

нижчим економічним рівнем з метою отримання відповідної допомоги за більш низькими цінами або за терміновим графіком надання послуг; 2) споживачі медичних та фармацевтичних послуг з країн, де відсутні пропозиції висококваліфікованої або вузькоспеціалізованої МД та медичної послуги, а також необхідних найменувань ЛЗ, направляються у країни, які характеризуються наявністю інноваційних методів, методик лікування та ЛЗ, наприклад, тяжких хронічних, орфанних патологій тощо.

Нами вперше сформовано визначення поняття ФТ, термін якого прийнято для включення до Фармацевтичної енциклопедії України: «Фармацевтичний туризм (*pharmaceutical tourism, pharmacy tourism – англ.*) – комплекс заходів, спрямованих на задоволення потреб населення у доступній ФД за межами регіону постійного проживання споживача ЛП або країни в цілому».

Визначено суб'єкти ФТ, охарактеризовано види, форми і функції. Останні включають: медико-фармацевтичну, соціально-економічну, суспільну, гуманістичну, стимулюючу, ринкову і зовнішньо-економічну. Ефективна реалізація зазначених функцій неможлива без активної участі державних органів, які повинні сприяти подальшому розвитку сусідських відносин між різними країнами, та одночасно удосконалювати форми й методи державного регулювання доступності ЛЗ і ФД, що надається населенню в країні.

За результатами наукових досліджень видано методичні рекомендації.

## **FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF TERMINOLOGY IN THE HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT**

Podgaina M.V., Ananko V.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

**Introduction.** Currently, English pharmaceutical terms are widely used in the field of scientific communication. This is because one of the most progressive

and sought-after sciences in the modern world is pharmaceuticals. Scientists all over the world are working on the creation of new medicines, scientific articles are published, scientific theories are justified. It is important that the results of this activity do not remain within the same country due to the complex mechanisms of the language. The pharmaceutical text is specific and narrowly focused, since along with medical terms it contains pharmaceutical terminology, which is a combination of complex lexical systems.

A relatively new trend in health care development in Ukraine, following the example of developed countries in the world, is the assessment of health technologies that combine health care, including pharmacy, and the economy. At the stage of formation and active development of this evaluation system, international experience is important, so the translation of material offered by international organizations and foreign countries should be given sufficient attention.

**Aim.** Therefore, the aim of the paper was to analyze possible problems and features of translation of terms offered and used in the health technology assessment system for the national health care system.

**Materials and methods.** It is generally accepted that terminology is the main difficulty in translating medical texts. The difficulties associated with the use of special terms can be divided into three groups:

- 1) the parallel use in Ukrainian of several terms to denote the same special concept;
- 2) the absence in the Ukrainian language of a terminological unit denoting a particular special concept;
- 3) the use in Ukrainian of an incorrect translation of an English term to denote a particular special concept.

We have analyzed basic terms in HTA, given by Health Technology Assessment international (HTAi) (<http://htaglossary.net/HomePage>). The purpose of the HTA Glossary is to give the Health Technology Assessment

(HTA) community – both producers and users of health technology assessment information – a common vocabulary for work in this field.

The HTA glossary is an official collaboration between International Network of Agencies for Health Technology Assessment (INAHTA), Health Technology Assessment international (HTAi) and other partner organizations.

The English version of the HTA Glossary serves as a reference for other languages (i.e., new terms must first be added to the English version before being integrated in the HTA glossary. Exceptions may be granted by the International Steering Committee).

**Results and discussion.** It has been established, HTAi propose 429 terms in HTA glossary in 13 th fields: Bias, Bioethics, Biostatistics, Healthcare organisation, Health economics, Health technology assessment , Literature search, Methods, Qualitative research. Risks, Study designs, Types of studies, Miscellaneous. Taking into account numerous glossary, future investigation (especially, adopting translation into Ukrainian) will include only HTA field terms translation – 33 definitions that is enough for area understanding even on the state level.

**Conclusions.** During the translation of English terms, experienced translators usually choose one or another way of translation, basing on the content of the context in which a field term is used, and sometimes they combine all techniques mentioned above to render their lexical meaning in the target language as precisely as possible, saving thus, the form and morphemic structure of an original terminological unit. HTA terms understanding plays an important role in developing and functioning of health system in Ukraine. Future developing of state health system close to assessment of technologies that is used in decisions making process on both state and local levels.