PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY AND WHOLESALING
LOGISTICS IN THE PHARMACY

Medicinal products in most European countries reach the patients by this classic distribution chain:

Manufacturer (producer) > Wholesaler (distributor) > Pharmacy > Patient

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

The function of the industry (manufacturers):
- mass producing of pharmaceutical products

Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)

Basic requirements of quality: European Pharmacopoeia

Pharmaceutical industry
- contact with wholesalers
- contact with pharmacies

PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION

Possible ways of distribution:
- Direct distribution
- Indirect distribution

Types of wholesalers:
- Full-line wholesalers
- Short-line wholesalers
- Specialized wholesalers

Wholesaler's obligations
The basic obligations of the holders of a wholesale dealing authorisation are defined by the directive of the European Community 2001/83/EC.

PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

National legislation:
- Act on Pharmaceuticals No. 378/2007 Coll.
- Health Ministry Decree on Manufacture and Distribution of Pharmaceutical No. 229/2008 Coll.
- Methodical instructions of national medicine agencies

Authorisation for wholesaling is issued by:
- human medicinal products: *State Institute for Drug Control* (SÚKL)
- veterinary medicinal products: *Institute for State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicines* (ÚSKVBL)

LOGISTICS IN THE PHARMACY

Ordering – possible forms:
- via internet
- by phone
- in written form

Receipt of the delivery
- confirmation of receipt
- control of the delivery

Medicine storage in the pharmacy
- basic sources and rules (Decree on Good Pharmacy Practice, Pharmacopoeia, marketing authorisation)
- storage conditions
- separate storage
  - separately from human medicines: veterinary medicines, medical devices, other products
  - separately, marked: medicines after date of exspiration, defective packages, unusable medicines

Control activities
- storage conditions
- exspiration
- batches with quality defects
- documentation