

Seminar No. 6

TOPIC: "Characteristics of groups of medical and pharmaceutical products.
Use value and quality of pharmaceutical and medical goods. Quality as a philosophical category.
Quality of medical goods: concept, definition.»

The main questions to be discussed at the seminar:

1. Goods of the pharmacy range. General characteristics.
2. Characteristics of product groups of the main pharmacy assortment.
3. Characteristics of product groups of additional pharmacy assortment.
4. Features of the classification of medical devices.
5. Definition of the concepts of "quality" and "quality of medical and pharmaceutical products.
6. Characteristics of consumer properties that determine the quality of medical products.

In the pharmaceutical market, the concept of "**pharmaceutical assortment products**" has developed, which generalizes the groups of goods sold through retail and wholesale pharmacy organizations. First of all, these are medicines, medicines, including homeopathic and medical products.

Medicinal products - substances or combinations thereof that come into contact with the human or animal body, penetrate into the organs, tissues of the human or animal body, used for prevention, diagnosis (with the exception of substances or combinations thereof that do not come into contact with the human or animal body), treatment diseases, rehabilitation, for the preservation, prevention or termination of pregnancy and obtained from blood, blood plasma, organs, tissues of the human or animal body, plants, minerals by synthesis methods or using biological technologies. Medicinal products include pharmaceutical substances and drugs.

Medicinal products - medicinal products in the form of dosage forms used for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment of a disease, rehabilitation, maintenance, prevention or interruption. Goods of the "main" assortment, which are traditionally sold from pharmacies and form the basis of the Lists of mandatory assortment, vital and essential drugs, drugs dispensed free of charge and on preferential terms. Most of this range is sold only from pharmacies, so these products can be conditionally called pharmaceutical products.

Parapharmaceutical products are products of an additional pharmacy range, concomitant medicines and medical products intended for the prevention, treatment of diseases, alleviation of a person's condition, and care for body parts.

Parapharmaceutical products - food and similar products containing biologically active substances and having a therapeutic and prophylactic effect, confirmed by a pharmacological conclusion.

Subgroups of parapharmaceutical products:

1. Medical and cosmetic products not intended for decorative purposes.
2. Sanitary - hygiene products.
3. Mineral waters.
4. Diet and baby food.
5. Dietary supplements
6. Spectacle optics.
7. Items and means to ensure a healthy lifestyle.
8. Reference and educational literature

Medical devices - medical devices and medical equipment - any instruments, devices, devices, devices, materials or other products used individually or in combination with each other, including the software necessary for their intended use, which are intended by the manufacturer for use in to a person for the purpose of: diagnosing, preventing, monitoring, treating or alleviating a disease; diagnosing, monitoring, treating, alleviating or compensating for an injury or disability; research, replacement or modification of the anatomy or maintenance of physiological functions; conception

management; provided that their principal effect is not based on the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic effect of the application, but which may contribute to the introduction into the body or delivery to the surface of the human body of agents that cause the above effects

Medical devices - products intended for use in medical practice, including devices, dressings and sutures, products made of polymer, rubber and other materials that are used for medical purposes individually or in combination with each other and which are intended: for prevention, diagnosis , treatment of diseases, rehabilitation, medical procedures, medical research, replacement or modification of parts of tissues, organs and the human body, restoration or compensation of impaired or lost physiological functions, control over conception; impact on the human body in such a way that their functional purpose is not realized through chemical, pharmacological, immunological or metabolic interactions with the human body.

Products of medical technology - devices, devices, instruments, devices, complexes, systems with program control, equipment intended for use on a person for the purpose of: research, diagnosis, observation, treatment, prevention, alleviation of a disease, compensation for injury or disability and maintenance of physiological functions .

Detailed definitions of a number of categories of pharmaceutical merchandising.

- Medical devices - medical equipment products designed to receive, accumulate and/or analyze, as well as display measurement information about the state of the human body for diagnostic or prophylactic purposes.
- Medical equipment - products of medical equipment designed to provide the necessary conditions for the patient and medical personnel in the course of diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive measures, as well as in patient care.
- Medical complexes - a set of medical equipment products, each of which performs a certain particular function in the system of a complex diagnostic, therapeutic or preventive measure.

“Product quality is a set of properties and characteristics objectively inherent in a product, the level or variant of which is formed when a product is created in order to meet existing needs”

The quality of goods is a set of consumer properties of goods that determine their ability to satisfy certain needs in accordance with their purpose.

Quality requirements can be

- consumer,
- the organization itself (internal standards of the manufacturer),
- “interested parties” (for example, the state).

CONCLUSION: the highest utility is the product that fully satisfies social needs with minimal labor costs.