

COMMODITY ANALYSIS CERTAIN OF EXPRESS-TESTS

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Introduction. It is a very important and necessary task for modern medicine to identify diseases promptly. Early diagnosis is a decisive factor in the treatment of various diseases and express-tests help in this.

Aim. The purpose of this work is to study the modern range and the stages of the commodity analysis certain of express-tests.

Materials and methods. For the study of this topic were used information materials based on the study of regulatory documents, Internet sources (official websites of manufacturers, scientific articles) and our own conclusions.

Results and discussion. The main advantage of express-tests is usability and accessibility of using. There is no need to allocate time to go to the laboratory in order to get the result, to wait in queue for a long time, etc.

Modern tests can detect a large enough list of diseases: HIV, syphilis, genital herpes, gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis C, hepatitis B, tuberculosis, gastritis (verification of *Helicobacter pylori*). There are also released tests for oncological markers, which can indirectly confirm the existence of prostate and intestinal cancers. Some of them detect a prostate-specific antigen in the blood (which is a confirmation of a neoplasm in the prostate – adenoma or cancer). Others determine the presence of internal bleeding (test for occult blood in the feces), which may be a sign of intestinal cancer. One of the newest tests are those that can confirm myocardial infarction, or rather the presence of a specific protein troponin in the blood, which appears in case of serious damage to the heart muscle. In order to prevent physicians recommend systematically testing for certain diseases at least once every few years. This primarily concerns HIV and hepatitis C.

The range of such express-tests include CITO TEST HIV 1/2 – an express-test for diagnosing HIV infection type 1 and 2 (blood, serum, plasma), «Express-test for multiinfection 4», HIV Test AIDS InTec PRODUCTS INC for urine, express-test for *Helicobacter pylori*, etc.

Commodity analysis of express-tests includes the following steps: checking the compliance of accompanying documents, the presence / absence of visible damage of packaging, presentation, checking the completeness of express-tests (the kit includes: a test cassette, pipette, buffer, instruction), organoleptic control. Based on the results of the commodity analysis, there is made a conclusion and the goods are allowed / not allowed for sale or further storage.

Conclusions. Express-tests are modern, necessary and relevant products for the rapid identification of various types of diseases, so the consumer properties of these products are increasing. The convenience and swiftness of detection of diseases in humans will help them to take quickly measures for preventing the identified diseases and maintain their health.

THE ROLE OF THE AUTHORIZED PERSON IN QUALITY ASSURANCE IN PHARMACY

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Introduction. The health of the population is one of the basic conditions for the sustainable and progressive development of the State. An indispensable requirement for ensuring the health is effective, safe and affordable medical care. The timely detection and prompt withdrawal from circulation of substandard and counterfeit drugs is the main task of an authorized person in a pharmacy.

Thus, determining the place of an authorized person in the staff of a pharmacy institution, determining his functions and responsibilities, and regulating his activities is an important, opportune and relevant issue.

Aim. The purpose of this work is to analyze the main functions of an authorized person in a pharmacy.