

## DIFFICULT CASES IN EXTEMPORANEOUS PRESCRIPTIONS

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**Introduction.** Despite the variety of industrial produced medicines, extemporaneous prescriptions have not lost their significance. The interest in personal medicine is growing. Modern pharmacies in Ukraine are preparing a lot of medicines according doctor's prescriptions.

**The aim** of our work is to conduct an analysis of the extemporaneous prescription of different pharmacies.

**Results and discussion.** Preparation of each prescription requires a serious and thoughtful attitude from the doctor, since an improperly prescribed prescription can cause difficulties and a delay in the preparation and, consequently, in the dispensing of the medicine to the patient. However, there are cases when ingredients that make up the medicine form new substances during their interaction. Sometimes such interaction does not disrupt the therapeutic effect of the medicine, since substances that formed have the same therapeutic properties as the original ones.

The receipt in pharmacies of incompatible prescriptions prescribed by doctors is explained by the fact that in the modern recipe the quantity of complex dosage forms is continuously increasing. Often, doctors complicate already known prescriptions by introducing newer, more effective medicines in their composition without taking into account their compatibility with the rest of the ingredients. Doctors do not always take into account the possibility of drug's interactions in the human body.

In addition, when several medicinal substances are introduced into the body, the interaction between them effects the change of various functions of the organism. As a result of the various effects of several substances on cells, tissues, organs, functional systems, and the body as a whole, there may be a weakening of the desired therapeutic effect of the substance or its complete absence. Therefore, the knowledge of those physical phenomena and chemical reactions that can occur in the body when taking medicines, gives an ability to find a rational way to eliminate difficulties or incompatibilities with a view to giving the patient a high-quality medicine.

**Conclusions.** The analysis of the extemporaneous prescriptions of three pharmacies in Kharkiv was conducted. Difficult casers in prescriptions had been identified, the development of which technology will be the subject of our next research.