

THE RANGE OF MEDICINES USED IN MEDICAL PRACTICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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Introduction: Access to basic pharmaceutical products is guaranteed in the Republic of Moldova by the Constitution, as part of citizens' rights to health. The range of drugs authorized for use in medical practice is included in the State Nomenclature of Medicines (SNM), owned by Medicines and Medical Devices Agency (MMDA).

Keywords: range of medicines, medicine nomenclature.

Purpose: Analysis of the assortment of drugs authorized for use in medical practice according to the ATC classification in the SNM.

Material and methods: SNM analysis, placed on the MMDA website in terms of drug classification, according to ATC groups.

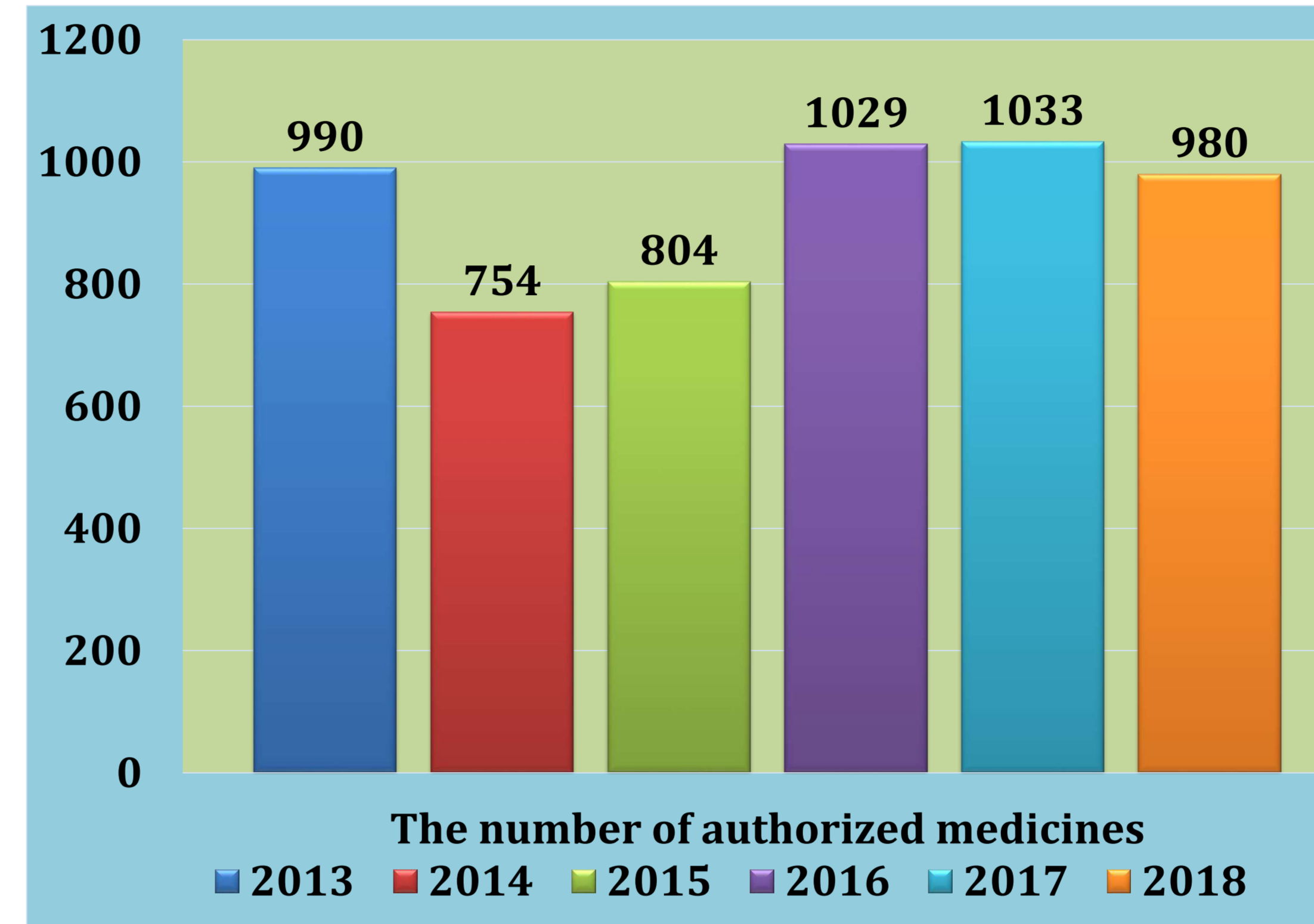


Figure 1. Authorized drugs in the period 2013-2018

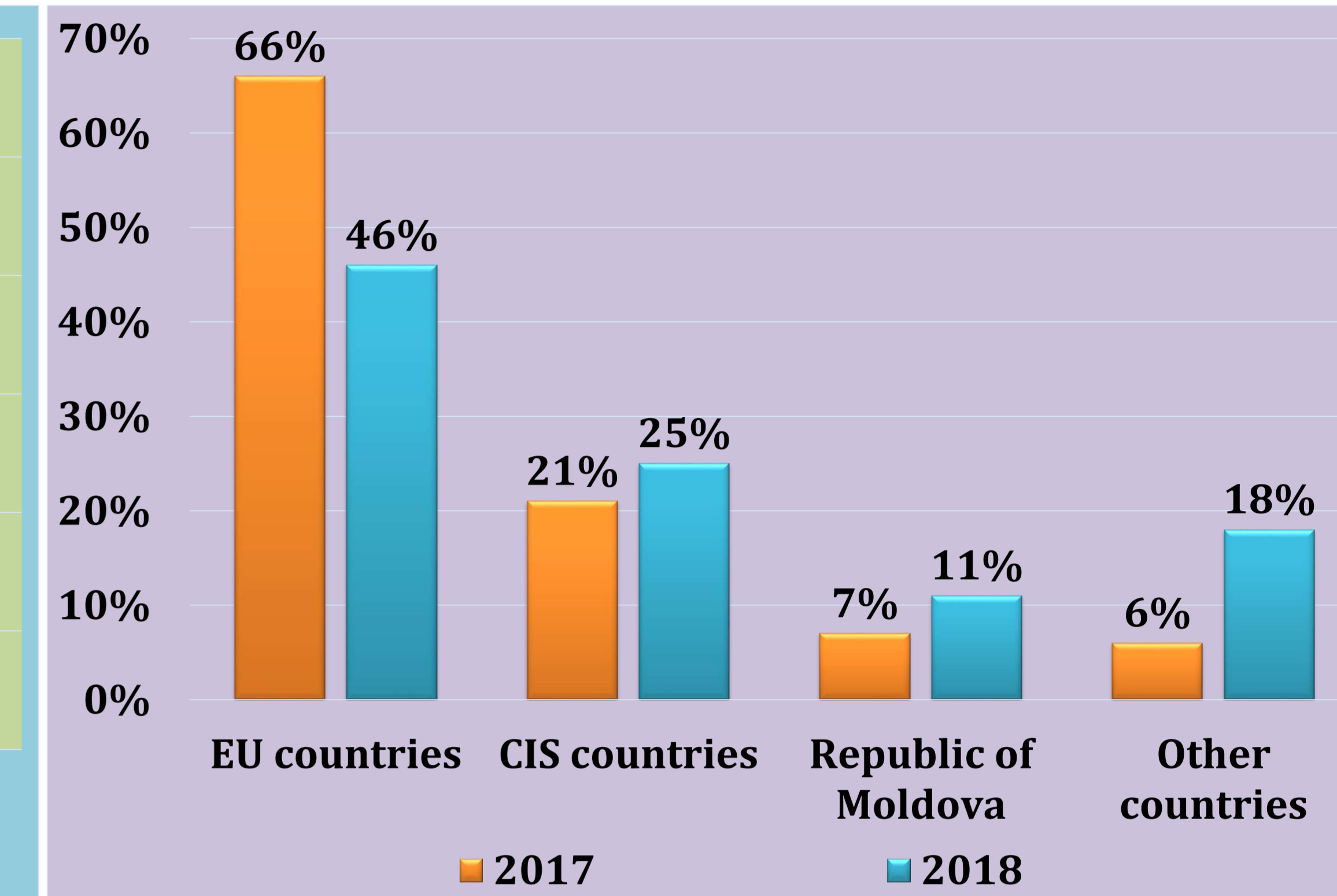


Figure 2. Medicines authorized by groups of countries.

Results: According to the Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices (MMDA), about 1,000 drugs are authorized annually, with few exceptions (Fig. 1). According to the groups of countries, in the period 2017-2018, the countries of the European Union prevail (Fig. 2).

According to the pharmacotherapeutic groups and ATC classification, most drugs registered during the years 2006-2011 are part of the J-class anti-infective systemic use - 21%, followed by class N - central nervous system - 15.6%, class D dermatological preparations - 14.3% and class C - cardiovascular system - 12.2% etc. Following the analysis and evaluation of the list of drugs, included in the MSN, according to the ATC criteria, we highlighted: On 28.05.20 the MSN includes 6275 medicines, of which 668 (10.6%) local. Medicines are distributed unevenly according to ATC classes: 6 classes out of 14 (A, C, J, M, N, R) contain 4640 names (74%) (Fig. 3). The structure of each class demonstrates an even more uniform distribution by therapeutic and chemical groups.

