Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

BANK OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR DISCIPLINE

ORGANIZATION OF MEDICINE SUPPLY OF THE POPULATION

Training program (specialty): **33.05.01 PHARMACY**

Department: **MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS OF PHARMACY AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY**

Mode of study: **FULL-TIME**

Nizhny Novgorod
2021

1. Bank of assessment tools for the current monitoring of academic performance, mid-term assessment of students in the discipline

This Bank of Assessment Tools (BAT) for the discipline "Organization of medicine supply of the population" is an integral appendix to the working program of the discipline "Organization of medicine supply of the population". All the details of the approval submitted in the WPD for this discipline apply to this BAT.

2. List of assessment tools

The following assessment tools are used to determine the quality of mastering the academic material by students in the discipline:

No.	Assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the BAT
1	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure of measuring the level of knowledge and skills of a student	Bank of test tasks
2	Case-task	A problem task in which the student is offered to comprehend a real professionally-oriented situation necessary to solve this problem.	Tasks for solving cases
3	Colloquium	A tool of controlling the mastering of study materials of a topic, section or sections of a discipline, organized as a class in the form of an interview between a teacher and students.	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline

3. A list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program and the types of evaluation tools

Code and formulation of competence	Stage of competence formation	Controlled sections of the discipline	Assessment tools
PC-2 Able to solve the tasks of professional activity in the implementation of the release and sale of medicines and other products of the pharmacy range through pharmaceutical and medical organizations, incl. with the use of modern technical means and digital technologies	Entry, Current, Mid-term	**Section 1.** Organization of medicine supply of the population	Tests Case-tasks Colloquiums
PC-5 Able to take part in planning and organizing the resource provision of a pharmaceutical organization	Entry, Current, Mid-term	**Section 1.** Organization of medicine supply of the population	Tests Case-tasks Colloquiums

4. The content of the assessment tools of entry, current control

Entry /current control is carried out by the discipline teacher when conducting classes in the form of: test control, organization of a discussion, colloquium.

Assessment tools for current control.

4.1. Bank of test tasks

Choose one correct answer:

№	Test tasks with multiple answers	The code of the competence for the formation of which the test task is aimed
1.	THE MAIN TASK OF THE PHARMACY OF A MEDICAL ORGANIZATION IS provision of departments of a medical organization with medicines and medical devices Making a profit provision of outpatients with medicines providing patients with information on responsible self-medication	PC-2 PC-5
2.	THE EQUIPMENT OF THE PRODUCTION PREMISES OF PHARMACIES IS CLEANED daily weekly at least twice a week at least twice a decade	PC-2 PC-5
3.	ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SANITARY REGIME IN THE PHARMACY ORGANIZATION, THE CHANGE OF TOWELS FOR PERSONAL USE SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT daily 2 times a week 1 time per week 1 time in 2 days	PC-2 PC-5
4.	PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS CAN PURCHASE DRUGS FROM drug wholesalers and drug manufacturers medical equipment stores pharmacy organizations Laboratories	PC-2 PC-5
5.	THE EXCHANGE OF A NON-FOOD PRODUCT OF GOOD QUALITY IS NOT CARRIED OUT IF: The specified product was in use Its presentation and consumer properties have been preserved There is a sales receipt or cash receipt It is possible to refer to witness testimony	PC-2 PC-5
6.	NON-COMPLIANCE OF LABELING WITH THE ESTABLISHED REQUIREMENTS	PC-2 PC-5

	may indicate falsification It is allowed for foreign-made medicines may indicate a change in production technology may indicate a change in the design of the packaging by the manufacturer	
7.	THE FEDERAL LAW "ON THE CIRCULATION OF MEDICINES" DEFINES THE ORGANIZATION OF WHOLESALE TRADE IN MEDICINES AS AN ORGANIZATION THAT CARRIES OUT wholesale trade in medicines, their storage, transportation supply of medicines to medical and pharmacy organizations dispensing of medicines to the population and medical organizations production of medicines, their storage, transportation	PC-2 PC-5
8.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTING OF THE CONSUMPTION OF GOODS FOR THE PROVISION OF FIRST AID IS CARRIED OUT IN Journal of Accounting for Pharmaceutical Products Spent on First Aid cash book inventory book prescription journal	PC-2 PC-5
9.	PRIMARY ACCOUNTING OF MARKDOWN AND REVALUATION OF GOODS IN A PRODUCTION PHARMACY FOR LABORATORY AND PACKAGING WORK IS CARRIED OUT IN Journal of Laboratory and Packaging Work Recipe Accounting Journal Journal of Subject-Quantitative Accounting cash book	PC-2 PC-5
10.	THE REVENUE OF THE SMALL-SCALE RETAIL NETWORK HANDED OVER TO THE PHARMACY CASH DESK IS REFLECTED IN cash book of the pharmacy organization prescription journal Recipe Accounting Journal invoice for the internal movement of goods	PC-2 PC-5
11.	EXPENDABLE COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS IN A PHARMACY INCLUDE: sale of goods to the population additional assessment of laboratory and packaging work Delivery of proceeds to the bank receipt of goods from the supplier	PC-2 PC-5
12.	THE TURNOVER OF A PHARMACY ORGANIZATION IS The cost of goods sold for the reporting period profit from the sale of goods Number of drug packages sold gross profit of the organization	PC-2 PC-5

13.	TRADE IN GOODS AND PROVISION OF SERVICES TO BUYERS FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, HOUSEHOLD USE, NOT RELATED TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IS Retail wholesale trade pharmaceutical marketing Pharmaceutical Care	PC-2 PC-5
14.	THE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS SOLD IN PHARMACIES IS ESTABLISHED the head of the pharmacy independently, taking into account the terms of the license Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation on the minimum list for the provision of medical care the governing body of the pharmaceutical service of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation local self-government body	PC-2 PC-5
15.	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION "ON PROTECTION OF CONSUMER RIGHTS", THE SALE OF GOODS is possible if the product can be used before the expiration date Possible before the expiration date is not possible if less than half of the expiration date is left before the expiration date It is possible if, after the expiration date, the consumer properties of the goods are preserved	PC-2 PC-5
16.	ACCORDING TO THE INTERPRETATION PROPOSED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, RESPONSIBLE SELF-MEDICATION IS reasonable use of over-the-counter drugs by the patient himself for the prevention or treatment of mild health disorders use of drugs by the consumer on his own initiative use of the drug by the consumer on his own initiative, subject to careful study of the instructions for medical use before using the drug the use of drugs by the consumer for the treatment of disorders and the elimination of symptoms recognized by him	PC-2 PC-5
17.	THE AFFILIATION OF THE DRUG TO THE OVER-THE-COUNTER IS DETERMINED BY information provided in the instructions for use of the drug and on the packaging of the drug list of medicines approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Government of the Russian Federation pharmacist during the release of drugs	PC-2 PC-5
18.	MEDICINES FOR MEDICAL USE, DISPENSED WITHOUT A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SALE THROUGH	PC-2 PC-5

