

## Introduction

This project accessed and processed the English Prescribing Dataset (EPD) for two months: August and September, 2023 for two (2) selected regions and four (4) cities to analyze it and develop dashboards based on the business questions proposed. Various charts and visuals and other external features of Microsoft Power BI were used including Infographic Designer, Artificial Intelligence as well as usage of Data eXpression, M Language were demonstrated.

From the visualization, **136.96K prescriptions** were recorded between the two months where **North East and Yorkshire** was **83K** and **North West** was **54K**. While the **total quantity** of drugs prescribed was **75 million**, the **Total Actual cost** of the prescriptions was **£6.30 million**.

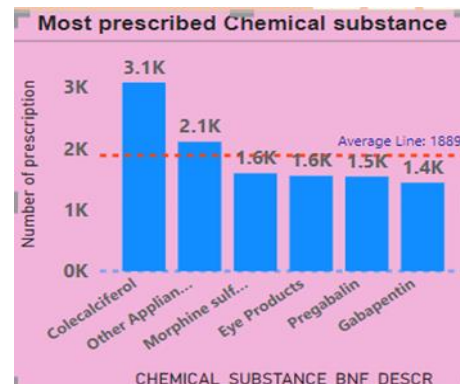
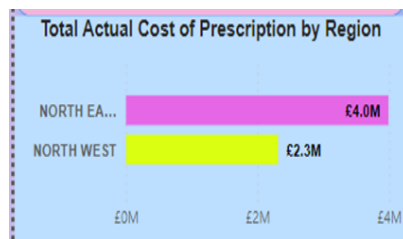
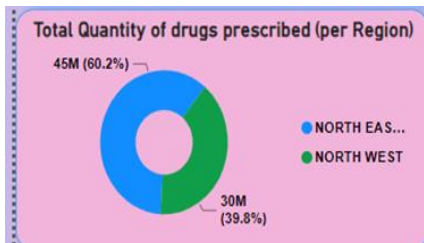
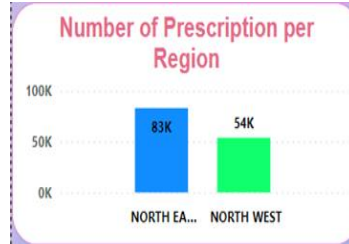
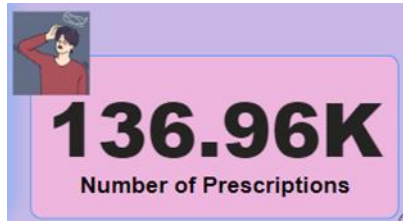
## Findings

It was also established that the **average Actual cost** of prescription for drug was **£46** while **Net Ingredient Cost (NIC)** was **£48.80** being the amount charged by the drug manufacturers or value contained in the Drug Tariff. This shows that a prescribed drug in the UK is being subsidized by the Government by an average amount of **£2.80** per prescribed drug (difference between **NIC** and **Actual Cost**).



It was also discovered that **Colecalciferol**; a drug used for Vitamin D deficiency or Kidney disease is the most prescribed drug with a value of **3,080** within the 2 months for the sample locations in the

UK. Hence, Government needs to focus more on more effective **preventive measures** for Vitamin D deficiency or Kidney disease rather than a corrective prescription.



In the same vein, it was also established that drugs that are mostly prescribed in the UK are categorized as **low priced** with a count of **123,059 (89.8%)** out of a total count of **136,961** prescriptions given within **North East and Yorkshire** and **North West** regions for the selected **4 cities**

