



Здоров'я

PHARMACOECONOMICS

**A SELF-STUDY PRACTICE BOOK
FOR TRAINING STUDENTS OF SPECIALITY
8.110201 "PHARMACY"**

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF PHARMACY
PHARMACOECONOMIC DEPARTMENT



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students of speciality 8.110201 “Pharmacy”

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The self-study practice book is intended for training students of speciality 8.110201 “Pharmacy” while studying of pharmacoeconomics discipline. It contains theoretical questions, short information, the tasks for self-training, the tasks for classes, the control tests on each topic and glossary.

The practice book is recommended for students of pharmaceutical higher schools and pharmaceutical faculties of higher educational institutions of the III-IV accreditation levels.

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Introduction

The rapid growth of healthcare expenditures has led to an increased interest in the economic evaluation of health care interventions and programs, especially pharmaceuticals. Pharmacoeconomics, as well as outcomes research, has become part of the background and expertise of many health care professionals, including pharmacists. Health care technology has grown rapidly, leading to more expensive pharmaceutical tools to treat a variety of illnesses. At the same time, health care professionals deal with limited resources. This forces society to decide on the services and products if it is able to afford patient care. The principle that "every treatment that may improve health should be given irrespective of its cost" has been abandoned in favor of careful consideration about which treatments are most appropriate for various population of patients. In this context, drugs represent an easily identifiable part of healthcare expenditures, both in the inpatient and outpatient settings. The primary goal of pharmacoeconomic analyses is to identify, measure and compare costs and consequences of pharmaceutical interventions. The objective of such an effort is to allocate health care resources, assuring that each patient receives the most suitable treatment.

Among healthcare providers, pharmacists are usually the most concerned with defining the value of pharmaceuticals, due to rising medication costs and pressure to decrease pharmacy expenditures and contain pharmaceutical budgets. The tasks of clinical pharmacists are to provide high quality patient care (e.g., services and products) with the limited resources available. However, it should be noted that the most inexpensive choice in terms of drug acquisition cost is not always the best choice in pharmacoeconomic terms. To apply pharmacoeconomic techniques correctly, pharmacists need to become familiar with the basic principles of pharmacoeconomics and the applications in their daily practice.

The main purpose of this course is studying basic principles and methods of pharmacoeconomic analysis and mastering the basic skills of pharmacoeconomic evaluation carrying out and introduction of results in applied medicine.

After this rate studying, students should be able to:

- understand the basic principles of pharmacoeconomic analysis;
- know the main features of pharmacoeconomic evaluation;
- explain the key criteria for the quality of published pharmacoeconomic research evaluating;
- understand how pharmacoeconomic principles are applied in formulary decision making.