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### **Evaluation indicators of social responsibility of pharmaceutical business**

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As the experience of the world 's leading pharmaceutical companies shows, today pharmaceutical enterprises must realize their own role in the life of the country, strive to turn into high-tech, ecologically indifferent, socially responsible organizations that can provide the population with quality, safe and affordable medicines necessary to improve the quality of life of the population.

Only under these conditions will pharmaceutical enterprises have the opportunity to follow the path of sustainable development, to be socially responsible, taking into account their own and social needs and expectations.

Today, the concept of social responsibility of pharmaceutical business should be understood as a system of views on awareness of the essence, principles, methods, approaches to formation, assessment and management of social responsibility at all levels of management of the pharmaceutical industry and pharmaceutical market entities.

The social responsibility of the pharmaceutical business includes providing the population with high-quality, effective, safe and affordable medicines; creation of conditions for development of professional responsibility of pharmaceutical industry employees in accordance with requirements of social norms; provision of conditions for cleaner production and promotion of improvement of ecological situation in places of presence of production facilities of pharmaceutical enterprises; participation in regional social programmes for the development of the territories and the implementation of their own social projects.

The components of social responsibility of pharmaceutical business today are: responsibility to patients and consumers for timely provision of effective, safe and affordable medicines; responsibility for environmental safety to the local community; responsibility for normative activities and promotion of vocational and higher education; responsibility to the business environment (suppliers; investors, business partners; tax and financial and credit institutions; competitors); responsibility to health-care actors (health-care providers, doctors, pharmacists and providers); responsibility to society, social organizations and the media; responsibility to staff and trade unions; responsibility to shareholders and owners, which are realized as internal and external responsibilities in order to ensure sustainable social and economic development.

The social responsibility of the pharmaceutical business can be assessed in this way.

1. Responsibility: timely provision of quality, safe and affordable medicines to the people: Medicines affordability index. Availability of corporate quality management system. Customer service index. Range renewal index.
2. Responsibility: legal regulations: Tax burden factor. Transparency factor. Amounts overdue to the budget. Social management standards introduction index.
3. Responsibility: environmental safety: Environmental charges. Corporate expenditures on irrational environmental management. Environmental intensity of products made by the enterprise. Energy resources saving rates. Volumes of emission of pollutants and compliance with maximum permissible concentrations.
4. Responsibility: personnel and the society: Social spending growth rates. Share of profits allocated to charity events. Rate of employment of physically challenged persons. Public amenities available at the enterprise. Academic background of personnel. Professional background of personnel. Occupational injuries rate. Labor protection funding rates. Compliance of labor conditions with sanitary and hygienic standards. Personnel morbidity index. Part-time employment rate. Young professional's employment rate. Female employees who have pre-school children. Social accounting activity rate. HR management efficiency index. Managerial setup efficiency index. Executive staff business reputation index. Corporate culture development index. Personnel time ratio. Fringe benefits coverage rate. Correlation between the average salary growth rates and productivity. Conformity of salaries at the enterprise to the average salary rates in Ukraine. Overall personnel fluctuation rates. Salary growth rate. Back salary rate.
5. Responsibility: stakeholders and owners: Stability of payment of dividends and equity income. Share of employees who co-own the enterprise.
6. Responsibility: business environment: Rate of performance of contract obligations. Timely performance of contract obligations. Share of long-standing partnerships with suppliers. Share of long-standing partnerships with customers. Share of long-standing partnerships with investors.

Ratings of the most socially responsible international companies have been studied in real-time mode. Social responsibility management is proven to be topical for the promotion of sustainable social and economic development and attainment of strategic competitive edge by the companies. This study has defined the essence and the components of socially responsible pharmaceutical business. We have suggested methodological approaches to the socially responsible pharmaceutical business assessment based on the economic and mathematical methods and information technologies. The suggested methodology was used for the assessment of social responsibility of more than 20 Ukrainian pharmaceutical companies with application of taxonomic analysis and clustering of the said pharmaceutical companies by the level of their social responsibility.

**A study of the antimicrobial and fungicidal activity of a potentially new combined tablet preparation based on decamethoxin and thiotriazolin**

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Today, diseases caused by pathogenic bacteria are the most dangerous, as they can not only affect the quality of human life, but also lead to death.

According to WHO, pathogenic bacteria, namely, mycoses affect from 1/5 to 1/3 of the world's population, more than a third (37.8%) of them cause yeast-like (*Candida*). Over the past 20 years, there has been a 15-fold increase in the frequency of infectious inflammatory diseases of candidiasis etiology.

After analyzing the assortment of drugs that are used for diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, in the domestic pharmaceutical market. It was found that, for these diseases, the choice of drugs is very limited, and drugs of foreign origin are on the list of most used drugs.

All of the above shows the need to create a new domestic drug, namely tablets for resorption, exhibiting antimicrobial, fungicidal, activity.

Based on the foregoing, **the goal of our work is** to create a new drug, namely tablets based on decamethoxin (exhibiting antimicrobial) and an antioxidant - thiotriazolin.

**Materials and methods:** decamethocine, thiotriazoline, tablets based on decamethoxin and thiotriazoline in a ratio (25: 1).