

Lecture 3.

Organization of the work of the prescription and production department. Pharmaceutical examination of prescriptions

3rd year 5th semester

A prescription is a medical document of a prescribed form containing a doctor's prescription for a drug for dispensing this drug. The prescription can be on paper or in the form of an electronic document.

The functions of a prescription are distinguished:

1. medical - the prescription contains the doctor's request to make and dispense the drug;
2. legal - the doctor and pharmacist shall be legally liable in case of improper prescription, manufacturing and dispensing of the drug;
3. financial - on the basis of the prescription the pharmacy shall reimburse the cost of dispensed medicines;
4. accounting - a prescription shall confirm the fact of dispensing of prescription drugs.

PROCEDURE FOR PRESCRIBING MEDICINAL DRUGS

The doctor shall prescribe the drugs according to the international nonproprietary name. If there is no such name, the prescription shall be written according to the chemical name or trade name.

The issuance of a prescription for a drug shall be recorded in the patient's medical records.

Prescriptions shall not be issued in the following cases:

1. when the patient has no medical indication;
2. for unregistered drugs;
3. for drugs that are intended for use only in medical organizations;
4. for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances included in List II for the treatment of drug addiction
5. Individual entrepreneurs engaged in medical activity are not allowed to fill out prescriptions for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances included in Lists II and III.

We will study what schedules II and III mean in the next lectures.

There are four forms of prescription forms:

- Form N 107/u-NP**
- Form N 148-1/u-88**
- Form N 148-1/u-04 (I)**
- Form N 107-1/u**

Each prescription form is designed for prescribing certain groups of drugs.

The prescription form N 107/u-NP shall be drawn up for prescribing narcotic and psychotropic drugs of List II, except for drugs in the form of transdermal therapeutic systems.

Prescription form N 148-1/u-88 shall be drawn up when prescribing:

- 1) narcotic and psychotropic drugs of List II in the form of transdermal therapeutic systems;
- 2) psychotropic drugs from List III;
- 3) combined medicinal preparations containing a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance from List II and other pharmacological active substances. The dose of a narcotic or psychotropic substance shall not exceed the highest single dose;
- 4) drugs which are subject to quantitative metering.

The prescription form N 148-1/u-04 (I) shall be executed upon prescription of medical drugs for citizens entitled to free-of-charge medical drugs or to medical drugs at a discount.

The prescription form N 107-1/u shall be drawn up for prescription of prescription drugs not subject to itemized quantity accounting.

The names of drugs included in the list of subject quantitative accounting shall be indicated at the beginning of the prescription, then all other ingredients shall be written.

The amount of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances that may be prescribed in one prescription shall be established by Order No. 1094n of November 24, 2021.

The composition of the medicinal product, the dosage form and the doctor's request to the pharmacist to release the medicinal product shall be drawn up in the Latin language in the genitive case.

Only certain abbreviations established by Order No.1094n of November 24, 2021 shall be allowed for prescription forms. Corrections in the prescription shall not be allowed. The method of usage of the drug shall be indicated in detail, specifying the route of drug introduction, dose, frequency, time of usage relative to sleep and relative to food intake.

Prescription expiration dates

- Prescriptions on prescription form N 107/u-NP and 148-1/u-88 shall be valid for 15 days from the date of execution.
- Prescriptions issued on prescription form N 148-1/u-04(1) shall be valid for 15 days from the date of issuance, if the prescribed drugs are subject to quantitative metering. Prescriptions on prescription form N 148-1/u-04(1) shall be valid for 30 days from the date of issuance, if drugs not subject to quantitative metering are prescribed.
- Prescriptions on prescription form N 107-1/u shall be valid for 60 days from the date of issuance.

Any prescription has basic or mandatory requisites:

1. the stamp of the medical organization, which indicates the name, address and telephone number of the medical organization;
2. date the prescription was written;
3. surname, first name, second name of the patient
4. date of birth of the patient;
5. surname, first name, second name of the doctor;
6. name in Latin, dosage and amount of the medicinal product;
7. detailed method of usage;
8. the doctor's signature and personal stamp.

Each form besides to mandatory details, has additional details.

Additional requisites of the prescription form N 107/u-NP:

1. series and number of the form,
2. series and number of the mandatory health insurance policy;
3. the number of the patient's medical record;
4. the surname, first name, and second name of the doctor must be indicated in full;
5. the quantity of the medication is indicated in words;
6. the stamp of the medical organization "For prescriptions";
7. the signature of the head of the medical organization.

Additional details of the prescription form N 148-1/u-88:

1. series and number of the form,
2. the number of the patient's medical record;
3. The stamp of the medical organization "For prescriptions".

Additional requisites of the prescription form Form N 148-1/u-04 (1):

1. medical organization code;
2. code of the category of citizens entitled to receive medication free of charge;
3. code of nosological form of diseases;
4. source of funding;
5. number of mandatory health insurance policy;

The prescription form N 107-1/u has only mandatory requisites

Pharmaceutical examination of a prescription is an assessment of compliance of the prescriptions received by the pharmacy with the current rules of prescribing and dispensing of drugs on them. It is carried out in order to make a decision on the possibility of dispensing a drug.

The main stages of pharmaceutical review of a prescription:

1. Compliance of the form of the prescription form with the prescribed drug.
2. Presence of mandatory requisites.
3. Presence of additional requisites.
4. Correctness of the prescription and the amount of the prescribed drug.
5. Validity of the prescription.