

Consumption of antibiotics on burden of Health Insurance Fund of North Macedonia

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Introduction

Health Insurance Fund of the Republic of North Macedonia (HIFRNM) is a buyer of health services that include drugs from the List of drugs on the burden of the HIFRNM.

At the primary level of health care, the insured persons have the right to a drug on the burden of HIFRNM through PHI pharmacies, based on a prescription for drug, prescribed by a family doctor, in accordance with Law and contractual provisions of the contract between PHI pharmacies and HIFRNM.

There are several factors that affect the supply of prescription drugs:

-Demographic structure of the population / insured persons of the HIFRNM;

-The medical needs of the insured persons of the HIFRNM;

-The number and territorial distribution of the health institutions – GP's and pharmacies from the Network of health institutions that have an contract with the HIFRNM;

-The budget of the HIFRNM for providing prescription drugs;

-The number, type and volume of drugs available on the pharmaceutical market in the country;

-Prices of drugs approved by the Ministry of Health;

-Reference prices of medicines determined by HIFRNM;

-The amount of the fee for the service for PHI pharmacies for issuing drugs on the burden of HIFRNM to insured persons;

-The rationality in the work and the habits of the GP's for prescribing drugs on prescription;

-The rationality in the work and following the principles of good pharmaceutical practice;

-The pharmaceutical staff in pharmacies for issuing prescription drugs;

-Other.

Materials and methods (or other sections)

Materials

Materials for this presentation are obtained from the information system of the HIFRNM

Methods:

Comparison of drug consumption by years according to the following parameters

-ATC classification of drugs;

-HIF branch offices;

-Number of prescriptions;

-Total amounts on the burden of HIF;

-DDD/1000 insured/day;

-Diagnosis (ICD-10 codes);

-Age structure of insured persons;

-Gender;

-Other.

Results and discussion

In 2021 there is a slight increase in the total number of issued prescriptions on the burden of HIFRNM for drugs from the group of antibiotics by about 0.6% compared to 2020. According to the number of issued prescriptions on the burden of HIFRNM, the consumption of the generic drugs Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid and Cefixime has increased the most, while there is a decrease

in the consumption of generic name Azithromycin. In the first place according to the number of issued prescriptions on the burden of HIFRNM, is the medicine with generic name Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid, also according to the number of DDD / 1000 insured / day. According to the data on the consumed daily defined doses of drugs per 1000 insured persons per day, similar to the number of issued prescriptions on the burden of HIFRNM, there is a slight increase in the consumption of a large number of antibiotics, a significant decrease in consumption is observed for the antibiotic with INN Azithromycin.

Conclusion

In the 2021 year was recognized increase in AB use (0.6% more issued prescriptions on the burden of HIFRNM compared to 2020).

In 2021, were issued 1.56 million prescriptions for antibiotics on the burden of HIFRNM, with a total amount of 304.9 million denars.

The most widely used antibacterials in 2021 are J01C - beta-lactam antibacterials, penicillins (~39.5% prescriptions).

Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid is the most widely used antibacterial drug in 2021.

References

<https://fzo.org.mk/lekovi>

https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index_and_guidelines/guidelines/