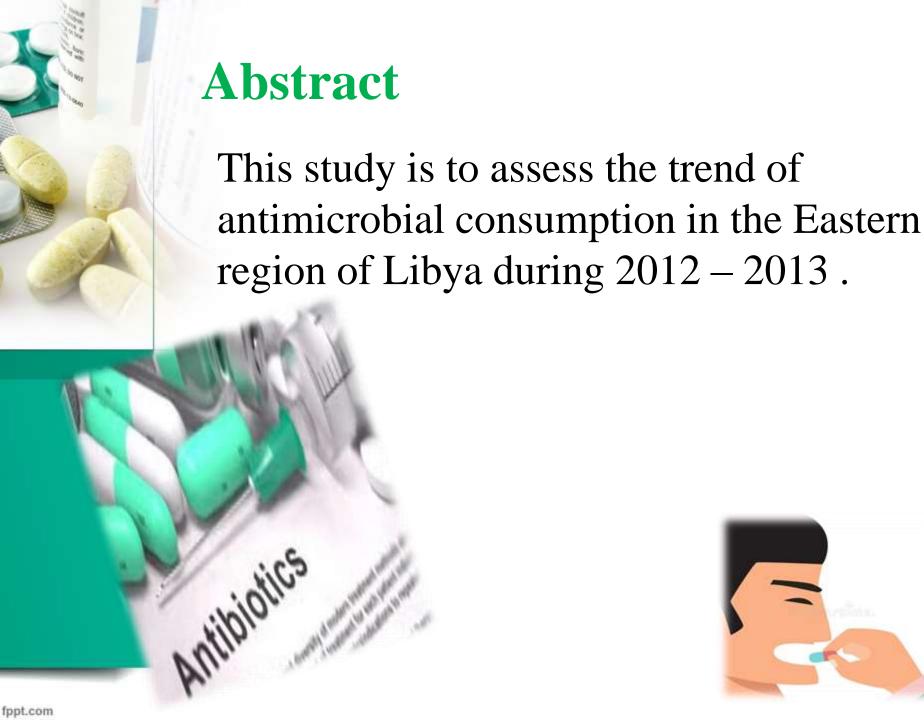


Fatema Ehlees 2043 Saja shnapoo Aisha elsharif 2093 Asra Fayez Rayyan Abbas 2038



Introduction

A drug classification system represents assortment Like:

✓ Drug Utilization Research (DUR) is defined by WHO as "The marketing, distribution, prescription and use of drugs in society .

✓ The Defined Daily Dose (DDD) can be used as a unit for measurement of drugs consumption .

Introduction

- ✓ (NCPI) National Company of Pharmaceutical Industry responsible for all drug manufacture and imports in Libya
- ✓ (MSO Medical Supply Organization responsible for purchasing and distribution of drugs to public hospitals and clinics

□ SOURCES OF INFORMATION □ DATA COLLECTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1) Main store of the General Secretariat of Health in Benghazi

Data from the store included tenders' requirements, imported quantities, consumed, expired, stock and

drug inven 2012 & 2013, addition to quantities of

drugs issued periodically to each health

Facility.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

2) Medical Supply Organization (MSO)

Antibiotics

an-ti-bi-ot-ic | an-ti-bahy-ot-ik | and

pedicine produced byer de

MSO is the only body responsible for the drug supply to public health institutions in the Eastern province.



DATA OLLECTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

1) Drug Import to the Eastern region of Libya

Total amounts of drugs imported and consumed annually during the two years of the study were obtained by adding up the figures from stores of the NCPI and stores of MSO

DATA COLLECTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

2) Drug consumption in the Eastern region of Libya:

The amounts of drugs consumed in all

Eastern region of Libya were obtained from

the records of the Secretariat of Health stores

and from the stores of the NCPI

DATA COLLECTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

Equation :Annual drugs sales = (drug remaining from previous year + drug imported the study year) - (drug remaining from the study year + drug expired the study year).



