

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CONSUMPTION OF THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS CHARGED TO THE COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

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## FINASIJSKA ANALIZA POTROŠNJE LEKOVA NA RECEPT NA TERET SREDSTAVA OBAVEZNOG ZDRAVSTVENOG OSIGURANJA

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### ABSTRACT

Analysis of consumption of the prescription drugs charged to the Republic Health Insurance Fund (RHIF) in the period from 2004 to 2007, in the light of the revised Drug List, epidemiology, population aging, and the role of the Pharmacoeconomic Board within the Republic Health Insurance Fund. Prescription drugs consumption from the financial aspect is given per capita per regions. Analysis of the causes for increased liabilities of the Republic Health Insurance Fund regarding the Drug List is also made. By analyzing the year 2006, we can conclude that the top five regions in drug consumption in absolute amounts are: Belgrade RSD 4,487,183,426, Novi Sad RSD 1,434,690,900, Nis RSD 1,062,613,561, Kragujevac RSD 841,360,884 and Pancevo RSD 716,429,033. In analysis per capita, the top five regions are: Zaječar RSD 3,305, Beograd RSD 2,847, Kragujevac RSD 2,816, Nis RSD 2,654 and Sombor RSD 2,545. The data obtained through this analysis illustrate that the reasons for the Drug List cost increase are the following: epidemiological situation, old population (40.2 years on average); absence of treatment guide lines, higher drug prices, bad habits, poverty, risk factors, insufficient protection at work by employers and inactivity of Pharmacoeconomic Board of RHIF which is in charge of the impact of drug policy on the budget. Pharmacoeconomic analyses are mandatory in many countries and voluntary in others, but no yet in Serbia.

**Key words:** drug cost, insurance, economics

### SAŽETAK

Analiza potrošnje lekova na recept na teret sredstava Republičkog zavoda za zdravstveno osiguranje (RZZO) u periodu od 2004. do 2007. godine, u svetlu izmene Liste lekova, epidemiologije, starenja stanovništva i uloge Komisije za farmakoekonomiju pri Republičkom zavodu za zdravstveno osiguranje. Prepisivanje lekova na recept sa finansijskog aspekta per capita po okruzima. Analiza razloga za povećanje obaveza Republičkog zavoda za zdravstveno osiguranje u vezi Liste lekova. Analizirajući 2006. možemo da zaključimo da su da su prvih pet okruga po potrošnji lekova u apsolutnom iznosu: Beograd RSD 4.487.183.426, Novi Sad RSD 1.434.690.900, Niš RSD 1.062.613.561, Kragujevac RSD 841.360.884 i Pančevo RSD 716.429.033. Analizirajući per capita, prvih pet okruga su: Zaječar RSD 3.305, Beograd RSD 2.847, Kragujevac RSD 2.816, Niš RSD 2.654 i Sombor RSD 2.545. Podaci dobijeni ovom analizom ilustruju da su razlozi za povećanje troškova Liste lekova sledeći: epidemiološka situacija, starenje stanovništva (prosek 40,2 godine), odsustvo medicinsko doktrinarnih standarda, više cene lekova, loše navike - siromaštvo i faktori rizika, nedovoljna zaštita na radu od strane poslodavca i neaktivnost Komisije za farmakoekonomiju RZZO koja je nadležna za uticaj politike lekova na budžet. Farmakoekonomske analize su obavezne u mnogim zemljama, dobrovoljne u ostalim, ali ne i u Srbiji.

**Ključne reči:** trošak za lekove, osiguranje, ekonomija