



ANALYSIS OF EXTEMPORANEOUS COMPOUNDING OF MEDICINES DURING COVID-19 AND WARTIME IN UKRAINE

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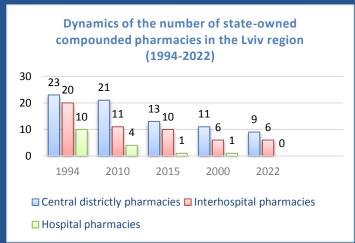
HPR 130

OBJECTIVES:

Extemporaneous compounding is the preparation for individual treatment according to identified needs. Extemporaneous medicines are especially needed during pandemic COVID-19, in wartime. However, there are the number of community, hospital pharmacies that extemporaneously prepared dosage forms have decreased significantly in Ukraine. The reasons of reduction are difficult licensing requirements, an insufficient of pharmaceutical staff in wartime.

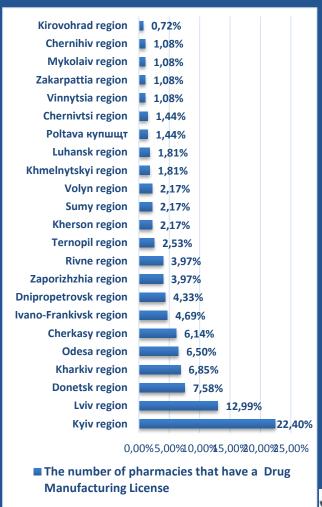
RESULTS:

According to State Registry It was registered 22599 all pharmacies in Ukraine dated on 06-01-2022. Among these pharmacies, only 1.2% have a license for the production of extemporaneous medicines. The largest number of compounding pharmacies are in Kyiv (17.2%) and Lviv region (13.6%). There are 1388 working pharmacies in Lviv region, however, 36 (2.6%) pharmacies have special license for extemporaneous medicines. Analysis of real data showed only 24 pharmacies (1.7%) actually manufacture medicines in Lviv region. There are 12 pharmacies located in city Lviv and also 2 in the Lviv region, but 2 pharmacies belong to the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and provide for the needs of the military personnel, wounded with medicines in wartime. Currently, the only «Interhospital pharmacy N 272» manufactures a sterile solutions forf 8 hospitals. We established often prescribed list of sterile dosage forms for COVID-19 and wartime needs. The only pharmacy that prepares extemporaneous homeopathic medicines for individual needs of children with allergies and others.



METHODS:

Informative analysis of data from State Licence Registry of Ministry of Health of Ukraine about a number of pharmacies with extemporaneous compounding. Analysis the real number of pharmacies which are working in Lviv region during pandemic COVID-19 and wartime in Ukraine.



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CONCLUSIONS:

In Ukraine, a sharply negative trend of reducing pharmacies with extemporaneous production is shown, which significantly worsens the individual provision of patients during a pandemic, wartime for military. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the number of production pharmacies for better care.