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Conclusions: The pharmaceutical market is mainly provided with imported medicines (89.4%). Medicines in MSN are unevenly classified by anatomical, therapeutic, and chemical classes and groups, so the safety of care with some groups of medicines is unsatisfactory.

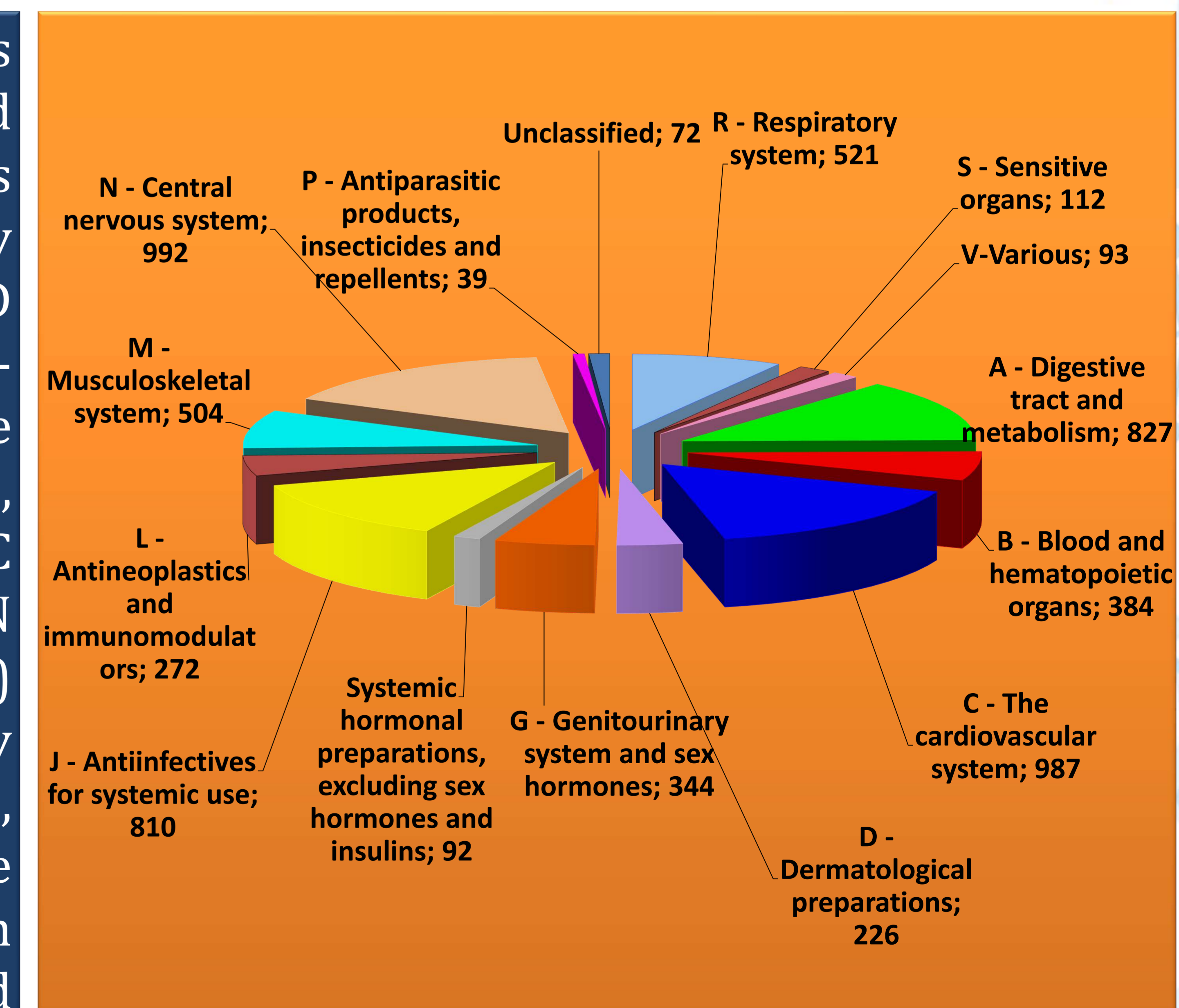


Figure 3. Structure of the MSN by anatomical classes (situation on 28.05.2020)