



UNIWERSYTET MEDYCZNY
W LUBLINIE

Medical University of Lublin

Scientific and pedagogic internship

**INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION
IN UKRAINE AND EU COUNTRIES**

February 8 – March 19, 2021

**Lublin,
Republic of Poland
2021**

Кафедри стоматологічного факультету, зокрема кафедра стоматології дитячого віку, продовжили наповнення своїх сторінок у платформі *misa*. Практичні, лекційні заняття та підсумковий контроль проводились виключно у форматі онлайн. Кожен викладач створив власний обліковий запис в системі Zoom або Google meets та проводив у них дистанційні заняття. Всі відеозаписи дистанційних занять і консультацій зберігаються на особистих носіях інформації протягом року. У платформі *misa* відповідальні по кафедрі розміщували посилання на особисті відео-конференції викладачів. Відпрацювання пропущених занять та незадовільних оцінок проводились дистанційно, що передбачало написання тестових завдань за темою заняття та усної відповіді у системі Zoom або Google meets за окремим графіком кафедр.

Дистанційне навчання – це нова, специфічна форма навчання, дещо відмінна від звичних форм (очного або заочного), дуже актуальна, розвивається та удосконалюється синхронно з технічним прогресом і стає більш популярна, створює можливість безперервного навчання та атестації студентів в умовах карантину.

Література:

1. Адамова І, Головачук Т. Дистанційне навчання: сучасний погляд на переваги та проблеми. Витоки педагогічної майстерності. 2012; 10: 3-5.
2. Ясулайтіс В.А. Дистанційне навчання: методичні рекомендації. К: МАУП; 2005. 72 с.
3. Огоновський РЗ, Колесніченко ОВ, Синиця ВВ, Малко НВ, Гірчак ГВ. Досвід впровадження дистанційного навчання на стоматологічному факультеті ЛНМУ імені Данила Галицького. Матеріали XV Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю. Актуальні питання вищої медичної освіти в Україні; 2018 трав. 17–18; Терноп. Держ. мед. ун-т, Тернопіль, Україна, Тернопіль: Укрмедкнига; 2018. с. 228.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW FORMS OF POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE DURING THE COVID-19 EPIDEMIC IN UKRAINE

Kopach K. D.

Candidate of Medical Sciences,

Senior Lecturer at the Department of Occupational Health,

Psychophysiology and Medical Ecology

Shupyk National Healthcare University of Ukraine

Kyiv, Ukraine

There is an outline of the current crisis background caused by the reformation of healthcare sector in Ukraine which leads to the adaptive transformation of postgraduate medical education of medical staff in occupational medicine. There are highlights of the experience of the Department of Occupational Medicine, Psychophysiology and Medical Ecology of NMAPE named after P. L. Shupyk in training medical staff on occupational medicine during 2013 – 2020. The further educational strategy is defined.

Key words: occupational medicine, postgraduate education, doctors.

Occupational medicine (OM) is an interdisciplinary scientific and practical direction of modern health care, the strategic goal of which is to preserve the health of working people. In Ukraine, the practical direction of OM activity is implemented by doctors-specialists of occupational health, occupational pathology, psychophysiology, aviation and space medicine, ship medicine, physicians of the medical department; doctors of health centers of enterprises.

Prior to the reform of the health care system, the implementation of the strategic objectives of the OM was carried out by a number of specialized health care institutions (HCI): occupational health departments of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine (SSES); prevention departments (medical examinations) of the network of outpatient clinics; departments of occupational pathology of the network of regional hospitals; a network of clinics of occupational pathology of research institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine.

As a result of reorganization in 2014 [1] and subsequent liquidation in 2016 [2] of SSES of Ukraine the entire network of occupational health departments in the system of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine was actually

liquidated and their functions were redistributed between: State Labor Service of Ukraine (State Labor), State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection, the Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine [3]. At the same time, the provision of all elements of the primary prevention of occupational diseases has not been achieved in full so far.

The liquidation of the SSES of Ukraine has led to a catastrophic reduction in human resources in the field of health care and undergraduate training. Thus, according to the Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, in 2000 the number of occupational health doctors in the system of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine was – 928 people, in 2010 – 670, and in 2019 – 30. The State Labor Service of Ukraine employs only 91 occupational health doctors, from the 267 full-time positions. Undergraduate training of doctors in the field of «Preventive Medicine» has been completely suspended. While in 2014, 266 doctors graduated from higher education institutions and 472 students were enrolled in the first year; situation in 2019 changed like this – 3 doctors graduated and 0 students were enrolled in the first year of education [4, 5].

Negative trends have been observed also in the provision of secondary and tertiary preventive care for workers in recent decades. In Ukraine, the number of full-time occupational pathologists remains minimal (about 60 people), and there are only a few doctors in psychophysiology, aviation medicine, ship medicine. Almost the entire departmental therapist service, health centers at enterprises have been eliminated, the number of specialized medical units has been significantly reduced.

This has led to a significant reduction in the number of jobs in the HCI since 2013, and respectively, to a decrease in the demand of the HCI for secondary specialization and postgraduate education of all medical specialties within the scope of OM.

