

EFFECTIVE AND SAFE PHARMACOTHERAPY TODAY

Eshonkhujayev O. O.

Andijan State Medical Institute, Republic of Uzbekistan, Andijan

e-mail:olimhoneshonxujayev17@gmail.com

Abstract

The rapid development of pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacology and the pharmaceutical industry in recent years has led to an unprecedented expansion and growth of the pharmaceutical market. According to the latest data, today about 30000 (!) names of medicines are converted on the world pharmacological market. Therefore, the practitioner has an urgent task not only to remember the names of the above drugs, but also to use them correctly in everyday activities. In addition, the doctor will need to know the advantages and disadvantages of new drugs compared to old ones, the interaction of drugs in the body. The effective, safe use of drugs can be studied by a physician as a result of many years of experience and skilled practice.

The WHO estimates that more than half of all medicines are misused, dispensed or sold, and half of all patients receiving medicines are taking them incorrectly. Over-use, under-use or misuse of drugs is wasting limited resources and widespread health threats.

Keywords: Drug container, drugs, pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical market, patients, skilled practice.

Introduction

Relevance of the topic. Pharmacotherapy is one of the main methods of conservative treatment and is one of the most advanced areas of clinical medicine today in terms of development [1]. "Pharmacotherapy" is the treatment of any type of disease or patient with drugs, which, in the traditional sense, is one of the main methods of conservative treatment.

Historically, mankind has had empirical knowledge since ancient times about the medicinal and toxic effects of various products derived from plants and animals. Even before our era, there were attempts to introduce effective methods of treatment into medicine, but misconceptions about the origin of the disease at that time led to the ineffectiveness of its treatment and monitoring [1,3].

In the following years he developed pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacology and pharmaceutical industry medication sunprecedented expansion of the market and called According to the latest data, today in the world pharmacological market there are about 30000 (!) names of drugs [3,4,5]. Therefore practitioner above medication in front of a doctor name remember not only to receiver their daily activities use settings keep up to date in. In addition, doctor the advantages and disadvantages of new drugs over old ones, preparation in the body own interactions know both need will be [2]. WHO experts note that more than half of medicines are incorrectly recommended, distributed, sold or not properly received by patients. The use of drugs in excess, incorrectly or insufficiently leads not only to an increase in costs, but also to the ineffectiveness of on going pharmacotherapy, along with a direct greater risk to human health [3,6].



Deffective, safe use of bees doctor many years of experienceand qualifying practiceas a result can learn. However, is the pharmacotherapy performed by that treating physician always effective and safe? There is a second very important aspect of the issue, without which the ultimate goal cannot be achieved. That is, the importance of how patients take the medications recommended by their physicians is no less important than the above [7].

Ingestion of drugs leads to a sharp change in the pharmacocynetic parameters of drugs, which becomes one of the main factors directly affecting the pharmacodynamics of drugs, changes in potency and quality of pharmacotherapy. As a result, pharmacotherapy is not only ineffective and even in some cases, can lead to life-threatening complications in the patient [3,8,9,10].

The purpose of the study. Improving the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy by achieving timely and accurate patient acceptance of medications recommended by physicians using a multi-cabin counter medication box.

Materials and Methods

The authors studied this topical issue by conducting retrospective surveys among treating physicians and patients in several hospitals in order to find a positive solution.

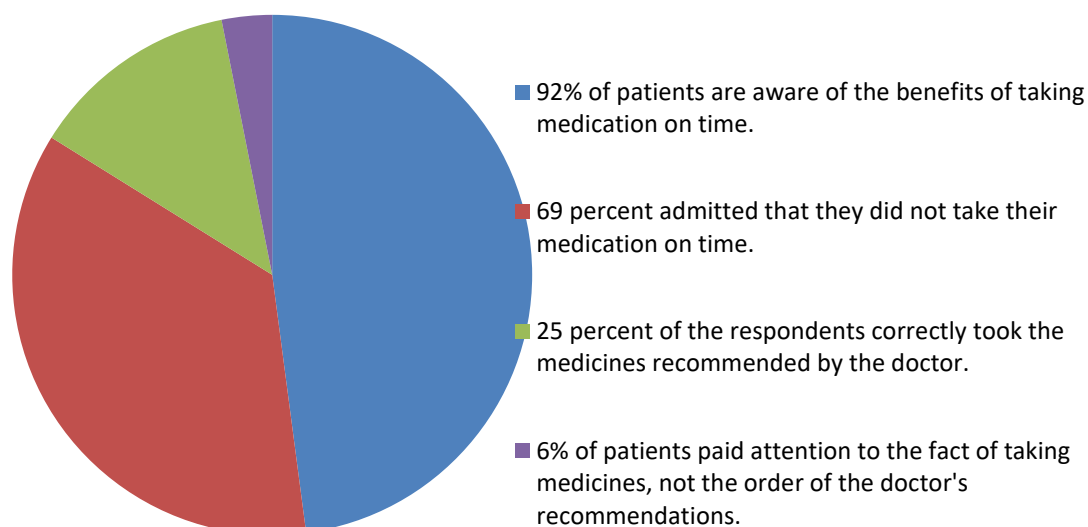
In this case, doctors ask about their specialization, whether there are patients taking regular medications, how many times a day, how many and how many different drugs they take, and the side effects of taking medications on time or not taking them on time. it was concluded by asking physicians questions about how to regulate the timely administration of medications to their patients.

