Analysis of the normative legal regulation of accountability of medicines and medical products in healthcare institutions

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Abstract

The article studies the normative legal regulation of distribution and accountability of medicines and medical products (MP) in healthcare institutions and its features that are typical for medical and preventive institutions (MPI). It has been found that groups of medicines should be subjected to the strict record keeping and storage in MPI, and the list of accounting operations for medicines and MP (receiving, storage, dispensing (transfer), disposal) has been determined. The accounting process of medicines and MP from receiving in MPI to delivery to the patient has been analyzed. The need of its division into several components, namely inventory control of medicines and MP; accountability of medicines and MP in the hospital departments; accountability of medicines and MP at the post (in procedure rooms); accounting of medicines and MP, has been identified. It has been determined that each component performs a special task to meet the storage conditions, expiration date, control over the use and reporting. It has been found that in addition to the analytical accounting in MPI the book-keeping adapted for the budget organization activities within the current legislation is also carried out. The analysis has shown that the current legal regulation of medicines and MP under the conditions of MPI generally covers the whole range of measures for their distribution. It has been determined that the failure to carry out certain measures makes it impossible to control the entire way of medicines and MP from the moment MPI receive them till the patient uses them.

Keywords

pharmaceutical supply; medical and preventive institutions; medicines; medical products; distribution; accountability

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References


emergency, disaster, or public health emergency authorities; use of protocols to authorize specific actions among EMS providers; licensing reciprocity for EMS providers; modifying scopes of practice for emergency medical technicians and paramedics; state equivalents or extensions of requirements pursuant to the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act concerning screening and essential medicinal products is the list of medicinal products for medical use annually approved by the Government of the Russian Federation, satisfying priority healthcare needs for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases, including, but not limited to those ones prevailing in the morbidity structure of the Russian Federation; 7) immunobiological medicinal products are medicinal products of biological origin meant for immunological diagnostics, prophylaxis and. 23) safety of a medicine is characteristics of a medicine based on comparative analysis of its efficacy and assessment of health hazard pharmaceutical regulation Russian Laws. Federal Law 61 "On circulation of medicines". Home. 1. Legislation on circulation of medicines comprises this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation; 1.1. The legislation on the circulation of medicines applies to the legal entities and individual entrepreneurs who carry out the activity on the territory of the international medical cluster, considering special circumstances set forth by the Federal law "About the international medical cluster and amendments of certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation" (clause 1.1 introduced by Federal Law of June.