

hyaluronate, carbomer, hypromellose, carmellose, polyvinyl alcohol. Polyquad and povidone are used only in Ukraine. There is also acetylcysteine, hydroxyethylcellulose, sodium chloride, soybean oil, sodium hyaluronate with trehalose, hydroxypropyl guar with polyethylene glycol and propylene glycol, hypromellose with dextran 70, different combinations of paraffin that are registered in the composition of ocular lubricants in Great Britain that are not required in artificial tear fluid substitutes and other neutral drugs in Ukraine.

ISSUES OF COVID-19 VACCINATION IN PHARMACIES IN ESTONIA AND UKRAINE

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Introduction. The vaccine prepares the body to fight against the causative agent of a particular infection - a specific virus or bacterium. Vaccines contain inactivated (killed) or weakened microorganisms that cause disease, or their fragments. This forces our immune system, firstly, to recognize the invading enemy, and, secondly, to produce antibodies in order to learn how to fight it. You won't get sick from the shot itself, but some people may have a reaction to it, such as pain (or swelling) at the injection site or even a mild fever. But you gain immunity to this disease. That is why vaccines are such a powerful way in the fight against various diseases: they do not cure the disease, but prevent its development. Experts warn that it can take months, if not years, to vaccinate our planet against COVID-19 on a scale that will bring life back to normal. When a new pathogen - a harmful bacterium, virus or fungus - enters the body, antigens, that is, specific substances inherent only to these microorganisms, immediately cause a protective reaction of antibodies - specific molecules produced by blood cells and dissolved in it. Traditional vaccines are designed by introducing weakened particles of a specific antigen into the body - to familiarize the body with this pathogen before it picks it up in a normal setting. Defense is generated because the immune system reacts to this safe encounter in the same way as it would with a real, aggressive pathogen. However, some anti-toxic vaccines are produced in a completely new way. While vaccination against COVID-19 is not mandatory in any country in the world, however, experts strongly recommend vaccinating most of the adult population - with the exception of those who may be contraindicated for health reasons. This, experts say, is the only sure way to end the pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 infection is a global problem and leads to high mortality, which has determined the development of a vaccine that affects the development of acquired immunity against coronavirus infection caused by coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, a critical task for the world. Large-scale clinical trials are being conducted to test the effectiveness and safety of vaccines. These studies help to determine whether vaccines meet the internationally accepted requirements for vaccine efficacy and safety. The COVID-19 vaccine is considered safe if it can reduce the incidence of mild, moderate and severe cases. Due to the fact that the problem of huge queues and lack of medical staff in hospitals can not be solved in a short time, in the second half of July, namely July 20, 2021 in Estonia, it became possible to be vaccinated directly in pharmacies, but not in all pharmacies, so far only in eight pharmacies among the five cities (Tallinn, Tartu, Jihvi, Narva and Rapla). Comirnaty (BioNTech – Pfizer) will be used mainly as vaccines. Vaccination is open to all people over the age of 12. Vaccination in Ukrainian pharmacies is also discussed, this issue is currently being studied.

Purpose of the research. Analysis of the feasibility and effectiveness of the current trend of COVID-19 vaccinations in Estonian pharmacies and the possible introduction of vaccinations in Ukrainian pharmacies to protect the population from coronavirus infection, reduce human mortality from COVID-19 and suppress the global spread of coronavirus infection SARS-CoV-2.

Materials and methods. To achieve this goal, marketing research methods were used (taking into account the wishes of customers, providing greater convenience for vaccination), the method of observation and collection of facts (whether the population is interested in vaccination not only in hospitals but also in pharmacies) by reviewing electronic literature data (Actual camera - ERR - Estonian news, news of the Ukrainian National News Agency "Ukrinform") and other professional electronic sources.

Obtained results. The result of the review of these electronic literature data is the fact that vaccination in pharmacies in Estonian cities without prior registration was very actively accepted by the population. To accelerate the rate of vaccination and achieve the desired mark of immunization of 70% of the population by the end of the summer, the state uses various methods to promote vaccination, including vaccination without prior registration and discounts. The possibility of vaccination in Ukrainian pharmacies is currently an issue that deserves further study given the projected increase in morbidity and the emergence of new more aggressive strains of infection. When studying this issue, it is necessary to take into account some factors and conditions that ensure a quality vaccination process. One of the conditions for the vaccination procedure in pharmacies is the presence of a separate room or area where the necessary manipulations could be performed. Patients should be monitored for 15 minutes after vaccination by healthcare professionals. Vaccination in pharmacies is in high demand due to the speed of the process, the convenience and ease of obtaining the vaccine, the choice of treatment or a family doctor or a specialist in the pharmacy. Trust in pharmacy specialists plays an important role and is the key to the faster spread of a new trend - vaccination against coronavirus infection COVID-19 in pharmacies.

Conclusions. Thus, vaccination in a pharmacy is a matter of time, but requires a substantial scientific socio-economic justification, which will include the study of a number of influencing factors specific to Ukraine. Given the urgency of the issue, it is promising to study the international experience of other countries in the world of vaccination against COVID-19 in order to justify the need and optimize the vaccination process in pharmacies in Ukraine.

ВИВЧЕННЯ ОСОБЛИВОСТЕЙ СПОЖИВАННЯ ЗАСОБІВ ГОРМОНАЛЬНОЇ КОНТРАЦЕПЦІЇ НА ОСНОВІ АНКЕТНОГО ОПИТУВАННЯ

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Вступ. Попередження небажаної вагітності є важливою соціально-економічною і медичною проблемою у багатьох країнах. За даними ВООЗ, щорічно у світі відбувається близько 40-50 млн абортів: приблизно 125 тис. абортів в день, а внаслідок ускладнень від абортів щорічно помирає приблизно 500 тис. жінок. Україна, на жаль, займає одну з лідируючих позицій серед європейських країн за кількістю абортів. Отже, проблема планування сім'ї та збереження репродуктивного здоров'я жінок на сьогодні є вельми актуальною.