



МАТЕРІАЛИ

НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ
З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ,
ПРИСВЯЧЕНОЇ 25-РІЧЧЮ
ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНОГО ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ

**ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНА ОСВІТА,
НАУКА ТА ПРАКТИКА:
СТАН, ПРОБЛЕМИ,
ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ**

19-20 ГРУДНЯ 2023
КИЇВ

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ О. О. БОГОМОЛЬЦЯ
ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

**ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНА ОСВІТА, НАУКА ТА
ПРАКТИКА: СТАН, ПРОБЛЕМИ,
ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ**

Матеріали
науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною
участю, присвяченої 25-річчю фармацевтичного
факультету Національного медичного університету
імені О. О. Богомольця

19-20 грудня 2023 року м. Київ

Київ – 2023

УДК 615.03+[378.147:615](06)

Ф 22

Фармацевтична освіта, наука та практика: стан, проблеми, перспективи розвитку : матеріали наук.-практ. конф. з міжнар. участю, присвяченої 25-річчю фармацевт. ф-ту Нац. мед. ун-ту імені О. О. Богомольця, 19-20 груд. 2023 р. м. Київ / Нац. мед. ун-т імені О. О. Богомольця, Фармацевт. ф-т; уклад. та відп. за вип.: Т. Д. Рева, І. А. Костюк. – Київ, 2023. – 475 с.

ОРГАНІЗАТОР
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ О.О. БОГОМОЛЬЦЯ
ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙНИЙ КОМІТЕТ

КУЧИН Юрій Леонідович, ректор, член-кореспондент НАМН України, д-р мед. наук, професор – голова організаційного комітету

НАУМЕНКО Олександр Миколайович, перший проректор з науково-педагогічної роботи та післядипломної освіти, член-кореспондент НАМН України, д-р мед. наук, професор – заступник голови організаційного комітету

ЗЕМСКОВ Сергій Володимирович, проректор з наукової роботи та інновацій, д-р мед. наук, професор – заступник голови організаційного комітету

СКРИПНИК Рімма Леонідівна, проректор з науково-педагогічної роботи, міжнародних зв'язків та європейської інтеграції, д-р мед. наук, професор – заступник голови організаційного комітету

РЕВА Тетяна Дмитрівна, декан фармацевтичного факультету, д-р пед. наук, професор – заступник голови організаційного комітету

НІЖЕНКОВСЬКА Ірина Володимирівна, гарант освітньо-професійної програми «Фармація», д-р мед. наук, професор – заступник голови організаційного комітету

КОСТЮК Ірина Анатоліївна, канд. фарм. наук, доцент – відповідальний секретар

Укладачі та відповідальні за випуск

РЕВА Тетяна Дмитрівна, декан фармацевтичного факультету, д-р пед. наук, професор

КОСТЮК Ірина Анатоліївна, канд. фарм. наук, доцент

ISBN-978-966-460-165-5

© Т. Д. Рева

© І. А. Костюк

Кернична І.З., Вовк Б.А., Демид А.Є. ХОЛОДОК ЛІКАРСЬКИЙ – ЦІННА ХАРЧОВА ТА ЛІКАРСЬКА РОСЛИНА	189
Секція 4 СУЧАСНІ АСПЕКТИ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНОЇ СПРАВИ: ДОСЯГНЕННЯ ТА ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ	191
Yevchuk A., Sydor V. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHARMACEUTICAL LICENSING: UKRAINE'S TRAJECTORY IN THE EU CONTEXT.....	191
Sakhanda I., Petrenchuk A. ANALYSIS OF PRICE ACCESSIBILITY OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS THAT INCREASE APPETITE	192
Sakhanda I., Korsun A. ANALYSIS OF THE LEADING WHOLESALE PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES IN UKRAINE	194
Sakhanda I., Khomeniuk I. ANALYSIS OF THE MARKET OF DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS SYMPTOMS	195
Hrytsai D., Nehoda T., Polova Zh. DEVELOPMENT OF A MARKETING RESEARCH CONCEPT FOR OPTIMIZING THE PROVISION OF EFFECTIVE AND AFFORDABLE BINDING MEANS.....	196
Ruban Yu., Nehoda T., Polova Zh. DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY FOR INCREASING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF PHARMACY WHEN DISPENSING MEDICINES USED IN THE PROCESS OF SELF-MEDICATION WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION.....	198
Voloshchuk A., Nehoda T., Polova Zh. DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO THE OPTIMIZATION OF THE USE OF DRUGS IN DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.....	199
Datsyuk L., Nehoda T., Nizhenkovskiy O. DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC APPROACHES TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH COVID-19	201
Velichko V., Nehoda T., Nizhenkovskiy O. DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL OF SUPPLYING A MULTIPROFILE HOSPITAL WITH ANTISEPTIC MEANS	202
Fomenko Y., Nehoda T., Polova Zh. DEVELOPMENT OF THE OPTIMIZATION MODEL OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE TO NEUROLOGICAL PATIENTS AT THE REHABILITATION STAGE	204
Moskalenko M., Nehoda T., Polova Zh. EFFICIENCY OF APPLICATION OF PHARMACOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MEDICINES.....	205
Horna A., Polova Zh., Nehoda T. IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF WAREHOUSE PHARMACEUTICAL AID TO THE POPULATION	207
Aliekperova N. INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE PROCESS OF CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACISTS.....	208
Kryshchalova M, Polova Zh., Nehoda T. OPTIMIZATION MODEL OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PATIENTS WITH VARICOSE VEINS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES	210
Yudina Yu., Hrubnyk M., Hrubnyk V., Yudin A., Perekupko A. PROSPECTS OF CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PROFESSIONALS ON THE ISSUES OF PHARMACEUTICAL CARE IN THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH.....	211
Mahanova T., Ozdemir Semra, Petkova V., Tkachenko N. SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS).....	213

