INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE OF GRP IMPLEMENTATION AS AN ELEMENT OF MEDICAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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One of the elements of quality management at each stage of the life cycle of a medicinal product (MP) is the standardization of various aspects of pharmaceutical activity using a set of good pharmaceutical practices (GXP), which includes Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP), which is a set of standards and rules on retail sales of drugs and related products.

Due to the growing importance and professional responsibility of pharmacists, the need to improve the quality of pharmaceutical workers (PW), taking into account the proposals of the World Health Assembly (WHA) 47.12, at the end of the twentieth century laid the foundations for the concept of GPP. It was previously stated that the first GPP guideline was developed in 1992 under the title "Good Pharmacy Practice in Public and Hospital Pharmacies". Since then, the issue of implementing GPP rules and requirements has not lost its relevance.

International practice of implementing GPP shows that the effective provision of pharmaceutical care and services is ensured through standard operating procedures (SOPs) (II level of significance of documents), which should be developed at the level of a particular pharmacy, taking into account the peculiarities of its operation. The SOPs provides answers to questions during the workflow to ensure the proper quality of pharmaceutical care and services to the public. Any employee of the pharmacy on the basis of the study of SOPs will know their own role and place in the production process, the limits of responsibility, the sequence of actions in a given situation [1].

Good pharmacy practice, recommended by the GPP guidelines for use by national pharmaceutical associations, authorities or other pharmaceutical regulatory organizations, provides for the establishment of minimum national standards to ensure that pharmacy professionals perform their duties properly. Documents of different legal force can be used as national GPP standards, depending on the status of the organization that will be responsible for their development or control, as well as the priorities of the pharmaceutical sector of the country's health care system.

Given the functional-role approach to the development of national GPP standards, expanding the range of pharmaceutical services and functions of pharmacy professionals, increasing the social burden on pharmacies in society, it is advisable to develop at the present stage of national GPP standards.

Standards GPP, in contrast to other good practices (laboratory, clinical, manufacturing, distribution, etc.), is of a recommended nature, which makes it possible to begin the consistent development of national GPP standards depending on the priority needs of pharmacies. In order to increase the effectiveness of the implementation of this good practice, it is advisable to develop a GPP Manual or regulatory document with a different name, depending on the level of its adoption (guidelines, orders, rules, etc.) [2].

List of references

1. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Retrieved from https://www.thepsi.ie/gns/inspection-enforcement/inspections/InspectorsAdvice/SOPs.aspx.
2. Самойлова, И. Г. Алгоритм разработки медико-технологических стандартных операционных процедур в процессе внедрения стратегического управления медицинской организацией / И. Г. Самойлова // Журнал инфектологии. – 2014. – Т. 6. – № 2. – С. 65–70.