IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND METHODS

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Introduction. Among a series of projects implemented at pharmaceutical enterprises, innovative projects aimed at introducing new technologies and drugs require more detailed study, analysis, justification and control. Such monitoring should be done using the project management concept. Project management involves the control of the use of resources from the moment of its conceptual development and throughout the implementation period.

Aim. The purpose of the study is development of an effective system of tools and methods for managing the project "Manufacture of medicines".

Materials and methods. The base materials of research are literature sources, publications of scientists in the field of project management. Methods: Monte Carlo analysis; earned value technique; critical path method.

Results and discussion. To manage the time parameters of the project, a grid schedule was constructed and the total project duration was determined (93 months). Monitoring of project timelines by the earned value technique revealed a variance in the schedule by 2.13%. Tools were used to manage project costs, such as a cost plan and a time-sharing budget curve. The project budget was $ 42 million. An analysis of the cost of the project, carried out by means of curve construction, revealed a 38.5% cost variance. Based on the results of deviations, a variant of reducing the duration of the project works is proposed. The effect of the proposed option of reducing the time of project work will be $ 52 thousand. A simulation program was developed to determine the tolerable risk limit. Using simulation, the probability of such characteristics as the project implementation time and its cost at intervals with acceptable risk level is determined. The total optimal project duration will be in the range of 92-98 months with a probability of 0.643. The total optimal cost of the project will be in the range of $ 44-45 million with a probability of 0.658.

Conclusions. In the context of inflation and rising lending rates, the task of assessing the degree of risk is actualized. To solve the problem of project risk management, it is proposed to use simulation modelling using the correlation of cost and duration of work. The Monte Carlo method, as a method of assessing the level of risk, allowed determining the critical points (limits of acceptable level of risk) for the project. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the project implementation deadline and its cost are within acceptable risk.

ANALYSIS PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH AND PHARMACEUTICAL FOR AFRICAN CONTINENT

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Introduction. Current trends in the development of health and pharmaceutical provision of the population provide solutions to the problems of improving the efficiency of medical care at all levels using modern information technology (IT). Against the backdrop of an ageing population, a systematic increase in health care costs creates an objective need for people to receive affordable and prompt information assistance in the process of organizing medical and pharmaceutical services. One of the