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Annotations to

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Direction (profile) — «Organization and Management of Pharmaceutical Activities»

Graduate qualification – Pharmacist

The year of beginning the training - 2022

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice training course (field practice in botany)

1. Purposes and objectives of training when passing the practical training

The purpose of the training practice (field practice in botany) is to consolidate theoretical knowledge obtained when studying professional disciplines; to acquire practical skills and competencies in the field of professional activity; to study the morphological and anatomical structure of higher plants of different life forms and ecological groups, and to consolidate students' systemic knowledge about a plant organism as a component of a living system, its variability, species diversity and role in biogeocenosis, and to form skills to perform description and definition of phytocenoses and plants of different systematic groups, as well as determination of the environmental impact on plants.

Practical training's objectives:

- students' getting to know the diversity of local flora and introduced medicinal cultured plants;
 - introducing to the variety of morphological and anatomical structures of plant organs;
 - formation of ideas about ecology, phytocenology and geography of plants;
 - study of families including medicinal species studied in the course of pharmacognosy;
- introducing to the diagnostic signs of plants that are used in determining the raw materials;
 - introducing to the main physiological processes occurring in a plant organism;
- introducing to rare and endangered plant species subject to protection and listed in the "Red Book";
- formation of skills to carry out anatomical and morphological description of plants and to determine plants by determinants;
 - formation of students' practical skills in collecting and drying a herbarium;
- formation of students' skills and abilities to conduct geobotanical descriptions of phytocenoses;
- formation of skills to carry out the simplest observations of the growth, development, flowering, pollination and reproduction of plants, to reflect the observations made in drawings, diagrams, photographs and descriptions;
 - formation of students' skills in studying scientific botanical literature;

studying occupational health and environmental issues at the enterprise (available materials, proposals, devices and implementations), as well as rules, instructions on occupational health and environmental protection at the practice facility.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practical training - field practice in botany.

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training carrying out - stationary, field.

The form of conducting – discretely by types of practices – by allocating a continuous period of study time in the academic schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To

guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit (Appendix 1).

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting field practice, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in pharmacists in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies, as a result of mastering which the student must:

Competence code	Competence achievement indicator	Planned learning outcomes
	AC-8.1 Identifies and analyzes	To know: General
	natural and man-made factors of	principles of identifying and
	harmful influence on the	analysis of natural and man-
	environment, social life and	caused factors affecting the
	professional activity, and brings	physical and social
	information to the responsible	environment in everyday life
	authorities.	and professional activities to
		preserve the natural
		environment and sustainable
		development of the society.
UK-8 - He/she is able		To be able to: able to
to create and maintain		organize interaction with
safe living conditions		responsible authorities in
in everyday life and in		extraordinary natural and
professional activities		man-caused conditions, in
to preserve		case of threat of using
sustainable		weapons to preserve the
development of		natural environment and
society, including in		stability in the society.
the event of a threat		To possess: Has experience
and advent of		of social behavior and
emergencies and		professional activity, taking
military conflicts		into account possible factors
		of harmful influence of
		natural and man-caused
		character, terrorist and
		military threat.
	AC-8.2 He/she creates and	To know: Knows the
	maintains safe living conditions	standards and requirements
	and professional activities,	for maintaining safe
	complies with safety rules,	conditions in daily life and
	including in the event of a threat	professional activity to
	and advent of a military conflict.	preserve nature and

	AC-8.3 In case of emergency situations of an ecological, mancaused and social nature in peacetime and wartime, he/she acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he/she is able to provide first aid to victims.	sustainable development of the society in peacetime, in conditions of threat and advent of a military conflict, a terrorist action. Be able to: Complies with safety rules in everyday life and professional activities. To possess: Creates safe conditions for life and professional activity for himself/herself and other people in peacetime and in emergency situations. To know: Knows the methodology for identifying potentially dangerous problems of an extraordinary nature for nature and society both in peacetime and in conditions of threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to: He/she is able to
		render first aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. To possess: When emergency circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.
PC-4 He/she is able to participate in monitoring the quality, effectiveness and safety of pharmaceutical products and medicinal plant raw materials	PC-4.4 He/she conducts pharmacognostic analysis of medicinal plant raw materials and herbal medicinal products	To know: fundamentals of plant ecology, phytocenology, plant geography. To be able to: conduct a geobotanical description of phytocenoses; collect and herbalize plants. To possess: methods of describing phytocenoses and vegetation, collecting plants

	and their herbarization.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

Field practice is included in Block 2 "Practical Training", "The part formed by the participants of educational relations". Practical training is an integral part of the botany course for successful consolidation of acquired theoretical knowledge with practical skills. When passing practical training, the knowledge, skills and abilities formed during mastering the academic disciplines of the EP "Botany" are used.

For successful completion of field practice, the student must:

Know

- elements of plant morphology;
- fundamentals of systematics of prokaryotes, mushrooms, plants;
- fundamentals of plant ecology, phytocenology, plant geography.
- diagnostic signs used to determine raw materials.

Be able to:

- to carry out morphological analysis of vegetative and reproductive organs of plants;
- identify diagnostic signs of plants;
- conduct a geobotanical description of phytocenoses;
- collect and herbalize plants.
- carry out anatomical and morphological description and determination of plants by determinants;
 - identify diagnostic signs of plant families;

Possess:

- methods of describing phytocenoses and vegetation;
- collection of plants and their herbarization.
- methods of plant examination in order to diagnose medicinal plants and their related substances.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of passing field practice are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices of this educational program of higher education: "Pharmacognosy", educational practice (practice in pharmacognosy).

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of educational field practice in botany is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises that have a botanical garden or a pharmacy garden. The practical training can also be carried out directly at the university. The practical training provides excursions to various plant communities.

Places of practical training can be:

- specialized research and educational organizations.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The practical training is held in the 2nd semester. The total duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

ANNOTATION to the working program of practice

Practical training (pharmaceutical propaedeutical practice)

1. Purposes and objectives of training when passing the practical training

Academic training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice) is conducted in order to obtain general ideas about future activities in the specialty 33.05.01 Pharmacy, the system of organizing pharmaceutical assistance to the population and medical and preventive treatment institutions (MPIs), to form in students the concepts of the need to carry out pharmaceutical activities, taking into account moral, legal and legislative norms, the requirements of regulatory documents in the field of healthcare and medicinal product (drugs) lifecycle, to study the fundamental pharmaceutical terminology, to orient students to conscientious study of specialized and noncore disciplines.

The objectives of pharmaceutical propaedeutic practical training is general acquaintance with:

- activities of pharmaceutical organizations operating in the market of pharmaceutical products –
 pharmacies, pharmaceutical warehouse, certification and quality control center for pharmaceutical products (control and analytical laboratory) in the field of performing their social, industrial, commercial, financial, economic, medical and information functions;
- the organizational structure of pharmaceutical organizations, composition of premises, equipment and layout of workplaces, personnel;
- organization in the pharmacy of the process of receiving prescriptions and requirements of medical facilities, manufacture and dispensing pharmaceutical products;
- quality assurance system of pharmaceutical products: intrapharmacy and external control;
- organization of pharmacy work with stocks of pharmacy assortment goods;
- requirements of the sanitary regime for premises and equipment, personnel, manufacture of dosage forms;
- organization of the work of the pharmacy's administrative and managerial staff;
- internal labor regulations;
- organization of work on labor protection and safety regulations.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practical training - pharmaceutical propaedeutical practice

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training: stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit (Appendix 1).

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in specialists in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:		
Code and name	Code and name of	Planned learning outcomes
of the	the competence	
competence	achievement	
	indicator	
AC-6 He/she is	AC-6.2 Chooses	Know:
able to	the ways and	-opportunities of the socio-cultural environment of an
determine and	implements them	educational organization;
implement	to improve	-methods of effective time planning;
priorities for	activities based on	-potential strengths and weaknesses of a personality;
his (her) own	self-assessment,	-effective ways of self-learning;
activities and	education, and	-criteria for evaluating the success of an individual.
ways to	social needs	Be able to:
improve them		- make long-term and short-term plans;
based on self-		-organize his (her) time;
assessment and		-plan his (her) professional trajectory;
lifelong		-plan his (her) life activities for the period of study in an
education		educational organization;
		-identify obstacles that prevent him (her)from achieving
		success;
		-evaluate his (her) competitiveness.
		Possess:
		-methods of effective time planning;
		-self-learning methods;
		-self-assessment methods.
UK-8 - He/she	AC-8.1 Identifies	To know: General principles of identifying and analysis of
is able to create	and analyzes	natural and man-caused factors affecting the physical and
and maintain	natural and man-	social environment in everyday life and professional
safe living	made factors of	activities to preserve the natural environment and sustainable
conditions in	harmful influence	development of the society.
everyday life	on the	To be able to: able to organize interaction with responsible
		authorities in extraordinary natural and man-caused
professional	social life and	conditions, in case of threat of using weapons to preserve the
activities to		natural environment and stability in the society.
preserve	activity, and	To possess: Has experience of social behavior and
sustainable	brings	professional activity, taking into account possible factors of
1		harmful influence of natural and man-caused character,
society,	-	terrorist and military threat.
including in the		
	AC-8.2 He/she	To know: Knows the standards and requirements for
	creates and	maintaining safe conditions in daily life and professional
advent of	maintains safe	activity to preserve nature and sustainable development of
emergencies	living conditions	the society in peacetime, in conditions of threat and advent
and military	and professional	of a military conflict, a terrorist action.

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conflicts	activities,	Be able to: Complies with safety rules in everyday life and
	complies with	professional activities.
	safety rules,	To possess : Creates safe conditions for life and professional
	including in the	activity for himself/herself and other people in peacetime
	event of a threat	and in emergency situations.
	and advent of a	
	military conflict.	
	AC-8.3 In case of	To know : Knows the methodology for identifying
	emergency	potentially dangerous problems of an extraordinary nature
	situations of an	for nature and society both in peacetime and in conditions of
	ecological, man-	threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act.
	caused and social	
	nature in	Be able to : He/she is able to render first aid to victims of
	peacetime and	household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before
	wartime, he/she	the arrival of the called rescue service.
	acts in accordance	To possess: When emergency circumstances are identified,
	with the available	he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in
	knowledge,	accordance with the available instructions and
	experience,	recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the
	instructions and	stable development of the society.
	recommendations;	
	he/she is able to	
	provide first aid to	
	victims.	
GPC-3 He/she		
is able to carry		-a modern assortment of medicinal drugs and pharmacy
out		products in various pharmacological groups, their
professional	regulations	characteristics, medical indications and method of use,
	_	contraindications, side effects, synonyms and analogues,
		storage conditions.
specific		Be able to:
economic,		-to monitor the knowledge of target groups on new
		medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products.
		Possess:
		- dispensing medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products.
the framework		
of regulatory		
environment in		
the sphere of		
medicinal		
products		
circulation	DC 1.1 ** / *	**
PC-1 He/she is		
		-requirements of labor protection, fire safety, operational
		procedures in emergency situations;
pharmaceutical	<u> </u>	-regulatory legal acts on the manufacture of dosage forms
-	workplace,	and intrapharmacy control;
take part in the		-physico-chemical and organoleptic properties of
manufacturing		pharmaceutical products, their physical, chemical and
	medicinal	pharmacological compatibility;
finished		-the nomenclature of modern medicinal substances and
products	excipients for	excipients, their properties, purpose;

manufacturing -rules for the use of personal protective equipment. drugs **Be able to:** medicinal accordance interpret the provisions of regulatory legal acts regulating with prescriptions the circulation of pharmaceutical products and pharmacy (or) assortment goods; and -register data on manufactured medicinal drugs; requirements -independently plan and organize his (her) production activities and effectively regulate his (her) time: -use laboratory and technological equipment; - use the personal protective equipment Possess: -methods of registering data on the manufacture of medicinal drugs; -methods of conducting strict record keeping and storage of certain groups of pharmaceutical products and other substances subject to such accounting. -skills of dosing by weight solid, liquid and viscous medicinal substances with the help of pharmacy scales, liquid preparations by volume.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

Academic training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the disciplines: "Psychology and Pedagogy", "Jurisprudence", "Sanitary and Hygienic Aspects of Pharmaceutical Science".

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know: the basics of sanitary and hygienic requirements for pharmacies

Be able to: observe sanitary and hygienic standards when being in a pharmacy

Possess: personal hygiene skills

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of practical training are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices of the higher education educational program: "Pharmacy Management and Economics", "Pharmaceutical Technology", "Practice in General Pharmaceutical Technology", "Practice in Management and Economics of Pharmaceutical Organizations", "Practice in Quality Control Pharmaceutical Products", "Practice in Pharmaceutical Technology".