	Veterinary pharmacies Pharmacy Pharmacies Pharmacy kiosks	
19.	THE DOCUMENT, WHICH IS THE BASIS FOR DISPENSING MEDICINES TO THE DEPARTMENTS OF A MEDICAL ORGANIZATION, IS Requirement-invoice of a medical organization Order-application prescription internal movement consignment note	PC-2 PC-5
20.	PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATION OF THE PRESCRIPTION IS CARRIED OUT BY pharmacist (pharmacist) Doctor paramedic Clinical Pharmacologist	PC-2 PC-5
21.	PRESCRIPTIONS FOR DRUGS CONTAINING NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN LIST II OF THE LIST OF NS, PV AND THEIR PRECURSORS SUBJECT TO CONTROL IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ARE VALID FOR 15 days 5 days 1 month 2 months	PC-2 PC-5
22.	NARCOTIC AND PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS OF LIST II OF THE LIST OF NS, PV AND THEIR PRECURSORS SUBJECT TO CONTROL IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ARE RELEASED TO THE PATIENT OR THE PERSON REPRESENTING HIM, UPON PRESENTATION identity document a document confirming the right to state social assistance certificate confirming the right to receive a set of social services medical record of an outpatient	PC-2 PC-5
23.	INCORRECTLY WRITTEN PRESCRIPTIONS IN THE PHARMACY ORGANIZATION ARE REPAID stamp "prescription invalid" and returned to the patient through tearing and return to the patient stamp "prescription invalid" and remain in the organization stamp "the prescription is invalid" and remain in the organization, and the signature is returned to the patient instead of the prescription	PC-2 PC-5
24.	THE SHELF LIFE OF PRESCRIPTIONS FOR DRUGS WITH ANABOLIC ACTIVITY IS IN THE PHARMACY ORGANIZATION (YEARS) 3	PC-2 PC-5

	1 5 10	
25.	TO ENSURE THE TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS, MEDICAL ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVE DRUGS FROM PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS FOR invoice requirements Overhead invoices for the internal movement of goods Recipes	PC-2 PC-5
26.	ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO WORK WITH NARCOTIC DRUGS, PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES AND PRECURSORS OF LIST IV OF THE LIST OF NS, PV AND THEIR PRECURSORS SUBJECT TO CONTROL IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR certification of knowledge of the legislation of the Russian Federation on narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors familiarization of persons with the legislation of the Russian Federation on narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors conclusion of an employment contract with the inclusion of mutual obligations of the organization and the person associated with the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors conducting a psychiatric examination	PC-2 PC-5
27.	PERSONS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO WORK WITH NARCOTIC DRUGS, PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES patients with drug addiction, substance abuse and chronic alcoholism who have reached the age of 18 who do not have outstanding or unexpunged convictions for crimes of medium gravity, serious crimes, especially serious crimes Those who have reached retirement age	PC-2 PC-5
28.	FOR PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES, PRESCRIPTIONS FOR A COURSE OF TREATMENT UP TO 60 DAYS ARE NOT ISSUED FOR Clonidine table. LPs with anabolic activity Derivatives of barbituric acid combined drugs containing codeine (its salts)	PC-2 PC-5
29.	THE LIST OF DRUGS FOR PROVIDING CITIZENS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE DRUGS FREE OF CHARGE (AT THE EXPENSE OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET) IS APPROVED Government of the Russian Federation Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Federal Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund the health care management body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation	PC-2 PC-5
30.	FROM THE MOMENT THE PATIENT APPLIES TO THE PHARMACY	PC-2

	ORGANIZATION, THE SERVICE PERIOD FOR PRESCRIPTIONS FOR DRUGS PRESCRIBED BY THE DECISION OF THE MEDICAL COMMISSION FOR OUTPATIENT TREATMENT OF CITIZENS AS PART OF THE PROVISION OF STATE SOCIAL ASSISTANCE SHOULD NOT EXCEED (WORKING DAYS) 15 2 5 10	PC-5
31.	THE BASIS FOR DISPENSING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FROM PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS TO A PATIENT IS Doctor's prescription Sheet of medical prescriptions invoice-requirement of a medical organization "Journal of accounting for wholesale sales and settlements with buyers"	PC-2 PC-5
32.	SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING REQUIREMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITIES IN PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS ARE CARRIED OUT no more than 1 time per year no more than 1 time in 2 years at intervals established by the relevant licensing authority no more than 1 time in 3 years	PC-2 PC-5
33.	SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING REQUIREMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITIES IN DRUG WHOLESALERS ARE CARRIED OUT no more than 1 time in 2 years no more than 1 time per year at intervals established by the relevant licensing authority no more than 1 time in 3 years	PC-2 PC-5
34.	ON THE CONDUCT OF A SCHEDULED INSPECTION OF LEGAL ENTITIES, INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURS ARE NOTIFIED BY THE STATE SUPERVISION BODY BEFORE THE START OF ITS CONDUCT NO LATER THAN 3 working days 2 working days 2 calendar days 3 calendar days	PC-2 PC-5
35.	A MEDICINAL PRODUCT ACCOMPANIED BY FALSE INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPOSITION AND (OR) MANUFACTURER OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT IS falsified medicinal product patented medicine narcotic drug	PC-2 PC-5

	psychotropic substance	
36.	TO DETERMINE THE QUANTITATIVE INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS FACTORS ON THE MAGNITUDE OF DEMAND FOR DRUGS, THE COEFFICIENTS SHOULD BE CALCULATED correlation and elasticity Risk Magazines speed of implementation Liquidity	PC-2 PC-5
37.	DEMAND CAN BE CONSIDERED ELASTIC IF A slight decrease in price significantly increases demand With a significant reduction in price, demand increases slightly price changes demand does not change With a slight decrease in supply, demand increases sharply	PC-2 PC-5
38.	THE MAIN TASK OF THE PHARMACY OF A MEDICAL ORGANIZATION IS provision of departments of a medical organization with medicines and medical products Making a profit provision of outpatients with medicines providing patients with information on responsible self-medication	PC-2 PC-5
39.	THE PROCEDURE FOR KEEPING RECORDS OF DRUGS WITH A LIMITED SHELF LIFE IN A PHARMACY ORGANIZATION IS ESTABLISHED the head of the organization by the licensing authority executive authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation	PC-2 PC-5
40.	PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STORAGE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES SHALL BE APPOINTED BY ORDER OF THE HEAD Organization of the licensing authority Federal Drug Control Service Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare	PC-2 PC-5
41.	THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THE REGISTER OF TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO THE CIRCULATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES DO NOT INCLUDE THE FACT THAT THE JOURNAL MUST BE certified by the head of the Ministry of Internal Affairs Numbered Corded certified by the seal of the legal entity	PC-2 PC-5
42.	SUBJECT-QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND	PC-2

	PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS IS CARRIED OUT IN Journal of registration of transactions related to the circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances Journal of registration of operations in which the number of precursors of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances changes Journal of operations related to the circulation of medicines for medical use Narcotic Medicines Accounting Book	PC-5
43.	SUBJECT-QUANTITATIVE ACCOUNTING OF PRECURSORS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN PHARMACY ORGANIZATIONS IS CARRIED OUT IN Journal of registration of operations in which the number of precursors of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances changes Journal of registration of transactions related to the circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances Journal of operations related to the circulation of medicines for medical use Narcotic Medicines Accounting Book	PC-2 PC-5
44.	LOGS OF OPERATIONS IN WHICH THE NUMBER OF PRECURSORS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES CHANGES ARE STORED IN metal cabinet (safe) a metal cabinet in a technically fortified room safe in a technically fortified room the desktop of the head of the organization	PC-2 PC-5
45.	COMPLETED REGISTERS OF OPERATIONS IN WHICH THE NUMBER OF PRECURSORS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES CHANGES ARE STORED IN THE PHARMACY ORGANIZATION (YEARS) 10 1 3 5	PC-2 PC-5
46.	INVENTORY OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN A PHARMACY ORGANIZATION IS CARRIED OUT monthly Quarterly annually with a frequency determined by the head of the organization	PC-2 PC-5
47.	FOR MEDICINES SUBJECT TO SUBJECT-QUANTITATIVE ACCOUNTING, THE NORMS OF NATURAL LOSS ARE SET IN % OF THE VALUE flow rate in natural meters receipts in the monetary meter receipts in natural meters	PC-2 PC-5

	book residue in natural meters	
48.	THE LIST OF MEDICINES SUBJECT TO SUBJECT-QUANTITATIVE ACCOUNTING SHALL BE APPROVED Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Ministry of Health of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation The Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation together with Roszdravnadzor Roszdravnadzor	PC-2 PC-5
49.	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION "ON PROTECTION OF CONSUMER RIGHTS", THE CONSUMER IS a citizen who intends to order or purchase goods (works, services) exclusively for personal, family, household and other needs a citizen intending to order or purchase goods (works, services) for business purposes a legal entity intending to order or purchase goods (works, services) exclusively for personal, family, household and other needs Those who use the product for its intended purpose	PC-2 PC-5
50.	THE MANUFACTURER IS OBLIGED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS DURING the established service life or shelf life of the goods or within 10 years after transfer to the consumer, if the service life is not established a period of at least 10 years from the date of manufacture the period established by the contract shelf life of the goods	PC-2 PC-5
51.	GLUCOMETER (PROVIDED THAT THE CONSUMER HAS NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT ITS QUALITY DECLARED BY THE MANUFACTURER) PURCHASED FROM A PHARMACY ORGANIZATION Exchange and non-refundable Can be exchanged during the service life can be exchanged during the warranty period can be exchanged within 14 days if the receipt is preserved and the goods were not in use	PC-2 PC-5
52.	THE RULES FOR THE STORAGE OF DRUGS ARE APPROVED Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation The Federal Service for Surveillance in Healthcare or its territorial body (Roszdravnadzor) The Federal Service for Supervision of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare or its territorial body (Rospotrebnadzor) The executive authority in the field of health care of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation	PC-2 PC-5
53.	DESTRUCTION OF DRUGS IS NOT CARRIED OUT owners of drugs licensed to carry out pharmaceutical activities organizations that have the appropriate license at specially equipped sites, landfills in specially equipped rooms	PC-2 PC-5
54.	THERMOMETERS AND HYGROMETERS IN THE DRUG STORAGE	PC-2

	ROOM MUST BE AT A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST (M) FROM DOORS, WINDOWS AND HEATING DEVICES 3 1 2 4	PC-5
55.	WHEN PLACING DRUGS IN STORAGE ROOMS, IT IS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT drug supplier Pharmacological group Mode of application physical and chemical properties of drugs	PC-2 PC-5
56.	THE DOSAGE FORM GIVES THE DRUG OR MEDICINAL PLANT RAW MATERIALS A CONVENIENT STATE FOR USE, IN WHICH IT IS ACHIEVED Therapeutic effect Geometric shape State of aggregation Diagnostic action	PC-2 PC-5
57.	IF IT IS NECESSARY TO DISPENSE THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT IN AN EMERGENCY, THE DOCTOR MUST: Put the designations "Cito" or "Statim" on the recipe Call the pharmacy At the top of the recipe, write in red pencil "Urgent!" Use a special form of prescription form	PC-2 PC-5
58.	THE COLLECTION OF MANDATORY NATIONAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS REGULATING THE QUALITY OF MEDICINES, EXCIPIENTS, DOSAGE FORMS AND PREPARATIONS IS State Pharmacopoeia Order of the Ministry of Health for quality control of medicines GUEST GMP	PC-2 PC-5
59.	ORDER No. 706N ESTABLISHES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR premises for storage of medicines decoration of the trading floor storage of promotional products equipment of a medical organization	PC-2 PC-5
60.	ACCORDING TO THE RULES FOR THE USE OF PHARMACOPOEIA MONOGRAPHS, "WARM" MEANS TEMPERATURE (°C) 40 to 50 35 to 37 from 18 to 20 from 36 to 38	PC-2 PC-5
61.	AN ODOROUS MEDICINAL SUBSTANCE IS thymol riboflavin folic acid	PC-2 PC-5

