## SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL APPROACHES TO DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FOR ENTERPRISES IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

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Relevance of the topic due to the increase of allergic diseases, abnormalities in neuro-psychological and physical development, the deterioration of the immune, endocrine and central nervous and cardiovascular systems of the body and its reproductive function. The main reasons for the growth of environmental pollution are production processes in industry, where are ignored facts of regulatory inconsistencies jobs, low level of environmental consciousness of society, a high proportion of technology-intensive, low effectiveness of treatment facilities, inadequate legal and economic mechanisms of environmental protection. The share of the impact of these factors on health is 40%.

The aim of the study is to highlight the theoretical aspects and analyze problems in management of environmental risk in pharmaceutical companies.

**Materials and methods.** In study were used system analysis, clustering method and method of determination.

**Results.** Environmental risk conditions pharmaceutical companies – a possibility of an adverse impact on the environment or emergency situations at pharmaceutical companies, leading to the deterioration of the ecological situation in the region and public health.

Components of environmental risk for conditions pharmaceutical companies are: environmental, social, ecological, economic, natural, environmental and man-made risks, the last one in turn are divided into risk of obsolete equipment, obsolete technology and the risk of harmful substances.

On the basis of these studies determined that the appropriate method of calculating the integral indicator of environmental risk is a taxonomic method.

**Conclusions**. Implementation of the proposed methodology for determining the magnitude of environmental risk for pharmaceutical companies will significantly increase the degree of their competitiveness, because pharmaceutical companies that produce products necessary to maintain public health, should not cause more damage to their health.