This thesis aims to compare consumption of particular antiepileptics (N03A) in two following years 2005 and 2006 in pharmacy with extended sphere of action to confirm the presumption of continuing increase of new antiepileptics consumption.

Using the pharmacy system Paenium the consumption of particular antiepileptics was recorded as a number of drugs actually demanded by patients based on medical prescription. ATC/DDD system valid in year 2006 has been used to express the consumption.

Consumption of particular antiepileptics groups was expressed as a sum of expended DDD of all active substances from each particular group of antiepileptics in years 2005 and 2006. Percentage share of particular antiepileptics groups has been calculated from the total consumption in both years. Consumptions of particular antiepileptics groups in years 2005 and 2006 have been compared.

Furthermore, consumption of particular active antiepileptic substances was calculated for the years 2005 and 2006 as a sum of DDD of all medicinal product packages with content of each individual active antiepileptic substance.

Since a new anti-epileptic drug pregabalin entered the Czech market in 2005, significant increase of it's consumption in first months was assumed. It was interesting to observe the influence of the new marketed drug on the older similar gabapentin. To proof or destroy the presumption of increasing consumption of pregabalin, consumption of anti-epileptics in each month of the year 2005 has been monitored.

It turned out that the most used group of anti-epileptics in the followed Pharmacy in years 2005 and 2006 had been derivatives of fatty acid (valproat), the second most used group had been derivatives of karboxamide (karbamazepin). It correlates with present recommendations since valproat and karbamazepin are first line drugs in therapy of epilepsy. The consumption of barbiturates decreased. The most prescribed new anti-epileptic drugs were topiramat and gabapentin, but their consumption in followed pharmacy decreased whereas the consumption of lamotrigin.