

UTICAJ PANDEMIJE COVID-19 NA POTROŠNJU ANTIDIJABETIKA U SRBIJI: JOINPOINT ANALIZA TREND

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE CONSUMPTION OF ANTIDIABETIC DRUGS IN SERBIA: A JOINPOINT TREND ANALYSIS

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SAŽETAK

Uvod: Osobe sa dijabetesom češće su imale teže kliničke oblike COVID-19. Međutim, postoji hipoteza da određeni antidijabetički lekovi mogu biti povezani sa boljim ishodima kod pacijenata sa COVID-19. Cilj ove studije bio je da se analizira da li je pandemija COVID-19 uticala na promenu potrošnje antidijabetika u Srbiji.

Metode: Ova deskriptivna analiza je sprovedena korišćenjem javno dostupnih podataka dobijenih sa zvaničnog sajta Agencije za lekove i medicinska sredstva Srbije u periodu 2006-2022. Regresiona analiza jointpoint je primenjena za ispitivanje dinamike korišćenja antidijabetičkih lekova tokom ispitivanog perioda.

Rezultati: U Republici Srbiji je ova studija analizirala upotrebu 28 antidijabetičkih lekova u periodu od 2006. do 2022. godine. Rezultati su pokazali da je na početku pandemije COVID-19 došlo do povećanja potrošnje dulaglutida (počev od 2020. godine) i smanjenje potrošnje insulina detemir (počev od 2019), insulina lispro (kombinovanog) i insulina lispro (brzodelujućeg) (počev od 2020.).

Zaključak: Naša studija je otkrila značajne promene u upotrebi određenih antidijabetičkih lekova, kao što su povećana potrošnja dulaglutida i smanjena upotreba različitih tipova insulina. Ove promene odražavaju strategije koje se razvijaju u lečenju dijabetesa za bolju podršku pacijentima tokom ove globalne zdravstvene krize.

Ključne reči: antidijabetički lekovi, uticaj Covid-19, potrošnja, Srbija

ABSTRACT

Background: People with diabetes more often experienced severe clinical forms of COVID-19. However, it has been hypothesized that certain antidiabetic drugs may be associated with better outcomes in COVID-19 patients. The aim of this study was to analyze whether the COVID-19 pandemic influenced the change in consumption of antidiabetic drugs in Serbia.

Methods: This descriptive analysis was carried out using publicly accessible data obtained from the official website of the Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia during the period 2006-2022. The joinpoint regression analysis was applied to investigate the dynamics of antidiabetic drugs utilization over time.

Results: In the Republic of Serbia, this study analyzed the use of 28 antidiabetic drugs between 2006 and 2022. The results showed that at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was an increase in consumption of dulaglutide (starting from 2020) and a decrease in consumption of insulin detemir (starting from 2019), insulin lispro (combined) and insulin lispro (fast-acting) (starting from 2020).

Conclusion: Our study revealed significant changes in the usage of certain antidiabetic drugs, such as increased consumption of dulaglutide and decreased use of various insulin types. These changes reflect the evolving strategies in diabetes treatment to better support patients during this global health crisis.

Keywords: antidiabetic drugs, impact of Covid-19, consumption, Serbia