DATA COLLECTIONS AND

CALCHIATIONS

Calculation of consumption of

antibiotics as DDD/1000 inhabitant /day

is calculated from the following formula:

Amount of drug imported or consumed in

a year (in mg)/DDD(mg)x365daysx nu

mber of inhabitants x100

RESULT

The antibiotics decreased dramatically in 2013 compareted to the 2013 (Table 1). The total consumption of antibiotics was

dramatically decreased in 2012-2013

compared to 1991-1993 (Table 2).



RESULT

The Penicillins, sulfonamides and tetracyclines total antibiotics consumed during 1991-1993 in Eastern region of Libya are (Table 3).

Meanwhile the penicillins, tetracyclines and amphenicols was total antibiotics consumed during 2012-2013 in the Eastern region of Libya (Table 3).

RESULT

The (Ampicillin) of all penicillins consumed during 1991-

1991, but its use was reduced during 2012-2013 (Table 4).

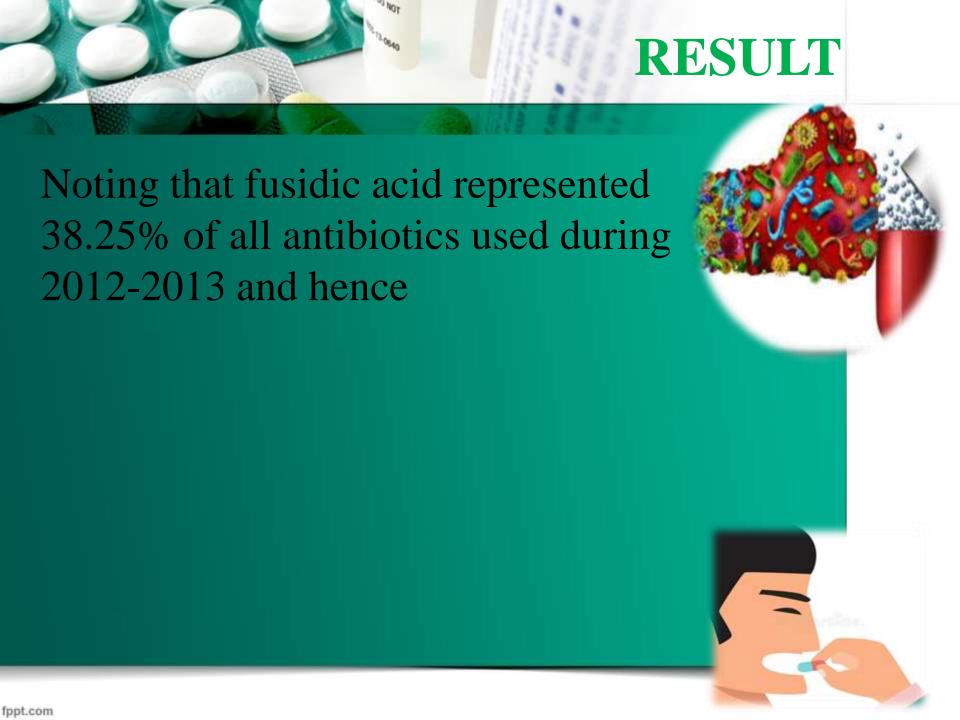
Amoxicillin and amoxicillin/clavulanic acid combination

respectively of all penicillins consumed during 1991-

1993, but their use was increased during 2012-2013 In

addition, ampicillin of during 2012-2013

comparated to 1991-1993(Table 4).



Importance of Surveillance of antimicrobial consumption is undeniable. It is used to improve the quality of



antimicrobial usage. The higher the per capita

antibiotic consumption is, the higher the

resistance is. It is global problem, and DUS

has been emphasizing it.



Studies made between 1980-2013, and 000 covered Eastern region of Libya, have shown no changes in the prescribing and consumption pattern of the antibiotics, despite the changes in the population.

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification System (ATC) Defined Daily Dose (DDD) methodology is still recommended by WHO experts to achieve comparative data for drug consumption between different countries.