	Methylene blue	
62.	THE COLORING PROPERTIES ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH SORPTION CAPACITY ARE POSSESSED BY potassium permanganate folic acid dry thermopsis extract sulfur	PC-2 PC-5
63.	VOLATILE SOLVENTS USED IN PHARMACY PRACTICE INCLUDE ethanol glycerin olive oil Vaseline oil	PC-2 PC-5
64.	MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES WITH THE LOWER LIMIT OF MOISTURE CONTENT ESTABLISHED BY REGULATORY DOCUMENTATION INCLUDE: crystalline hydrates Amorphous Volatile lipophilic	PC-2 PC-5
65.	DEVICES FOR RECORDING AIR PARAMETERS MUST BE LOCATED FROM THE FLOOR AT A HEIGHT (M) 1,5-1,7 3 0,2 not higher than 1.7	PC-2 PC-5
66.	THE STATE ATTACHED TO THE DRUG OR MEDICINAL PLANT RAW MATERIALS THAT IS CONVENIENT FOR USE, IN WHICH THE NECESSARY THERAPEUTIC EFFECT IS ACHIEVED, IS dosage form Medicine A medicinal product medicament	PC-2 PC-5
67.	THE PHARMACOLOGICAL AGENT IS a substance or mixture of substances with established pharmacological activity that is the subject of clinical trials medicinal product in the form of a certain dosage form additional substance necessary for the manufacture of the drug a medicinal product that is an individual chemical compound or biological substance	PC-2 PC-5
68.	TARE WITH POTENT SUBSTANCES ARE DECORATED WITH A LABEL WITH THE INSCRIPTION LETTERS red on a white background white on a black background black on a white background white on a red background	PC-2 PC-5
69.	DISPERSOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DOSAGE FORMS TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE NATURE OF Relationships between the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium	PC-2 PC-5

	dispersed phase dispersion medium Bonds in homogeneous systems	
70.	ONE OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF HOMEOPATHY A cure like like A cure like the opposite Animal testing of drugs Testing drugs in humans at toxic doses before painful symptoms appear	PC-2 PC-5
71.	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SANITARY REGIME IN THE PHARMACY, DECORATIVE DESIGN AND LANDSCAPING ARE ALLOWED in non-production premises No Limits in industrial premises with a frequency of cleaning at least 1 time per week	PC-2 PC-5
72.	BEFORE ENTERING THE ASEPTIC UNIT, MATS IMPREGNATED WITH DISINFECTANTS SHOULD BE MADE OF Rubber Foam Fabric any of the materials listed above	PC-2 PC-5
73.	CHANGE OF SANITARY CLOTHING OF THE PHARMACY STAFF SHOULD BE MADE AT LEAST 2 times a week 1 time per shift 1 time in 2 weeks 1 time per month	PC-2 PC-5
74.	THE AIR OF THE INDUSTRIAL PREMISES OF PHARMACIES IS DISINFECTED ultraviolet irradiation radiation sterilization treatment of premises with detergents supply and exhaust ventilation	PC-2 PC-5
75.	FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE HANDS OF PHARMACY PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICINES, AFTER WASHING WITH SOAP AND RINSING WITH WATER, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE ETHANOL IN A CONCENTRATION (%) 70 40 95 50	PC-2 PC-5
76.	THE WARNING INSCRIPTION "STORE IN A COOL PLACE" PASTED ON MANUFACTURED MEDICINAL PRODUCTS SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND SIGNAL COLOR white font on a blue background white font on a blue background white font on a green background white font on a red background	PC-2 PC-5

77.	STATE REGISTRATION OF MEDICINES, MAINTENANCE OF THE STATE REGISTER OF MEDICINES ARE WITHIN THE POWERS OF Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Roszdravnadzor Rospotrebnadzor Drug manufacturing organizations	PC-2 PC-5
78.	THE STATE SUPERVISION BODY THAT VERIFIES COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITIES IN RETAIL PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP IS Licensing Authority Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Roszdravnadzor Rospotrebnadzor	PC-2 PC-5
79.	THE STATE SUPERVISION BODY, WHICH VERIFIES COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING REQUIREMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITIES IN RETAIL PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP, IS Licensing Authority Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation Roszdravnadzor Rospotrebnadzor	PC-2 PC-5
80.	TO OBTAIN A SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CONCLUSION IN A PHARMACY ORGANIZATION, IT IS NOT REQUIRED conclusion of an agreement with a medical organization to conduct a medical examination of employees development of a program of production control over compliance with sanitary rules and the implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemiological measures ensuring that staff have personal medical records and sanitary clothing ensuring the availability of premises and equipment that meet sanitary norms and rules	PC-2 PC-5
81.	ON ALL BANKS OR TARE IN WHICH MEDICINES ARE STORED, THE FOLLOWING ARE INDICATED the name of the medicinal product, the date of filling the tare with the medicinal product, the expiration date (best before), the signature of the person who filled in the tare name of the medicinal product, expiration date (valid until ____), signature of the person who filled in the tare name of the medicinal product, signature of the person who filled in the tare the date of filling the tare with the medicinal product, the expiration date (valid until ____), the signature of the person who filled out the tare	PC-2 PC-5
82.	IN THE PREMISES OF DRUG STORAGE, THE TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY OF THE AIR SHOULD BE CHECKED AT LEAST 1 time per day 1 time per shift 2 times per shift 2 times a day	PC-2 PC-5
83.	IN THE PREMISES OF DRUG STORAGE, TEMPERATURE AND	PC-2

	HUMIDITY INDICATORS ARE RECORDED IN log (map) of registration of air parameters shelving card Journal of operations related to the circulation of drugs for medical use journal of accounting for drugs with a limited shelf life	PC-5
84.	THE SHELF LIFE IN THE PHARMACY OF WATER FOR INJECTION IS (DAY) 1 3 5 10	PC-2 PC-5
85.	EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES INCLUDE A DRUG potassium permanganate glycerin Tincture Vegetable oils	PC-2 PC-5
86.	DISINFECTANTS SHOULD BE STORED IN isolated room conditions of the refrigerating chamber protected from light, cool place cabinets painted from the inside with oil paint	PC-2 PC-5
87.	COLLODION, ETHYL ALCOHOL, TURPENTINE, ETHER ARE STORED IN A TIGHTLY SEALED DURABLE GLASS CONTAINER TO PREVENT evaporation of liquids from vessels ignition explosion The action of air vapor	PC-2 PC-5
88.	COMPENSATION FOR HARM TO CITIZENS CAUSED AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A MEDICINAL PRODUCT THAT HAS BECOME UNUSABLE AS A RESULT OF VIOLATION OF THE RULES FOR ITS STORAGE IN A PHARMACY IS MADE Pharmacy Manufacturer insurance organization the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation	PC-2 PC-5
89.	IN RECIPES IN RUSSIAN OR RUSSIAN AND THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE ARE INDICATED: Mode of application Composition of the drug Dosage form the doctor's appeal to the pharmacist about the manufacture	PC-2 PC-5
90.	A DOCUMENT OF THE ESTABLISHED FORM, WHICH IS ISSUED BY A MEDICAL OR VETERINARY WORKER WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO DO SO, AND CONTAINS IN WRITING AN INDICATION OF THE PHARMACY ORGANIZATION ON THE RELEASE OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT OR ON ITS MANUFACTURE AND ON THE RELEASE TO ENSURE THE TREATMENT PROCESS IN A MEDICAL	PC-2 PC-5

