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**MAN AND ENVIRONMENT,
TRENDS AND PROSPECTS**

**ABSTRACTS OF III INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
TOKYO, JAPAN
10-11 FEBRUARY 2020**



ISBN 978-966-97856-9-5

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Abstracts of III International Scientific and Practical Conference
Tokyo, Japan
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Unfortunately, in Ukraine, profiling technologies in criminal proceedings are not used due to the lack of developed instrumental methodological base and legal non-regulation. As a result, we see the following independent models (profiles): the geographical model of D. Rossmo (Canada), the model of D. Kanter (Great Britain), the model of the FBI (USA) [4].

Thus, the need to scientifically justify the involvement of a potentially suspicious person in committing a crime or attempting to commit it lies in the plane of integration into the practical law enforcement activities of knowledge, means and methods. Profiling provides an opportunity to study the elements of the subjective psychological side of criminal activity – some aspects of the behavior of the offender, reflecting his or her personal characteristics integrated into his profile.

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UDC 614.2

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UNIVERSITY CLINIC ON THE BASIS OF STATE - PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (METHODOLOGY FOR FORMATION)

Introduction. In Europe university clinics (UCs) working on the principles of public-private partnership (PPP) have gradually evolved into medical innovation centers over the last three centuries. In Ukraine there are no such UCs yet. To find opportunities to improve the

organization of UCs on the basis of PPP is an urgent medical and social problem.

Objective: to substantiate the methodology of a model for a University Clinic on PPP principles formation as a tool for identifying the most objective criteria of their system innovative reorganization.

Materials and methods. To achieve this purpose, common scientific methods of analysis, synthesis, generalization of scientific data and systematic approach were used in the work presented. Academic works of domestic and foreign experts in UCs management and PPP were the information base of the research.

Results.

The developed method of reorganization of the current model is presented in the form of three main stages that form the UC modern model on the principles of PPP.

At the first stage, a comprehensive analysis of the external and internal environment of the UC model based on PPP principles is carried out. According to the results of the analysis, the influence of these factors on UC model is estimated. According to the results of our research, it is established that for the organization of UCs on the principles of PPP there is a regulatory and legal field in Ukraine. This is the Law of Ukraine dated July 1, 2010 № 2404-VI "On Public-Private Partnership"; Law of Ukraine dated 24.11.2015 N 817-VIII "On Amendments to Some Laws of Ukraine on Removal of Regulatory Barriers to Public-Private Partnership Development and Investment Promotion in Ukraine"; Law of Ukraine dated 06.04.2017 N 2002 VIII "On Amendments to some legislative acts of Ukraine on improvement of the legislation on the activity of health care institutions [1, 2, 3].

The following is an analysis of the resource provision of existing UCs. In our study, it was found that the UCs system has underfunding, presence of a large percentage of outdated medical equipment, unsatisfactory materiel and technical support, lack of agreement between quality of medical services provided to the level of UC. UCs do not have a civilized market of services and programmable consumers, competitiveness of their services is absent.

Their investment attractiveness remains low. Clinical staff have no economic motivation to work. Under current economic conditions, the state does not have the opportunity to finance this field in full, especially to upgrade equipment stock, which is extremely outdated.

At the second stage, the interest of private investors to work with UCs is determined. Thus, we have established that private capital is interested in partnering with the state in the field of UCs on the principles of PPP. It is encouraged by the emergence of a legal

framework for PPP and it sees a reliable customer (partner) in the state. When organizing UCs on PPP principles, a private investor calculates the return on private equity investment, agrees to conclude a relevant contract for the medium or long term (in fact, it is a long-term loan) with good prospects for private business development. Partners share out equally the risks involved in the work of the UCs on PPP basis. From the totality of the results obtained, it follows that under Ukrainian current economic conditions there is a conscious need to form UCs on the principles of PPP.

At the third stage, the program is developed and the priorities of formation of UCs model based on PPP principles are defined, its functional and organizational structure and mechanisms for its management are developed. Expert evaluation of the model is carried out.

We have identified the main areas of UCs activity. It is the implementation of higher and postgraduate medical education programs by the specialties of the corresponding universities. Training, retraining, advanced training and continuous professional development of physicians in the field of higher education institution activity; cooperation with foreign educational establishments providing vocational training in similar specialties; conducting fundamental and applied scientific research is to be effected. Improvement of the real value and image of medical and preventive work of UC through the introduction of modern technologies, selection of professional staff, provision of accessible qualified medical care to the population should be exercised.

The purpose of developing the model of UC on PPP principles is determined:

- organization of modern legally and economically independent, cost-effective medical-diagnostic, pedagogical and scientific base of the university, which ensures the development of medical science; developing high quality physicians' training system that meets international standards; providing affordable and quality secondary and tertiary care to the population.

The results of the study showed that the current system of UC is not adapted to the current economic conditions and the basis for its reorganization should be the methodology of UCs on PPP principles development. The methodology of UCs formation based on PPP principles guides us in the sequence of implementation of the modern model of UC development. Formation of UC model is carried out on a phased basis - first a comprehensive analysis of internal and external factors of the environment of the model, the existing legal framework

for its organization, search for a private investor ready to work in UC. The purpose of the model development, the main directions of its activity, its advantages for the state, the population and the investor, principles of organization and peculiarities of functioning are further defined.

Conclusions. Methodology of UCs formation on PPP principles allows to identify a potential tool for socio-economic development of UCs system, develop UC model on PPP principles and determine its economic efficiency, social acceptability, organizational, managerial and financial - economic components.

The prospects for further research are to use the methodology of forming a university clinic based on public - private partnership in developing a functional and organizational model of a university dental center, which operates on the principles of PPP.

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УДК : 616.89-008.454-036.1-07-08-057.875

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FEATURES OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF DEPRESSIVE AND ANXIETY DISORDERS AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Depressive and anxiety disorders among young people are rather spread and predicted unfavourable pathology, and therefore the issues of its timely diagnostics and comprehensive treatment are topical.