However, according to the data of the State Statistics Service of Ukraine (as of December 31, 2019), the total number of enterprises where employees are engaged in work with harmful working conditions is – 7,040. The number of full-time employees engaged in work with harmful working conditions is 834.4 thousand people (26.9% of the registered number of full-time employees). The number of full-time employees entitled to at least one of the types of benefits and compensation for work with harmful working conditions is 940.0 thousand people (33.3% of the registered number of full-time employees) [6].

It indicates the real potential risks to the health of the working population and, accordingly, the significant needs of the state in the implementation of

the full range of medical and social measures to maintain occupational health and prevention of occupational diseases.

According to Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine «About labor protection», workers of certain categories («... employed in heavy work, work with harmful or dangerous working conditions, where there is a need for professional selection,... under the age of 21») are subject to mandatory medical examinations («... Preliminary (during employment) and periodic (during work)...») [7]. According to the «Procedure for conducting medical examinations of certain categories of employees» (approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 21.05.2007 № 246): «Preliminary (periodic) medical examinations are carried out by the commission for medical examinations of health care institutions. The Commission is headed by the Deputy Chief Physician or a person authorized by the Chief Physician who has training in occupational pathology»,» The Commission must include... doctors who have been trained in occupational pathology «(paragraph 2.8),» Health care facilities: ... involve doctors who have training in occupational pathology and are familiar with the working conditions of workers, the peculiarities of production and harmful factors of the production environment, their hygienic assessment and possible occupational pathology in the area, department, production ... (4.1.3) [8].

Thereby, this identified the specialists of the commissions for medical examinations of workers as the main contingent in the postgraduate training of medical staff in occupational medicine in the context of health care reform.

In the view of the above, the Department of Occupational Medicine, Psychophysiology and Medical Ecology of NMAPE named after P.L. Shupyk, carried out the following adaptive transformation of medical staff training:

- 1) the reduction of planned preparation of doctors on specialization cycles in the conditions of group training (for budgetary funds) with compensatory increase of preparation on specialization cycles and internship for individual training plan (in the conditions of paid educational services);
- 2) the increase of the number of training cycles of thematic improvement aimed at training in occupational pathology of doctors-specialists of commissions for medical examinations of workers («Current issues of rehabilitation of patients with occupational pathology», «Organization and procedure for providing specialized occupational care», «Organization and conduct of medical examinations and examinations of the working population «,» Modern methods of diagnosis of occupational

diseases», «Modern methods of ultrasound diagnosis of industrial and environmental diseases», etc.);

3) the expansion of the contingent of students of the department through the introduction of training cycles of thematic improvement on topical issues of health care: prevention of HIV / AIDS, TB in the workplace; psychophysiological rehabilitation of anti-terrorist operation / environmental protection participants; practical solution of medical and ecological problems etc.;

4) the expansion of the contingent of students of the department due to a significant increase of in field cycles, cycles by part-time form of study, extensive use of short-term cycles (2 weeks) and the use of distant learning methods.

Due to a significant reduction of budget funding for postgraduate medical education from 2020, the conduct of TI cycles on the terms of paid educational services has significantly increased (from 5.0 to 30.0%).

During 2013 – 2020 the department organized and completed 249 training cycles, which trained 2901 doctors, mostly in cycles of thematic improvement (TI) (88.3% of all cycles). There were also 70 exit cycles of technical training on the basis of HCI of 10 regions of Ukraine (mostly – Kyiv (24.2%), Dnipropetrovsk (21.8%), Kyiv (20.7%) and Vinnytsia (15.3%) regions), during which 1884 students were trained (64.9% of all students). 338 students were trained in cycles of specialization, internship and pre-certification training, of which 85 students – according to an individual plan (25.1%).

Further strategy of medical training in the field of OM will be aimed at the developing and implementing short-term cycles of TI on:

1) maintaining high standards of occupational health, prevention of infectious (HIV / AIDS, TB, COVID-19) and oncological pathology in the workplace, etc.;

2) expansion of professional competencies of general practitioners – family medicine, specialists, scientists, civil servants of the State Labor Service for prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of persons with industrial and occupational pathology;

3) ensuring the provision of modern medical and preventive care to the population by specialists in the situation of eco-dependent pathology.

References:

1. About formation of the commission on reorganization of the State sanitary-and-epidemiologic service. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers

of Ukraine dated November 26, 2014 № 1166-r, as amended (2016). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1166-2014-%D1%80#Text>.

2. Some issues of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 29, 2017 № 348 (2017). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/348-2017-%D0%BF#Text>.

3. About the optimization of the system of central executive bodies. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 10, 2014 № 442, as amended (2020). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/442-2014-%D0%BF#Text>.

4. Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Statistics (2020). URL: <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html>.

5. Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Statistical reference books (2020). URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdov_r.html.

6. Working conditions of employees in 2019: Statistical Collection / State Statistics Service of Ukraine. K., 2020. 37 p. URL: http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/druk/publicat/kat_u/2020/zb/05/zb_upp_2019.pdf

7. About labor protection. Legally of Ukraine dated 14.10.1992, № 2694-XII, as amended (2019). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2694-12#Text>.

8. About the approval of the Procedure for conducting medical examinations of employees of certain categories. Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 21.05.2007 № 246, as amended (2012). URL: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0846-07#Text>.