Total consumption of antibiotics, in the Eastern region of Libya, during 2012-2013 was far lower in comparison with that of

1991-1993

Current study has shown decrease in ampicillin consumption and

increased Augmentin consumption.

It approves that microbial resistance towards ampicillin was significantly shown previously

in Libya.

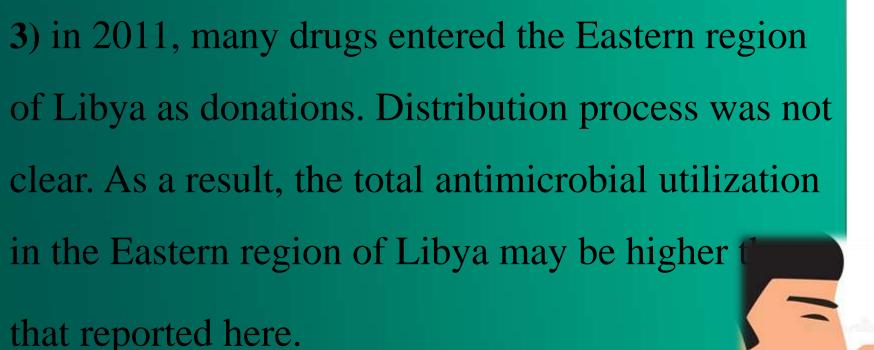
1) It is an ecological study – where data are collected on a population rather on an individual level.

Therefore, the relationship between the observed levels of consumption and resistance should be interpreted with some caution





2) Data did not differentiate the consumptions in private and public sectors.



The most effective approach for improving antimicrobial use is probably through the combination of many interventions, which should be supported by government and the official authorities. moreover 'additional restriction policy and rational antibiotic guidance are required.

CONCLUSION

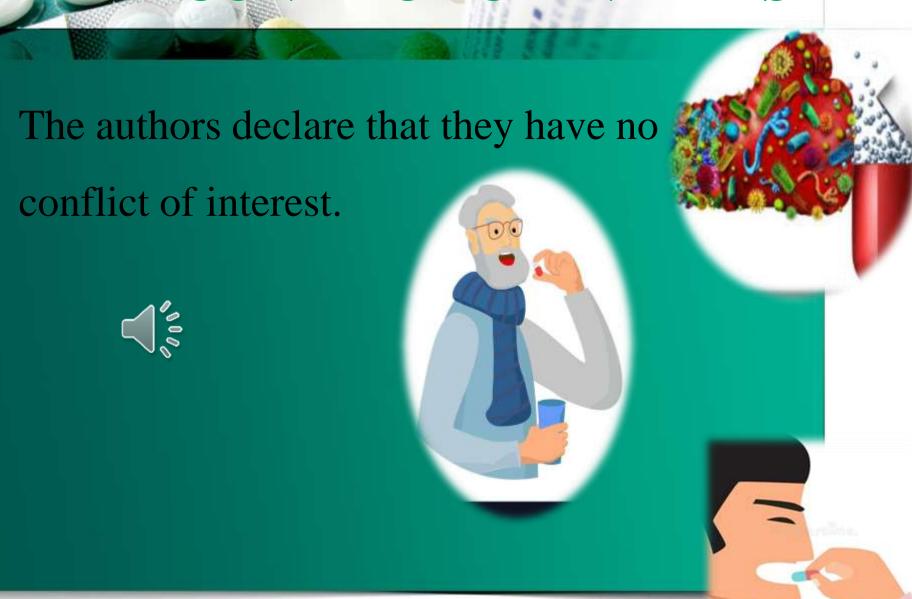
Medical Supply Organization MSO, since 2011 (post 17th February 2011 revolution), lost its control on importing medicines due to receiving many drugs as donations from different international sources without acceptable level of coordination.

This has reflected on drug purchasing policy of MSO during 2013.





-CONFLICT OF INTEREST



REFRENCE

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