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of academic training in botany is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in pharmaceutical activities. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The academic training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the 5th semester on completing the session. To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points / 108 academic hours The duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice Practical training

(practice of rendering first aid)

1. Purposes and objectives of training when passing the practical training

The academic training (practice in rendering first aid) is carried out in order to obtain general ideas about future activities in the specialty 33.05.01 Pharmacy, the system of organizing pharmaceutical assistance to the population and medical institutions (MPIs), consolidation, expansion and deepening the theoretical and practical knowledge of the skills and abilities acquired by students earlier when studying the disciplines of the curriculum; acquisition of primary professional skills by the students.

The tasks of the practical training in rendering first aid are:

- development of the ability to behave safely in emergency situations of a natural and man-caused nature.
- students' training to provide assistance to victims in emergency situations in the form of self-help and mutual assistance.
- introducing students with modern views on the principles of providing pre-medical care in emergency situations of war and peacetime.
- introducing students with the work of functional medical and diagnostic departments of a municipal multidisciplinary hospital.

2. Mode, type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practical training - practice in rendering first aid

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training: stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in specialists in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:

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maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional	made factors of harmful influence on the environment, social life and professional activity, and	and analysis of natural and man-caused factors affecting the physical and social environment in everyday life and professional activities to preserve the natural environment and sustainable development of the society. To be able to: able to organize interaction with responsible authorities in extraordinary natural and man-caused conditions, in case of threat of using weapons to preserve the natural environment and stability in the society. To possess: Has experience of social behavior and professional activity, taking into account possible factors of harmful influence of natural and man-caused
	AC-8.2 He/she creates and maintains safe living conditions and professional activities, complies with safety rules, including in the event of a threat and advent of a military conflict.	character, terrorist and military threat. To know: Knows the standards and requirements for maintaining safe conditions in daily life and professional activity to preserve nature and sustainable development of the society in peacetime, in conditions of threat and advent of a military conflict, a terrorist action. Be able to: Complies with safety rules in everyday life and professional activities. To possess: Creates safe conditions for life and professional activity for himself/herself and other people in peacetime and in emergency situations.
	AC-8.3 In case of emergency situations of an ecological, man-caused and social nature in peacetime and wartime, he/she acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he/she is able to provide first aid to victims.	To know: Knows the methodology for identifying potentially dangerous problems of an extraordinary nature for nature and society both in peacetime and in conditions of threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to: He/she is able to render first aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. To possess: When emergency circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.
GPC-5: He/she is able to provide first aid in the territory of a pharmaceutical	GPC-5.1: He/she establishes the onset of an emergency condition in a pharmacy visitor, which requires	Know: 1. medical forces and means designed to provide medical assistance to the affected population in emergency situations;

organization in case	rendering first aid, including	2. fundamentals of organizing medical
of emergency	when exposed to chemical	evacuation measures in emergency
conditions in visitors	terrorism agents and	situations;
before the arrival of	hazardous chemicals	3. ways and means of protecting the
an ambulance team		population, patients, medical personnel and
		property of pharmacy institutions in
		emergency situations;
		4. fundamentals of providing various types
		of medical care to the affected population;
		5. fundamentals of organizing and
		implementing the sanitary and anti-
		epidemic measures in emergency
		situations;
		6. fundamentals of organizing medical
		supply of units and institutions designed to
		eliminate the consequences of an
		emergency;
		7. fundamentals of organizing and
		conducting special treatment of the
		population and territory;
		8. radiation damage as a result of external
		and internal irradiation;
		10. the order of interaction of medical units
		and institutions in eliminating the
		consequences in affected areas;
		11. goals and objectives of healthcare
		mobilization training; 12. regulatory and legal bases of healthcare
		mobilization training;
		13. tasks and organizational structure of
		special healthcare units.
		Be able to:
		1. temporarily stop bleeding
		2. treat wounds, apply bandages, carry out
		transport immobilization, ensure the
		transportation of the injured and seriously
		ill patients
		3. use medical protective equipment;
		4. to carry out sanitary and hygienic and
		anti-epidemic measures in the affected
		areas;
		5. use oxygen inhalers and artificial lung
		ventilation devices in emergency situations;
		6. assess the chemical and radiation
		situation;
		7. use medical and other types of property
		that are provided by units and institutions
		of the disaster medical service.
		Possess:
		1. methods of providing medical assistance
		to the victims in the affected areas of an
		emergency.

emergency;

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		2. elements of general anesthesia used at
		the prehospital stage.
		3. methods of assessing the medical and
		tactical characteristics of affected areas;
		4. methods of radiation and chemical
		reconnaissance and control;
		5. means for carrying out oxygen therapy
		and ALV in the field;
		6. basic technical means of individual and
		medical protection.
		7. methods of transport immobilization
	GPC-5.2: He/she conducts	Know:
	first aid activities for visitors	1. etiology, pathogenesis, the main clinical
	in emergency situations	signs of life-threatening conditions,
	before the arrival of the	injuries, the most common diseases.
	ambulance team	2. deontological principles of providing
		first aid
		3. modern methods, means, methods of
		carrying out medical measures when
		providing first aid to patients / victims
		Be able to:
		1. carry out resuscitation measures
		(artificial respiration, indirect heart
		massage; eliminate mechanical asphyxia,
		carry out oxygen inhalation)
		2. temporarily stop bleeding
		2. treat wounds, apply bandages, carry out
		transport immobilization, ensure the
		transportation of the injured and seriously
		ill patients
		Possess:
		1. elements of general anesthesia used at
		the prehospital stage.
		2. aspiration of fluid from the respiratory
		tract by oro- and nasotracheal methods;
		3. artificial lung ventilation without
		apparatuses;
		4. closed-chest cardiac massage;
		7. gastric lavage;
		8. methods of temporary stopping of
		bleeding;
		9. transport immobilization;
		10. applying bandages;
		11. applying an occlusive dressing for chest
		injury.
		12. the Heimlich technique when choking
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		with foreign objects
		13. methods of physical impact in high-
		temperature and low-temperature injuries.
	GPC-5.3: He/she uses	Know:
	medical means of protection,	1. medical forces and means designed to
	prevention, rendering	provide medical assistance to the affected
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medical care and treatment of affections with toxic substances of various nature, radioactive substances and biological agents

- population in emergency situations;
- 2. fundamentals of organizing medical evacuation measures in emergency situations;
- 3. ways and means of protecting the population, patients, medical personnel and property of pharmacy institutions in emergency situations;
- 4. fundamentals of providing various types of medical care to the affected population;
- 5. fundamentals of organizing and implementing the sanitary and anti-epidemic measures in emergency situations;
- 6. fundamentals of organizing medical supply of units and institutions designed to eliminate the consequences of an emergency;
- 7. fundamentals of organizing and conducting special treatment of the population and territory;
- 8. radiation damage as a result of external and internal irradiation;
- 10. the order of interaction of medical units and institutions in eliminating the consequences in affected areas;
- 11. goals and objectives of healthcare mobilization training;
- 12. regulatory and legal bases of healthcare mobilization training;
- 13. tasks and organizational structure of special healthcare units.
- 14. goals, objectives and basic concepts of toxicology and medical protection;
- 15. characteristics of chemical and radiation affected areas:
- 16. fundamentals of chemical and radiation situation assessment;
- 17. pathology, clinical presentation and treatment of damage caused by toxic chemical agents (TCAs) and ionizing radiation;
- 18. personal protective equipment against RSs, TCAs and their physiological and hygienic assessment;
- 19. medical means of prevention and providing medical care for the affected by ionizing radiation of TCAs.

Be able to:

- 1. temporarily stop bleeding
- 2. treat wounds, apply bandages, carry out transport immobilization, ensure the

transportation of the injured and seriously ill patients
3. use medical protective equipment;
4. to carry out sanitary and hygienic and
anti-epidemic measures in the affected
areas;
5. use oxygen inhalers and artificial lung
ventilation devices in emergency situations;
6. assess the chemical and radiation
situation;
7. use medical and other types of property
that are provided by units and institutions
of the disaster medical service.
Possess:
1. methods of providing medical assistance
to the victims in the affected areas of an
emergency;
2. elements of general anesthesia used at
the prehospital stage.
3. methods of assessing the medical and
tactical characteristics of affected areas;
4. methods of radiation and chemical
reconnaissance and control;
5. means for carrying out oxygen therapy
and ALV in the field;
6. basic technical means of individual and
medical protection.
7. methods of transport immobilization
8 . methods of assessing the chemical
situation

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

9. methods of providing first aid in case of

poisoning with TCAs

The academic training (practice in rendering first aid) is included in Block 2. "Practical training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the discipline "First Premedical Aid".

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know:

methods of providing first aid to victims in emergency conditions before the arrival of the ambulance team.

theoretical foundations of medical knowledge; fundamentals of physiology and rational conditions of human activity;

anatomical and physiological consequences of human exposure to traumatic, harmful and damaging factors;

methods of studying the body's condition;

methods for predicting health effects;

organizing and maintaining a healthy lifestyle;

Be able to:

temporarily stop bleeding

treat wounds, apply bandages, carry out transport immobilization, ensure the transportation of the injured and seriously ill patients

use medical protective equipment;

to carry out sanitary and hygienic and anti-epidemic measures in the affected areas; use oxygen inhalers and artificial lung ventilation devices in emergency situations; assess the chemical and radiation situation;

use medical and other types of property that are provided by units and institutions of the disaster medical service.

Possess:

methods of providing medical assistance to the victims in the affected areas of an emergency;

elements of general anesthesia used at the prehospital stage.

methods of assessing the medical and tactical characteristics of affected areas;

methods of radiation and chemical reconnaissance and control;

means for carrying out oxygen therapy and ALV in the field;

basic technical means of individual and medical protection.

transport immobilization

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of practical training are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices: "Emergency Medicine"

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of academic training (practice in providing first aid) is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in pharmaceutical activities. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The academic training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the 4th semester at the end of the session. To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours including 2 hours are provided for contact (individual) work, 80 hours for practical training. The duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practical training program, the curriculum provides3 credit points/ 108 academic hours including 2 hours are provided for contact (individual) work, 80 hours for practical training.

7. Practice reporting form

ANNOTATION to the working program of practice

Practical training

(practice in pharmacognosy)

1. Purpose and objectives of training when passing the practical training

The academic training (practice in pharmacognosy) is carried out in order to consolidate, deepen, expand and practically improve the theoretical knowledge gained in the process of studying "Pharmacognosy" in a natural environment, students' acquisition of primary professional skills in relation to the methodology for determining stocks of medicinal plant raw materials and its compounding.

Practical training's objectives:

- introducing to medicinal plants in a natural setting;
- mastering the methodology for assessing stocks of medicinal plant raw materials;
- acquisition of practical skills in harvesting medicinal plant raw materials, taking into account the rational use of plant resources;
 - mastering the basic techniques of cultivating medicinal plants;
- development of skills in promoting knowledge about medicinal plants to strengthen the importance of values such as human health.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practical training - practice in pharmacognosy

