

may lead to depletion of raw materials in Ukraine. Therefore, the greater cultivation and development of new phytodrugs of *Althaea officinalis* L. is valid and up-to-date nowadays.

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STUDY OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DEMENTIA AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE IN UKRAINE AND IN THE WORLD

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The aim of the work was to conduct a study of the epidemiology of dementia and Alzheimer's disease (AD) in Ukraine and around the world. The research used general theoretical methods and methods of epidemiological research.

The results showed that according to statistics, in 2019, about 50 million people in the world suffered from dementia, and almost 10 million new cases are detected each year, and this figure should triple by 2050.

With the improvement of the quality of medical care and pharmaceutical provision of the population in most countries with high socio-economic development, the level of dementia, as a threatening neurodegenerative disease among the population, began to increase gradually. For example, in the countries of the European Union in 2001, the prevalence of dementia was 7.7 million people, and according to forecasts in 2040 the number of patients with dementia is expected to increase to 16 million.

The total number of people with this type of disease in Europe is 9780678 people or 1.57% of the total population.

The incidence of Alzheimer's disease is also gender-dependent. Thus, in European countries, this diagnosis is more common in women than in men. The number of diseases among European women in 2019 was 6,650,228 people, and men - 3,130,449 people, which is twice less than among women.

In Ukraine, since 2018, the incidence of all mental disorders has increased, including symptomatic manifestations of cognitive impairment (2.0%), all forms of dementia (6.0%), vascular dementia and Alzheimer's disease (9.0% each). The structure of dementias is dominated by the vascular form of dementia (62.59%), and AD has been characterized since 2015 by a systematic increase in the proportion (%) from 7.0% to 12.0%. The average prevalence of dementia in Ukraine was 99.72, and Alzheimer's disease - 5.34 people per 100 thousand population. Significant fluctuations in the prevalence of dementia and Alzheimer's disease in different regions of the country. Thus, in the regions of the country these indicators differed 6 or more times. The highest prevalence of dementia was observed in 7 regions (Vinnytsia, Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Zhytomyr, Kharkiv, Cherkasy and Chernihiv) and Kyiv, and AD in 3 regions (Zaporizhia, Kherson, Chernihiv) and Kyiv.

Systematizing the results of research on different groups of epidemiological indicators for all forms of dementia, including AD in Ukraine in the dynamics of the years, we can make a conclusion. Of concern is the increase in the incidence of all forms of dementia and AD since 2018. In addition, it is proved that since 2015, against the background of the unconditional dominance of the vascular form of dementia, the proportion (%) of AD is gradually increasing. It should be noted that there is a significant discrepancy between the epidemiological indicators of Ukraine and world statistics. This indicates the need to implement an effective system for recording and monitoring cases of all forms of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease in Ukraine.