

## THE ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE TO THE PHARMACISTS' PROTOCOLS IN UKRAINE

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**Introduction.** To date, in Ukraine, a significant proportion of medicines is sold without a physician's prescription, which is one of the main causes of uncontrolled consumption of medicines by the population. The aggressive marketing activities of pharmaceutical companies and the advertising of medicines also favor the self-medication. In such circumstances, the qualification of a pharmaceutical specialist and the ability to provide timely pharmaceutical care is an extremely important aspect, since pharmacist is the representative of the first link of a multi-level health care system. To carry out the pharmaceutical care the pharmacist should know the basis of clinical pharmacology and be guided by the protocols of OTC-medications, approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 11.10.2013, No. 875, for use in practical activities as an information guide.

**Aim.** To research the degree of application in the daily pharmacist practice of protocols with regard to symptomatic treatment of conditions, which most visitors turn to the pharmacy.

**Materials and methods.** The survey of the specialists of Kyiv pharmacies has been carried out concerning the use of protocols for OTC-medications. Analytical, graphical methods and questionnaires have been used.

**Results and discussion.** The questionnaire contains two question blocks. The first one concerns the application of pharmacists' protocols and the aspects of OTC-medications distribution. According to the data obtained, about 47% of respondents use protocols for OTC-medications distribution. 71% of interviewed experts believe that pharmacists' protocols should be made mandatory, not recommended.

Regarding the provision of pharmaceutical care, the frequency of the question of implementation, 35% of respondents answered "always", 47% - "when there is time for medicines' distribution" the other 18% - "if the patient ask for."

Regarding the consequences of self-medication - 77% of professionals receive information or complaints from patients about adverse side effects or ineffective medicines that they bought at a pharmacy without prescription. At the same time 89% of pharmacists confirm that they practice the medicines' distribution without a physician's prescription.

The second block of questions evaluated the demographic data of the respondents. 84% of women and 16% of men have been included in the sampling. By age, the respondents divided into such groups: 32% - up to 25, 40% - 25-40 years old and 28% - 40 years and above; according to the level of education, the contingent of respondents was represented by persons with higher education (56%) and secondary special education (44%).

**Conclusions.** The results of the research conducted has indicated that the majority of pharmacists do not use the pharmacists' protocol in their daily activities, one of the reasons is their recommended nature, as well as the spread of self-medication among Ukrainians. Any complaints made by a visitor to the discomfort can be a symptom of a serious illness, so pharmacist, applying the principles of pharmaceutical care, based on his or her knowledge and experience, must be able to differentiate "threatening" symptoms and make recommendations for the rational and safe administration of medicines. This is precisely the control and advisory function of the pharmacist.

## «KROKUEMO» WITH ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. PART II

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**Introduction.** The proposed work is devoted to the analysis of the results of the dates of the license integrated examination "Krok 1" by extramural students of the National University of Pharmacy in 2017.

**Aim.** The object of the study were the results of the license tests by students of specialty "Pharmacy" extramural education with a basic high school education and pharmaceutical schools.