# MANUFACTURING PRACTICE IN PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY FOR ENGLISH SPEAKING STUDENTS

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**Introduction.** Practice is an important part in the training of pharmaceutical personnel, the purpose of which is consolidation of the knowledge obtained by students in the learning process, formation and improvement of practical skills in the context of future activities.

**The main material.** The aim of the practice is to acquaint students with the technological process of various dosage forms and substances manufacturing using the special technological equipment of the enterprise.

Based on the specifics of the enterprise and its production program, it is allowed to modify the volume of individual elements of practice and their sequence. With that part of the practice that can not be mastered at this enterprise, students, as far as possible, get acquainted through excursions at other factories, pharmaceutical factories and research laboratories

The practice should be carried out on appropriately equipped educational bases, at modern chemical and pharmaceutical enterprises and research laboratories with direct guidance from the department and with direct guidance from the mentor-manager from the enterprise.

The content of the practice is determined by the specifics of the pharmaceutical company, the range of products, equipment and adjusted by the representative of the department in accordance with each enterprise.

During the practice, the student must: consolidate, deepen and widen obtained in high school theoretical knowledge on the drugs production; get acquainted with special equipment, its design and principle of work; acquire practical skills in the manufacture of finished medicines (non sterile and sterile) in the enterprise; get acquainted with the work of the quality control laboratories, departments of technical control, supporting workshops and ser-

vices; acquire practical skills in the training of personnel, production facilities, equipment and inventory, methods of their control; get acquainted with the stages of development and compilation of reference documentation for the production of finished product, scientific organization of labor; read the specifications on raw materials, packaging materials and finished products.

Students need to understand clearly that the operations of the technological process must be carried out in accordance with established methods. They must conform to the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) in order to obtain the required quality products in accordance with the production license and the registration dossier.

**Conclusion.** At the end of practice students pass grade credit to the supervisor from the department which assesses the knowledge and skills acquired and fixed by student during the practice, as well as the individual tasks performed by the students.

## КОНТРОЛЬ ЯКОСТІ ЕКСТЕМПОРАЛЬНИХ ЛІКАРСЬКИХ ЗАСОБІВ В АПТЕЦІ №308

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В останні роки знов стає актуальним використання екстемпоральних лікарських засобів. Перевагою екстемпоральної рецептури є індивідуальний підхід до кожного пацієнта, можливість підбору раціонального співвідношення компонентів засобу, врахування індивідуальних особливостей людини. Це дозволяє зробити лікування максимально ефективним та безпечним, особливо якщо у людини є протипоказання до використання готових лікарських засобів, наприклад, алергічні реакції, хронічні захворювання тощо. Отже, екстемпоральна рецептура є одним із перспективних напрямків підвищення ефективності фармакотерапії різних захворювань [1, 3].

Виробничу практику з фармацевтичного аналізу я проходила на базі аптеки №308 міста Харкова. Для забезпечення якості та безпеки лі-