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training - extra-mural, stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting academic training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in specialists in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:

is a result of the pussing practical training, the statement master			
Code and name of the	Code and name of the	Planned learning outcomes	
competence	competence achievement		
	indicator		
AC-8 He/she is able to create	AC-8.1 Identifies and	To know the basic provisions of	
and maintain safe living	analyzes natural and man-	technosphere safety about the	

conditions including in the	caused factors of harmful	impact area of dangerous and
conditions, including in the event of emergencies	influence on the environment, social life and professional activity, and brings information to the responsible authorities	impact area of dangerous and harmful production factors. Be able to analyze natural and mancaused factors of harmful effects on the environment Master the techniques of identifying and measuring the levels and concentration of negative impact factors on the environment, social life and professional activity, brings information to the responsible authorities.
	AC-8.2 He/she creates and maintains safe conditions of living and professional activities, complies with safety rules	Know the basic requirements of industrial safety, environmental safety, labor protection. Be able to maintain safe conditions of living and professional activities, comply with safety rules Possess the techniques and methods for calculating the effectiveness of protection systems against negative impact factors.
	AC-8.3 In case of emergency situations, he (she) acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he (she) is able to provide first aid to victims	Know the basic provisions of industrial safety and protection of the population in emergency situations. Be able to provide first aid to the victim of negative impact factors. Master the basic methods of actions in case of emergency situations in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations.
GPC-1 He/she is able to use basic biological, physicochemical, chemical, mathematical methods for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical products, manufacturing medicinal drugs	GPC-1.1 He/she applies basic biological methods of analysis for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical products and medicinal plant raw materials	To know: basic concepts of biology, botany, human anatomy and physiology, biological chemistry; basic methods of studying plants; characteristic features of botanical families including medicinal plants. Be able to: work with a microscope and binoculars, make temporary preparations of plant tissues and organs and orientate in anatomical structures; understand the morphological characteristics of plants. Possess: the skills of determining the species of plants by determinants, methods of plant study for the purpose of diagnosing

		impurities; methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis of chemicals.
GPC-1 He/she is able to use basic biological, physicochemical, chemical, mathematical methods for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical products, manufacturing medicinal drugs	GPC-1.2 He/she applies basic physical-chemical and chemical analysis methods for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical products, medicinal plant raw materials and biological objects	To know the main groups of biologically active compounds of natural origin and their most important physical and chemical properties, the ways of biosynthesis of the main groups of biologically active substances Be able to carry out qualitative and microchemical reactions to the main biologically active substances contained in medicinal plants and raw materials (polysaccharides, fatty and essential oils, vitamins, cardiac glycosides, saponins, anthracene derivatives, coumarins, flavonoids, tannins, alkaloids, etc.) Master the technique of conducting qualitative and microchemical reactions to the main biologically
		active substances contained in medicinal plants and raw materials (polysaccharides, essential oils, vitamins, cardiac glycosides, saponins, anthracene derivatives, coumarins, flavonoids, tannins, alkaloids, etc.)
PC-4 He/she is able to participate in monitoring the quality, effectiveness and safety of pharmaceutical products and medicinal plant raw materials	PC-4.4 He/she performs pharmacognostic analysis of medicinal plant raw materials and medicinal plant preparations	To know: basic concepts of biology, botany, human anatomy and physiology, biological chemistry; basic methods of studying plants; characteristic features of botanical families including medicinal plants. Be able to: work with a microscope and binoculars, make temporary preparations of plant tissues and organs and orientate in anatomical structures; understand the morphological characteristics of plants. Possess: the skills of determining the species of plants by determinants, methods of plant study for the purpose of diagnosing medicinal plants and their impurities; methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis of chemicals.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The academic training (practice in pharmacognosy) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the disciplines of the educational program of higher education in the specialty 33.05.01 "Pharmacy" direction (profile) of the specialty program "Organization and Conduct of Pharmaceutical Activities", namely: "The Latin language", "Physical and Colloidal Chemistry", "Biology", "General and Inorganic Chemistry", "Microbiology", "Botany", "Analytical Chemistry and Physico-Chemical Methods of Analysis", "Organic Chemistry", "Bio-Organic Chemistry", "Biological Chemistry and Chemical Foundations of Life", "Pharmaceutical Chemistry", "Fundamentals of Medical Chemistry", "Pharmacognosy", "Academic Training (field practice in botany)".

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

To know the nomenclature of medicinal plant raw materials and pharmaceutical products of plant and animal origin approved for use in medical practice, the main methods of qualitative and quantitative determination of biologically active substances in medicinal plant raw materials, biological standardization of medicinal plant raw materials, requirements for packaging, labeling, transportation and storage of medicinal plant raw materials in accordance with the regulatory documentation.

Be able to analyze medicinal plant raw materials for the content of fatty and essential oils, cardiac glycosides, saponins, alkaloids, anthracene derivatives, tannins, phenylpropanoids, flavonoids, coumarins, vitamins, etc. according to quantitative determination methods provided for by the relevant regulatory documentation.

Possess the skills of determining the species of plants by determinants, methods of plant study for the purpose of diagnosing medicinal plants and their impurities; methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis of chemicals.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of passing the practical training are used to study subsequent academic disciplines and practices of the educational program of higher education: "Biotechnology", "Biological Chemistry and Chemical Foundations of Life", "Pharmaceutical Chemistry", "Toxicological Chemistry".

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of academic training (practice in pharmacognosy) is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in pharmaceutical activities or specializing in cultivation / collection of medicinal plants. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The academic training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the 6th semester on completing the session. To master the practical training program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours including 2 hours are provided for contact (individual) work, 80 hours for practical training. The duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practical training program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours including 2 hours are provided for contact (individual) work, 80 hours for practical training.

ANNOTATION to the working program of practice

academic training (practice in general pharmaceutical technology)

1. Purposes and objectives of training when passing the practical training

The purpose of the academic training (practice in general pharmaceutical technology) is the development and consolidation of practical skills in manufacturing and evaluating the quality of medicinal drugs; adaptation of future specialists to the working conditions of pharmacies; education in students of labor discipline, deontological norms of behavior and professional responsibility; development of social work skills.

The objectives of the academic training (practice in general pharmaceutical technology) are to consolidate knowledge on:

- theoretical foundations for obtaining various pharmaceutical forms, including modern biopharmaceutical concept;
- the main trends in the development of pharmaceutical technologies, new directions in creating modern pharmaceutical forms and therapeutic systems;
- organization of the manufacturing process of finished pharmaceutical products in accordance with the approved regulatory documents;
- assessment of the quality of raw materials, semi-finished products and finished pharmaceutical products;
- the choice of optimal excipients, a rational method for obtaining a medicinal drug, technology and equipment;
 - work with scientific literature, analysis of the information received.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of practical training - practice in general pharmaceutical technology

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training: stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting academic training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in specialists in accordance with the goals of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:

Table 1

Code and name of the	Code and name of the	Planned learning outcomes
competence	competence achievement	r lamica rearming outcomes
competence	indicator	
		To know: Conoral principles of
		To know: General principles of
		identifying and analysis of natural
		and man-caused factors affecting
		the physical and social environment
		in everyday life and professional
		activities to preserve the natural
		environment and sustainable
	responsible authorities.	development of the society.
		To be able to: able to organize
		interaction with responsible
		authorities in extraordinary natural
		and man-caused conditions, in case
		of threat of using weapons to
		preserve the natural environment
		and stability in the society.
		To possess: Has experience of
UK-8 - He/she is able to		social behavior and professional
create and maintain safe		activity, taking into account
living conditions in everyday		possible factors of harmful
life and in professional		influence of natural and man-
activities to preserve		caused character, terrorist and
sustainable development of		military threat.
society, including in the event		To know: Knows the standards and
of a threat and advent of		requirements for maintaining safe
	conditions and professional	conditions in daily life and
conflicts	activities, complies with	professional activity to preserve
	safety rules, including in the	nature and sustainable development
	event of a threat and advent	of the society in peacetime, in
	of a military conflict.	conditions of threat and advent of a
		military conflict, a terrorist action.
		Be able to: Complies with safety
		rules in everyday life and
		professional activities.
		To possess: Creates safe conditions
		for life and professional activity for
		himself/herself and other people in
		peacetime and in emergency
		situations.
	AC 9.2 In aggs of	
	AC-8.3 In case of	To know: Knows the methodology
	emergency situations of an	for identifying potentially
	ecological, man-caused and	dangerous problems of an
	social nature in peacetime	extraordinary nature for nature and

	and wartime, he/she acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he/she is able to provide first aid to victims.	society both in peacetime and in conditions of threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to : He/she is able to render first aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. To possess : When emergency circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.
GPC-1 He/she is able to use basic biological, physicochemical, chemical, mathematical methods for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical products, manufacturing medicinal drugs GPC-3 He/she is able to carry out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and social factors within the framework of regulatory environment in the sphere of medicinal products circulation	onset of environmental hazards	Know the basic methods of physical and chemical analysis in the manufacture of medicinal drugs. Be able to apply basic methods of physical and chemical analysis in the manufacture of medicinal drugs. Possess the basic methods of physical and chemical analysis in the manufacture of medicinal drugs. Possess the basic methods of physical and chemical analysis in the manufacture of medicinal drugs. Know the main regulatory legal acts in the field of medicinal products circulation. Be able to carry out professional activities, taking into account specific economic, environmental, social factors. Master the methods of carrying out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and social factors within the framework of regulatory environment in the sphere of medicinal products circulation
GPC-3 He/she is able to carry out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and social factors within the framework of regulatory environment in the sphere of medicinal products circulation	condition in manufacturing pharmaceutical products	Know - ecological principles of using natural resources, environmental protection, the basics of ecological economics in the production of pharmaceutical products Be able to - make fundamental decisions to counteract negative processes in ecosystems; - work with all types of

	ion on the environment
and its char	acteristics
Possess:	
	or determining the main
	f the quality of the
environmen	t and the production
environmen	t in the manufacture of
pharmaceut	ical products
PC-1 He/she is able to PC-1.1 He/she carries out Know the re	egulatory legal acts on
	ng pharmaceutical
products and take part in the workplace, technological forms and in	ntrapharmacy control;
manufacturing technology of equipment, medicinal the rules for	the manufacture of
finished products substances and excipients solid, liquid	, soft, sterile and aseptic
	ical forms. Be able to
	tly plan and organize his
	ction activities and
	regulate his (her) time;
1 -	e skills for preparing for
	eture of medicinal drugs
	prescriptions and
	s: performing necessary
<u> </u>	, preparing the
	equipment and
	ical products, selecting
	ng excipients, rational
packaging.	ig excipients, rational
1 0 0	omenclature of modern
	abstances and
	heir properties,
	on; Physico-chemical
	eptic properties of
	ical products, their
established rules and taking physical, ch	
into account compatibility of pharmacolo	
I	Prepare all kinds of
substances, controlling the pharmaceut	
1 5	e skills in the
	e of medicinal drugs in
Ir · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	with the rules of
	e and taking into
	stages of the
I	al process, quality
	e stages of the
technologic	
PC-1 He/she is able to PC-1.3 Packs, labels and Know The	requirements for the
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical PC-1.3 Packs, labels and quality of plants of	harmaceutical products,
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the PC-1.3 Packs, labels and (or) issues manufactured pharmaceutical products for for labeling	harmaceutical products, the pharmaceutical
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of manufa	harmaceutical products, the pharmaceutical d for documents
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products PC-1.3 Packs, labels and quality of pharmaceutical products for dispensing products and confirming	harmaceutical products, the pharmaceutical d for documents the quality of
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products PC-1.3 Packs, labels and (or) issues manufactured pharmaceutical products for dispensing Know The quality of pinch pharmaceutical products and confirming pharmaceut	harmaceutical products, the pharmaceutical d for documents the quality of ical products and other
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products PC-1.3 Packs, labels and quality of pharmaceutical products for dispensing Know The quality of pharmaceutical products and confirming pharmaceut pharmacy p	harmaceutical products, the pharmaceutical d for documents the quality of ical products and other

		labeling of manufactured medicinal
		drugs. Possess The skills of packaging and
		labeling/registration of
		manufactured medicinal drugs.
PC-1 He/she is able to	_	Know The requirements for
manufacture pharmaceutical	on the manufacture of	maintaining strict record keeping
products and take part in the	medicinal drugs in	and storage of pharmaceutical
manufacturing technology of	accordance with the	products.
finished products	established procedure,	Be able to Carry out strict record
	including strict record	keeping and storage of
	keeping and storage of	pharmaceutical products and other
	groups of pharmaceutical	substances in accordance with the
	products and other	legislation of the Russian
	substances subject to such	Federation. Register data on
	accounting	manufactured medicinal drugs;
		Possess The skills for maintaining
		registration of data on the manufacture of medicinal drugs
		(filling out a written control
		passport, in case of using in its
		manufacture medicinal products
		that are subject to strict record
		keeping and storage, registration of
		the reverse side of the prescription).
		Conducting strict record keeping
		and storage of certain groups of
		pharmaceutical products and other
		substances subject to such record
		keeping.
PC-1 He/she is able to	PC-1.5 He/she manufactures	Know The sanitary and
manufacture pharmaceutical	medicinal drugs, including	epidemiological requirements.
products and take part in the	serial production, in the field	-
manufacturing technology of	conditions when providing	protective equipment. Requirements
finished products	assistance to the population	of labor protection, fire safety,
	in emergency situations	operational procedures in
		emergency situations;
		Be able to Follow the rules of labor
		protection and safety, use personal
		protective equipment.
		Possess Skills in labor protection,
DC 1 Ho/sha is able to	DC 1 6 Ho/ob a rearf	fire safety.
PC-1 He/she is able to	PC-1.6 He/she performs	Know The nomenclature of modern
manufacture pharmaceutical	selection of excipients for	excipients, their properties,
products and take part in the manufacturing technology of	pharmaceutical forms taking into account the influence of	administration. Be able to Select excipients in the
finished products	biopharmaceutical factors	development of pharmaceutical
Imisied products	oropharmaceutical factors	forms, taking into account the
		influence of biopharmaceutical
		factors, identify and prevent
		pharmaceutical incompatibilities
		Possess The skills of choosing the
<u> </u>	l .	1 deserts The skins of choosing the

		optimal technological process and preparing necessary technological equipment for the manufacture of medicinal drugs
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products	amount of medicinal substances and adjuvants for	Know The calculation of the amount of medicinal substances and adjuvants for the production of all types of modern dosage forms. Be able to Calculate the total mass or volume of medicinal drugs, the amount of medicinal substances and excipients, therapeutic doses, draw up written control passports (WCP). Possess The skills of dosing by weight and by volume of solid, viscous and liquid medicinal substances and excipients.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The academic training (practice in pharmaceutical engineering) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" The basic knowledge necessary for studying the discipline is formed when studying the disciplines: "Sanitary and Hygienic Aspects of Pharmacy", "Pharmaceutical Technology"; academic training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice).

