МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ТОВАРОЗНАВСТВА

«ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНЕ ТОВАРОЗНАВСТВО- ПОГЛЯД У МАЙБУТНЕ»

МАТЕРІАЛИ
VII НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНА ІНТЕРНЕТ-КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ

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Харків

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фармацевтичній промисловості, сучасних технологічних рішень для виробництва лікарських засобів у різних лікарських формах є вельми актуальною для фармацевтичних працівників. Не менш детального розгляду потребує сучасний інформаційний матеріал щодо оптимізації та стандартизації фармакотерапії за допомогою сучасного SMART-обладнання: впровадження SMART-технологій в фармацевтичну практику та надання характеристик обладнання, що використовується в клінічній практиці.

Як засоби для покращення опіки при прийомі лікарських засобів висвітлюються результати останніх розробок науковців, таких як контейнери з таймерами, органайзери, автоматичні дозатори. В галузі первинного пакування ліків фокус також спрямовано на інноваційні рішення, у числі яких нові типи упаковки, що є одним із шляхів подолання екологічної кризи, оскільки упаковка – є більше, ніж просто контейнер, вона – інструмент безпечного лікування пацієнтів.

Висновок. Враховуючи те, що інформація стосовно імплементації інновацій у галузі пакування ліків, яка надається під час післядипломного навчання, для більшості контингенту слухачів є новою, саме формування означеного контенту та його подання сприяє розширенню професійного світогляду фахівців фармації.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE AS ONE OF THE ELEMENTS OF DRUG QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Introduction The main task of pharmaceutical organizations is to provide the population with high-quality, safe and effective medicines. The fundamental parameters for ensuring the quality in pharmaceutical organizations should be formed at the level of national government regulation through the establishment of rules and principles of good distribution practice and good pharmacy practice.

Aime of the study is a substantiation of methodical bases to development of standart operation procedure necessary for minimizing the risks of spreading falsified

and substandard medicines in pharmaceutical organizations which are engaged in wholesale and retail realization of medicines.

Methods and materials The materials used in this article are the official websites of the authorized organizations on quality assurance of medicines and regulatory documents on the subject. The study was conducted using the methods of statistical, logical, comparative analysis and generalization of information.

Results The system of state control in Ukraine is built on the principle of centralization with administrative subordination. The national level includes 3 regulatory organs - the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drug Control and the State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Regulation in the field of drug quality assurance is carried out by the Law of Ukraine No. 123/96 "On Medicines" dated 04.04.1996, relevant legal documents was adopted by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Based on the study of the practical activities of wholesale and retail organizations in the field of drug circulation, analysis of international documents regulating the distribution of drugs, and the current regulatory documents of Ukraine, we consider it necessary to highlight the process of identifying a falsified and substandard medicines in each wholesale and pharmacy organization. Such a process should be documented in the form of standard operating procedure (SOP), containing the level of responsibility of personnel and an algorithm for performing the operations that make up the described process. SOPs play an important role in implementing and maintaining quality systems within the framework of good practice standards. SOPs are documented instructions for performing work procedures, establish rules for specific types of work and are the basis for training new staff, as well as to ensure the completeness of a particular type of work. SOPs allows management to have all the information about the work of staff, to check the correctness of work, to track the cause of any non-compliance of the results with the requirements of regulations. In this regard, the use of written SOP is considered one of the most important and effective mechanisms for monitoring the proper performance of work in the subject of pharmaceutical activity. The establishment of SOPs, their proper use and regular review are a prerequisite for the successful implementation of standards and rules of good distribution practice (GDP) in pharmaceutical companies. The purpose GDP, which is achieved by a set of organizational and technical actions, is to ensure the conditions of receipt, transportation, storage and sale of the enterprise with the retail sale of medicines.

The algorithm of actions to identify and prevent the further spread of falsified and substandard medicines should consist, at least, of the following operations: identifying a person responsible for the process; establishing the frequency of verification of the availability in the organization of series of medicines declared as non-conforming to quality standards or falsified according to the data of regulatory

authorities; a description of the operation of checking the stored series of drugs against the data of regulatory authorities; the procedure for isolation of the identified series in the "quarantine" zone; the procedure for verifying the presence of visual signs of isolated items of products against signs of counterfeiting indicated on the website of the regulatory organization; the procedure for admission to further implementation in the absence of signs of falsification. The availability in english of an updated database on the identification of batches of falsified and substandard medicines on the websites of regulatory organizations of all countries would significantly minimize the possibility of distribution of such drugs in the international distribution of goods and reduce the risks for patients associated with the use of such drugs.

Conclusion. Improving the regulation of the global drug distribution network should include, as a formal component, improving national and international legislation, establishing a clearly defined level of responsibility for the distribution and for the absence of procedures for identifying falsified and substandard medicines; and the informal side - the formation of the pharmaceutical industry specialists' understanding of their main mission, namely high-quality pharmaceutical care and all-round assistance to prevent the dispensing of falsified and substandard medicines to patients.

PECULIARITY OF STORAGE OF DENTAL TOOLS DEPENDING ON THEIR TYPE AND PURPOSE

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Introduction. Dental tools these is special tools intended for clinical examination of the patient and treatment of the organs of oral cavity and teeth. All dental tools can be systematized into the following groups:

- tools for examination of the oral cavity and teeth;
- cutting tools (for preparation of carious cavities);
- tools for sealing with different materials;
- tools for removing tartar;
- endodontic tools (for root canal treatment).

Proper handling and storage of tools in dentistry – an integral part of the professional activity, which avoids the problems arising from the negligent attitude to