Patients were asked about their age, what disease they were suffering from, how long they had been ill, how long they had been taking medication (year, month, week, day), how many times a day, how many and how many different medications they had taken, and how long they had been on time. how to regulate, what is the effect of timely medication, whether there are any adverse effects such as recurrence, exacerbation or complications as a result of untimely medication, and finally information about other patients who recovered quickly due to timely medication were asked questions about their possessions.

Results and Discussion

In the course of studying the problem, responses were received that the treating physicians should give patients a 100% clear understanding of the medication they should take and prescribe them the time to take it. However, it was also pointed out that they do not guarantee that they will drink exactly that way. The study found that treating physicians provide their patients with a clear understanding of the medication they need to take on a regular basis. According to the results of the survey - 92% of patients received a response that they are aware of the benefits of taking medications in a timely manner. However, 69% of them admitted that they did not take the medication on time. Only 25% of respondents admitted that they take medicines recommended by a doctor, strictly as prescribed. 6% of patients paid attention only to the fact of taking medicine regardless of doctor's recommendations.





According to the world medical statistics of this field, in the United States of America, in studies conducted by WHO experts (Bertram G. Katsung, Lawrence, G. Duques), in the early 2000s, in the field of clinical pharmacology, in 900,000 cases, various errors were made when taking drugs by patients within 1 year, and there have been 200,000 deaths due to these errors...

When the problem was studied, it was found that the above condition is mainly related to the patient's personal qualities, which are primarily caused by factors such as lack of understanding of the essence of the problem, inattention, inability to concentrate, as well as decreased vision, hearing and memory.

For this reason, it is necessary to ensure that patients receive their medications on time, which should be considered as the main criterion for increasing the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy.

Various measures have been taken at the state level to address this issue: improving the medical culture of patients, strength control over the reception of drugs by medical staff, and others. However, so far these measures have not yielded results.

Conclusion

By incorporating multi-cabin innovative timer box activity into the pharmacotherapy process, patients are able to receive the recommended medications in a timely and accurate manner. This will increase the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy and lead to cost savings.

References

1. Sheiner LB. The intellectual health of clinical drug evaluation. *Clin. Pharmacol. Ther.* - 1991-; 50: 4–9.
2. Thummel KE, Shen DD. Design and optimization of dosage regimens: Pharmacokinetic data. In: Hardman JG, Limbird LE, Gilman AG, eds. *Goodman & Gilman's The pharmacological basis of therapeutics*. 10th ed. New York: Mc Graw-Hill; -2001.-p. 1924–2023.
3. Eshonxo'jaev O.O. Kurbanova D.I., Ziyaeva D.F. Timer medicine box - an innovative innovation in the process of pharmacotherapy // *Scientific-methodical journal "UZ Academia"* - 2020. - №1, Part 3 - 304 p.



4. Rational use of medicines. Educational and methodological recommendation of the Health project. // "UBI Consulting" in cooperation with "Edburgh Consultants"-2008.-17-35 p.
5. Guidelines for the rational use of medicines. // Under the editorship of Academician Chuchalin A.G., Belousov Yu.B., Khabriev R.U., Ziganshina L.E.-M .: GEOTAR-Media-2006.- 5-34 s.
6. Vekov T.Y. Rational pharmacotherapy, based on the results of pharmacoeconomic audit: principles and application in Bulgaria // Rational pharmacotherapy in cardiology – 2014 - ;10(4): 402-405 [Https://doi.org/10.20996/1819-6446-2014-10-4-402-405](https://doi.org/10.20996/1819-6446-2014-10-4-402-405)
7. Reidenberg MM Clinical pharmacology: The scientific basis of therapeutics. Clin Pharmacol Ther-1999-; 66: 2–8
8. Atkinson AJ Jr, Nordstrom K. The challenge of in-hospital medication use: An opportunity for clinical pharmacology. Clin Pharmacol Ther-1996-; 60: 363–7.
9. Bertram G. Katzung R. Basic & Clinical Pharmacology // Prentice-Hall International Inc. University of California-2011.-1590 p.
10. Clinical pharmacology. Edited by V.G. Kukes, A.K. Starodubtsev // Textbook. M.: GEOTAR-Media - 2012 - 832 p.

