

lesson 8

Reception of prescriptions and their release of medicines containing potent, poisonous drugs, ethyl alcohol. Storage rules

Potent substances are substances that are dangerous to health and life when taken in large doses and when there are medical contraindications to their use. Such substances can cause a state of dependence, have a stimulating or depressive effect on the central nervous system, cause hallucinations or disorders of motor function, thinking, behavior, perception, mood or may lead to similar harmful effects.

Peculiarities of compiling lists of potent and poisonous substances:

1. The lists of potent and poisonous substances are based on peculiarities of the pharmacological action of the substances.
2. The lists of potent and poisonous substances are based on data from the practice of judicial and investigative authorities related to unlawful actions with these substances.
3. The lists include not only medicines, but also other substances not permitted for use in medical practice.
4. The lists cover a wide range of synthetic and natural substances. T
5. he lists are relevant to the prevention of illegal distribution of potentially dangerous addictive compounds.
6. They are important for medical and pharmaceutical professionals, as well as for law enforcement officers.

Nomenclature of drugs containing potent, poisonous substances

The list of potent substances includes, for example:

- Barbituric acid derivatives
- Clopheline
- Tramadol
- Pheprosindine
- Anesthetic ester
- The sum of the alkaloids of the nettlewort.
- Hexobarbital
- Sidnophen
- Testosterone
- Chloroform
- Ergotal
- Methyltestosterone
- Sodium thiopental
- Ethyl alcohol
- Cyclobarbitol and its salts

The list of poisonous substances includes, for example:

- Aconite, aconite herb
- Hyoscyamine and its salts
- Carbocholine
- Arsenic anhydride
- Hydrocyanic acid
- Strychnine nitrate
- Chilbukha extract
- Thallium and its salts
- Aceclidine
- Snake venom
- Methanol (methyl alcohol)
- Purified bee venom
- Scopolamine hydrobromide
- Sum of foxglove alkaloids
- Metallic mercury
- White phosphorus (phosphorus yellow)

Storage of potent and poisonous medicines shall be carried out in premises equipped with engineering and technical means of protection.

It is allowed to store potent and poisonous drugs and narcotic and psychotropic drugs in one technically reinforced room. In this case, the storage of potent and poisonous drugs should be carried out (depending on the volume of stocks) on different shelves or in different safes.

The registrar is called: **Logbook of operations related to the circulation of medicines for medical use.**

Prescriptions for drugs containing potent and poisonous substances shall be drawn up on prescription form N 148-1/-88.

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.

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".

Prescriptions on prescription form 148-1/u-88 shall be **valid for 15 days** from the date of execution.

When dispensing prescription drugs, the **pharmacist shall mark the prescription** for the drug "Drug dispensed" and indicate:

- 1) the name of the pharmacy organization;
- 2) the trade name, dosage and quantity of the released drug;
- 3) name, surname and patronymic of the pharmacist who dispensed the medicinal product, and signature;
- 5) date of dispensing of the medicinal product.

Preferential and free medical leave in the social security system. Payment procedure.

Documentation.

The program of provision of necessary medicines is aimed at making more and better medical care to the population, expensive medicines are available. The program combines the activities of such structures:

- Authorities,
- medical organizations,
- Drug manufacturers,
- pharmaceutical warehouses,
- Pharmacies.

The state shall provide citizens with health protection regardless of sex, race, age, nationality, language, presence of diseases, conditions, origin, property and official status, place of residence, attitude toward religion, beliefs, membership of public associations and other circumstances. All citizens are guaranteed the opportunity to receive necessary medical care, and if they cannot afford to pay for such care, the system of social assistance is included. Social assistance includes the provision of necessary medicines, medical devices, free travel to the place of treatment and back, and the provision of sanatorium and spa treatment.

People eligible for benefits are:

1. participants of the Great Patriotic War;
2. persons awarded the insignia "Resident of Blockaded Leningrad";
3. persons with disabilities due to their health condition;
4. children with disabilities for health reasons.
5. patients with the following diseases: hemophilia, oncohematology, cystic fibrosis, conditions after organ and tissue transplants, multiple sclerosis and Gaucher disease.

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.

When a paper prescription is drawn up on prescription form N 148-1/u-04 (I), two copies shall be drawn up, one of which shall remain with the pharmacy, the other - with the patient's medical records.

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.

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

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;
6. series and number of the form;
7. The stamp of the medical organization "For prescriptions".

The pharmacy organization shall perform the following functions:

1. participates together with the medical organization in drawing up a request for necessary medicines to provide certain categories of citizens;
2. performs services for the dispensing of medicines;
3. ensures preservation of the quality of medicinal products in storage;
4. maintains personalized records of prescriptions and dispensed medicines and generates reports.

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

Pharmacy organization for participation in the system of drug supply to persons entitled to benefits must have a workplace that meets technical requirements. The workplace must be provided with a computer, printer and Internet. There must be a dedicated e-mail address. The computer must have a program installed, which allows for automated personalized accounting of prescription drugs dispensed. The pharmacy must have a separate room for the isolated storage of medications received for prescriptions free of charge.

The pharmacist will fill a **tear-off prescription stub** for the patient during dispensing. The prescription tear-off stub shall indicate the name of the medication, the dosage, the duration and method of administration, the number of times per day, and the dose per administration. The stub shall be given to the patient along with the dispensed medication.

Interview questions:

1. What are potent substances? What are the features of compiling lists of potent and toxic substances?
2. How is the storage of potent and toxic substances carried out?
3. On what prescription form are drugs containing potent and toxic substances prescribed? Name the mandatory and additional requisites of this form.
4. How does the pharmacist dispense prescription drugs?
5. What role does the program of providing the necessary medicines to the population play?
6. On what prescription form are prescriptions written for the free release of medicines? Name the mandatory and additional requisites of this form.
7. Name the functions and working procedure of the pharmacy organization when dispensing medicines for free