

## RETROSPECTIVE ESTIMATION OF THE PENICILLINES AND CEPHALOSPORINES CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE

*Y. M. Mostovoy, H. V. Demchuk*

**Summary.** With aim to investigate dynamics of the penicillines and cephalosporines consumption in Ukraine retrospective pharmacoepidemiologic study was performed. Data about antibiotic selling in Ukraine during 2007 – 2010 years was analyzed using DDD/1000/day methodology. Penicillines was the most frequently prescribed antibiotics. Level of their use was almost in 2 times higher than antibiotics of the other groups and varied in range 2,82 – 2,95 DDD/1000/day. Top in this group was amoxicillin but with little decreasing use in dynamics. Consumption of amoxicillin/clavulanate during 4 years was increased on 76,9 %. Ampicillin use was decreased on 40,0 %, ampicillin/oxacillin – 46,2 %. Consumption of cephalosporines raised up to 19,4 %. The most frequently used drug from this group was ceftriaxone with growth from 0,45 DDD/1000/day in 2007 till 0,59 in 2009 and little decrease to 0,54 in

2010. Consumption of cefuroxime rised in 2,5 times and cefazolin use was decreased more than 50,0 %. Penicillines and cephalosporines have a lot of generics. Dynamics of these antibiotics use in Ukraine reflects positive tendency. Gradual decreasing use of the old medications and increase of consumption of the more effective contemporary antibiotics is observed.

***Key words:*** antibiotics, dynamics of consumption, penicillines, cephalosporines, DDD/1000/day index.