

(percentages) of feature occurrence in a sample were given. It should be pointed out that either standard errors, nor confidence intervals for the percentages were never calculated and reported, as well as mentioning about statistical tests applied to confirm prevalence of one proportion over the other (others) were made only twice (i.e. in 1.64% of cases).

Conclusions. Our study has shown, that reporting about application of statistical methods that are used to confirm the conclusions about properties and action of pharmaceutical preparations in Ukrainian scientific journals is rarely meet the requirements of ICMJE's recommendations. This situation needs to be improved in order to promote the national advances in pharmaceutical field for European scientific community and all over the world. We believe that acceptance of the ICMJE's "Recommendations..." (which includes not statistical aspects only, but general principles of best practice and ethical standards in the conduct and reporting of research) by Ukrainian pharmaceutical journals will make them more competitive and enable faster international integration of the Ukrainian pharmaceutical science.

PRINCIPLE OF THE GOLDEN RATIO IN PLASTIC SURGERY

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Introduction. Plastic surgery and physical-aesthetic medicine in whole, is the most beautiful direction of medicine nowadays. The main task of plastic surgery is physical and psychological health of a person. The same principle is used in the plastic of vessels, gastrointestinal tract, orthopedics, etc. Actively developing, it is becoming more popular and in-demand, first of all, among those who need it: people who were suffered from accidents and among people who have physical disabilities from birth. Creating harmonical and attractive face and body is one of the most important tasks of aesthetic surgeons. But every surgeon knows that it is impossible to operate all on the same template, since there are no single true criteria for an ideal nose or breast. In order to give the beauty to a patient, and at the same time emphasize his personality the principle of the golden ratio is applied.

Aim. To study the role of the golden ratio rule in plastic surgery and it`s applying. To study the face parameters correspondence of different people to the golden ratio, in order to know whether people should to change themselves. To learn the secrets of appearance improving.

Materials and methods. In connection with the birth of the «Golden Ratio» rule, Egyptian priests should be mentioned, who first learned the amazing mystery of the golden ratio. It is on the principles of ideal proportions was built one of the wonders of the world - the Egyptian pyramids. At their base is a square, and the lateral face is an isosceles triangle with a right angle at the vertex and angles at the base of 45 degrees. In the pyramid, the side of the base refers to its height as 1.618 - this is the main number of the golden ratio, the Divine proportion or the number "fi". In 550 BC, the ancient Greek mathematician Pythagoras went to Egypt, and in the investigation analysis and calculation he managed to understand the principles of Egyptian pyramids building and to calculate the same number "phi".

One of the greatest painters of the whole world history, Leonardo da Vinci, also successfully used this secret. He realized that the closer the proportion of the figure and the person's face is to the value "fi", the more beautiful it is considered. It was on the principle of the golden ratio that the legendary Vitruvian man was constructed.

Well-known plastic surgeon Stephen R. Marquardt 25 years ago worked to make faces deformed from birth or as a result of accidents more attractive. Taking as a basis the works of Pythagoras and Leonardo da Vinci, he combined all knowledge of the golden ratio and deduced the formula of the ideal face. The nose in the profile and the full face is a triangle, in the beautiful face of the triangle's side is 1.618 times longer than its base. And when a smile appears on your face, the triangle becomes a pentagon. Marquardt combined all triangles and pentagons, took into account the ratio with the number of "fi" 1,618 and created a "beauty mask". There are four types of masks: face, face with a smile, profile, profile with a smile. All of them are universal – you can check the harmony of individuals, both men and women,

regardless of race with them. The more ideal the mask "lays down" along the contour of the face, the more attractive and beautiful it is.

Results and discussion. The aim of the study was to study fundamental knowledge about the proportions of the human appearance, which allow many specialists to correct serious defects that are both innate and acquired character.

Modern injection, hardware and operational techniques allow human to fill the missing volumes, tighten down tissues and do more, in order to adjust facial features. But the surgery changes which is fitted perfectly to the one person, can be looked absolutely ridiculous on the face of another one.

Measurement of the facial features of different people should be done in order to make sure that after all the principle of the golden ratio is applicable in plastic surgery, to find out whether proportions with age change and what percentage of persons corresponds to the golden ratio. Beauty is laid in harmony; harmony is laid in proportions. It is necessary to correctly use the secret of the golden ratio, to calculate the ratio of those or other parts of the face to each other, and to create perfect beauty.

Conclusions.

1. "Golden Ratio" is the division of the whole into two unequal parts, in which the bigger part refers to the whole, as from the smaller to the bigger.

2. The person and the human body are fitted into the model of the golden ratio (a mathematical formula that reveals the secret of ideal proportions).

3. Applying the rule of the golden ratio in the aesthetic surgery of the face and body, the surgeon can achieve the ideal proportions and the most harmonious and attractive result.

4. In nature, the coincidence of all parameters is quite rare. But this does not mean that people who have not the ideal proportions are ugly. On the contrary, the "defects" sometimes give them a special unforgettable charm.

USING THE METHODS OF NETWORK PLANNING IN PHARMACY

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Introduction. The method of network planning allows you to manage processes in areas of activity that are directly related to the planning, organization and control of complex works performed in a short time. In pharmacy, it is advisable to use it in the planning of the network of pharmacies and wholesale pharmaceutical bases, the organization of complex multi-stage technological processes, etc.

Aim. Use the method of network planning to solve the problem of organizing a new pharmacy at the optimal time and develop recommendations on the action schedule.

Materials and methods. The report considers the construction of a non-closed network model in the form of an oriented graph of a set of events and actions. During the construction of the model, the time of execution of each action is used and the time resources are determined. Any oriented graph consists of a set of vertices and arcs, the sequence of which creates a route. In the closed route, the first and last vertices coincide. Otherwise, the route is not closed. The method of network planning includes several stages. First, you need to develop a statement of the problem, which indicates the purpose of the planned action, determine the means of their implementation and executors. Then, a list of actions is made in the form of a table, in which the names of the actions, executors, execution time, etc. are indicated. Time of execution of actions is estimated by experimental or normative data. For actions planned for the first time, execution time is determined expertly. The average execution time t_{av} in this case is determined by the formula

$$t_{av} = \frac{3t_{min} + 2t_{max}}{5}$$

where t_{min} and t_{max} are the minimum and maximum runtime.

At the third stage, a network graph is constructed in the form of an oriented graph that reflects the relations of precedence and following between individual actions. The main elements of the network graphics are actions, represented by arrows, and events, denoted by circles. The event is understood as the