

11. Pharmacist reviews the compounding record and medication container label, checks the product for organoleptic properties, shape, color, odor, viscosity, homogeneity etc.
12. Pharmacist signs and dates the compounding log, files it in records and puts product in storage bin for patient pickup.

Conclusions. My training session drove me to the way for professionalism in pharmacy for pharmacy is profession and not a job. It was a period of intensive learning from experts; the thing that has given me more self-confidence and made me consider myself as a vital part of the pharmacy and consequently my community.

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EXPERIENCE OF PRODUCTION PRACTICE OF PHARMACY DRUG TECHNOLOGY IN A HOSPITAL PHARMACY №207 IN POLTAVA

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Introduction. The problem of manufacturing drugs in the pharmacy is quite acute in our country. As of December 1, 2017 extemporal production of medicines is carried out by 426 drugstores, which is about 3% of the total number of pharmacies in Ukraine (15 756). Extemporal medicine is very important for the population, because it provides an individual approach to the patient, she shows an alternative to the choice medicinal product of industrial production or made by pharmacist in the extemporal department of the pharmacy by the doctor's prescription. That is why there is a general need to restore the network of extemporal pharmacies.

Presentation of the basic material. An important element in getting knowledge is practice. During the practice in a hospital pharmacy №207 in

Poltava I acquainted with the production rooms of the pharmacy, namely such as assistant room, aseptic block, laboratory pharmacist-analys, koktoriy; the process of receiving purified water was shown. I visited the briefing on the storage of medicines and substances, sanitary-anti-epidemic regime of the pharmacy. I received practical and theoretical skills in the manufacture of liquid medical forms (emulsions, solutions for parenteral use) and soft medical forms used in dermatology (zinc ointment, Vinishewsky balsamic liniment, etc.). Acquainted with the rules of marking and packaging of medicinal products in pharmacy.

Conclusions. To date, the issue of extemporal manufacturing of medicines is quite acute. This question is very relevant for Ukraine. Extemporal manufacturing of medicines in our country should be developed for the individualization of patients' pharmacotherapy, quality provision of affordable medicines for the population.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ ПСИХОЛОГІЧНОЇ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ СУЧАСНОГО ФАХІВЦЯ ПІД ЧАС ВИРОБНИЧОЇ ПРАКТИКИ

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Актуальність. Важливою складовою компетентності сучасного фахівця є виробнича практика. Фахівець здатен максимально використовувати свій потенціал, бути мобільним, проявляти гнучкість, конкурентоспроможність. Формування психологічної компетентності май-