

ABSTRACT BOOK

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE,
DEDICATED TO THE WORLD HEALTH DAY 2021**

APRIL 2, 2021, BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, KYIV, UKRAINE

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Congratulations from the Rector of Bogomolets National Medical University to the participants of the Scientific and Practical Conference with international participation dedicated to the World Health Day 2021.

Dear conference participants,

On behalf of the staff of one of the oldest higher educational institutions in Ukraine, I sincerely congratulate you on the celebration of the 2021 World Health Day in the framework of the International Scientific and Practical Forum on this occasion!

Bogomolets National Medical University, together with the entire international community, always participates in the celebration of important events of the WHO, one of which is World Health Day. Every year, the University organizes events for this important event, which since 2007 have been held in the format of international scientific and practical conferences. The purpose of such events is to attract the attention of scientists, health practitioners, politicians, publicity, other involved structures to the most important health problems and comprehensively consider approaches to their solution.

We are proud that in different years, active participants in the international conferences held at the University were representatives of the WHO Regional Office for Europe, including the current Regional Director Hans Henri P. Kluge, advisers of WHO/Europe Gerald Rockenschaub, Agis Tsuros, Halyna Perfileva, Kees de Joncheere, representatives of the WHO Office in Ukraine Igor Pokanevych, Dorit Nitsan, Roberto Gnezotto.

It is extremely important that the consideration of priority issues of public health takes place in a powerful scientific and expert environment, with the participation of representatives of well-known scientific schools, practical healthcare, management and legislative structures, professional associations and public associations within the framework of an intersectoral and multidisciplinary approach.

Such an integrated approach is due to the complexity and scale of existing health problems and the emergence of new, previously unknown ones that require consolidation of the efforts of the international community. After all, the global threats to public health caused by the epidemic of noncommunicable diseases, drug resistance, aging, migration and urbanization, widening health inequalities, environmental degradation and climate change were supplemented in 2020 by the COVID-19 pandemic, which jeopardized progress in the fight against diseases and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals on health.

The search for ways to resist global health threats in the XXI century brings together the desire of health professionals, scientists, teachers, health managers from around the world to promote global solidarity in the interests of health security, availability of medicines and vaccines, including against COVID-19, strengthening national health systems, ensuring their readiness for pandemics and other health emergencies, improving health indicators, upgrading the quality and availability of health care, and overcoming health inequalities and so on.

For this reason, the conference program provides consideration of a wide range of topics, with the participation of scientists and practitioners of various specialties, including epidemiologists, infectious disease specialists, public health specialists, managers, general practice/family medicine experts, pediatricians, gerontologists, pharmacologists, social workers, representatives of patient organizations, etc.

Discussion of various health problems in the context of WHO-recommended strategies will strengthen the evidence base, justify perspective ways to solve them.

The 2021 World Health Day Conference is a testament of our contribution to addressing priority public health issues together, taking into account current trends and effective threat countering mechanisms.

I am confident that the coverage of new scientific achievements, constructive discussions and open dialogue, a partnership approach to solving current public health problems will contribute to the improvement of strategies to combat the causes of disease, improve areas and measures to preserve and promote health, achieve universal health care coverage and efficiency of medical care, the formation of a favorable environment for health, improving the quality of life.

I wish the participants of the conference successful work, generation of new ideas in the context of solving current health problems!

**Rector of Bogomolets National
Medical University,
Professor**

Iurii Kuchyn

The aim: To evaluate the effectiveness of additional to general prevention measures use of decamethoxin eye drops and physiotherapy procedures, including inhalation of decamethoxin solution and irradiation of the mucous membranes of the nose and mouth by ultraviolet quartz lamp, in COVID-19 close contacts. The work was done at public expense.

Materials and methods: We examined 30 COVID-19 close contacts. 15 of subjects followed the current prevention measures. Another 15 people in addition to general prevention measures were using 0.02 % decamethoxin eye drops, inhalation with 0.02 % decamethoxine solution - 4 ml via jet nebulizer for 10-15 minutes (through a facemask), irradiation of the mucous membranes of the nose and mouth by ultraviolet quartz lamp for 30 s once a day - for 10 days after contact. In this study we evaluated data obtained from questionnaire, PCR testing, clinical and radiological (computer tomography) methods of examination.

Results: The use of decamethoxin eye drops and physiotherapy procedures allowed:

- 1) to prevent the coronavirus disease in 86.7% of COVID-19 close contacts, that is 46.7% higher compared to persons who followed only the current general prevention measures.
- 2) in case of coronavirus disease - to reduce the disease duration to 7-10 days, to reduce the severity of the disease and to prevent complications.

Conclusions: The application of proposed measures can increase the effectiveness of prevention of coronavirus disease. Physiotherapy procedures and decamethoxin eye drops were well tolerated by the subjects, had no side effects, that allows us to recommend them for practical use.

KEY WORDS: portals of entry, decamethoxin, ultraviolet radiation.

THE VALUE OF ISO 9001 SERIES STANDARDS FOR CREATING A QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Introduction: The current problem in the realization of the right of a citizen to health care is the low quality of medical care and medical services in health care facilities of Ukraine. In the context of the health care reforms initiated by the state, the creation of a quality management system is seen as a guarantee of ensuring the effective functioning of modern medicine.

The aim: Discourse the advisability of implementing the principles of general quality management in accordance with the requirements of ISO 9001 series standards to achieve maximum efficiency of medical institutions.

Materials and methods: The following methods were used in the study: bibliographic, historical, method of system approach and system analysis. International recommendations, legal documents of Ukraine on improving the quality of health care and the experience of implementing quality management systems in the world were processed using these methods.

Results: Problem of ensuring the quality of medical care in Ukraine is solved mainly through the introduction of two management functions "control" and "quality assessment" according to state-defined criteria. At the same time, the experience of other countries, where the health of the population is much better, shows that quality cannot be ensured by its control alone. In accordance with the requirements of the international standards of the ISO 9001 series, quality assurance is planned, implemented and constantly maintained at each stage of the institution. This conceptual approach corresponds to the paradigm of system quality management and provides for systematic and continuous activities aimed at improving the organizational and production areas identified by the organization in the process of its activities. Whereas the control and evaluation of the quality of medical care are only separate links in the complex of many elements of a quality management system.

Conclusions: More than 150 countries around the world, including Ukraine, use the ISO 9001 series standards. These standards are based on customer service orientation. This enables healthcare facilities to continuously and effectively manage the quality of care and provide greater assurance to patients that their needs for strengthening and improving personal health. But today in Ukraine the work on the creation and implementation of a quality management system in the activities of medical institutions is insufficient.

KEY WORDS: Quality of medical care, international standards, medical institution.