

TODAY'S ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY AND THEIR PROMOTION TO THE PUBLIC

СЕГОДНЯШНИЕ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ И ИХ ПОПУЛЯРИЗАЦИЯ СРЕДИ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОСТИ

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ANNOTATION

In our country, attention is paid to the protection of public health as the most important direction of the state policy. Especially in recent years, large-scale work carried out in connection with the support of a healthy lifestyle in our country, radical upgrade of the activities of the primary medical system in order to please our people, improvement of drug supply, and establishment of specialized medical services in the regions is gaining new meaning.

Key words: regions is gaining new meaning, improvement of drug supply

аннотация

В нашей стране охране здоровья населения уделяется внимание как важнейшему направлению государственной политики. Особенно в последние годы масштабная работа, проводимая в связи с поддержкой здорового образа жизни в нашей стране, радикальной модернизацией деятельности системы первичной медицинской помощи, чтобы порадовать наших людей, улучшением лекарственного обеспечения и созданием специализированных медицинских служб в регионах, приобретает новое значение.

Ключевые слова: регионы приобретают новое значение, улучшение лекарственного обеспечения

The process of increasing the scope and quality of medical services cannot be imagined without highly effective medicines. And the full satisfaction of the population's need for it is due to the extent to which the pharmaceutical industry has developed. Significant work is also being done in this area in our country.

The presence of the GLP laboratory here can guarantee the quality and effectiveness of the drugs being manufactured, as well as the fact that the international GMP standard is introduced. At present, more than 300 types of drugs have been registered by the enterprise, exported to more than 15 foreign countries.

BACK VIEW

In the first years of independence, two pharmaceutical enterprises were operating in our country. About 20 drugs were produced in cooperation with local research institutes.

Works such as the production of medicines and medical products, control of its quality, implementation of Export-Import, training of qualified personnel in the field, carrying out scientific research have been abandoned to its status, the absence of trust in scientists operating in the field, the absence of money allocated to ideas and projects have had a negative impact on the development of the In the network, modern drugs have not been created or created, nor have they been applied to production. Because the infrastructure, the laboratories that could issue the international quality certificate were not there until recently. Research institutes in the system also functioned as a sort.

This in itself would not have remained without a negative impact on the supply of the population with medicines and medical supplies. Suppose, relatives of the patient who went to the hospital were in search of drugs, could not find rare drugs, we witnessed a lot of cases when they ordered aside. There is also a saying that in some pharmacies there is no quality license, the shelf life is not clearly indicated or the drugs that have passed are sold. This is natural, as evidenced by the fact that work in the field is abandoned to self-employment.

IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS, GREAT ATTENTION WAS PAID TO THE INDUSTRY

At the initiative of the president of our country, as a result of the special attention paid to the pharmaceutical sector in the following years, the number of enterprises in the system has increased dramatically. By today, about 220 pharmaceutical enterprises are operating in our country. They produce, along with various medicines, medical products — bonding materials, syringes, medical gloves, etc.

Special attention is also paid to bringing the quality of the drug to the level of international. In particular, according to the decree of the head of our state “on measures to radically improve the management system of the pharmaceutical network” dated November 7, 2017, the agency for the development of the pharmaceutical network was established, which was given the powers to coordinate, register, certify the work in the field, in particular, the activities of scientific inspection. Also, three research institutes were attached to the agency.

HOW MANY DRUGS ARE USED IN WORLD MEDICINE, IN UZBEKISTAN-
WHAT?

In the field of pharmaceuticals, there are two concepts-trade name and international non-patented name. Speaking of the international non-patented name of the drug, who understood the identification of the drug by giving the abbreviated name of the active drug substance (substance) contained in the drug.

Simply put, the drug is used in medical practice by trade name (aspirin) or chemical name (acetylsalicylic acid). Drugs of the same composition and form, let's say, are produced by enterprises in Germany, India or Uzbekistan under different trade names, and the price is different, since their effect is the same.

— Suppose that Natri deklofenak was approved by 30 firms in Uzbekistan and registered in the state. It is produced under a different trade name, - says Muhabbat Ibrahimova. — ” Voltaren“, ” Diclo“, ” Dicloberl“, ” Diclofenac ” - drugs with the same effect. But it is produced by different enterprises. In Uzbekistan, the State Register of medicines and medical products records about 10 thousand trade names of medicines.

In the whole world there are more than 100 thousand drugs with names. But at us the drug against each disease is noted. In one sense, it's good. Because there will be no shortage of drugs. But if the drug is original, the effectiveness is higher, if it is being reproduced, the benefit will be less. Writing the international non-patented name of the drug is aimed at preventing some doctors from prescribing to the patient the product of a firm with a specific trade name, while pharmacies deliberately sell expensive drugs to the patient. This, in turn, creates conditions for viewing work depending on the patient's availability and purse. Because of expensive medication, it can prevent proper treatments from reaching the end.

The list of medicines and medical products for orphanage diseases is approved in our country. Orfan-this means a rare disease. That is, if there are two such cases in the population of 10 thousand, then this is an orphanage disease. Since the demand is not so much, the law allows us to import medicines that apply for this disease to our country even without official registration in the customs, without registration in our country.

HOW MANY RESIDENTS SHOULD HAVE A SINGLE PHARMACY?

It is noted in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on medicines and pharmaceutical activity” that “the state guarantees the possibility of obtaining basic medicines, as well as medical products and their quality”.

In our country, pharmaceuticals are a growing field of development. Part of the organizations belonging to the industry are manufacturers of medicines and medical products. In addition, more than 600 wholesale organizations operate in our country.

In our country there are about 14 thousand pharmacies. Pharmacies are business entities. According to the data, only in the city of Tashkent there are more than 2000 pharmacies, and in some subjects there are 30 to 60 pharmacies. There is also a good aspect of the abundance of pharmacies. This competition, will cause prices to fall. Because the population, first of all, consider the price of medicines and medical means. Wholesale and retail sale of medicines and medical products imported from abroad, as well as those purchased from manufacturers of our

country, regardless of the number of intermediaries involved in their delivery, is carried out with the use of limited sales Masters, which are determined from 15 percent of the value purchased for wholesale trade, and not more than 20 percent of the This is very good. But there is another aspect of the matter.

— Drugs in the world are divided into a group that is given by prescription and without,-said muhabbet Ibrahimova, head of the information and analytical department of the agency for the development of the pharmaceutical network. — The medicine given by prescription should be sold with official recommendation, which the doctor wrote down. At us, however, it is possible to see that the majority of people entering the pharmacy are without. A sick person often does not turn to a doctor. Even in the case of application, he writes on ordinary paper the trade name of the drug. Patients of the second type go directly to the pharmacy without consulting a doctor. Why? Because at every step there is a pharmacy. ” My head hurts, my blood pressure is increasing, ” the pharmacist recommends his product, although it does not go into the task of the client who applied. If the patient went to a treatment institution, met a qualified doctor and passed a medical examination, after an accurate diagnosis, they recommended not one drug, and not 5-10 units, but a medicine in general is not necessary. Perhaps this will require another treatment, and there will be no need for a pharmacy. Lasa if these procedures work hard, the number of patients entering pharmacies is reduced.

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