



The Relevance of Improving the Efficiency of Labor Protection Issues in the Pharmaceutical Industry

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Abstract: *The pharmaceutical industry, which is one of the main sectors of the country's economy, currently has about 180 enterprises and organizations that employ about 34,000 people. Most workers in this sector work in potentially hazardous jobs. This article analyzes the causes of accidents occurring in the pharmaceutical industry. Also, the majority of accidents in the industry are severe, accounting for 33% of all accidents. The number of victims of accidents is also 65%. As a result of the study, measures were taken to prevent accidents in pharmacy organizations and recommendations were developed to improve working conditions.*

Keywords: *occupational safety, workplace, accidents, injuries, production, safety.*

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Introduction. The pharmaceutical industry of the country at the present stage is acquiring its formation and continuous development: the number is steadily growing and the quality of medicines and medical products that are produced by domestic pharmaceutical enterprises, firms and associations is steadily increasing, among which, first of all, it should be noted such manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, like: "Dori-darmon", "Nobel", "Radiks", "Pharm", "Jurabekfarm", and the like.

Currently, more than 34 thousand people work in the pharmaceutical industry of state, municipal and private property alone. In the conditions of fierce market competition, the domestic pharmaceutical industry, at the cost of great efforts and with state support and appropriate investments, increases the volume of its products and expands the range of its implementation [1;3].

According to the International Labor Organization, the annual production volume in the world is 2.2 million deaths, 160 million occupational diseases, 270 million serious accidents. The amount of money paid annually for damage caused by accidents and occupational diseases is 1.25 trillion. US dollar or 4% of the world's small domestic product. According to the World Health Organization, more than 100,000 chemicals, almost 50 physical, 200 biological and about 20 unfavorable ergonomic factors can become harmful and hazardous production factors that adversely affect human health [2].

Our country has adopted a number of laws and regulations that provide for human labor so that people can work in safe, comfortable conditions. In particular, Article 37 of the Constitution states: "Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of profession, to just and favorable working

conditions and to protection from unemployment in accordance with the law." In addition, the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On Labor Protection" also strengthened the issues of creating comfortable and safe working conditions for people at work, protecting workers from harmful and toxic factors [3;4;5].

Method and materials. According to the Federation of Trade Unions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 2020, the number of severe and fatal accidents at industrial enterprises amounted to 252, 89 people died in 76 industrial accidents and 163 were seriously injured. In addition, 18 types of occupational diseases were identified in 6127 people. However, these figures do not include many accidents and diseases at work, the causes of which are only accidents that occur in the real sector of the economy, some diseases develop after old age, after retirement (heart, stroke and cancer) and these are not taken into account.

According to the data, the main causes of accidents in the pharmaceutical industry are the following [3; 4]:

- non-compliance by employees with the requirements of safety regulations - 40%;
- violation of safety regulations in the production process - 22%;
- 11% for employee negligence;
- non-compliance with the rules of labor discipline and internal labor regulations - 9%;
- violation of the technological process - 9%;
- violation of electrical safety rules - 3%;
- involvement of employees by employers in the performance of work not covered by their official duties - 3%;
- Violation of traffic safety rules - 3%.

According to industry associations, we see that the number of accidents in the healthcare and pharmaceutical sectors in 2018-2019 has been increasing over the years. Fig-1. shows an analysis of accidents in the healthcare and pharmaceutical industries [1].

