

MICROBIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF WATER IN PERVOMAYSKIY DISTRICT, KHARKIV REGION

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Introduction. The urgency of the work lies in the fact that water is the most important component of the life of all living organisms and the health of people depends on the kind of water they use as drinking water.

According to the World Health Organization, about 80% of all illnesses are associated with unsatisfactory quality of drinking water and violations of sanitary and environmental standards of water supply.

Aim. The aim of the work: to study microbiological safety of water of some villages in Pervomaiskiy district of Kharkiv region; to determine the total microbial number of water and bacteria of the intestinal group. In total, 13 samples of water have been tested.

Materials and methods. The methods used: the determination of the total microbial number of water, the degree of microbial contamination of water by the sectoral inoculations by Gold and the bacteria of the group of intestinal sticks (index BGKP).

Results and discussion. The results of the studies show that the quality of centralized water supply in the village of Slobidske, water supply columns in Michurina and Tereshkova streets meet the sanitary requirements for indicators of microbiological safety and they are permissible for use.

Drinking water from the column in Sadovaya street and the village of Kyseli do not meet the requirements of microbiological safety on the general microbial number. Among saprophytic bacteria found in the water aeromonads and pseudomonads dominate.

Molds and coliform bacteria were also found (indicating water pollution with feces). Aeromonads are pathogens of gastroenteritis and wound infection, pseudomonads – of septicemia and folliculitis, coliform bacteria of dysentery and enteritis, mold fungi - of aspergillosis.

Conclusions. The work also has a social aspect, because the consideration of such issues attracts the attention of the public and specialists in this sphere for solving the actual problem of improving the quality of drinking water.

PRINCIPLES OF GMP IN UKRAINE

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Introduction. A few last decades characterized by exceptionally brak-throughes in industry of pharmaceutical industry. The use of modern requirements in pharmaceutical companies is not only the factor of increase of the productivity and efficiency of their work but also necessary condition of competitiveness of companies at the modern international market. The medicinal facilities produced by pharmaceutical enterprises are the products of wide consumer, on that life, health and property of society, depends directly. Therefore in accordance with Decree of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "About standardization and certification" they are subject to obligatory standardization and certification. Medical and microbiological industry is a that sphere of activity, that not only accountable for the health of nation but also can provide economic development of Ukraine. By necessary factors for success of home pharmaceutical products there are her quality and certification at the international market, that are base on next necessary components: firstly, on the reliable system of registration and licensing; secondly, on the independent tests of the prepared products; thirdly, on guaranteeing of quality of medicinal facilities by means of observance at their production of vault of obligatory principles, norms and rules, named "Good manufacturing practice"(GMP). The maiden attempts of integration of GMP were produced in 1996 State