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know: the basic requirements for organizing the production activities of pharmaceutical organizations for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products;

sanitary requirements for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products in the conditions of pharmaceutical organizations.

Be able to: apply in practice the basic requirements for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products;

draw up documentation of the established sample for the manufacture, storage, registration and dispensing of medicines from the pharmacy.

Possess: legal documentation regulating the operation of a pharmacy for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products;

the procedure for conducting a pharmaceutical examination of prescriptions and requirements-waybills, dispensing pharmaceutical products to outpatients and inpatients.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of passing the practical training are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices: "Biotechnology"; industry-focused practical training (practical training in pharmaceutical technology).

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of implementing the academic training (practice in pharmacognosy) is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in medical and / or pharmaceutical activities in the field of manufacturing medicinal drugs. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The academic training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the 8th semester on completing the session. To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 6 credit points / 216 academic hours The duration of the practical training is 4 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 6 credit points/ 216 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice Industry-focused practical training

(practice in management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations)

1. Purpose and objectives of training when passing the practical training

Industry-focused practical training (practice in the management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations) is carried out with the aim of consolidating, deepening, expanding and practical use of theoretical knowledge gained in the process of studying various pharmaceutical disciplines, primarily "Management and Economics of Pharmacy", and acquiring skills and abilities in the field of industrial, commercial, entrepreneurial, economic, legal and informational activities in pharmacy enterprises with various organizational and legal forms.

Objectives of practical training: consolidation, deepening and expansion of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the students in the process of theoretical training; mastering professional and practical skills, production skills and modern technologies; introducing to and assimilation of the methodology and technology for solving professional problems; introducing to innovative, marketing and managerial activities of pharmacy enterprises (institutions); the study of social, legal, hygienic, psychological, psychophysical, technological, economic and other aspects of professional activity.

2. 2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of industry-focused practical training - practice in management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations.

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training - extra-mural, stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practical training carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practical training conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practical training from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit (Appendix 1).

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting industry-focused practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in a specialist in accordance with the purposes of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies, as a result of mastering which the student must:

Competence code	Competence achievement indicator	Planned learning outcomes
AC-8 - He/she is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve sustainable development of society, including in the event of a threat and advent of emergencies and military conflicts	AC-8.1 Identifies and analyzes natural and mancaused factors of harmful influence on the environment, social life and professional activity, and brings information to the responsible authorities. AC-8.2 He/she creates and maintains safe living conditions and professional activities, complies with safety rules, including in the event of a threat and advent of a military conflict.	Know: General principles of identifying and analysis of natural and man-caused factors affecting the physical and social environment in everyday life and professional activities to preserve the natural environment and sustainable development of the society. Be able to: Able to organize interaction with responsible authorities in extraordinary natural and man-caused conditions, in case of threat of using weapons to preserve the natural environment and stability in the society. Possess: Has experience of social behavior and professional activity, taking into account possible factors of harmful influence of natural and man-caused character, terrorist and military threat. Know: Knows the standards and requirements for maintaining safe conditions in daily life and professional activity to preserve nature and sustainable development of the society in peacetime, in conditions of threat and advent of a military conflict, a terrorist action. Be able to: Complies with safety rules in everyday life and professional activity for himself/herself and other people in peacetime and in emergency
	AC-8.3 In case of emergency situations of an ecological, man-caused and social nature in peacetime and wartime, he/she acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he/she is able to provide first aid to victims.	situations. Know: Knows the methodology for identifying potentially dangerous problems of an extraordinary character for nature and society both in peacetime and in conditions of threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to: He/she is able to render first aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. Possess: When emergency

		circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.
AC-9. He/she is able to make reasonable economic decisions in various areas of life.	AC-9.1 Possesses the basics of economic culture, including financial literacy.	Know: Possesses the basics of economic culture, including financial literacy. Be able to: Correlates economic theory with specific life situations. Possess: Has a systematic understanding of the economic sphere of the society and the laws of economic development.
	AC-9.2. Examines current and prospective economic situations, makes scientifically sound economic decisions.	Know: Knows the leading modern economic models of behavior of participants in economic relations. Be able to: He/she is able to critically comprehend current and prospective economic situation; evaluates options for making economic decisions. Possess: Makes scientifically reasonable economic decisions in life and professional activities.
	AC-9.3 Builds a methodology for making decisions in a changing economic situation in various areas of life.	Know: Knows the content of the concepts "method" and "methodology"; understands the specifics of constructing methodological decision-making schemes, their concrete-subject nature. Be able to: He/she is able to choose a group of methods in relation to a specific decision-making situation, develop a plan for their application. Possess: Makes reasonable economic decisions in a changing economic environment in various areas of life.
AC-19 Able to form an intolerant attitude towards corrupt behavior	AC-10.1 Possesses knowledge about corruption and corrupt behavior	Know: Knows the content of the concepts of "corruption" and "corrupt behavior"; understands the legal consequences of corrupt behaviour. Be able to: Recognizes the signs of corrupt behavior Possess: Able to relate various types of corrupt behavior to legal regulations and sanctions.
	AC-10.2 He / she is intolerant of corruption and corrupt behaviour.	Know : Understands the detrimental effects of corrupt behavior on the morale of an individual and the

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		society.
		Be able to: He / she is critical of
		corruption and corrupt behaviour.
		Possess: Consciously and confidently
		refuses to consider the prospects of
		his / her personal development and
		professional growth in connection
		with the corruption component.
	Ac-10.3 Forms an intolerant	Know : He / she is aware of the
	attitude towards corrupt	methods of persuading colleagues of
	behavior among colleagues	the futility of a corrupt society in
	and subordinates.	general and the workforce in
		particular.
		Be able to : He / she is able to give
		necessary arguments in support of the
		anti-corruption behavior of colleagues
		and subordinates.
		Possess : Systematically and
		purposefully he / she is engaged in
		anti-corruption propaganda and
		agitation; develops a system of
		measures to prevent corrupt behavior.
GPC-3 He/she is able to	GPC-3.1 He/she complies	Know : current regulatory framework
carry out professional	with the rules and	governing the sphere of medicinal
activities taking into	regulations established by	products circulation and other
account specific	the authorized state	pharmacy products, in particular in
economic,	authorities when solving the	the field of organization and conduct
environmental, and	tasks of professional activity	of pharmaceutical activities.
social factors within the	in the field of medicinal	Be able to: select legal acts regulating
framework of regulatory	products circulation	the medicinal products circulation,
environment in the	products enculation	taking into account specific economic,
sphere of medicinal		environmental, social factors
products circulation		Possess: the skills of applying
products encuration		regulatory legal acts in regulating the
		sphere of medicinal products
		circulation, taking into account
		specific economic, environmental,
		social factors, as well as the rules and
		regulations established by authorized
		state authorities, when solving
		problems of professional activity in
		1 = -
		the sphere of medicinal products
CDC 2 Ha/aha ia -1-1-4	CDC 2.2 When malain	circulation. Know : fundamentals of economic
GPC-3 He/she is able to	GPC-3.2 When making	
carry out professional	management decisions, he /	theory, economic and social relations
activities taking into	she takes into account	and economic systems; main
account specific	economic and social factors	microeconomic indicators; methods of
economic,	that affect the financial and	financial analysis of the main
environmental, and	economic activities of	performance indicators of
social factors within the		
the second secon	pharmaceutical	pharmaceutical organizations
framework of regulatory environment in the	organizations	Be able to: analyze economic problems and social processes, use the

	mathadalagy famaalaylatina aasaa
GPC-6.1 Applies modern information technologies in interaction with subjects of medicinal products circulation, taking into account the requirements of information security	methodology for calculating economic efficiency indicators; propose measures to improve the efficiency of the enterprise; predict economic, social performance indicators of pharmaceutical organizations Possess: the skills of using economic knowledge and social factors in making managerial decisions in a pharmaceutical organization; skills in applying methods of economic analysis; skills in analyzing the main performance indicators of pharmaceutical organizations Know: characteristics, features and opportunities of automated information storage and retrieval systems used in pharmacy; legislative and regulatory legal acts regulating information technologies, information protection and information security; subjects of medicinal products circulation; a set of internal processes in a pharmaceutical and medical organization. Be able to: apply modern information technologies when interacting with the subjects of medicinal products circulation; take into account information security requirements when interacting with subjects of medicinal products circulation. Possess: skills of independent work on searching for information in legal reference systems and professional
	medicinal products circulation. Possess : skills of independent work on searching for information in legal
	internal processes of a pharmaceutical or medical organization and the skills of interaction with suppliers and customers of the organization using automated information retrieval systems
GPC-6.4 He/she uses automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers	Know: Uses automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers and suppliers Be able to: Work with automated information systems in the internal
	information technologies in interaction with subjects of medicinal products circulation, taking into account the requirements of information security GPC-6.4 He/she uses automated information security GPC-6.4 He/she uses automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for

		processes of pharmacourist and / an
PC-2 He/she is able to solve the problems of professional activity when dispensing and selling medicinal drugs and other products of the pharmacy range through pharmaceutical and medical organizations	PC-2.1 He/she conducts pharmaceutical expertise of prescriptions and invoice requirements, as well as their registration and taxing in accordance with the established procedure	processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers and suppliers Possess: Analysis of the issued information when working with automated information systems in the internal processes of a pharmaceutical and (or) medical organization, as well as for interactions with customers and suppliers. Know: requirements for checking prescriptions, reviewing prescriptions, methods of use and safety of the medicinal drug in relation to the pharmaceutical form, dosage, interaction with other drugs indicated in the prescription Be able to: conduct a pharmaceutical examination of all forms of prescriptions / requirements / for compliance with current requirements of regulatory legal acts Possess: the skills of pharmaceutical examination of prescriptions/requirements, checking the prescription, methods of use and safety of the medicinal drug in relation to the pharmaceutical form, dosage, interaction with other drugs indicated in the prescription. Taxation skills for recipes and requirements. Skills of registering prescriptions and
		requirements according to established order
PC-2 He/she is able to solve the problems of professional activity when dispensing and selling medicinal drugs and other products of the pharmacy range through pharmaceutical and medical organizations	PC-2.2 He/she sells and distributes medicinal drugs for human use and other products of the pharmacy range to individuals, as well as dispenses them to subdivisions of medical organizations, monitoring compliance with the procedure for dispensing medicinal products for human use and other products of the pharmacy range	Know: - the basics of organizing pharmaceutical care (outpatient and inpatient) for various groups of the population; - the basics of organizing drug supply for outpatients and inpatients with pharmaceutical products at full cost, as well as for citizens entitled to social assistance; - the procedure for dispensing pharmaceutical products from a pharmacy organization to the population and medical organizations. Be able to: - sell medicinal drugs for human use and other pharmacy products, to carry

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		out their pre-sale preparation, taking into account the characteristics of
		consumer properties;
		-organize free dispensing of medicinal
		drugs within the framework of state
		guarantees;
		-organize the manufacture of
		pharmaceutical products in the form
		of intra-pharmacy procurement and
		according to the requirements of
		medical organizations in pharmacy
		enterprises;
		- use forms of cash and non-cash
		payments for medicinal drugs for
		human use and other pharmacy
		products.
		Possess:
		- skills in dispensing medicinal drugs
		for human use and other pharmacy
		products to individuals, as well as to
		departments of medical organizations,
		skills to control compliance with the procedure for dispensing medicinal
		drugs and other pharmacy products
		and control documentary accounting
		of outpatient and inpatient
		prescriptions, accounting for the sale
		of pharmaceutical products to the
		population and medical organizations
		for cash and non-cash payments.
PC-2 He/she is able to	PC-2.3 He/she performs	Know: requirements for record
solve the problems of	office work on maintaining	keeping in retail pharmaceutical
professional activity	cash, organizational and	organizations, professional office
when dispensing and	administrative, accounting	work
selling medicinal drugs	documents for retail sales	Be able to: maintain cash,
and other products of the		organizational and administrative,
pharmacy range through		reporting documents and apply
pharmaceutical and		regulations in the field of retail
medical organizations		pharmaceutical activities
		Possess : skills of performing office
		work on maintaining cash,
		organizational and administrative,
		accounting documents for retail sales
PC-2 He/she is able to	PC-2.4 He/she performs	To know: rules of managing and
solve the problems of	paperwork on the	registering organizational and
professional activity	management, organizational	administrative, payment accounting
when dispensing and	and administrative, payment	documents for wholesale sales
selling medicinal drugs	and reporting documents for	Be able to: draw up organizational
and other products of the	wholesale sales	and administrative, payment
pharmacy range through		accounting documents for wholesale sales
pharmaceutical and medical organizations		Possess: skills of organizing
medicai organizations		1 033033. Skills of Organizing

