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THE SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSION OF SOME KEY ISSUE ASPECTS OF PHARMACISTS' VOCATIONAL CHALLENGES, VISION, OPPORTUNITIES, OUTLOOKS, OBJECTIONS, APPEARANCES AND INDENTATION IN GENERAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH CARE DIRECTION

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ფარმაცევტების პროფესიული გამოწვევების, ხედვის, შესაძლებლობების, პერსპექტივების, წინააღმდეგობის შესწავლა ჯანდაცვის სფეროში და პროფესიული თავისებურებები

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რეზიუმე

კვლევის მთავარი მიზანი იყო ფარმაცევტების პროფესიული გამოწვევების, ხედვის, შესაძლებლობების, პერსპექტივების ზოგიერთი ძირითადი საკითხის ანალიზი ზოგადი და საზოგადოებრივი ჯანდაცვის მიმართულებით. კვლევა იყო რაოდენობრივი გამოკვლევა და ანალიზი კითხვარების გამოყენებით. კვლევაში გამოყენებული იყო რესპონდენტთა სიღრმისეული ინტერვიუს მეთოდი. გამოყენებული იქნა კითხვარები (რესპონდენტები შეირჩა შემთხვევითობის პრინციპით): კითხვარი ფარმაცევტ სპეციალისტებისთვის, ჯანდაცვის სპეციალისტებისათვის და პაციენტებისათვის. კვლევის შედეგების მიხედვით: ჯანდაცვის პროფესიონალი ნიშნავს იყო გუნდის ნაწილი, რომელიც ორიენტირებულია დაეხმაროს პაციენტს უკეთესი ჯანმრთელობის მიღწევაში. ფარმაცევტები არიან ამ ჯანდაცვის გუნდის ნაწილი და მათი მოვალეობაა დაეხმარონ პაციენტებს თავიანთი მედიკამენტების საუკეთესოდ გამოყენებაში. ფარმაცევტებს აქვთ მრავალი საზოგადოებრივი ჯანდაცვის ფუნქცია, რომელმაც შეიძლება ისარგებლოს ფარმაცევტების უნიკალური გამოცდილებით, რაც შეიძლება მოიცავდეს ფარმაკოთერაპიას, ფარმაცევტულ ზრუნვას და ფარმაცევტულ დახმარებას. მედიკამენტების გაცემის გარდა, ფარმაცევტები არიან ჯანდაცვის ხელმისაწვდომი რგოლი ჯანმრთელობისა და მედიკამენტების შესახებ ინფორმაციის მისაღებად.

Introduction: Pharmacists have a lot of public health functions that can benefit from the unique experience of pharmacists, which may include pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical care, and pharmacy assistance. In addition to dispensing medicines, pharmacists have proved to be an accessible resource for information on health and medicines. Being a health care professional means being part of a team that is focused on one goal - helping the patient achieve better health. Pharmacists are a part of this health care team, and their duty is to help the patients make the best use of their medication. This is a big job one that pharmacists cannot do alone. Thus, within their profession, pharmacists have developed other categories of pharmacy workers to help get the work done more efficiently and allow pharmacists to be more focused on the patient [1-3].

Goal: The main aim of the study was to analyze some key issue aspects of pharmacists' vocational challenges, opportunities, outlooks, objections, appearances and indentation in general and public health care direction.

Methodology: Research objectives are materials of sociological research: the study was quantitative investigation by using surveys. The in-depth interview method of the respondents was used in the study. The approved questionnaires were used. Questionnaire for pharmacist specialist, health care specialists and patients. The data was processed and analyzed with the SPSS program.

Results and discussion: Pharmacists have a lot of public health functions that can benefit from the unique experience of pharmacists, which may include pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical care, and pharmacy assistance. In addition to dispensing medicines, pharmacists have proved to be an accessible resource for information on health and medicines. The centralized position of the pharmacist in the society and clinical competence are invaluable. It is important to review and integrate public health practices into pharmacological training and pharmaceutical care. Encouraging cross-training will also increase the resources and help meet the needs of the workforce in the fields of pharmacy and public health. The Georgian Pharmacists Association has strongly supported the role of the pharmacist in public health. Through Trans disciplinary approaches, it is assumed that the pharmacist's contribution to public health, health care, health education, disease prevention and health promotion, public health promotion and the quality of health will help in achieving optimal public health outcomes [4,5].

