THE 10 THERAPEUTIC CLASSES MOST AFFECTED BY MEDICINE SHORTAGES
More than half of all shortages involves anti-infective agents, nervous system medicines and cancer drug treatments

- **21%** GENERAL ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (e.g. vaccines, antibacterials, antivirals)
- **19%** NERVOUS SYSTEM MEDICINES (e.g. antiepileptics, anti-Parkinson’s drugs, anaesthetics)
- **14%** CANCER DRUG THERAPIES AND IMMUNOMODULATORS (e.g. chemotherapy)
- **12%** CARDIOLOGY MEDICINES (e.g. antihypertensive drugs)
- **9%** BLOOD-DERIVED PRODUCTS (e.g. anticoagulants, additives for venous compensation)
- **8%** RESPIRATORY SYSTEM MEDICATIONS (e.g. treatments for asthma)
- **6%** SENSORY ORGAN MEDICINES (e.g. anti-infective agents or antiglaucoma agents for eyes or ears)
- **6%** MUSCULOSKELETAL DRUGS (e.g. muscle relaxants)
- **6%** GASTROINTESTINAL MEDICATIONS (e.g. antiulcer drugs, anti-nausea drugs)
- **2%** ANTIPARASITIC TREATMENTS AND REPELLENTS (e.g. antimalarials)