

## SUMMARY:

### **Dispensation of drugs of abuse potential in a pharmacy**

The target of this study is to help to chart the real situation in using and dispensations of the drugs with addictive potential. It is a result of an annual (2005) study of the distribution of some analgesics and benzodiazepine drugs in a pharmacy in Semily. The selected drugs are (the most prescribed medicaments): Neurol, Frontin (alprazolam), Lexaurin (bromazepam), Stilnox, Hypnogen (zolpidem), Diazepam (diazepam), Dormicum (midazolam), Tramal (tramadol) and Alnagon (composite analgesic: acetylsalicylic acid, caffeine, phenobarbital a codeine).

During the year 2005, the controlled drugs were prescribed on 2968 recipes, being 4,49 % of all prescriptions in the pharmacy (total: 66050). The majority of clients were women (55,4 %), men 44,6 %. The patients aged between 50 – 60 years were the most frequent clients (15,45 %).

The most prescribed substance was alprazolam, the medicaments with alprazolam were dispensed 3 times more frequently than the preparation with diazepam and twice more frequently than preparations with bromazepam. The list of most prescribed medicaments (according to the number of dispensed packets during the year) was: 1. Neurol tbl.1mg, 2. Neurol tbl.0,25 mg, 3. Hypnogen 15tbl., 4. Lexaurin tbl.1,5 mg, 5. Stilnox 20tbl., 6. Alnagon tbl., 7. Diazepam tbl.5mg, 8. Frontin tbl.1mg, 9. Diazepam tbl.10mg, 10. Lexaurin tbl.3mg, 11. Dormicum tbl.7,5 mg and 12. Tramal cps.50 mg.