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		paperwork on management,
		organizational and administrative,
		payment and reporting documents for
		wholesale sales
PC-2 He/she is able to	PC-2.5 He/she carries out	Know : requirements for the pre-sale
solve the problems of	pre-sale	preparation of medicinal drugs and
professional activity	preparation, organizes and	pharmacy products, rules of
when dispensing and	carries out display of	merchandising in pharmacy
selling medicinal drugs	medicinal drugs and	organizations
and other products of the	pharmacy products in the	Be able to: perform pre-sale
pharmacy range through	sales hall and (or)	preparation of medicinal drugs,
pharmaceutical and	storefronts of the pharmacy	pharmaceutical products and medical
medical organizations	organization departments	equipment products, taking into
incurcui organizations	organization departments	account the peculiarities of their
		consumer properties; evaluate
		pharmaceutical products, check the
		shelf life of pharmaceutical products,
		rationally place equipment and goods
		in the sales halls and (or) storefronts
		of pharmacy departments; analyze the
		actual state of placement of
		pharmaceutical products in sales halls
		and advise customers in pharmacies
		with an open display of goods;
		Possess : the skills of organizing
		merchandising in a pharmacy
		organization, the skills of analyzing
		and evaluating the results of laying
		out medicinal drugs and pharmacy
		assortment products in the sales hall
		and (or) department showcases with
		the results of changes in revenue from
		the events held.
PC-6 He/she is able to	PC-6.1 He/she determines	To know the methodology for
take part in planning and	the economic indices of	calculating the economic indicators of
organizing the resource	commodity stocks of	medicinal drugs stock, the current
support of a	medicinal drugs and other	range of medicinal drugs and other
pharmaceutical	pharmaceutical assortment	pharmacy products in various
organization	products. He/she chooses	pharmacological groups, their
organization	the optimal suppliers and	characteristics, active substances
	organizes procurement	(international nonproprietary name).
	processes based on the results of market research of	Pharmaceutical marketing,
		pharmaceutical logistics.
	suppliers of drugs for	Be able to calculate the inventory of
	human use and other	medicinal drugs etc. predict and
	pharmacy assortment	assess risks in organizing resource
	products	provision, analyze the markets of
		suppliers of pharmaceutical products
		for human use and other pharmacy
		products
		Possess the skills of analyzing the
		current resource provision and needs

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		of a pharmaceutical organization,
		choosing the best supplier of
		pharmaceutical products for human
		use and other pharmacy products,
		organizing the procurement process.
PC-6 He/she is able to	PC-6.2 Selects the best	Know : the composition and
take part in planning and	suppliers and organizes	requirements of tender
organizing the resource	procurement processes	documentation; the provisions of the
support of a	based on the results of	civil and tax legislation of the Russian
pharmaceutical	market research on suppliers	Federation in the field of contractual
organization	of pharmaceutical products	relations with counterparties
	for human use and other	Be able to: analyze and evaluate
	pharmacy products	information from suppliers of
		pharmaceutical products and other
		pharmacy products, other materials
		and equipment, works and services
		Possess: skills of determining optimal
		suppliers, organizing the procurement
		process; skills of market research of
		suppliers, goods, works and services.
PC-6 He/she is able to	PC-6.3 He/she controls the	Know : the procedure for the
take part in planning and	execution of contracts for	purchase, storage, movement of
organizing the resource	the supply of	pharmaceutical products, the
support of a	pharmaceutical products for	procedure for drawing up contracts for
pharmaceutical	human use and other	the supply of pharmaceutical products
organization	pharmacy products	for human use and other pharmacy
_		products.
		Be able to: organize and ensure
		document flow in a pharmaceutical
		organization, including any types of
		reporting in accordance with
		legislative and regulatory legal acts.
		Possess : skills of concluding and
		monitoring the execution of contracts
		for the supply of goods, works and
		services
PC-6 He/she is able to	PC-6.4 He/she conducts	Know : the procedure for receiving
take part in planning and	acceptance control of	goods from suppliers, their accounting
organizing the resource	incoming pharmaceutical	and inventory, established in the
support of a	products and other products	organization, including registration of
pharmaceutical	of the pharmacy assortment,	accounting documentation. The
organization	checking and issuing	requirements for the quality of
	accompanying documents in	pharmaceutical products, for labeling
	accordance with the	and for documents confirming the
	established procedure	quality of pharmaceutical products
	F-5-5-3W-5	and other pharmacy products.
		Be able to: evaluate pharmaceutical
		products by external view, packaging,
		labeling, check the expiration date of
		pharmaceutical products and other
		pharmacy assortment products. Check
		the accompanying documentation.
	l	the accompanying documentation.

PC-6 He/she is able to take part in planning and organizing the resource support of a pharmaceutical organization	PC-6.5 He/she carries out withdrawal from circulation of pharmaceutical products and pharmacy products that have fallen into disrepair, expired as well as falsified, counterfeit and substandard products	Identify and take appropriate measures to eliminate substandard, falsified and counterfeit pharmaceutical products. Possess: the skill of organizing the process of conducting acceptance control of incoming medicines and other pharmacy products, checking accompanying documents in accordance with the procedure established by regulatory documents Know: the procedure for the withdrawal from circulation of pharmaceutical products and pharmacy assortment goods that have become unusable, expired, falsified, counterfeit and substandard products; the procedure for the destruction of pharmaceutical products; Be able to: identify failed, expired, falsified, counterfeit and substandard products, draw up organizational documentation for withdrawal of pharmaceutical products to be destroyed Possess: the skills of documenting the expiration dates of pharmaceutical products and identifying substandard, falsified and counterfeit medicines
PC-6 He/she is able to take part in planning and organizing the resource support of a pharmaceutical organization	PC-6.6 He/she carries out strict record keeping and storage of pharmaceutical products in accordance with the established procedure	Know: the regulatory documentation regulating strict record keeping and storage; the list of pharmaceutical products subject to strict record keeping and storage; the rules and specifics of paperwork for pharmaceutical products subject to the strict record keeping and storage. Be able to: conduct strict record keeping and storage of medicines in a pharmacy, fill out accounting logs; Possess: the skill of organizing, maintaining and controlling the strict record keeping and storage of medicines in the prescribed manner.
PC-6 He/she is able to take part in planning and organizing the resource support of a pharmaceutical organization	PC-6.7 He/she organizes control over the availability and storage conditions of pharmaceutical products for human use and other pharmacy products	Know: the rules of storage and accounting of medicinal drugs, including narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, the rules for the destruction of falsified and counterfeit pharmaceutical products, the procedure for calculating natural loss during pharmaceutical

products storage. The order of transportation and storage of immunobiological drugs along the "cold chain" and the means used to control compliance with temperature. Be able to: sort incoming pharmaceutical products, pharmacy assortment goods, taking into account their physico-chemical properties, requirements for the conditions and storage regime of special groups of pharmaceutical and other products: check compliance of storage conditions of pharmaceutical products and pharmacy assortment goods with regulatory requirements. **Possess**: skills in interpreting the storage conditions specified in the labeling of pharmaceutical products into the appropriate storage modes (temperature, storage location), skills in predicting the risk of quality loss in case of deviations in the storage and transportation modes of pharmaceutical products.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

Industry-focused practical training (practical training in management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations) makes part of Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" During the practical training, the knowledge, skills and abilities formed during mastering academic disciplines and practices of the educational program of higher education are used: "Jurisprudence", "Economics", "Computer Science", "Pharmacy Management and Economics", "Medical and Pharmaceutical Commodity Science", "Academic Practical Training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice)".

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know:

- norms and rules established by competent public authorities in solving the tasks of professional activity in the field of medicinal products circulation, types of pharmaceutical organizations of wholesale and retail trade in medicines and pharmaceutical goods, the main tasks and functions:
- stages of establishing a pharmaceutical organization, the procedure for state registration and licensing of pharmaceutical activities and activities related to the turnover of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

-types of control over pharmaceutical and economic and financial activities.

Be able to:

- to carry out the procedure of state registration of a pharmaceutical organization and licensing its pharmaceutical activities, to carry out the types of control over pharmaceutical and economic and financial activities.

Possess:

-legislative and regulatory requirements for organizing pharmaceutical activities of pharmaceutical organizations of wholesale and retail trade in medicinal drugs and pharmaceutical goods;

-legislative and regulatory requirements for the control over the activities of pharmaceutical organizations

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of practical training are used to achieve the planned learning outcomes.

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of practical training is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in medical and / or pharmaceutical activities in the field of medicinal products circulation. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The industry-focused practical training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the A semester on completing the session. For mastering the practical training program, the curriculum provides 12 credit points/ 432 academic hours. The duration of the practical training is 8 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practical training program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice Industry-focused practical training

(practice in quality control of pharmaceutical products)

1. Purposes and objectives of training when passing the practical training

Industry-focused practical training (practice in quality control of pharmaceutical products) is carried out with the purpose of:

- studying the organization of the control and analytical service functioning in the conditions of pharmaceutical enterprises and organizations;
- studying the organization and implementation of measures to prevent the possibility of dispensing or manufacture of substandard pharmaceutical products;
- performing the work on preparation of titrated, test and reference solutions;
- performing all types of work related to the pharmaceutical analysis of all types of medicinal drugs, including medicinal plant materials and excipients, in accordance with state quality standards;
- performing independent analytical, research work;
- carrying out activities for declaring the quality of pharmaceutical products;
- participating in solving individual research and scientific-applied tasks for the development of new methods of analysis in the field of pharmacy.

The objectives of industry-focused practical training are:

- introduction to the orders and instructions that regulate the work of a pharmacist for drug quality control (pharmacist-analyst);
- introduction to organization of work of the control and analytical table: its equipment;
 communication with pharmacy departments; documentation maintained by a pharmacist-analyst;
- getting to know the storage conditions in the pharmacy of pharmaceutical products and medicinal raw materials, instructions and recommendations for their storage;
- carrying out the analysis of pharmaceutical products coming from the storage room to the assistant room; purified water (water for injection), concentrates; documentation of analysis results;
- writing a report on the work done and a diary of industry-focused practical training;
- passing a graded test.

2. Mode, type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of industry-focused practical training - practice in quality control of pharmaceutical products.

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training - extra-mural, stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the

relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit (Appendix 1).

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes when passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting industry-focused practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in a specialist in accordance with the purposes of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:

Tis a result of the	passing practical training, the	Student must.
Code and name of the	Code and name of the	Descriptors for the indicator of
competence	competence achievement	competence achievement (learning
	AC-8.1 Identifies and	Know: General principles of identifying
	analyzes natural and man-	and analysis of natural and man-caused
	made factors of harmful	factors affecting the physical and social
	influence on the	environment in everyday life and
	environment, social life and	professional activities to preserve the
	professional activity, and	natural environment and sustainable
	brings information to the	development of the society.
	responsible authorities.	Be able to: He/she is able to organize
	1	interaction with responsible authorities in
		extraordinary natural and man-caused
		conditions, in case of threat of using
		weapons to preserve the natural
		environment and stability in the society.
		Possess: He/she has experience of social
UK-8 - He/she is able to		behavior and professional activity, taking
create and maintain safe		into account possible factors of harmful
living conditions in		influence of natural and man-caused
everyday life and in		character, terrorist and military threat.
professional activities to	AC-8.2 He/she creates and	Know: He/she knows the standards and
preserve sustainable		requirements for maintaining safe
development of society,		conditions in daily life and professional
including in the event of	<u> </u>	activity to preserve nature and sustainable
a threat and advent of		development of the society in peacetime,
emergencies and		in conditions of threat and advent of a
military conflicts	of a military conflict.	military conflict, a terrorist action.
	01 4 111111411 9 001111110	Be able to: He/she complies with safety
		rules in everyday life and professional
		activities.
		Possess: He/she creates safe conditions
		for life and professional activity for
		himself/herself and other people in
		peacetime and in emergency situations.
	AC-8.3 In case of	Know: He/she knows the methodology
		for identifying potentially dangerous
		problems of an extraordinary character
		for nature and society both in peacetime
		and in conditions of threat or outbreak of
	ŕ	
	accordance with the	a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to: He/she is able to render first

