

spectrum of results of stowage of LIE "Krok 1" in categories from 10% to 100% results. The majority of respondents of extramural department also considered it to the disciplines of medium complication, but the most complicated it is considered by those, who didn't score the minimal limit from 20% to 50%. For the students of extramural department the most difficult were tests in qualitative analysis, the simplest – in instrumental methods of analysis. Preparing for the testing, the students of extramural department, who got positive results, used, in the main, the basis of studying and control tests of the site of the chair and the basis of the site of distant studying.

Conclusions. The results are presented in the form of statistical data and recommendations for students who have yet to take part in the "Krok 1" licensed integrated examinations.

ANALYSIS AND DEFINITION OF PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE

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Introduction. Pharmaceuticals is one of the most high-tech industries and has a leading position in global R&D expenditures. The development of the health care system in Ukraine in order to increase the level of health of the population has been identified as a priority. Recognizing the critical health and demographic situation, negative population growth and demographic aging, increasing the overall burden of disease, and considering the need to optimize the health care system immediately, the government has developed and implemented several initiatives including the development of pharmaceutical solutions.

Aim. Analysis and definition of pharmaceutical manufacturing development in Ukraine

Materials and methods. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were defined: analyze general trends in the pharmaceutical market; to analyze the factors influencing the first stages of pharmaceutical production; to analyze the structure of the pharmaceutical market in Ukraine, to determine its role and functions of foreign economic activity; to analyze the factors that influence the development of pharmaceutical production in Ukraine

Results and discussion. Pharmaceuticals are one of the most important sectors of the economy: pharmaceutical production accounts for almost 1% of GDP, with over 23,000 employed people working in this field. Also, pharmaceutical production is the leader in R&D funding – about 15%. Therefore, the practical importance of the analysis and identifying the prospects for the development of pharmaceutical production in Ukraine is important. An analysis of the structure of the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market in physical terms, showing that almost 76% are Ukrainian pharmaceutical products, and 24% – foreign production, and in monetary – 43.3% and 56.7% respectively. In the structure of consumption of pharmaceutical products in kind expressed over-the-counter drugs: their share in total sales was 61%, and in natural terms prescription drugs was 39%, over-the-counter – 61%. In monetary terms, prescription drugs are 57.4% and non-prescription drugs – 42.6%.

Leaders in implementation are such drugs as Nurofen, Actovegin, Nimesil and other preparations presented on the slide. When analyzing data on the consumption of drugs per capita, we found that in Ukraine this figure is low and amounts to \$60. In analyzing the price structure of pharmaceutical products for end users in developed countries, we found that the pricing for pharmaceutical products varies by country, but the price structure for end users at the margin of the participants in the supply chain is mostly typical – 66% is the manufacturer's price, then 4, 8% distributor trade margin, 19.2% drugstore and 10% tax.

According to forecasts, the share of biotech products is more promising for manufacturers and will be just under a third of the market for prescription and over-the-counter medicines.

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Conclusions. According to the results of the study, we come to the conclusions:

1. The analysis of the literature data showed that the payback of the first stages in the organization of production of pharmaceutical products depends on six key factors:

- production volumes and product range;
- timing of market entry;
- provide a high-tech manufacturing process;
- take into account that in the cost of production a high proportion of imported raw materials;
- Significant commercial costs for advertising and product promotion;
- on the system of state regulation of prices for medicines.

In the structure of the pharmaceutical market, drugs with a market share of 66.2% in physical terms and 84.3% in monetary terms traditionally dominate.

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Analysis of the data showed that in the structure of sales of pharmaceutical products in physical terms are dominated by Ukrainian manufacturers, and in monetary terms – foreign ones. This difference in structure is related to price differentiation: the average cost of packing an imported drug was UAH 128.30 and the price of the Ukrainian counterpart was UAH 31.40.

Analysis of statistics showing that in the structure of consumption of pharmaceutical products in kind expressed over-the-counter drugs: their share in total sales was 61%, and in kind prescription drugs was 39%, over-the-counter – 61%. In monetary terms, prescription drugs are 57.4% and non-prescription drugs – 42.6%.