DOES THE PATIENT'S GENDER PLAY A ROLE IN THE PRESCRIPTION OF NEW DRUGS?

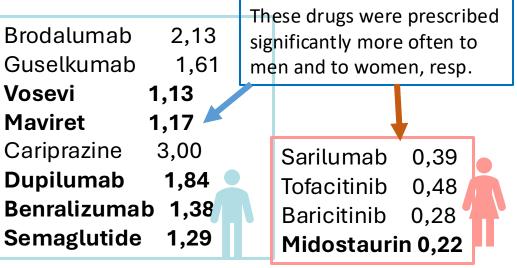
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Conclusion:

Some gender differences in the prescription of new medicins can be linked to disease prevalence, while other differences show no obvious connection to biological aspects and thereby suggest unequal healthcare



Results (PR in 2018)



Discussion



We studied 17 drugs that were introduced in 2017 ar they were prescribed to all men and women in Swed the years 2018-2022. Data was retrieved from the Sw National Prescribed Register.

Analysis: A proportion ratio (PR) was calculated as the nu men/ women prescribed a new medication out of the total number of men/women prescribed any medication within the same ATC group, with 95% CI.



It is to be expected that new drugs for the treatment of e.g. psoriasis are prescribed more often to men, and drugs for reumatoid arthritis to women, due to differences in disease prevalence. Drugs marked in **bold text** above were unequally

prescribed, without any obvious explanations in biological sex differences.