

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования «Российский национальный исследовательский медицинский университет
имени Н.И. Пирогова» Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации
(ФГАОУ ВО РНИМУ им. Н.И. Пирогова Минздрава России)
Кафедра латинского языка и основ терминологии МБФ
Экзаменационный билет № 1

*для проведения экзамена по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»
по специальности «33.05.01 Фармация» (уровень специалитета)*

1. Прочтите текст. Кратко изложите содержание текста на иностранном языке.

Drug contamination: lessons to be learned?

A few years ago, a well-known European pharmaceutical company was forced to recall one of its drugs due to claims of product contamination. The recall took place following reports from patients that their medication had a strange odour. Several patients from a number of different countries made the complaint within a short period of time. A few patients experienced nausea immediately after taking the medication. Unfortunately, the drug manufacturer was unable to say just how many patients were taking this drug at the time.

However, it estimated the global figure at over 40,000 people. Immediate investigations showed that samples of the tablets contained abnormally high levels of a harmful genotoxic substance. The contamination was traced back to its manufacturing plant. According to reports, it seems that an unanticipated reaction between the drug's active ingredient and the chemicals used as part of the cleaning processes at the site was the cause of the contamination.

The company claims that a cleaning error was the reason for the entire incident. This clearly underlines the danger of underestimating the importance of the cleaning process in pharmaceutical manufacturing. Validation of cleaning processes is essential in this industry, because chemical or bacterial contamination of drug products can potentially lead to severe public health risks.

Regulatory bodies, such as the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA), require validation of cleaning processes. In fact, if there is evidence that a company is trying to save money by reducing their cleaning activities, these agencies take action.

In the above case, no other products manufactured by the pharmaceutical company were affected by the mistake and the contamination error was quickly rectified. However, the recall left seriously ill patients without proper medicine. The World Health Organization recommended that patients try to find a suitable alternative.