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	recommendations; he/she is	aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. Possess: When emergency circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.
use basic biological, physico-chemical, chemical, mathematical methods for the development, study and examination of pharmaceutical	GPC-1.4 He/she applies mathematical methods and performs mathematical processing of data obtained during the development of pharmaceutical products, as well as research and expertise of pharmaceutical products, medicinal plant raw materials and biological objects	Know: theoretical fundamentals of mathematical methods for statistical processing of data obtained during the development of medicines, as well as research and expertise of pharmaceutical products, medicinal plant raw materials and biological objects Be able to: apply mathematical methods and perform mathematical processing of data obtained during the development of medicines, as well as research and expertise of medicines, medicinal plant raw materials and biological objects Possess: computer technologies of mathematical processing of data obtained during the development of pharmaceutical products, as well as research and expertise of pharmaceutical products, medicinal plant raw materials and biological objects
carry out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and	regulations established by the authorized state authorities when solving the tasks of professional activity in the field of medicinal	
		and types of quality control; Carry out the search for necessary legal and reference literature. Possess: Search methods for legal, reference literature on the Internet, databases, organization's library fund.

participate in pharmaceutical analysis of Normative legal acts of the Russian monitoring the quality, pharmaceutical substances, Federation on the manufacture effectiveness and safety excipients and pharmaceutical forms and types of quality of pharmaceutical pharmaceutical products for control; products and medicinal human use of factory Auxiliary materials, tools, devices used in plant raw materials production in accordance the manufacture of medicinal drugs; with quality standards Required reagents used in quality control of medicinal drugs; The nomenclature of duly registered medicinal substances and excipients, their properties, purpose, storage rules; Rules for the use of personal protective equipment; Technology for the manufacture of medicinal drugs; Requirements of labor protection, fire operational procedures safety, emergency situations; Physico-chemical and organoleptic properties of pharmaceutical products; Methods of analysis used in quality control of pharmaceutical products. Be able to: Formalize the test results ofpharmaceutical purified substances, water/for injection, concentrates, semifinished products, medicinal drugs, in established accordance with the requirements; Interpret the results of quality control of pharmaceutical substances, purified water / for injection, concentrates, semi-finished products. medicinal products accordance with established the requirements: Use laboratory and technological equipment; Use control and measuring devices: Draw up documentation of a standard form for the control of manufactured medicinal drugs. Possess: Methods of analysis used in quality control of pharmaceutical products. Pharmaceutical analysis procedure; Technology and procedure for registering the documentation of a standard form. PC-4. He/she is able to PC-4.2 He/she carries out Know: participate in control over Required reagents used in quality control monitoring the quality, preparation of reagents and of medicinal drugs and their usage rate; effectiveness and safety titrated solutions The nomenclature of titrated solutions of pharmaceutical and the rules for their manufacture.

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products and medicinal		Be able to:
plant raw materials		Form and execute applications for the
		purchase / issuance of reagents;
		Register manufactured reagents;
		Keep usage records for reagents and
		titrated solutions.
		Possess:
		Methods for drawing up applications for
		the purchase / issuance of reagents;
		Methods for keeping usage records for
		reagents and titrated solutions.
PC-4 He/she is able to	PC-4.3 He/she standardizes	Know:
participate in	prepared titrated solutions	Expiration dates, storage rules for
monitoring the quality,		reagents depending on their physical and
effectiveness and safety		chemical properties;
of pharmaceutical		The nomenclature of the used titrated
products and medicinal		solutions,
plant raw materials		Methods for standardization of titrated
		solutions.
		Be able to:
		Prepare solutions of a given
		concentration;
		Carry out calculations to correct the
		prepared titrated solutions;
		Determine the concentration of a
		prepared solution;
		Bring the solutions to the desired
		concentration.
		Possess:
		Methods for the manufacture of titrated
		solutions;
		Solution standardization methods;
		Calculation methods for correcting
		prepared solutions;
		Methods for determining the
22121111		concentration of solutions.
PC-4 He/she is able to	PC-4.5 He/she informs in	Know:
participate in	the manner prescribed by	Procedure for state regulation of
monitoring the quality,	law, about non-compliance	pharmaceutical products' quality control;
effectiveness and safety	of a pharmaceutical	Chemical methods underlying the
of pharmaceutical	products for human use to	qualitative and quantitative analysis of
products and medicinal	the requirements or	pharmaceutical substances and medicinal
plant raw materials	inconsistency of	drugs;
	performance data and the	The opportunities of using analysis
	medicine's safety data to the	methods depending on the method of
	data on the medicinal	obtaining a pharmaceutical product, raw
	product contained in the	materials, the structure of a medicinal
	instructions for its use	substance (MS), physico-chemical
		processes that can develop during storage
		and circulation of drugs;
		Rules for quality control of
		pharmaceutical products at manufacturing
	l .	Products at managed at

		site.
		The procedure for registering the results
		of a medicinal drug quality analysis.
		Be able to:
		Carry out registration and processing of
		, ,
		test results of a pharmaceutical product
		and raw materials.
		Possess:
		Methods of organizing and ensuring
		quality control of pharmaceutical
		products in the conditions of pharmacy
		organizations and pharmaceutical
		enterprises;
		Methods for interpreting and evaluating
		the results of pharmaceutical products
		analysis.
		The procedure for formalizing and
		registering the results of quality analysis
DC ATT /1 : 11 ·	DC 4 CH / 1 C	of a medicinal drug.
	PC-4.6 He/she performs	Know:
	registration, processing and	Normative legal acts of the Russian
	interpreting the test results	Federation on the manufacture of
	of medicines, raw materials	pharmaceutical forms and types of quality
of pharmaceutical	and packaging materials	control;
products and medicinal		Methods of statistical processing and
plant raw materials		interpreting the data of analysis results;
		Methods of analysis used in quality
		control of pharmaceutical products.
		Be able to:
		Formalize the results of testing of
		pharmaceutical substances, medicinal
		drugs, in accordance with the established
		=
		requirements;
		Interpret the results of quality control of
		pharmaceutical substances, medicinal
		drugs in accordance with the established
		requirements;
		Draw up documentation of a standard
		form for the control of manufactured
		medicinal drugs.
		Possess:
		Methods of statistical processing and
		interpreting the data of analysis results;
		Technology and procedure for registering
		the documentation of a standard form.
PC-5 He/she is able to	PC-5.1 He/she carries out	Know modern physico-chemical,
		± •
	the analysis of toxic	biological and chemical methods of
	substances using a complex	analysis analysis
	of modern high-tech	Be able to analyze substances using
	physical-chemical,	modern physico-chemical, biological and
	biological and chemical	chemical methods of analysis
of new research	methods of analysis	Possess the skills of analysis using

1 1 1 1	T	
methods and techniques		modern physico-chemical, biological and
		chemical methods
	PC-5.2 He/she interprets the	_
	results of forensic chemical	the processes of substances
	and chemical toxicological	biotransformation and the opportunities
	examination, taking into	of analytical research methods in
	account the processes of	accordance with current regulatory
	toxic substances	documentation
	biotransformation and the	Be able to interpret the results of various
	opportunities of analytical	examinations, taking into account
	research methods in	biotransformation processes of toxic
	accordance with current	substances and the opportunities of
	regulatory documentation	analytical research methods in accordance
		with current regulatory documentation
		Possess the skill of interpreting the
		results of various examinations, taking
		into account biotransformation processes
		of toxic substances and the opportunities
		of analytical research methods in
		accordance with current regulatory
		documentation
	PC-5.3 He/she evaluates the	
	quality of clinical laboratory	Know the ways to assess the quality and
	studies of the third	reliability of laboratory clinical studies.
	complexity category and	Be able to assess the quality of clinical
	interprets the evaluation	laboratory studies and interpret the results
	results	of the assessment
		Possess the skill in assessing the quality
		of clinical laboratory studies and
		interpreting the results of the assessment
	PC-5.4 He/she compiles	Know the structure of reports on the
	reports on conducted	conducted clinical laboratory studies in
	clinical laboratory studies	accordance with current regulatory
	Similar ideolatory studies	documents.
		Be able to compile reports on conducted
		clinical laboratory studies
		Possess basic skills in reporting on
		clinical laboratory studies
		chinear factoratory studies

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

Industry-focused practical training (practice for quality control of pharmaceutical products) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" and is based on the disciplines of the educational program of higher education in the specialty 33.05.01 "Pharmacy" direction (profile) "Organization and Conduct of Pharmaceutical Activities", namely: "Jurisprudence", "Pharmaceutical Chemistry", "Chemistry of Heterocyclic Medicinal Substances", "Instrumental Methods in Pharmaceutical Analysis", "Management and Economics of Pharmacy"; academic practical training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice).

For successful completion of industry-focused practical training, the student must:

Know

 theoretical foundations for the quality, efficacy and safety of pharmaceutical products, requirements to the quality of pharmaceutical products; main methods of carrying out a pharmaceutical analysis of pharmaceutical substances, excipients and pharmaceutical products for human use of factory production in accordance with quality standards

Be able to

 conduct pharmaceutical analysis of pharmaceutical substances, excipients and pharmaceutical products for human use of factory production in accordance with quality standards

Possess:

- physicochemical and chemical methods of pharmaceutical analysis.

The knowledge, skills and abilities gained as a result of passing the practical training are used to study the following practices of this educational program of higher education.

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of industry-focused practical training (practice in quality control of pharmaceutical products) is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in pharmaceutical activities.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 6 credit points / 216 academic hours

The duration of the practical training is 4 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 6 credit points/ 216 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice Industry-focused practical training

(practice in pharmaceutical consulting and information)

1. The purpose and objectives of training during the practical training

Industry-focused practical training (practical training in pharmaceutical consulting and informing) is carried out with the aim of consolidating, deepening, expanding and practical use of theoretical knowledge gained in the process of studying "Pharmaceutical Consulting and Informing", using the methods for obtaining and passing the pharmaceutical information; educating students in objectivity and professionalism in the perception and evaluation of information, as well as providing it to various categories of consumers, developing the skills in providing effective pharmaceutical assistance in terms of informing and consulting, developing personal sales skills, forming a model of information service for visitors, preparing students as highly qualified specialists for performing the functions of a coordinator, consultant, partner when providing pharmaceutical assistance to the population.

Practical training's objectives:

- mastering the elements of providing pharmaceutical information and consulting services;
- acquiring personal selling skills;
- forming an individual model of information service for visitors of various categories;
- obtaining by future pharmacists deep practical skills in providing pharmaceutical assistance in terms of informing and consulting.

2. Mode, type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of industry-focused practical training - practice in pharmaceutical consulting and information

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training - extra-mural, stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practice carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practice conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practice from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit (Appendix 1).

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes when passing the practical training correlated with the results of mastering the educational program

Conducting industry-focused practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in a student in accordance with the purposes of the main

educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies, as a result of mastering which the student must:

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
1	achievement indicator	g
AC-8 - He/she is able to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities to preserve sustainable development of society, including in the event of a threat and advent of emergencies and military conflicts	AC-8.1 Identifies and analyzes natural and man-caused factors of harmful influence on the environment, social life and professional activity, and brings information to the responsible authorities.	Know: General principles of identifying and analysis of natural and man-caused factors affecting the physical and social environment in everyday life and professional activities to preserve the natural environment and sustainable development of the society. Be able to: Able to organize interaction with responsible authorities in extraordinary natural and man-caused conditions, in case of threat of using weapons to preserve the natural environment and stability in the society. Possess: Has experience of social behavior and professional activity, taking into account possible factors of harmful influence of natural and man-caused
	AC 0.2 H / 1	character, terrorist and military threat.
	AC-8.2 He/she creates and maintains safe living conditions and professional activities, complies with safety rules, including in the event of a threat and advent of a military conflict.	Know: Knows the standards and requirements for maintaining safe conditions in daily life and professional activity to preserve nature and sustainable development of the society in peacetime, in conditions of threat and advent of a military conflict, a terrorist action. Be able to: Complies with safety rules in everyday life and professional activities. Possess: Creates safe conditions for life and professional activity for himself/herself and other people in peacetime and in emergency situations.
	AC-8.3 In case of emergency situations of an ecological, mancaused and social nature in peacetime and wartime, he/she acts in accordance with the available knowledge, experience, instructions and recommendations; he/she is able to provide first aid to victims.	Know: Knows the methodology for identifying potentially dangerous problems of an extraordinary character for nature and society both in peacetime and in conditions of threat or outbreak of a military conflict, a terrorist act. Be able to: He/she is able to render first aid to victims of household and industrial injuries, the use of weapons before the arrival of the called rescue service. Possess: When emergency circumstances are identified, he/she acts taking into account the specific situation in accordance with the available instructions and recommendations to preserve nature, human life and the stable development of the society.