	ORGANIZATION, VETERINARY ORGANIZATION, IS CALLED Requirement Pharmacopoeia Monograph normative document Recipe	
91.	AN ORGANIZATION ENGAGED IN WHOLESALE TRADE IN MEDICINES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL LAW "ON THE CIRCULATION OF MEDICINES" IS organization of wholesale trade in medicines Pharmacy medical organization pharmacy kiosk	PC-2 PC-5
92.	A SPECIAL PERMIT TO CARRY OUT A SPECIFIC TYPE OF ACTIVITY, SUBJECT TO MANDATORY COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, ISSUED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY TO A LEGAL ENTITY OR INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEUR IS License Certificate of accreditation Certificate Patent	PC-2 PC-5
93.	PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN LIST III OF THE LIST OF NARCOTIC DRUGS (NS), PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES (PV) AND THEIR PRECURSORS ARE PRESCRIBED ON THE PRESCRIPTION FORM No. 148-1 / y-88 "Prescription form" 107/y-NP "Special prescription form for NA and PV" 107-1/y "Prescription form" 148-1/y-04 (l) "Prescription form"	PC-2 PC-5
94.	THE ASKHOD OF NARCOTIC MEDICINES IS ADDITIONALLY RECORDED IN THE JOURNAL registration of transactions related to the circulation of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances registration of transactions related to the trafficking of precursors of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances registration of transactions related to the trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances of List II of the List of NA, PV and their precursors accounting for operations related to the circulation of drugs for medical use subject to PKU	PC-2 PC-5
95.	IF THE PRESCRIBED DOSE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN THE PRESCRIPTION EXCEEDS THE HIGHEST SINGLE DOSE, AND THE PRESCRIPTION IS NOT PROPERLY ISSUED, THEN THE PHARMACIST MUST redeem the prescription with the stamp "Prescription is invalid", register in the journal of incorrectly written prescriptions and return it to the patient release this drug in half the dose that is set as the highest single dose Release in the amounts indicated in the recipe return the prescription to the patient	PC-2 PC-5
96.	THE VALIDITY PERIOD OF PRESCRIPTIONS FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN LIST II	PC-2

	OF THE LIST OF NS, PV AND THEIR PRECURSORS IS (DAYS) 15 10 30 5	PC-5
97.	ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPLIANCE OF PRESCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY THE PHARMACY WITH THE CURRENT REGULATIONS ON THE RULES FOR PRESCRIBING PRESCRIPTIONS AND THE PROCEDURE FOR DISPENSING DRUGS IS pharmaceutical expertise of prescriptions Taxation of recipes recipe acceptance algorithm Subject-quantitative account	PC-2 PC-5
98.	PRESCRIPTIONS FOR MEDICINES MARKED "CITO" (URGENTLY) ARE SERVED WITHIN A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING (DAYS) 2 1 5 10	PC-2 PC-5
99.	COMPLIANCE OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHARMACOPOEIA MONOGRAPH OR, IN THE ABSENCE THEREOF, A REGULATORY DOCUMENT OR A REGULATORY DOCUMENT IS: quality of medicines safety of medicines efficacy of medicines circulation of medicines	PC-2 PC-5
100.	A DOCUMENT APPROVED BY THE AUTHORIZED FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BODY AND CONTAINING A LIST OF QUALITY INDICATORS AND QUALITY CONTROL METHODS OF A MEDICINAL PRODUCT FOR MEDICAL USE IS Pharmacopoeia article State Pharmacopoeia clinical and pharmacological article Formulary article	PC-2 PC-5

4.2. Bank of case-tasks for solving cases

№	Situational task	The code of the competence for the formation of which the task is directed
1.	**On the 10th day of the current month, goods packed in boxes were delivered to the pharmacy by road of a wholesale pharmaceutical organization. When accepting the goods in terms of the number of units and quality, a shortage of 5 packages of the D / in solution was found. 50mg 2ml**	PC-2 PC-5

	No. 10 "Pipolfen" at a price of 563 rubles. At the same time, the pharmacy received a batch of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (HC and PV), during the inspection of which no violations were found. Laying out these drugs in their storage areas, the pharmacist accidentally dropped one package on the floor, breaking one ampoule, which he immediately reported to the head of the pharmacy. 1) How are the economic ties between the pharmacy and the wholesale pharmaceutical organization formalized? 2) How and by whom should the goods be accepted at the time of receipt? 3) What are the indicators of acceptance quality control of incoming medicines? 4) Your actions, as a materially responsible person, in case of discrepancies in the acceptance of goods, documentation. 5) In what documents, and in what expression (meter) should the received goods be capitalized? 6) Where should the received medicines be stored? 7) List the actions of the head of the pharmacy in case of detection of battle, damage to medicines related to NA and PV. 8) How is the process of write-off and destruction of various categories of medicines in a pharmaceutical organization? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documents.	
2.	**The pharmacy of the regional clinical hospital, serving 1400 beds, received a requirement for ethyl alcohol from the surgical department for January of this year. The estimated number of patients for the current year in this department is 1100 people. The approximate standard for the consumption of ethyl alcohol for the surgical department per 1 treated patient (per year) is 225 g.** 1) Determine the approximate consumption rate of the surgical department in ethyl alcohol for the year and January of this year. 2) What are the norms for the release of ethyl alcohol from the pharmacy to the departments of a medical organization? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation. 3) What are the rules for prescribing requirements for medicines and other pharmaceutical products to the pharmacy of a medical organization. 4) What are the requirements for the organization of the storage room for ethyl alcohol? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation. 5) List the safety requirements when working with ethyl alcohol. 6) What is the responsibility of pharmacy officials for the safety of ethyl alcohol? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation. 7) List all the main accounting documents on the turnover of ethyl alcohol in the pharmacy organization. Name the employees responsible for their registration. Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation.	PC-2 PC-5
3.	**In April of this year, the pharmacy released to the population on preferential prescriptions of medicines in the amount of 45.5 thousand rubles, which amounted to 16% of the total turnover.** 1) Which pharmacies have the right to dispense medicines on preferential prescriptions? 2) How is the preferential leave financed? How is the pharmacy paid for drugs released on preferential prescriptions? 3) List the population groups and categories of diseases, in the outpatient treatment of which drugs are released on preferential terms. 4) What about thespecifics of prescribing preferential prescriptions, the procedure for their registration and shelf life in a pharmacy? 5) How should the process of storing different groups of preferential drugs be organized? 6) How is the wholesale and retail price of drugs included in the list of vital	PC-2 PC-5

