

Lecture 4.

Item-quantitative accounting of drugs in pharmacies. Organization of the work of the pharmacy for the reception of prescriptions and dispensing of drugs containing narcotic and psychotropic substances, precursors

3rd year 5th semester

Narcotic drugs - substances of synthetic or natural origin, preparations that are subjected to control in Russia in accordance with the legislation, including the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.

Psychotropic substances - substances of synthetic or natural origin, preparations, natural materials, that are subjected to control in Russia in accordance with the legislation, including the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

Precursors - substances often used during production, manufacturing and processing of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that are subjected to control in Russia.

Turnover of narcotic and psychotropic substances - development, production, manufacture, processing, storage, transportation, transmission, distribution, purchase, use, importation into and exportation from Russia and destruction of narcotic and psychotropic substances.

Illegal turnover of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors - turnover that is carried out in violation of Russian legislation.

List of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors that are subject to control in Russia:

List I

List of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, trafficking in which in Russia. For example, Mescaline and its derivatives, Opium, Hashish, Heroin.

List II

The list of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that circulation in Russia is limited and in relation to which control measures are established. For example,

- Narcotic drugs (Buprenorphine, Codeine, Morphine, Omnopon, Prosidol).
- Psychotropic substances (Ketamine, Sodium Etominal).

List of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors that are subject to control in Russia:

List III

The list of psychotropic substances, the circulation of which in Russia is restricted and in respect of which the exclusion of certain control measures is allowed. For example, Barbitol, Galazepam, Diazepam, Zolpidem, Clonazepam, Lorazepam, Phenobarbital.

List IV

The list of precursors, the turnover of which is limited in Russia, and in respect of which control measures are established. For example, acetic anhydride at a concentration of 10% or more, norephedrine at a concentration of 10% or more, potassium permanganate at a concentration of 45% or more.

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.

To work with medicines containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, a pharmacy organization requires a license or permit to work with these drugs.

Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are stored in organizations in isolated rooms specially equipped with engineering and technical means of protection. They are stored in lockable safes. The safe is attached to the floor or wall, or is built into the wall. After close of business, safes and rooms shall be sealed and surrendered for guarding. Premises with round-the-clock operation mode shall not be subject to safeguarding.

The order of the head of the pharmacy will appoint persons responsible for the storage of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors. For work with this group of drugs, the employee must obtain a permit. To do this, he must undergo a medical examination for drug addiction. The employee must not have a criminal record.

Organizations that deal in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances must keep registers in which they record any operations that result in changes in the quantity and condition of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

The name of the registrer is: "**JOURNAL of operations related to the turnover of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as a result of which the amount and state of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances change.**"

The registrer pages shall be stapled and numbered. The head of the pharmacy shall appoint persons responsible for the maintenance and storage of registers. The registrer shall be kept in a safe.

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.

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