

These efforts contribute to building healthier communities and addressing health disparities among underserved populations.

Overall, the involvement of community pharmacies in health promotion interventions has a positive impact on public health outcomes, community well-being, and the overall quality of life. Pharmacists in these settings play a critical role in advancing public health goals, empowering individuals to make informed health decisions, and creating healthier communities for all. By leveraging their expertise and resources, pharmacists can continue to drive positive change in promoting health and wellness in community settings.

Conclusion. The involvement of community pharmacies in health promotion interventions has a positive impact on public health outcomes, community well-being, and the overall quality of life. Pharmacists in these settings are instrumental in advancing public health goals and creating healthier communities for all.

THE ROLE OF PHARMACISTS IN TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

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Introduction. Tuberculosis (TB) remains a significant global health concern, with millions of cases reported each year. The role of pharmacists in TB prevention and treatment is crucial, as they play a vital role in patient education, screening, medication management, and collaboration with other healthcare professionals.

Aim: to highlight the essential role of pharmacists in TB prevention and treatment, focusing on patient education, screening, medication management, and collaboration with healthcare teams.

Materials and Methods: methods of generalization and comparative analysis.

Results. Pharmacists play a crucial role in the management of tuberculosis patients, contributing significantly to improved treatment outcomes and patient care. One key aspect of their involvement is in medication management, where pharmacists ensure the appropriate selection, dosing, and monitoring of anti-tuberculous therapy. Pharmacists assess the patient's clinical status, comorbidities, and medication history to tailor the treatment regimen to individual needs. They also monitor for drug interactions and adverse effects, providing timely interventions to optimize therapy and minimize risks.

Studies have demonstrated the positive impact of pharmacist involvement in TB management. Research has shown that pharmacist-led interventions, such as medication counseling, adherence support, and monitoring, result in higher treatment completion rates and improved adherence to therapy. Pharmacists' expertise in medication management and patient education has been associated with better treatment outcomes, reduced relapse rates, and decreased drug resistance in TB patients.

In addition to medication management, pharmacists play a crucial role in patient education and counseling. They provide information on TB transmission, symptoms, and the importance of adherence to treatment. Pharmacists address patient concerns, clarify misconceptions, and empower patients to take an active role in their care. By promoting medication adherence and lifestyle modifications, pharmacists help patients achieve optimal treatment outcomes and prevent the spread of TB within communities.

Furthermore, pharmacists collaborate with healthcare professionals and multidisciplinary teams to develop comprehensive strategies for TB prevention and control. They participate in TB screening programs, identify high-risk populations, and facilitate early detection of the disease. Pharmacists work closely with physicians, nurses, and public health officials to coordinate care, monitor treatment progress, and ensure continuity of care for TB patients.

Conclusion. Pharmacists play a pivotal role in TB prevention and treatment by providing expertise in patient care, medication management, and collaboration with

healthcare teams. Their involvement in TB control programs is essential for reducing the burden of TB and promoting better health outcomes for individuals and communities. By recognizing the significant role of pharmacists in TB prevention and treatment, we can enhance the effectiveness of TB control efforts and work towards a TB-free world.