

## WAYS TO REVIVE THE EXTEMPORAL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDING IN PHARMACIES OF UKRAINE

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**Introduction.** In the 90<sup>s</sup> of the last century, the number of medicines that were prepared according to individual prescriptions fell sharply. Most of the pharmacies in Ukraine have turned into outlets on sales of ready-made medicines, while production pharmacies have been massively closed. Doctors did not have an individual approach and alternatives in the pharmacotherapy of diseases with ready-made or extemporal medicines. All this has led to a decrease in the quality of providing the population with highly effective, inexpensive and non-toxic medicines. Nowadays, the situation is gradually changing; there is a tendency to increase the range of the extemporal formula and the number of pharmacies that produce it. The revival of the extemporal formulation is an urgent issue of pharmacy and pharmacotherapy of various diseases in our country.

**Aim.** The purpose of this work was the analysis of the extemporal prescriptions of Ukrainian pharmacies, the identification of the medicines compounding on individual prescriptions and ways to overcome them.

**Materials and methods.** There were analyzed the extemporal formulation in a number of cities of Ukraine (Kiev, Kharkov, Dnepr, etc.), and also the literature sources on this issue were studied.

**Results and discussion.** One of the primary problems is the need to expand the range of medicines that are prepared in pharmacies according to individual prescriptions. Despite the growing need for aseptic medicines, they are rarely prepared, mainly eye drops in limited quantities. There are certain problems in the acquisition of substances and auxiliary substances that are necessary for the pharmaceutical compounding in pharmacies. In Ukraine, they are mainly imported. One of the significant problems is the licensing of production pharmacies. To expand the range of the extemporal medicines, Ukraine has created the necessary regulatory framework (pharmacopeia, MH orders, Standards for technology and quality, etc.).

**Conclusions.** Analysis of the extemporal formulation in a number of Ukrainian pharmacies has been carried out. Problems with the preparation of extemporal medicines and ways to overcome them have been identified. The questions of import substitution of substances, the pricing of the extemporal medicines, and the expansion of the regulatory framework for pharmaceutical compounding require solutions.