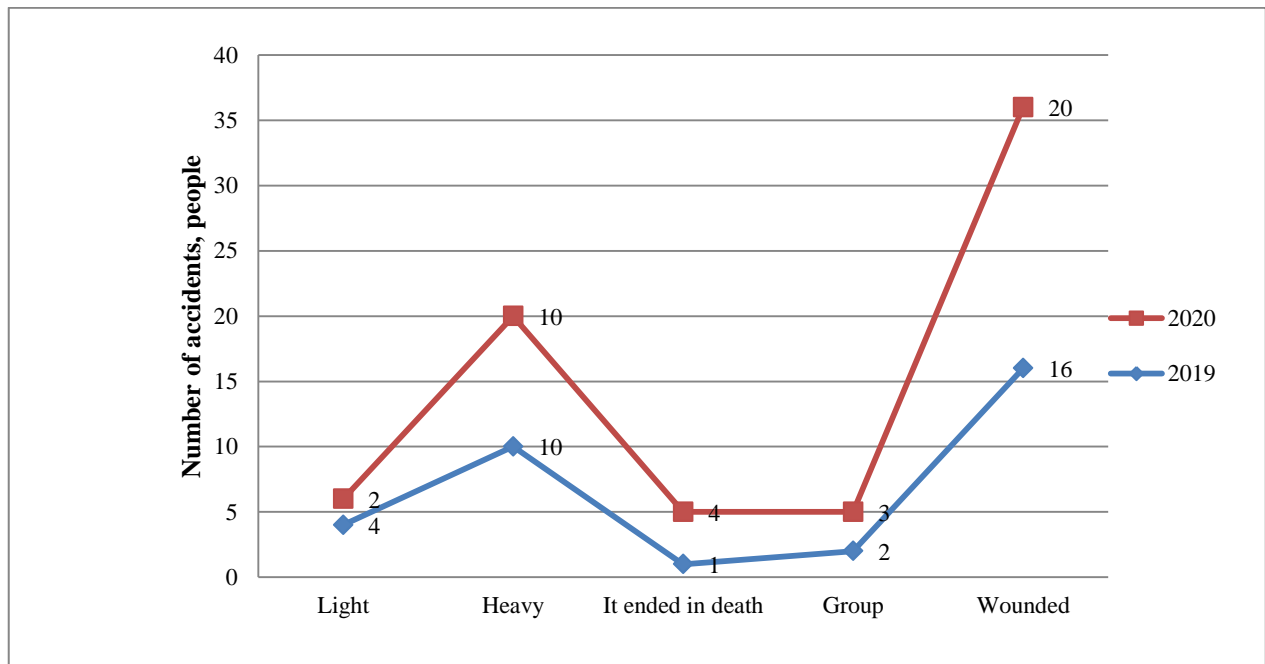


Fig-1. Analysis of accidents in the healthcare and pharmaceutical industries.

It can be seen from the data above that the majority of accidents in the industry are caused by serious accidents, which account for 33% of the total number of accidents. The number of victims of accidents is also 65%.

At the same time, when studying and analyzing the causes of accidents associated with the production of medicines that are an integral part of the pharmaceutical industry, it was found that the main causes of injuries are:

- ✓ specialization of employees, incompatibility with the type of activity, position, low level - 8%;
- ✓ dissatisfaction with working conditions - 32%;
- ✓ equipment failure - 27%;
- ✓ non-compliance with safety requirements and rules - 33%;

The main indicators of accidents associated with the production of medicines are presented in Fig-2. [2;3]

