В статті 12 цього Закону серед осіб, які не мають медичної освіти, але за своїми службовими обов'язками повинні володіти практичними навичками надання домедичної допомоги та зобов'язані надавати домедичну допомогу людині у невідкладному стані, окрім рятувальників аварійно-рятувальних служб, працівників державної пожежної охорони, поліцейськіх, провідників пасажирських вагонів, бортпровідників, вказані і фармацевтичні працівники.

Таким чином, необхідність вивчення майбутніми фармацевтами дисципліни перша домедична допомога та закріплення набутих навичок під час ознайомчої медичної практики є не тільки соціально значимою, але й законодавчо обґрунтованою.

MODERN ASPECTS OF THE INFORMATION AND LEGAL SUPPORT OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR OF HEALTHCARE

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Statement of the problem. Today, the pharmaceutical market is actively developing, in particular due to the introduction of new information technologies (hereinafter – IT). The result of the successful functioning of pharmaceutical organizations is the use of modern information and legal technologies both for interaction with consumers and suppliers, and for internal production processes. Analysis of the pharmaceutical market requires operational collection and processing of information about it taking into account the legislation, and its use requires compliance with the rules for the protection of personal data.

Topicality is determined by the constant legislative changes, requires amendments and additions relating to the processes of the information support of the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare. **Objective statement.** Taking into account the aforementioned the aim of our study was to analyze the current state of the information and legal support of the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare.

Results. The concept of "information technology" is interpreted by domestic scientists as a set of methods and software and hardware combined into a technological chain that provides the collection, processing, storage, distribution and display of information in order to reduce the complexity of the processes of using the information resource, as well as improving their reliability and efficiency in practice.

Regarding the pharmaceutical information the pharmaceutical encyclopedia states that these data are necessary for the proper pharmaceutical activities (legal, statistical, information and methodological, creation, application, circulation of drugs, other pharmaceutical and medical products).

We propose to classify information in the healthcare system as follows: medical information, and pharmaceutical information. By the structure the pharmaceutical information can be legal one and organizational and management one. The sources of the pharmaceutical information are institutions and specialists. The main consumers of the pharmaceutical information are researchers and practitioners of the medical and pharmaceutical industry. Their information needs converge in two directions: information on drugs and the information support of the formulary system, and they are divided in separate subsystems. This is the basis for forming a new list of drugs.

Analysis of scientific literature gives us the opportunity to conclude that the effective and competent use of IT in pharmaceutical companies is a necessary requirement of our time. It is an indicator of the level of competence of the subjects of the informatization process, which, in turn, requires continuous improvement of training of specialists who create and use it in their professional activities.

It is necessary to emphasize that the volume of existing information in the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare is constantly increasing. It makes it difficult for specialists to find relevant information in such a huge information space. The presence of a single information space facilitates the search and exchange of data on pharmacy in the study area. It should be noted that for specialists who need professional pharmaceutical information there is no alternative to library sites now. The official information is placed on the resources of international organizations and government portals, such as the World Health Organization (WHO); Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; Ministry of Health of Ukraine; Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine; State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control (SMDC); State Enterprise "The State Expert Centre of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine". Specialists of such industries as pharmacy, healthcare, as well as representatives of public institutions, public associations, legal entities and individuals are interested in the sites mentioned above. One can find relevant data on the state, development and legislative consolidation of types of responsibility both at the world and the domestic pharmaceutical markets using the following Internet resources: "Morion" Ukrainian journal; "Business-Credit LS" company; SMD company.

The use of the resources listed above is a prerequisite for creating a reliable basis for the information and legal regulation of the processes of proper production and sale of drugs. At the same time, determination of priority areas for improvement of domestic legislation in the aspects of the information and legal component of the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare is stipulated by the lack of a database, which is similar to those that operate in the European Union.

Therefore, we think that there is a need to create such databases in Ukraine in order to regulate the information support of subjects of the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare and to harmonize the national legislation in accordance with the requirements of the European Union.

Conclusion. The analysis of scientific literature has been performed, and it has been found that currently information resources are vital for development and commercial success of the pharmaceutical sector of healthcare. The use of the Internet and access to specialized sites have a positive impact on the quality of the specialist's work against the background of the ever-growing level of application of electronic technologies in the pharmacy of Ukraine.

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