least 1 meter away, especially if they have a cough, runny nose or fever. If possible, do not touch your eyes, nose and mouth with your hands. If you have a fever, cough or breathing problems, seek medical attention as soon as possible. Ventilate the room more often and carry out wet cleaning with disinfectants. Eat only cooked foods, do not buy meat, dairy and fish products in the open-air markets. Personnel in contact with patients must wear a medical suit throughout their shift. Clean medical suits should be provided daily. Staff must also wear special changeable shoes at work, which then remain in the hospital. Personnel should wash their hands thoroughly at the end of the shift and after removing the PPE. If possible, staff should be able to take a shower before leaving the workplace. Personnel should regularly wash and disinfect electronic equipment, such as mobile and desktop phones and other communication devices, tablets, monitors, keyboards, and printers, especially if they are used by many people. Develop illustrated handouts and distribute in public.

At all enterprises, job descriptions should be supplemented with information on the prevention of coronavirus infection. All purchased items, food and other items considered potentially contaminated upon arrival home should be disinfected immediately. When you come home, you should not only wash your hands thoroughly, but also wash your face and hair, if it was not covered with a hat. When they came home to process clothes, shoes and everything they brought home. All personal belongings and purchased items must be considered infected them and disinfect.

Conclusions. An analysis of the current state of the SARS-CoV-II pandemic and the activities of international and regional authorities to reduce the risk of SARS-CoV-II infection. Possible risks and inconsistencies that lead to the spread of coronavirus have been identified and analyzed.

A brainstorming session was conducted with the help of Internet spreads to improve the prevention of SARS CoV-II infection. A causal diagram of possible risks of infection is constructed. A number of proposals have been made to improve measures to reduce the risk of Covid-19.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE QUALITY MANUAL FOR THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PHARMACY QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Introduction. It is known that in Ukraine, retail trade in medicines is carried out only through pharmacies and their structural units. The licensee who carries out economic activity on production (manufacture) of medicines in the conditions of drugstore, retail trade of medicines, provides existence of material and technical base, technical means and their conformity to requirements of regulatory documents concerning production, storage, quality control, trade in medicines. The licensee must have written instructions, methods / procedures, rules, as well as reports and relevant protocols on actions taken or conclusions drawn regarding, in particular: maintenance, cleaning and sanitation; staff training in compliance with good distribution and storage practices, technical issues, dressing and hygiene requirements, and training effectiveness; environmental control of the relevant premises; control of parasites, pests and animals; consideration of complaints; withdrawal from circulation (recall) of medicines; return of medicines; change control; study of deviations and discrepancies; internal audit, etc. In fact, all these operations involve the functioning of a quality management system (QMS), which consists of many of these processes and requires a general description. This is the purpose of a document such as the Quality manual.

Aim. The purpose of the work is to develop proposals for the development of the Quality manual to describe the quality management system of the pharmacy

Materials and methods. In the process of performing the work, the following methods were used: theoretical generalization and retrospective analysis to study evolutionary changes in guidelines for drug quality assurance; analysis and synthesis to summarize the best available practices for drug quality assurance at the stage of retail implementation at the local level.

Results and discussion. The Quality manual is the highest level of documentation system in an organization. They are developed by senior management at the request of quality department managers. This document, as a rule, serves not only for internal use, but also for acquaintance of customers at the conclusion of contracts, and also independent experts at checks of quality system for the purpose of its certification. Guidelines for the development of the Quality manual are given in the standard ISO 10013 «Guidelines for the development of guidelines for quality», according to which and the standard ISO 9001 reflect there:

- the scope and status of the Guidelines itself;
- a brief description of the enterprise and products;
- enterprise policy in the field of quality;
- distribution of functions, responsibilities and powers of senior managers in the field of quality;
- quality system structure;
- structure and functions of the quality service;
- a description of the functions and elements of the quality system with an indication of the performers and a summary of the methods of execution;
- content and list of all documentation, including 6… 8 basic Methods (Procedures) of quality with references to the relevant specific documents;
- job descriptions (if necessary).

The description of each element (in the volume of 1… 2 pages) is recommended to give in the same sequence in which they are stated in the corresponding ISO. This will facilitate the work of presenting the quality system to customers, as well as auditors in its certification.

Conclusions. When developing the Quality manual in accordance with the requirements of the GXP, pharmaceutical organizations may apply the requirements and recommendations of the international standards ISO 9001 and ISO 10013, which describe this document in more detail. To describe the QMS in the Quality Manual, it is advisable to use graphical methods of depicting processes, for example - notation IDEF0. When modelling the structure of QMS processes and their graphical representation, it is rational to make more detailed descriptions of the performed procedures and their relationships, for which to carry out decomposition, especially for processes that have high risks for product quality; The Quality Manual should be used as a demonstrator of the QMS structure for internal and external purposes.

URGENCY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ISO 9001: 2015 ON COSMETIC PRODUCTS IN UKRAINE

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Introduction. Today, perfume and cosmetics (PKP) are in great demand not only in the Ukrainian market but also around the world. And the demand for this type of product is growing rapidly and based on statistics from Research and Markets, it can be argued that the volume of the global cosmetics market in 2021 will reach 675 billion dollars.