	and essential drugs formed? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation.	
4.	**In the surgical department of the medical organization (MO) N**, a **special room for storing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (NA and PV) is equipped. Applications for NA and PV are drawn up by the head nurse of the department and signed by the chief physician. In the course of her work, the newly appointed head nurse faced the following situation: from her department during night duty (and in her absence), a nurse from the therapeutic department was taken one package of narcotic drugs, without the appropriate order of the head of the organization.** 1) What requirements in the field of turnover of NA and PV were violated by this MO? 2) Who is responsible for the process of organizing activities related to the turnover of NA and PV in the Ministry of Defense? 3) What is the liability for the above violations? 4) How should a senior nurse behave in this situation? 5) Describe the process of obtaining medicines and medical devices from the pharmacy of a medical organization to its branches. 6) What are the requirements for the registration of the invoice requirement? How many copies of it should be issued, and for how long should it be stored in the Ministry of Defense? 7) What are the functions of the pharmacy of a medical organization? 8) What are the main methods used in the process of analyzing and calculating the need for MO in medicines and medical devices? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation.	PC-2 PC-5
5.	**The head of the pharmacy of the Ministry of Defense has work experience in this specialty, general experience and experience of continuous work in health care institutions for 10 years, expressed a desire to be certified for the assignment of a qualification category.** 1) What regulatory document approved the regulation on the certification of pharmacists and pharmacists? Where should a pharmacist, pharmacist go for certification? 2) In what specialties is the certification of pharmacists, pharmacists carried out? 3) Who is allowed to be certified for the assignment of a qualification category, the procedure for its implementation? 4) What are the requirements for each of the qualification categories? 5) What category can be assigned to the head of the pharmacy? 6) List all the necessary documents that must be submitted to the certification commission in this case. 7) What type of needs, according to existing theories, is predominant for a given employee? List the main methods and ways of motivation.	PC-2 PC-5
6.	**During the sterilization of solutions for injections in the pharmacy of the Moscow Region, an accident occurred: when opening the steam sterilizer (autoclave), glass bottles exploded and a pharmacy nurse was injured by glass fragments, who was instructed by the head of the pharmacy, due to the pharmacist's illness, to sterilize solutions for injection.** 1) Which of the officials is responsible for the state of labor protection? 2) How is theinvestigation of accidents at work carried out? 3) List the requirements forpremises for the manufacture of medicines under aseptic conditions. 4) What should be the equipment and equipment of workplaces in the premises for the manufacture of medicines? 5) Who has the right to sterilize manufactured medicines? 6) What should be the actions of the leader in this situation? 7) Which of the officials will be held accountable in this situation? 8) Is the injured employee entitled to material compensation in this	PC-2 PC-5

	situation? Argue the answer with the relevant regulatory documentation.	
7.	**In the manufacture of chloramphenicol alcohol solution 1% 25 ml, the pharmacist found that in the tare with the label "Laevomycetinum", which had just arrived from the material room, there was, in his opinion, another substance that resembled anestezinin in appearance and taste.** 1) What should a pharmacist do in this situation? 2) What kind of control must be subjected to medicines coming from the material room to the assistant room, and who should carry out this control? How is it documented and how should the tare be issued? 3) What types of intra-pharmacy control are you required to own as a pharmacist for quality control of medicines in a pharmacy? 4) How and where should the workplace of a pharmacist-technologist and a pharmacist-analyst be organized? 5) What types of control can be subjected to medicines manufactured in a pharmacy, including injectables, purified water, medicinal plant materials? 6) What preventive measures are you required to carry out in the pharmacy to ensure the quality of medicines prepared in the pharmacy? 7) At the expense of what indicators in the pharmacy are the costs of quality control of medicines written off?	PC-2 PC-5
8.	**As a result of the inspection carried out by the inspector of Roszdravnadzor in the wholesale pharmaceutical organization, it was found that a batch of the drug "Herceptin, lyophilized powder for the preparation of solution for infusions of 440 mg (fl.) was prepared for sale. / complete with solvent series N3555 / B2055 (on the packages the manufacturer is indicated F. Hoffman-La Roche Ltd., Switzerland, Jenentek Inc., USA), in respect of which the Federal Service for Surveillance in Health and Social Development reported by letter as falsified. The drug in the amount of 10 packages was seized and destroyed in the presence of the inspector.** **Conduct a full legal analysis of this situation and answer the questions posed with references to the relevant legislation:** 1) What types of violations and in what area of legislation took place? 2) What legal consequences can occur for a wholesale organization? 3) What is the procedure for the destruction of drugs in this situation? 4) What liability can the perpetrators incur? 5) Rights of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in the exercise of state control and supervision.	PC-2 PC-5
9.	**The head of the pharmacy of the Ministry of Defense** has work experience in **this specialty, general experience and experience of continuous work in health care institutions for 10 years, expressed a desire to be certified for the assignment of a qualification category.** 1) What regulatory document approved the Regulation on the certification of pharmacists? 2) Where should the pharmacist go? What documents do I need to prepare? 3) In what specialties is the certification of pharmacists, pharmacists carried out? 4) Who is allowed to be certified for the assignment of a qualification category, the procedure for its implementation? 5) What category can be assigned to the head of the pharmacy? 6) The procedure for drug provision of LLU in modern conditions. **7)** Modern problems of drug provision for inpatients.	PC-2 PC-5
10.	**The production pharmacy received the substance of ethyl alcohol 95% in glass cylinders in the amount of 52 kg.** 1) To accept the received ethyl alcohol and control measures. 2) Is it necessary to register this tool? If so, how can it be implemented? 3) What are the storage conditions for ethyl angro alcohol? 4) Requirements for storage rooms of flammable substances of	PC-2 PC-5