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
1	achievement indicator	ě
GPC-2 He/she is able to apply knowledge about morphological and functional characteristics, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body to solve professional tasks	GPC-2.1 He/she analyzes the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of a pharmaceutical product based on the knowledge about morphofunctional features, physiological conditions, and	Know: the rules for prescribing the main pharmaceutical forms; the main drug groups and pharmacotherapeutic actions of drugs by groups. Be able to: prescribe pharmaceutical forms in the form of a prescription using reference literature; find information about medicinal drugs in available databases, electronic library systems, use search engines. Possess: skills of working with traditional and electronic sources of pharmacological
	the main and side effects of medicinal drugs, the effects of their combined use and interaction with food, taking into account morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and	information; conceptual apparatus of pharmacology. Know: the morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body for solving professional tasks, in particular when providing information and consulting assistance to visitors of a pharmacy organization when choosing medicines and other pharmacy assortment products, as well as on their rational use, taking into account the biopharmaceutical features of pharmaceutical forms Be able to: Recognize conditions, complaints that require medical advice Possess: The principles for providing information and consulting assistance to visitors of the pharmacy organization when choosing medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products, as well as on their rational use, taking into account the biopharmaceutical features of
	GPC-2.3 He/she takes into account morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body when choosing over-the-counter medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products	pharmaceutical forms Know. Pharmacodynamics of the main groups of medicinal drugs (MDs). The main pharmacokinetic parameters of MDs, their changes in pathology, as well as in various age periods of life, during pregnancy and

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
	achievement indicator	
GPC-3 He/she is able to carry out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and social factors within the framework of regulatory environment in the sphere of medicinal products circulation	GPC-3.1 He/she complies with the rules and regulations established by the authorized state authorities when solving the tasks of professional activity in the field of medicinal products circulation	choice of antibiotic therapy. Evaluate the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy. Work with reference literature, Internet resources, electronic databases on clinical pharmacology. Possess: Skills of argumentative presentation of his/her own point of view, conducting a discussion. Methods of evaluating the effectiveness and safety of MDs. Methods of monitoring undesirable drug reactions. To know: current regulatory framework regulating the sphere of circulation of medicines and other pharmacy products, in particular in the field of dispensing medicines, pharmaceutical prescription examination and informing pharmacy visitors. Be able to: select legal acts regulating the medicinal products circulation, taking into account specific economic, environmental, social factors Possess: the skills of applying regulatory legal acts in regulating the sphere of medicinal products circulation, taking into account specific economic, environmental, social factors, as well as the rules and regulations established by authorized state authorities, when solving problems of professional activity in the sphere of
GPC-4. He/she is able to carry out professional activities in accordance with ethical standards and moral principles of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology	GPC-4.1 He/she performs interaction in the system "pharmaceutical employee - visitor of a pharmacy organization" in accordance with the norms of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology GPC-4.2 He/she performs interaction in the system "pharmaceutical	Mow the relationship of bioethics, professional ethics, deontology and law in the part of interaction in the system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a pharmacy organization"; Be able to develop his/her own moral position when interacting in the system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor pharmacy organization"; Possess skills when interacting in the system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a pharmacy organization", taking into account the principles of bioethics, medical ethics and deontology; Know the relationship of bioethics, professional ethics, deontology and the law in the part of interaction in the system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a "pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a "pharmaceutical worker-vis
	employee - visitor of a	pharmacy organization";

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
	achievement indicator	
	pharmacy organization" in accordance with the norms of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology	Be able to develop his/her own moral position when interacting in the system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor pharmacy organization"; Possess the skills when interacting in the
		system "pharmaceutical worker-visitor of a pharmacy organization", taking into account the principles of bioethics, medical ethics and deontology;
GPC-6 He/she is able to understand the operational principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve problems	GPC-6.2 He/she performs an effective search for information necessary for solving professional tasks, using legal reference systems	Know: search engines to obtain information necessary to solve the problems of professional activity, using legal reference systems and professional pharmaceutical databases Be able to: search for information
of professional activity	and professional pharmaceutical databases	necessary to solve the tasks of professional activity using legal reference systems and professional pharmaceutical databases, in particular on pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, drug interactions. Possess: Analysis of the information provided by legal reference systems, as well as professional pharmaceutical databases.
	GPC-6.3 He/she uses specialized software for mathematical processing of observational and experimental data in solving professional tasks	Know: the principles of working with specialized software for mathematical processing of observational and experimental data in solving professional tasks Be able to: work with software for mathematical processing of observational and experimental data in solving professional tasks Possess: the skills of working with the functionality of the software, fully using its functional opportunities to solve the tasks of professional activity.
	GPC-6.4 He/she uses automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers and suppliers	Know: automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers and suppliers Be able to: Work with automated information systems in the internal processes of pharmaceutical and / or medical organizations, as well as for interaction with customers and suppliers Possess: Analysis of the issued information when working with automated information systems in the internal processes of a pharmaceutical and (or) medical organization, as well as for interactions with

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
Competence code	achievement indicator	i faithed feat filing outcomes
	delite venicite indicator	customers and suppliers.
PC-2 He/she is able to	PC-2.2 He/she sells and	Know:
solve the problems of	distributes medicinal	- the basics of organizing pharmaceutical
professional activity	drugs for human use and	care (outpatient and inpatient) for various
when dispensing and	other products of the	groups of the population;
selling medicinal drugs	pharmacy range to	- the basics of organizing drug supply for
and other products of the	individuals, as well as	outpatients and inpatients with
pharmacy range through	dispenses them to	pharmaceutical products at full cost, as well
pharmaceutical and	subdivisions of medical	as for citizens entitled to social assistance;
medical organizations	organizations,	- the procedure for dispensing
	monitoring compliance	pharmaceutical products from a pharmacy
	with the procedure for dispensing medicinal	organization to the population and medical organizations.
	products for human use	Be able to:
	and other products of the	- sell medicinal drugs for human use and
	pharmacy range	other pharmacy products, to carry out their
		pre-sale preparation, taking into account the
		characteristics of consumer properties;
		-organize free dispensing of medicinal
		drugs within the framework of state
		guarantees;
		-organize the manufacture of
		pharmaceutical products in the form of
		intra-pharmacy procurement and according
		to the requirements of medical
		organizations in pharmacy enterprises; - use forms of cash and non-cash payments
		for medicinal drugs for human use and other
		pharmacy products.
		Possess:
		- skills in dispensing medicinal drugs for
		human use and other pharmacy products to
		individuals, as well as to departments of
		medical organizations, skills to control
		compliance with the procedure for
		dispensing medicinal drugs and other
		pharmacy products and control
		documentary accounting of outpatient and
		inpatient prescriptions, accounting for the
		sale of pharmaceutical products to the population and medical organizations for
		cash and non-cash payments.
PC-3 He/she is able to	PC-3.1 He/she provides	Know: Morphofunctional features,
provide pharmaceutical	information and	physiological conditions and pathological
informing and	consulting assistance to	processes in the human body;
counseling when	visitors of the pharmacy	Principles of pharmacotherapy taking into
dispensing and selling	organization when	account the pharmacokinetics and
medicinal drugs for	choosing medicines and	pharmacodynamics of pharmaceutical
human use and other	other pharmacy	products;
products of the	products, as well as on	Principles of operation and use of medical

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
	achievement indicator	
pharmacy range	-	devices. Rules for the dispensing medicinal drugs to the public and medical organizations Be able to: Recognize conditions, complaints that require medical advice Provide information and consulting assistance to visitors of the pharmacy organization when choosing medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products as well as on their rational use, taking into account the biopharmaceutical features of pharmaceutical forms Provide counselling assistance on the rules for home-based use of medical devices Carry out information and educational work to promote a healthy lifestyle, the rational use of medicinal drugs Possess: The principles of providing counselling assistance on the rules for taking and dosing regimen of medicinal drugs, their storage at home The principles of providing counselling assistance on the rules for home-based use of medical devices The principles of providing information and consulting assistance when choosing overthe-counter medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products The principles for providing consulting assistance on the use and compatibility of
	PC-3.2 He/she informs medical professionals about medicines, their synonyms and analogues, possible side effects and interactions, taking into account the biopharmaceutical features of pharmaceutical forms PC-3.3 He/she makes a	Know: The modern range of pharmaceutical products by various pharmacological groups, their characteristics, medical indications and methods of use, contraindications, side effects, synonyms and analogues and a range of pharmacy products. Fundamentals of responsible self-treatment Be able to: Study the information needs of doctors. Communicate effectively in oral and written forms with colleagues, other health care professionals and patients in solving professional problems Possess: methods of communication technologies when informing doctors about new modern drugs, synonyms and analogues, about possible side effects of medicinal drugs, their interaction Know: Fundamentals of clinical

Competence code	Competence	Planned learning outcomes
	achievement indicator	1 1
	decision to replace the	pharmacology
	prescribed medicinal	Rules for the rational use and dispensing of
	product with	medicinal drugs
	synonymous or similar	Fundamentals of responsible self-treatment
		Principles of pharmacotherapy taking into
	the established	account the pharmacokinetics and
	procedure, based on	pharmacodynamics of pharmaceutical
	information about	products;
	groups of medicinal	Be able to: Provide information and
	products and synonyms	advisory assistance to replace a prescribed
	within the same	medicinal drug with synonymous or similar
	international	drugs in accordance with the established
		procedure, based on information about
	prices for them, taking	groups of medicinal drugs and synonyms
	into account the	within the same international
	biopharmaceutical	nonproprietary name and prices for them,
	features of	taking into account the biopharmaceutical
	pharmaceutical forms	features of pharmaceutical forms
		Possess: the principles of information and
		advisory assistance to patients when
		choosing synonymous and analog drugs
		based on information about groups of drugs
		and synonyms within the same international
		nonproprietary name prices for them, taking
		into account the biopharmaceutical features
		of dosage forms.
		The principles of providing counselling
		assistance on the rules for taking and dosing
		regimen of medicinal drugs, their storage at
		home
		The principles of providing information and
		consulting assistance when choosing over-
		the-counter medicinal drugs and other
		pharmacy products
		Methods of communication technologies
		when informing doctors about new modern
		drugs, synonyms and analogues, about
		possible side effects of medicinal drugs,
		their interaction

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The industry-focused practical training (practice in pharmaceutical counseling and informing) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" When passing the practical training, the knowledge, skills and abilities formed when mastering academic disciplines and practices of the educational program are used: "Pharmacology", Clinical Pharmacology with the Basics of Pharmacotherapy, "Pathology", "Biological Chemistry and Chemical Foundations of Life", "Jurisprudence", "Computer Science", "Validation of methods and Statistical Processing of Experimental Results", "Fundamentals of Medical Chemistry", "Economics", academic practical training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice).

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know - Morphofunctional features, physiological conditions and pathological processes in the human body;

- Principles of pharmacotherapy taking into account the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of pharmaceutical products;
 - Principles of functioning and use of medical devices;
 - Rules for the dispensing medicinal drugs to the public and medical organizations.

Be able to - Recognize conditions, complaints that require medical advice

- Provide information and consulting assistance to visitors of the pharmacy organization when choosing medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products as well as on their rational use, taking into account the biopharmaceutical features of pharmaceutical forms;
 - Provide counselling assistance on the rules for home-based use of medical devices;
- Carry out information and educational work to promote a healthy lifestyle, the rational use of medicinal drugs.

Possess - Providing counselling assistance on the rules for taking and dosing regimen of medicinal drugs, their storage at home;

- Providing counselling assistance on the rules for home-based use of medical devices;
- Providing information and consulting assistance when choosing over-the-counter medicinal drugs and other pharmacy products;
- Providing consulting assistance on the use and compatibility of medicinal drugs, their interaction with food.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of passing the practical training are used to study the following academic disciplines and practices: industry-focused practical training (practical training in management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations).

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of practical training is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in pharmaceutical activities. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The knowledge and skills acquired during the practical training are necessary for future specialists to solve specific problems of practical activities of a sales pharmacist in pharmacies, wholesale pharmaceutical organizations and pharmaceutical companies

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points / 108 academic hours The duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

ANNOTATION to the

working program of practice Industry-focused practical training

(practical training in pharmaceutical technology)

1. The purpose and objectives of training during the practical training

The purpose of industry-focused practical training (practice in pharmaceutical technology) is the students' general introducing to the work of pharmaceutical enterprises, pharmacy institutions, scientific organization of labor, the work of central factory laboratories, technical control departments, auxiliary workshops and services, expansion and consolidation of theoretical knowledge gained at the university, acquisition of practical skills in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products in the conditions of mass production, morale building, education in deontological norms of behavior.