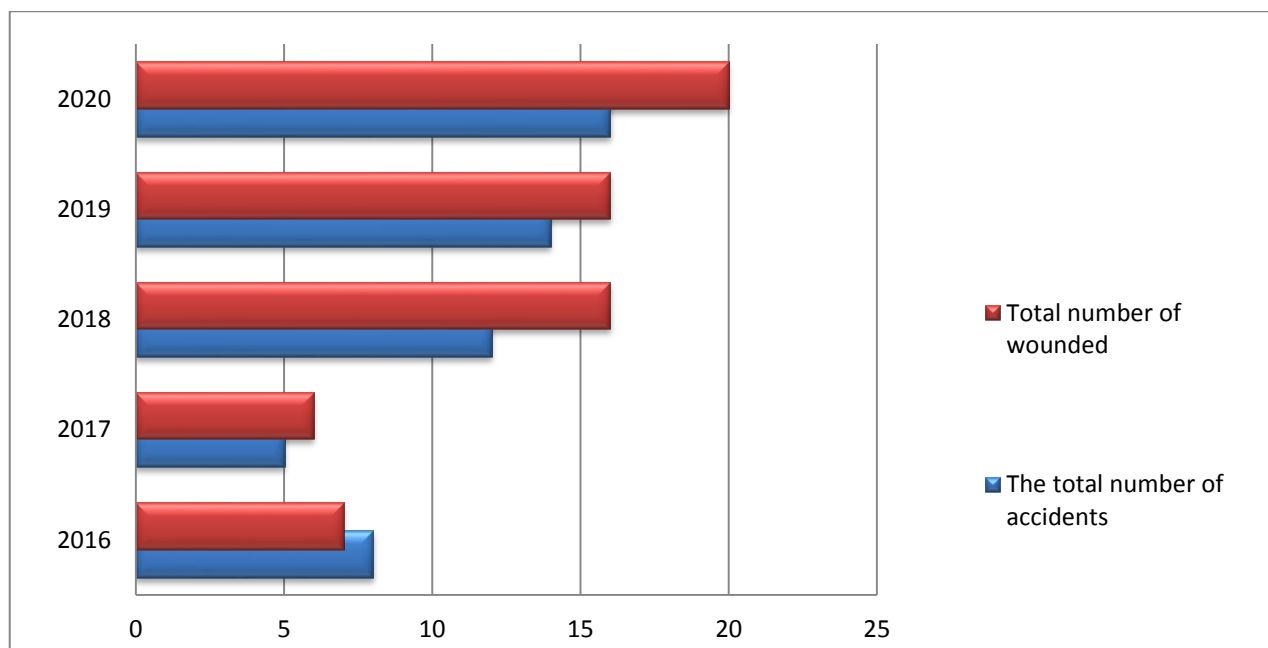


Fig-2. Main indicators of accidents related to the production of medicines

Result and discussion. We know that all activities is potentially dangerous. We can also manage the level of risk. This idea is based on the fact that there is no absolutely safe activity. Because no matter what activity a person carries out in life or in any industry, there is always a potential danger. In this regard, it is important to create comprehensive scientifically based favorable working conditions for people in the manufacturing sector to reduce the impact of potential risks [4;5;6;7].

New machines and equipment that do not meet labor protection requirements should not be accepted into production. Also, no workshop or enterprise that does not meet the requirements of labor protection should be put into operation. At the same time, in order to prevent accidents at work and occupational diseases, it is necessary to systematically and periodically take the following measures to reduce their incidence [2;4;5;6]:

- carrying out professional selection of employees;
- training of workers on labor protection;
- ensure the safety of the applied mechanisms, machine tools and means of production;
- ensuring the safety of the technological process;
- ensuring the safety of industrial buildings and structures;

- regulation of sanitary and hygienic working conditions;
- providing employees with personal protective equipment;
- ensuring the optimal regime of work and rest of employees;
- medical and preventive examination of employees;
- regulation of sanitary and living conditions of workers, etc.

Conclusion and recommendation. Proper organization of labor protection in the pharmaceutical industry is of great social, economic, legal and technical importance [1;2;4].

First: the impact of harmful and dangerous factors that may arise in the life and health of workers in the industry on production will be less, which will allow them to improve their spiritual, educational and cultural level. This also causes workers a sense of satisfaction;

Second: Increasing productivity increases productivity, reduces loss of working time due to temporary disability due to industrial injuries and occupational diseases, reduces staff turnover due to adverse working conditions, and saves money on training new employees.

Third: determines the subjective rights of employees to labor protection and the obligations of employers to implement this right, determines the obligations of employees to comply with the requirements of regulatory acts on labor protection, creates employment opportunities for employees in accordance with their abilities;

Fourth: a system of general and special safety requirements and regulatory and technical documents applicable to machines and mechanisms, equipment, instruments, tools, buildings and structures, technological processes, etc., used in production, their design, construction, testing, transportation, installation, operation, maintenance development, implementation and control and development of new and modern engineering and technical safety equipment, increasing the safety and durability of manufactured equipment, improving ergonomics, monitoring the operation of equipment used in the pharmaceutical industry and the introduction of automatic controls.

Creating favorable working conditions in the pharmaceutical industry, introducing new modern safe technologies into production, determining the necessary measures to create comfortable and safe working conditions for workers by persons responsible for labor protection in the field and its high-quality implementation, timely and full provision of workers with the necessary protective equipment, promotion of labor protection issues and the prevention of accidents and injuries that may occur as a result of briefing on the technical safety of workers and reduce their impact. Labor should be not only a means of subsistence, but also a necessity of life.

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