	medicines in the conditions of a wholesale organization. 5) How is ethyl alcohol stored, packaged in 50 ml?	
11.	**During the acceptance control, a quantitative discrepancy in the goods was found: compression socks 2 packages instead of 3 packages indicated in the consignment note.** 1) What are the actions of a specialist? 2) Acceptance rules for quantity and quality, the main regulatory documents governing this process. 3) What will the specialist do if the supplier refuses to participate in the acceptance? Features of acceptance control of medical devices. **4)** Features of storage of rubber products in the pharmacy.	PC-2 PC-5
12.	**The pharmacy received the following medicines:** **- immunoglobulin against tick-borne encephalitis,** **- Grippol vaccine,** **- suppositories "Viferon",** **- capsules "Acipol",** **- solution "Grippferon".** 1) Which of the above drugs are immunobiological and on the basis of which document? 2) How are immunobiological drugs (IMPs) accounted for in the pharmacy? 3) Rules for compliance with the "cold chain" at the pharmacy level. 4) How can a pharmacy employee determine the mode in which it is necessary to store medicines received by the pharmacy? **5)** What should be the actions of a pharmacy employee aimed at ensuring the safety of the drug in the event of a power outage?	PC-2 PC-5
13.	**The multidisciplinary city clinical hospital of the city of V. incorporates a pharmacy that organizes the provision of patients of the clinic with medicines and dressings, medical products, hygiene and patient care products. The pharmacy was contacted by the head nurse of the traumatology department with a request to receive 40 ampoules of a 1% solution for injection of Morphine and 50 capsules of Tramadol (Tramal) for medical care in the department. The standard in the traumatology department is set at 17 g per 1 bed per year. The requirement is written out in Russian language and has all the necessary details. However, the pharmacist refused to issue these drugs to the head nurse.** 1) Which pharmacotherapeutic group do Morphine and Tramadol belong to? What pharmacological effects are characteristic of drugs in this group? 2) What drug should be used in case of an overdose of these drugs? What is the principle of its operation? 3) What is the procedure for issuing invoices for medicines subject to subject-quantitative accounting? 4) Specify the procedure for storing drugs included in List II of the List of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors in the pharmacy of a medical organization. **5)** What method is used to determine the need for morphine? Explain the methodology for calculating the required amount of the drug for a year for a trauma department with 50 beds.	PC-2 PC-5
14.	**At the end of the working day, the pharmacy received a batch of goods from the organization of wholesale trade in medicines:** **tincture of wormwood herb 50.0 - 100 bottles;** **Papaverine hydrochloride solution for injection 2%, ampoules of 2 ml. No. 10 - 200 packs;** **Valocordin - 50 vials; linden flowers, face. 50.0 g.;** **Celandine grass, face. 50.0 each.** **When accepting the goods for quality, the head of the department of**	PC-2 PC-5

	finished medicines found that in one of the boxes 5 bottles of valocordin were empty. A verbal complaint was made over the phone to the supplier, who refused to satisfy it. 1) What documents must accompany the goods received from the supplier? 2) What should be the professional actions of the financially responsible person in case of detection of a discrepancy in quantity and quality when accepting the goods? 3) What are the Latin and Russian names of medicinal plant materials wormwood, linden and celandine. From which producing plants the harvesting of raw materials is carried out (give the Latin and Russian species names of plants and families). 4) What is the main pharmacological action for each type of raw material. **5)** What requirements should the consumer packaging of a medicinal plant preparation (packaged medicinal plant raw materials) meet during the initial control?	
15.	**When checking the premises of the pharmacy warehouse, the inspector of Roszdravnadzor found that the area of the warehouse is 140 square meters, in the room for storing flammable and explosive drugs, the wall racks are welded to the walls, the distance from the floor to the racks is 0.25 m, from the ceiling 1.0 m, the distance between the racks is 0.70 m and sufficient for the passage of the equipment available in the warehouse - manual hydraulic trolleys.** 1) Do the premises and placement of the equipment comply with licensing requirements? 2) What should be done if, upon acceptance of goods at a pharmacy warehouse, drugs without accompanying documents were identified? 3) The pharmacy that received the goods at the pharmacy warehouse intends to return it. How should the drugs returned by the recipient be stored? 4) Which organizations are subject to the rules for the storage of medicines (Order of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of Russia dated August 23, 2010 N 706n)? **5)** What medicines are flammable and explosive?	PC-2 PC-5
16.	**During the internal inspection of the pharmacy warehouse, the quality commissioner found that the toxoid ADS-M, DTP vaccine, Immunoglobulin fl., ATP table, Amoxicillin table were stored in the refrigerator. At the same time, it was found that the vaccines prepared for transportation to the pharmacy organization had a remaining shelf life of 3 months. The result of the inspection was documented in a protocol, which contained comments on the organization of storage.** 1) What comments were made and why? What recommendations would be appropriate? 2) How should the storage of immunobiological drugs (ILPs) be organized in a pharmacy warehouse? 3) How is the temperature control carried out during the storage of ILP? 4) What violations were committed in the warehouse in preparation for the delivery of ILP to the pharmacy organization? **5)** The pharmacological effect of ATP and the order of release from pharmacies.	PC-2 PC-5
17.	**At the pharmacy warehouse, which uses the rack storage method and digital coding of storage locations, cargo units of the following medicines and medical devices are placed at the following addresses: "sumamed table" - 03.05.04, "valerian roots" - 03.01.09; "Eufillin table" - 03.04.02.; "solution of tocopherol" - 03.03.02.; "Corvalol" - 03.02.08.; "Rubber heating pads" - 03.05.10. According to the log of temperature and humidity in the room,**	PC-2 PC-5

	room temperature and humidity of 65% are maintained. 1) What mistakes in the organization of drug storage in accordance with the requirements of the order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated 31.08.2016 No. 646n were made in the warehouse? 2) Do the storage conditions of these drugs and medical devices meet the necessary requirements? 3) Describe the storage conditions of rubber products. 4) Give the basic rules for the storage of medicinal plant materials. **5)** What are the requirements for monitoring temperature and humidity in warehouses (wholesaler).	
18.	**The pharmacy organization signed a contract for the supply of disposable medical injection syringes 2.0 ml. Upon acceptance in one of the transport packages, an underinvestment of goods in the amount of 15 syringes was found.** **The director of the pharmacy organization promptly notified the supplier of the detected shortage and filed a claim for the supply.** 1) What type of control in a pharmacy organization is designed to prevent the receipt of goods of inadequate quality in the pharmacy? 2) What documents reflect the shortage of goods upon acceptance? 3) What is the procedure for the pharmacy organization to file claims against the supplier in connection with the improper performance of the supply contract? 4) What are the storage conditions for medical syringes in a pharmacy organization? **5)** List the regulatory documents governing the organization of storage of medical devices in pharmacy organizations.	PC-2 PC-5
19.	**The pharmacy No. 23 of the city of N. received a request from a multidisciplinary clinical hospital for the following medicines and medical devices: rubber heating pads, non-sterile bandages, tetanus serum, Atropine sulfate (powder), Zaldiara tablets, Nitroglycerin in table, Potassium permanganate 3.0 each, Calcium chloride in ampoules, Ampicillin trihydrate in table. and in ampoules, Diclofenac in table. and ampoules, Phenazepam in table., Leponex in table., Ethyl alcohol 100 ml.** **The requirement is written out in Russian language, has a round seal of the medical organization and is signed by the head of the surgical department.** 1) What is the procedure for processing invoices received by a pharmacy organization from medical institutions for these medicines and medical devices? 2) What groups of drugs are subject to subject-quantitative accounting? 3) What is the procedure for the implementation of subject-quantitative accounting (journaling procedure)? 4) Which drugs listed in the requirement have: analgesic activity; antianginal activity; anxiolytic activity; antipsychotic activity; antibacterial activity; antiarrhythmic activity? Name the main side effects of each of the drugs. **5)** What pharmacological group does Nitroglycerin belong to?	PC-2 PC-5
20.	**A wholesale pharmaceutical organization delivered to the pharmacy the herb of thyme in packs of 50 g. Verification of the received goods in quantity and quality was carried out by a selection committee from among the pharmacy employees. The results of the audit were reflected in the "Journal of transactions related to the circulation of medicines for medical use".** **Storage of the accepted goods was carried out on a rack in the material room reserved for the storage of medicinal plant materials.** 1) When and for what purpose is acceptance control carried out in a pharmacy? 2) In respect of which goods is it carried out? On the basis of which	PC-2 PC-5

