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## **UNDERSTANDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE IN UKRAINE**

At the beginning of the 21st century, the World Health Organization (WHO) defined the strategic direction of healthcare development worldwide in three words: "Patient Focus". The strategic direction of healthcare development around the world is to focus all branches of medicine on the needs of the patient. This provision is enshrined in the documents of the World Health Organization (WHO) and underlies the Essential Medicines Action Program approved by the WHO Regional Office for Europe.

The term "pharmaceutical care" gained popularity in pharmacy circles in the 90s of the last century. The term was coined in the United States by Heppler & Stend, who defined "pharmaceutical care as the responsible provision of drug therapy to achieve certain outcomes that improve the patient's quality of life." The authors suggested that "pharmaceutical care involves a process by which the pharmacist collaborates with the patient and other health care professionals to develop, implement, and monitor a therapeutic plan that will promote specific therapeutic outcomes for the patient." This concept of the pharmacist's role was presented as a revolutionary strategy to make pharmacists responsible for the outcomes of pharmacotherapy, and to reorient clinical pharmacy from process to outcomes.

Pharmaceutical care has been recognized by pharmacists in the UK, including the Royal Pharmaceutical Society. It was incorporated into the professional principles of good clinical practice (GCP), despite discussions about its feasibility in practice. The use of the more traditional term "clinical pharmacy" was quickly replaced by the term "pharmaceutical care" to describe the work of a pharmacist in a hospital, although the specifics of the work have not changed radically. In the United Kingdom, clinical pharmacy reflects the pharmacist's participation in the work of the clinical team along with other professionals to improve patient care with an emphasis on the use of medicines. The term pharmaceutical care as it is currently used in the UK is supported by the strict definition of Heppler and Stand, but when used, it implies a patient-centered approach to pharmacist practice.

Researchers Cotter and McNee look at pharmaceutical care in two ways: by providing pharmaceutical care directly and by providing advice to other health professionals. Pharmaceutical care is now a convenient shorthand term used by pharmacists to describe their practice.

The analysis of the development of professional training of pharmaceutical industry specialists in Ukraine has revealed an interrelated set of problems that need to be addressed: determining the vectors of appropriate changes in the development of pharmaceutical care; creating a new model of pharmaceutical care; substantiating the principles of pharmaceutical care management in rapidly changing socio-economic conditions; creating and maintaining an appropriate balance of interests of all

stakeholders (pharmacy as a science, pharmaceutical education and pharmaceutical production); ensuring proper The detailed study of the situation in the pharmaceutical industry of Ukraine was initiated by seminars and congresses held by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Pharmaceutical Federation (IPF) at the regional and international levels since 1988. The general theme of such events is "The place and role of pharmacy in the health care system".

Global changes in the global healthcare system are reflected in the healthcare system of Ukraine and in the pharmaceutical sector. In Ukraine, Doctor of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Professor, Academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Rector of the National University of Pharmacy V.P. Chernykh made a significant contribution to the development of pharmaceutical care. Under the leadership of Honored Worker of Science and Technology of Ukraine Ihor Albertovych Zupants, the Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy at the National University of Pharmacy was established, which became the flagship of an innovative approach to training specialists for pharmacy.

Further active and practically significant development of pharmaceutical care in Ukraine is highly recommended.

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