As pharmacists proceed to become more clinically-oriented health care professionals, with increased responsibilities, liability and accountabilities for pharmaceutical care clear pathways for workforce development, coupled with professional recognition and credentialing of practitioners, is an important consideration [6,7]. The rational use of drugs remains the exception rather than the rule. For those people who do take medicines, more than half of all prescriptions are incorrect and more than half of the people involved fail to get them correctly. The global trend is for pharmacy to continue to become a more clinical, patient-facing profession, with enhanced responsibilities and accountabilities for pharmaceutical care in clinical environments; hence, clear pathways for workforce development, coupled with professional acknowledgment [8,9].

Today, the pharmacist profession in Georgia is impaired, pharmacist profession is deleted from health adjustable medical fields, therefore degree in pharmacy or higher education in pharmacy losing profession opinion and values. In Georgia not conducted pharmacists certification, re-certification, accreditation and licensing state programs. Therefore profession pharmacist specialty becomes given position by the pharmacy owner, and not only from the university awarded qualification. Pharmacist as regulated medical specialists ignored in Georgian Health-care System. In the state health policy, it is necessary to develop pharmacist profession's concepts and common principles. Pharmacist profession should become regulated health care job, look like family doctor. In Georgia should be developed and implemented pharmacists registration, licensing, and accreditation new standards accordance with international pharmaceutical programs demand [6,10].

Responsible use of medicines implies that health-system stakeholder activities and capabilities are aligned to ensure that patients receive the right medicines at the right time, use them appropriately, and benefit from them. Bringing the right drugs to the patients who need them demands the engagement of all actors, including state, governments, and a vision on how to integrate society, public, people and private interests and to mobilize resources. It is important for public and people to be guaranteed that spending on pharmaceuticals represents good value for money. In view of their extensive academic background and

their traditional role in preparing and providing medicines and informing patients about their use, pharmacists are well positioned to expect responsibility for the management of drug therapy.

Conclusion: A pharmacist is a personality who is professionally competent and qualified to prepare and dispense medicine. The Pharmacist dispense drugs, check patient's health, and make sure that drugs do not interact in a harmful route. Pharmacist are drug experts eventually interested about their patients' wellness and health. Public health service interventions, higher level pharmaceutical care, rational pharmacotherapy and effective medicines supply chain management are main components of an accessible, sustainable, affordable and equitable health care system which ensures the efficacy, safety and quality of drugs. It is clear that pharmacy has a great role to play in the health sector reform process. To do it so, although, the role of the pharmacist needs to be redefined and reoriented. Pharmacists have the capability and possibility to enhance therapeutic results and patients' quality of life within accessible resources, and must position themselves at the forefront of the health care system.

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SUMMARY

The main goal of the study was to analyze some key issue aspects of pharmacists' vocational challenges, vision, opportunities, outlooks, objections, appearances and indentation in general and public health care direction. The study was a quantitative investigation and analysis by using questionnaires. Were conducted a survey study. The in-depth interview method of the respondents was used in the study. The approved questionnaires were used (Respondents were randomly selected): Questionnaires for pharmacist specialist, for health care specialists and for patients. According the study results found: Being a health care professional means being part of a team that is focused on one goal- helping the patient achieve better health. Pharmacists are a part of this health care team, and their duty is to help the patients make the best use of their medication. Pharmacists have a lot of public health functions that can benefit from the unique experience of pharmacists, which may include pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical care, and pharmacy assistance. In addition to dispensing medicines, pharmacists have proved to be an accessible resource for information on health and medicines.

Keywords: Pharmacists', vocational, challenges, opportunities, outlooks, objections, public, health

