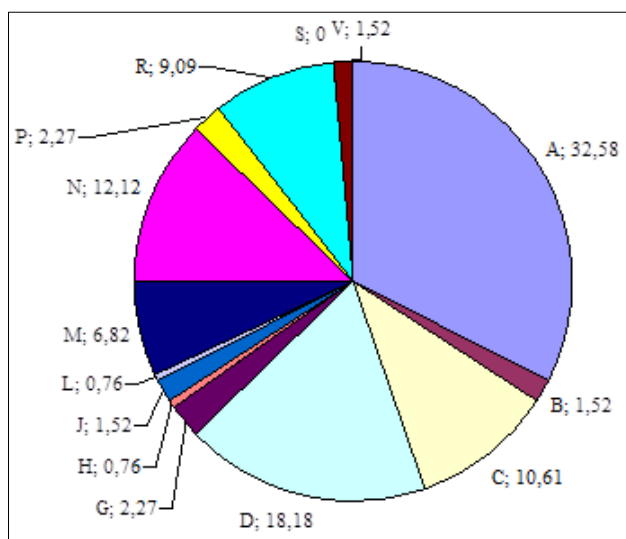


Fig 2: The range of OTC medicines according to the ATC

Thus, the organizational, legal and marketing characteristics of domestic medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine studied.

Conclusions

Established that among the marketing characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations in Ukraine, the nomenclature of domestic manufacturers is dominated by the clinical and pharmacological group according to the ATC-code A "Medications affecting the digestive system and metabolism" (19.46%), by the INN and domestic manufacturer – ATC-code N "Medications affecting on the nervous system" (19.09% and 15.00% respectively).

The study of classification and legal characteristics of medicines for pharmaceutical provision of victims suffered from emergency situations showed that most of medicines (288 or 96.6%) belongs to the general group. However, the proportion of medicines of the code N of ATC-classification (medications affecting on the nervous system) are the general-purpose medicines (48 or 84.2%); psychotropic medicines (5 or 8.7%); narcotic medicines (2 or 3.5%); potent medicines (1 or 1.8%) and poisonous medicines (1 or 1.8%). Narcotic drugs are also found among the medications affecting on the respiratory system (code R) – 5.5%.

In research of the nomenclatural and legal characteristics of the studied medicines, found that the majority of them consist of prescription medicines – 55.70%, among which medications affecting on the nervous system (code N) – 24.7% and medications affecting the cardiovascular system (code C) - 23.49%. In turn, among OTC medicines, the majority are medications affecting the digestive system and metabolism (code A) – 32.58% and dermatological agents (code D) – 18.18%.

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