Within the EU, the Directive 2001/83/EC, emphasizing public health as the guiding principle for regulating medicine manufacturing, distribution, and use, underpins pharmaceutical activity licensing. The EU's regulatory toolkit comprises professional standards for pharmacists, certification, ownership registration and regulation, licensing prerequisites, worker requirements, and ethical codes. Notably, medicine production often necessitates a special permit, exclusively obtainable by pharmacists. Furthermore, pharmacy ownership is rigorously regulated across several European countries, such as Germany, France, and Norway, where a pharmacist may own only one pharmacy. Germany, for instance, mandates pharmacist control over pharmacy management and ownership, with licenses designated for specific pharmacies.

Moreover, licensing in certain EU countries is subject to time constraints. For instance, licenses in Denmark hold validity for up to 20 years. In contrast, the current licensing duration for pharmaceutical activities in Ukraine remains unlimited, except for the distribution of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and precursors.

Conclusion. Licensing stands as a pivotal regulatory tool in the pharmaceutical market, guaranteeing quality care and medicine accessibility. Both Ukrainian and EU licensing frameworks impose stringent requirements on pharmaceutical activities, with the EU generally recognized for its more comprehensive and stringent standards.

The analysis of regulatory trends in pharmaceutical activities across EU member countries and Ukraine reveals a permissive nature in licensing. While each country maintains its unique licensing model, there exist notable similarities among them. To align with EU standards, Ukraine could adopt promising strategies, such as optimizing the pharmacy network layout, considering spatial distribution, and licensing of extemporaneous medicine production as unique pharmacy services. Encouraging single management and individual pharmacist responsibility, along with elevating qualification standards for license candidates, presents another avenue for enhancement. Implementing these measures could empower Ukraine to establish a more robust regulatory framework for local pharmacies, closely mirroring EU standards and ultimately enhancing patients' access to safe and effective pharmaceutical services.

ANALYSIS OF PRICE ACCESSIBILITY OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS THAT INCREASE APPETITE

Sakhanda I., Petrenchuk A.

Department of Organization and Economics of Pharmacy

Bogomolets National Medical University

Kyiv, Ukraine

Introduction. Poor appetite is a common problem that children face most often, but this symptom is also common in adulthood. Its causes lie in a variety of diseases and conditions that can negatively affect the state of the body as a whole. Increasing appetite is impossible without identifying the causes of the problem. Appetite or hunger

occurs at the very moment when the level of glucose in the blood sharply decreases, which is necessary for the nutrition of brain tissue. At the same time, a special enzyme accumulates in the stomach, which is freed from food, which also contributes to the appearance of hunger. The pharmaceutical market of developed countries, due to the specifics of its drugs, the demand for which is growing even in times of crisis, has a number of peculiarities in developing a pricing strategy. The doctor will determine the exact cause of the problem, and then offer pharmaceuticals to increase appetite or eliminate the underlying ailment.

Purpose of the study. Analyze the affordability of drugs that increase appetite.

Methods of the study. This study used data from pharmacies in Kyiv and statistical and analytical processing of regulatory documents on the availability of appetite-enhancing drugs.

Results. The price of drugs is influenced by a number of factors, but the main cost components, such as raw materials, energy, and wages, i.e. production costs, may not be crucial. Before choosing drugs to increase appetite, it is necessary to determine the need to do so - if there is no sharp weight loss, deterioration in health, decreased performance, fatigue and other problems, then perhaps you should not panic and the reason is only a slowdown in metabolic processes inherent in transitional periods, changes in climatic conditions, as well as a number of other changes. If no serious illnesses have been identified that have led to a change in appetite, a set of measures is prescribed to address the problem. To increase appetite in children and adults, a special diet with a predominance of vegetables and sour fruits, as well as foods that stimulate the production of gastric juice, can be prescribed. The diet excludes the consumption of large amounts of glucose, heavy and indigestible foods, and alcohol. In addition, all legumes, without exception, are banned: peas, beans, lentils, soybeans, and others. They can provoke the release of bile, which adversely affects the condition of the stomach and duodenum. Special teas based on berries and fruit drinks can help improve appetite. Traditional medicine suggests using a decoction of rose hips, lemon balm, or mint for these purposes. Such remedies can be easily found at the pharmacy. Take herbal decoctions half an hour or an hour before meals.

The study used data from the State Formulary of Drugs, the Compendium of Drugs of Ukraine. When forming the set of drugs under study, the systematization was carried out in accordance with the international classification system ATC (Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification), according to which the drugs under study belong to group A15 «Appetite stimulants». We analyzed 16 drugs, represented by 14 domestic and 2 foreign manufacturers. It was found that all 14 domestic drugs are low-cost drugs, which makes them affordable for any buyer, and 2 foreign drugs are high-cost drugs.

Conclusions. Thus, the distribution of appetite-improving drugs by price niches showed that these drugs are affordable for our population.