	regulatory document? 3) Define the concept of "accompanying documents". What accompanying documents come to the pharmacy along with the goods? 4) Was the document chosen correctly for the registration of the received goods? What documents are drawn up in the pharmacy for the implementation of the primary accounting of thyme grass? **5)** Describe the conditions and storage of thyme grass in packs of 50 g in the pharmacy organization.	

4.3. Questions for colloquiums

1) Pharmaceutical market and international practice of its regulation. The system of drug provision in the Russian Federation.

2) Organization of the work of pharmacies of a medical organization. Organization of manufacturing and quality control of drugs in the pharmacy of a medical organization

3) Formulary system and evaluation of medical technologies. Determination of the needs of a medical organization in medicines and other medical devices.

4) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: planning and implementation of procurement.

5) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: identification of suppliers.

6) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: execution, modification, termination of the contract.

7) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: the organization of the work of the pharmacy and the procedure for dispensing on preferential terms.

8) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: pharmacy reporting.

9) Pharmaceutical market and international practice of its regulation. The system of drug provision in the Russian Federation.

10) Organization of the work of pharmacies of a medical organization. Organization of manufacturing and quality control of drugs in the pharmacy of a medical organization

11) Formulary system and evaluation of medical technologies. Determination of the needs of a medical organization in medicines and other medical devices.

12) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: planning and implementation of procurement.

13) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: identification of suppliers.

14) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: execution, modification, termination of the contract.

15) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: the organization of the work of the pharmacy and the procedure for dispensing on preferential terms.

5. The content of the assessment tools of mid-term assessment

Mid-term assessment is carried out in the form of a credit (in the 6^{th} and 7^{th} semesters) and in the form of an exam (in the 8^{th} semester).

5.1 The list of control tasks and other materials necessary for the assessment of

knowledge, skills and work experience

5.1.1. Questions for the credit in the discipline

1) Pharmaceutical market and international practice of its regulation. The system of drug provision in the Russian Federation.

2) Organization of the work of pharmacies of a medical organization. Organization of manufacturing and quality control of drugs in the pharmacy of a medical organization

3) Formulary system and evaluation of medical technologies. Determination of the needs of a medical organization in medicines and other medical devices.

4) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: planning and implementation of procurement.

5) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: identification of suppliers.

6) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: execution, modification, termination of the contract.

7) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: the organization of the work of the pharmacy and the procedure for dispensing on preferential terms.

8) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: pharmacy reporting.

9) Pharmaceutical market and international practice of its regulation. The system of drug provision in the Russian Federation.

10) Organization of the work of pharmacies of a medical organization. Organization of manufacturing and quality control of drugs in the pharmacy of a medical organization

11) Formulary system and evaluation of medical technologies. Determination of the needs of a medical organization in medicines and other medical devices.

12) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: planning and implementation of procurement.

13) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: identification of suppliers.

14) Contract system of procurement of goods, works, services: execution, modification, termination of the contract.

15) Preferential provision of medicines for certain categories of the population: the organization of the work of the pharmacy and the procedure for dispensing on preferential terms.

6. Criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

For the credit:

Learning outcomes	**Evaluation criteria**	
	Not passed	**Passed**
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were bad mistakes.	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program. Minor mistakes may be made
Availability of skills	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes.	Basic skills are demonstrated. Typical tasks have been solved, all tasks have been completed. Minor mistakes may be made.

Availability of skills (possession of experience)	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes.	Basic skills in solving standard tasks are demonstrated. Minor mistakes may be made.
Motivation (personal attitude)	Educational activity and motivation are poorly expressed, there is no willingness to solve the tasks qualitatively	Educational activity and motivation are manifested, readiness to perform assigned tasks is demonstrated.
Characteristics of competence formation*	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge and skills are not enough to solve practical (professional) tasks. Repeated training is required	The competence developed meets the requirements. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are generally sufficient to solve practical (professional) tasks.
The level of competence formation	Low	Medium/High

For the exam:

Learning outcomes	**Assessment of competence developed**			
	unsatisfactory	**satisfactory**	**good**	**excellent**
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were bad mistakes	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge. A lot of light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program. A few light mistakes were made	The level of knowledge in the volume corresponding to the training program, without errors
Availability of skills	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	Basic skills are demonstrated. Typical problems with light mistakes have been solved. All tasks have been completed, but not in full.	All basic skills are demonstrated. All the main tasks have been solved with light mistakes. All tasks have been completed, in full, but some of them with shortcomings	All the basic skills were demonstrated, all the main tasks were solved with some minor shortcomings, all the tasks were completed in full
Availability of skills (possession of experience)	Basic skills are not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were bad mistakes	There is a minimal set of skills for solving standard tasks with some shortcomings	Basic skills in solving standard tasks with some shortcomings are demonstrated	Skills in solving non-standard tasks without mistakes and shortcomings are demonstrated
Characteristics of competence formation*	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge and skills are not	The formation of competence meets the minimum	The formation of competence generally meets the	The formation of competence fully meets the requirements. The

Learning outcomes	Assessment of competence developed			
	unsatisfactory	**satisfactory**	**good**	**excellent**
	enough to solve professional tasks. Repeated training is required	requirements. The available knowledge and abilities are generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for most practical tasks	requirements, but there are shortcomings. The available knowledge, skills and motivation are generally sufficient to solve professional tasks, but additional practice is required for some professional tasks	available knowledge, skills and motivation are fully sufficient to solve complex professional tasks
The level of competence formation*	Low	Below average	Intermediate	High

For testing:
Mark "5" (Excellent) - points (100-90%)
Mark "4" (Good) - points (89-80%)
Mark "3" (Satisfactory) - points (79-70%)
Mark "2" (Unsatisfactory) - less than 70%

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