The objectives of Industry-focused practical training (practice in pharmaceutical technology): obtaining deep practical skills and abilities in the specialty:

in the field of production activity:

- organizing the process of manufacturing pharmaceutical products in pharmacies in accordance with approved regulatory documents while ensuring a high level of quality, including sanitary and microbiological requirements and necessary packaging that ensures ease of use and necessary stability;

in the field of organizational and managerial activities:

- compliance with the requirements of regulatory documents on the rules for accepting prescriptions and dispensing manufactured drugs;

in the field of control and permission activities:

- organizing and implementing the measures to prevent the possibility of manufacturing low-quality drugs;

in the field of research and information and educational activities;

- independent analytical and research work;
- collection, processing, analysis and systematization of scientific and technical information on the research topic;
 - organization of information work among doctors on new drugs and their characteristics;
- providing counselling assistance to specialists of medical organizations, pharmaceutical enterprises and organizations and the population on the use of pharmaceutical products;
 - training junior and middle pharmaceutical personnel;
 - conducting sanitary and educational work;
 - forming patients' motivation to maintain health;
 - rendering first aid.

2. Mode and type of practical training, method and forms of its implementation

Type of Industry-focused practical training - practice in general pharmaceutical technology.

The practice is conducted in the form of practical training in accordance with the academic schedule and curriculum.

Method of practical training - extra-mural, stationary.

The form of practice - discrete by type of practice - by allocating a continuous period of training time in the calendar training schedule for each type (set of types) of practice.

Practical training during the practice is organized by performing certain work types related to the students' future professional activities.

Students who combine training with labour activity have the right to pass practical training at the place of their labour activity in cases where the professional activity carried out by them meets the requirements of the educational program for practical training.

To guide the practical training carried out in specialized university departments, the head of the practical training is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of

the department responsible for implementing the educational program (hereinafter referred to as the EP). To guide the practical training conducted in a relevant organization, the head of the practice is appointed from among the persons belonging to the teaching staff of the department responsible for implementing the EP, and the head (heads) of the practical training from among the employees of the relevant organization. The student's referral to practical training is issued in the form of a student-trainee's permit.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

3. Planned learning outcomes during passing the practical training, correlated with the results of uptaking the educational program.

Conducting industry-focused practical training, taking into account the direction (profile), is aimed at forming in a specialist in accordance with the purposes of the main educational program and the tasks of future professional activity, the following professional competencies:

As a result of the passing practical training, the student must:				
Code and name of the	Code and name of the	Descriptors for the indicator of		
competence	competence achievement	competence achievement (learning		
	indicator	outcomes)		
		To know : General principles of		
		identifying and analysis of natural and		
		man-caused factors affecting the		
		physical and social environment in		
		everyday life and professional		
		activities to preserve the natural		
	information to the responsible			
	authorities.	development of the society.		
		To be able to: able to organize		
		interaction with responsible authorities		
UK-8 - He/she is able to		in extraordinary natural and man-		
create and maintain safe		caused conditions, in case of threat of		
living conditions in		using weapons to preserve the natural		
everyday life and in		environment and stability in the		
professional activities to		society.		
preserve sustainable		To possess: Has experience of social		
development of society,		behavior and professional activity,		
including in the event of a		taking into account possible factors of		
threat and advent of		harmful influence of natural and man-		
emergencies and military		caused character, terrorist and military		
conflicts		threat.		
Commets	AC-8.2 He/she creates and	To know : Knows the standards and		
	maintains safe living	requirements for maintaining safe		
	conditions and professional	conditions in daily life and		
	activities, complies with	professional activity to preserve nature		
	safety rules, including in the	and sustainable development of the		
	event of a threat and advent	society in peacetime, in conditions of		
	of a military conflict.	threat and advent of a military conflict,		
		a terrorist action.		
		Be able to: Complies with safety rules		
		in everyday life and professional		
		activities.		

e conditions lactivity for er people in gency methodology for dangerous linary nature oth in tions of threat y conflict, a pole to render ousehold and use of weapons called rescue regency iffied, he/she the specific with the and eserve nature,
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		account their impact on the environment, preventing the onset of environmental hazards
GPC-3 He/she is able to carry out professional activities taking into account specific economic, environmental, and social factors within the framework of regulatory environment in the sphere of medicinal products circulation	GPC-3.4 He/she defines and interprets the main environmental indicators of the production environment condition in manufacturing pharmaceutical products	Know Main types of environmental monitoring; main environmental pollutants, as well as their hazard classes, information on LOC, the main environmental indicators of the production environment condition when manufacturing pharmaceutical products Be able to Define and interpret the main environmental indicators of the production environment in manufacturing pharmaceutical products Possess: Skills to define and interpret the main environmental indicators of the production environment in environmental indicators of the production environment in
		manufacturing pharmaceutical products
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products	PC-1.1 He/she carries out measures to prepare the workplace, technological equipment, medicinal substances and excipients for manufacturing medicinal drugs in accordance with prescriptions and (or) requirements	Know the regulatory legal acts on manufacturing pharmaceutical forms and intrapharmacy control; the rules for the manufacture of solid, liquid, soft, sterile and aseptic pharmaceutical forms. Be able to independently plan and organize his (her) production activities and effectively regulate his (her) time; Possess The skills for preparing for the manufacture of medicinal drugs according to prescriptions and requirements: performing necessary calculations, preparing the workplace, equipment and pharmaceutical products, selecting and preparing excipients, rational packaging.
PC-1 He/she is able to manufacture pharmaceutical products and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products	PC-1.2 He/she manufactures pharmaceutical products, including when carrying out intrapharmacy procurement and serial production, in accordance with the established rules and taking into account compatibility of medicinal and auxiliary substances, controlling the	Know the nomenclature of modern medicinal substances and excipients, their properties, administration; Physico-chemical and organoleptic properties of pharmaceutical products, their physical, chemical and pharmacological compatibility; Be able to Prepare all kinds of pharmaceutical forms. Possess The skills in manufacturing

	quality at all stages of the technological	medicinal drugs in accordance with the rules of manufacture and taking
	process	into account all stages of the
	process	technological process, quality control
		at the stages of the technological
		process.
PC-1 He/she is able to	PC-1.4 He/she registers data	Know The requirements for
manufacture	on the manufacture of	maintaining strict record keeping and
pharmaceutical products	medicinal drugs in	storage of pharmaceutical products.
and take part in the	accordance with the	Be able to Carry out strict record
manufacturing technology	established procedure,	keeping and storage of pharmaceutical
of finished products	including strict record	products and other substances in
	keeping and storage of groups	accordance with the legislation of the
	of pharmaceutical products	Russian Federation. Register data on
	and other substances subject	manufactured medicinal drugs;
	to such accounting	Possess The skills for maintaining
		registration of data on the manufacture
		of medicinal drugs (filling out a
		written control passport, in case of
		using in its manufacture medicinal
		products that are subject to strict
		record keeping and storage,
		registration of the reverse side of the
		prescription). Conducting strict record
		keeping and storage of certain groups of pharmaceutical products and other
		substances subject to such record
		keeping.
PC-1 He/she is able to	PC-1.8 Performs the stages of	Know the technological schemes for
manufacture	the technological process for	manufacturing various medicinal
pharmaceutical products	medicinal drugs' industrial	
* *		urugs.
and take part in the	production	drugs. Be able to correct the technological
1 1	E	
and take part in the manufacturing technology of finished products	E	Be able to correct the technological
manufacturing technology	E	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological
manufacturing technology	E	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper
manufacturing technology	E	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course.
manufacturing technology of finished products	production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process.
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to	production PC-7.1 He/she develops	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting,	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design,
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production
manufacturing technology of finished products PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them Statistical quality management
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them Statistical quality management methods, statistical methods used in
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them Statistical quality management methods, statistical methods used in the evaluation of process test results
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them Statistical quality management methods, statistical methods used in the evaluation of process test results and validation. Principles of
PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products	PC-7.1 He/she develops technological documentation for the industrial production	Be able to correct the technological parameters of the technological process in case of its improper course. Possess the skills to ensure safety when implementing the technological process. Know: Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them Statistical quality management methods, statistical methods used in the evaluation of process test results

PC-7 He/she is able to take part in selecting, justifying the optimal technological process and its implementation in the production of pharmaceutical products for human use	PC-7.2 He/she carries out maintenance of the technological process in the industrial production of pharmaceutical products	products (pharmacological, pharmaceutical aspects and technological aspects) Be able to: Develop and evaluate production and reporting documentation related to technological processes Interpret the readings of automatic sensors for the equipment condition, the production environment, the results of tests performed in analytical worksheets Select the production equipment and production lines taking into account production capacity, machine work load and established requirements Possess: Skills and techniques for working with technological documentation. Know: Pharmaceutical technology in terms of ongoing technological equipment and auxiliary systems used in the ongoing technological process Rules for operating the technological equipment and auxiliary systems used in the ongoing technological process Characteristics of production facilities used in the ongoing technological process Characteristics of production facilities used in the ongoing technological process Be able to: Determine the probabilities and causes of deviations from the technological process, possibilities of their detection Monitor the performance of technological equipment and facilities used in the technological process Interpret the readings of automatic sensors for the equipment condition, the production environment, the results of tests performed in analytical worksheets Evaluate the significance of detected deviations and inconsistencies in the technological process Possess: the basics of organizational qualities in implementing the technological process
PC-7 He/she is able to	PC-7.2 He/she carries out	technological process Know: Pharmaceutical technology in
take part in selecting, justifying the optimal	maintenance of the technological process in the	terms of ongoing technological processes. Production documentation

technological process and	industrial production of	for performed operations and
its implementation in the	pharmaceutical products	processes. Characteristics of
production of		technological equipment and auxiliary
pharmaceutical products		systems used in the ongoing
for human use		technological process. The rules for
		the operational use of of technological
		equipment and auxiliary systems used
		in the ongoing technological process.
		The requirements for the quality of
		raw materials used in the technological
		process
		Be able to : Control the work of a
		subordinate structural subdivision,
		maintenance of premises, the
		operational use and maintenance of
		equipment. Develop and evaluate
		regulatory and registration
		documentation related to technological
		processes. Evaluate and certify the
		personnel of production subdivisions
		of pharmaceutical production Possess:
		Techniques for working with
		diagnostic equipment, instruments and
		devices.

4. The place of practical training in the structure of the educational program of higher education

The industry-focused practical training (practice in pharmaceutical engineering) is included in Block 2. "Practical Training", "Mandatory part" The basic knowledge necessary for passing the practical training is formed in the cycles of disciplines of the educational program of higher education: "Sanitary and Hygienic Aspects of Pharmacy", "Pharmaceutical Technology", "Chemistry of Heterocyclic Medicinal Substances", "Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry of Synthetic Medicinal Substances / Chemistry of Organoelement Compounds", "Chemistry of Natural Compounds / Chemistry of Biologically Active Dietary Supplements", academic practical training (pharmaceutical propaedeutic practice), academic practical training (practice in general pharmaceutical technology).

For successful completion of practical training, the student must:

Know: the stages of the technological process for the production of medicinal drugs by industrial methods.

Organization of technological and engineering preparation of production, auxiliary engineering systems. Stages of design, qualification and operational use of buildings, premises and engineering systems of pharmaceutical production and requirements for them

Statistical quality management methods, statistical methods used in the evaluation of process test results and validation. Principles of development and launching into manufacture of new pharmaceutical products (pharmacological, pharmaceutical aspects and technological aspects)

Be able to: implement the stages of the technological process for the production of medicinal drugs by industrial methods.

Develop and evaluate production and reporting documentation related to technological processes

Interpret the readings of automatic sensors for the equipment condition, the production environment, the results of tests performed in analytical worksheets

Select the production equipment and production lines taking into account production capacity, machine work load and established requirements

Possess: the skills of implementing the technological process for the production of medicinal drugs by industrial

skills and techniques for working with technological documentation

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired as a result of passing the practical training are used to achieve the planned learning outcomes.

5. Place and time frame of practical training

Organization of implementing the industry-focused practical training (practice in pharmaceutical technology) is carried out on the basis of contracts with organizations whose activities are in line with the professional competencies mastered within the framework of this educational program of higher education. The practical training is conducted on the basis of organizations and enterprises engaged in medical activities and/or pharmaceutical activities and/or production activities in the field of production of medicinal drugs, biologically active dietary supplements or medical goods. The practical training can also be conducted directly at the university.

Practical training for students with disabilities and physical conditions is carried out taking into account the peculiarities of their psychophysical development, individual capabilities and health status.

The industry-focused practical training is provided by the educational program and the working curriculum in the A semester on completing the session. To master the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points / 108 academic hours The duration of the practical training is 2 weeks.

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".

6. Structure and content of practical training.

In accordance with the curriculum for mastering the practice program, the curriculum provides 3 credit points/ 108 academic hours.

7. Practice reporting form

The form of practical training attestation is a credit test with a mark (graded credit). According to the results of the credit test, the student can be rated as "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "failing".