Job description - summary document;

Proposed measures sheet.

1. The identification list of risk factors is a form that includes in an easily identifiable and compressed form the main categories of risk factors for occupational injury and illness, grouped according to the criterion of the generating element within the work system: executor, workload, means production, work environment.
2. The list of possible consequences of the action of risk factors on the human body is a helpful tool in applying the scale for assessing the severity of the consequences. It includes the categories of damage to integrity and health of the human body, the possible location of the consequences in relation to the anatomical-functional structure of the organism and the severity of the consequence.
3. Rating scale of the severity and probability of the consequences of the action risk factors identified in part. In this way, the factor with the highest level of risk will also have the highest rank.
4. The global risk level is recorded in the Job Description.
5. The proposed measured sheet is a final form, used to centralize the necessary prevention measures to be applied, resulting from the evaluation of the workplace in terms of work safety.

Results and discussion. Following the analysis of the results of the risk factor assessment, the overall risk level (Ng) calculated according to the method has the value 3, falling into the category of low risks (located below the acceptability limit 3.5);

From the point of view of the distribution on the generating sources, the majority share of the own factors of the means of production with a weight of 44.99% is noticed, following the work environment with a weight of 24.49%, the executor 16.32% and the workload with a weight of 14.29%;

A number of 19 risk factors were identified, of which: 16 risk factors have partial levels of risk below the allowed limit, and 3 risk factors exceed this limit being in the category of unacceptable risks, so measures must be taken for elimination or diminution of their effects. These are: Execution of operations and works on their own initiative not provided for in the workload or in a manner other than the procedural provisions or those contained in the job-specific instructions that result in dangerous or harmful conditions; Electrocution by direct and indirect contact (defective sockets, stripped cables, work in electrical installations without qualification and authorization, etc.); Explosive substances (potassium permanganate, alcohol and alcoholic solutions, etc.).

Conclusions. To reduce or eliminate the effect of these risk factors, measures are needed that will be presented in the "Proposed Measures Sheet".

APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICAL MODELING IN PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

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Introduction. Today, the use of mathematical models in the pharmaceutical field is an urgent problem. This is the so-called mathematical biological modeling, based on data on physiology, biochemistry and regulation of processes in the body. In addition, it allows one to assess the rate of spread of the drug in the body and its interaction with the target, which makes it possible to more accurately understand the potential of the target and select the most promising molecules with the optimal combination of biotherapeutic properties at the early stages of drug development without access to detailed clinical information.

Aim. As you know, mathematical modeling is the process of building and studying mathematical models, which, in turn, are a virtual mathematical structure created on the basis of experimental data and having all the properties of a real object. With the help of mathematical models, you can find optimal solutions with high accuracy, predict possible outcomes of certain processes, and make the most informed decisions.

Materials and methods. Analysis of scientific literature has shown that with the help of mathematical models it is possible to determine the synthesis of pharmacology and innovative statistical methods, to conduct a quantitative analysis of data on the action of a drug and the development of diseases, both at the population and individual levels. Along with this, also use the maximum amount of information to understand the ongoing processes in the interval between taking the drug and the response of the body.

Results and discussions. Note that the mathematical model of a medicinal product should be an aggregate of algorithms that describe the functional properties of the created medicinal product. It should contain, written in the form of mathematical expressions, all the basic requirements for the object being created, reproduce the image of the object being created, which meets all the pharmacological, technological and consumer requirements that are presented in the framework of a particular study. In addition, each component of the developed model should describe a separate property of the compound, and the combination of all these elements will just represent a model of a functioning drug.

Conclusions. To conclude, mathematical modeling is one of the most promising methods for increasing the efficiency of the process of creating new drugs.

RESEARCH THE RELEVANCE OF THE ISSUE INTRODUCTION OF ELECTRONIC SALES OF MEDICINES

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Introduction. The introduction of electronic sales of medicines in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine in recent years has been a very controversial issue. Most of the pharmacy chains have developed their own pharmacy websites where each patient can find information about the availability and prices of medicines. It should be noted that the introduction of the above online service in pharmaceutical activities did not contradict the Licensing requirements for the retail sale of medicines, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 30.11.2016 № 929. After all, the process of selling medicines itself took place in the premises of a pharmacy that has an appropriate license, and the patient could receive advice on the rational use of medicines within the framework of pharmaceutical care from a pharmacist who meets the approved qualification requirements. However, the establishment in 2020 by the Cabinet of Ministers of