

EUROPEAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "SOCIAL MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH"

Cycle of Higher Education:	second cycle of higher education (Master's degree)
Field of Study:	22 «Healthcare»
Specialty:	222 «Medicine»
Educational qualification:	Master of Medicine
Professional qualification:	doctor

Teachers stuff:

Chief of the Department of Internal Medicine with a Course of Preventive Disciplines, MD, PhD, DrMedSc, professor Dmytro DYUDYUN

Prof. of the Department of Internal Medicine with a Course of Preventive Disciplines, PhD MD, PhD, DrMedSc, professor Herman TITOV

1. Name, Code of the discipline and number of credits**SYLLABUS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "INTERNAL MEDICINE"**

Cycle of Higher Education: second cycle of higher education (Master's degree)

Field of Study: 22 «Healthcare»

Specialty: 222 «Medicine» (5 course)

Educational qualification: Master of Medicine

Professional qualification: doctor

Semester: 9th.

Number of credits ECTS (number of hours): 1,5 ECTS credits (45 hours).

Distribution by types of trainings and hours of study – Lectures 10 hours, Practical (clinical) lessons – 20 hours, Independent work – 15 hours.

Prerequisite:

Educational discipline "Social Medicine ":

- is based on students' study of academic disciplines: history of medicine, informatics, ethics, hygiene and ecology, epidemiology, sociology and medical sociology, fundamentals of economic theories;
- lays the foundations for studying the organization of the medical and diagnostic process, as well as assessing its scope and quality when studying clinical and hygienic disciplines;
- ensures the study of legal and organizational foundations of the health care industry;
- contributes to the formation of the preventive direction of activities of future doctors, taking into account the possible impact on the health of the population of factors of various origins, risk assessment in the development of complex medical and social measures in interaction with the public health system;
- contributes to the formation of an economic outlook and basic competence characteristics regarding the methodology of economic analysis of the activities of medical institutions in accordance with the requirements of the market economy.

Postrequisition: The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after completing the study of this discipline are required for the study of such clinical disciplines as internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology; training of reserve officers in the field of knowledge "Health Care". Also, these knowledge, abilities and skills are necessary for future doctors to form a preventive direction of their activities as doctors, taking into account the possible impact on the health of the population of factors of various origins, risk assessment in the development of complex medical and social measures in interaction with the public health system; for the organization of the treatment-diagnostic process, as well as the assessment of its volume and quality; to study the legal and organizational foundations of the health care industry.

4. Characteristic of the educational discipline

4.1. Purpose and definition of the educational discipline:

The purpose of studying the educational discipline "Social Medicine. Public Health" is to master the necessary knowledge, skills and acquire competences in research, analysis and evaluation of population health indicators, organization, resource provision and activity of the health care system, development from the standpoint of evidence of medicine, recommendations on the prevention and elimination of the harmful effects of factors on health and on the improvement of the organization of medical assistance to the population and the system of public health and its protection.

4.2. Tasks of educational “Social Medicine” discipline

- - mastering the theoretical foundations of biostatistics;
- mastering modern principles of evidence-based medicine;
- familiarization with methods of definition and analysis of basic biostatistical indicators and criteria;
- assimilation of methodical and theoretical bases of formation of statistical aggregates for their further adequate analysis;
- assimilation of methods of definition, analysis and assessment of the main indicators of population health according to separate criteria and in relation to the factors affecting it;
- assimilation of patterns and features of population health formation;
- mastering the principles of developing measures to preserve and strengthen the health of the population and its individual contingents;
- mastering the theoretical foundations and legal foundations of the health care system, its functions and strategic directions of development;
- mastering the principles, directions, tasks of the public health system;
- mastering the basics of the organization of medical care, the principles of evaluating the organization and the quality of providing various types of medical care to the population;
- mastering the main approaches to improving the safety and quality of medical care;
- formation of knowledge on the issue of disability examination, its types, order of organization and actions of medical workers regarding specific situations of disability examination;
- mastering the principles of developing management solutions aimed at improving the activities of health care institutions;
- mastering the basics of economic analysis of the activity of a medical institution;
- mastering the principles of analysis and evaluation of financial and economic indicators of the economic activity of medical institutions in order to rationally use available resources;
- formation of knowledge on issues of price policy, strategic and tactical planning of the economic development of a medical institution;
- familiarization with the development of a business plan for entrepreneurial activity in the health care system.

4.3. Appointment of the discipline

Competencies.

Integral competence:

Ability to solve complex problems and problems in a certain field of professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General competencies:

- Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
- Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- Ability to make informed decisions.
- Ability to work in a team.
- Ability to choose a communication strategy; to show skills of interpersonal interaction.
- Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
- Have the skills to use information and communication technologies.
- Definiteness and persistence in relation to the set tasks and responsibilities.
- Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
- Ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives).

Special (professional) competencies:

- Ability to plan and carry out sanitary, hygienic, preventive and anti-epidemic measures for infectious diseases.
- Ability to determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision.
- Ability to keep medical records.
- Ability to perform marketing of medical services.

Program learning outcomes:

- Organize medical and evacuation measures among the population and military personnel, taking into account the existing system of medical and evacuation support.
- Form dispensary groups of patients among the fixed contingent of the population; groups of healthy people subject to dispensary supervision. Implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures within the framework of primary health care for the population. Implement a system of primary prevention measures within the primary medical and sanitary assistance to the population. To organize secondary and tertiary prevention measures among the fixed contingent of the population.
- Plan measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. Carry out detection and early diagnosis of infectious diseases; primary anti-epidemic measures in the focus of an infectious disease. Identify risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors and carry out an epidemiological analysis of infectious diseases of the population.
- Determine the tactics of examination and secondary prevention of patients subject to dispensary supervision; tactics of examination and primary prevention of healthy persons

subject to dispensary supervision; calculate and prescribe the necessary food products for children of the first year of life.

- -Determine the presence and degree of life restrictions, the type, degree and duration of incapacity with the preparation of relevant documents.

- Be able to keep medical records.

- Carry out screening to identify the most important non-infectious diseases; evaluate morbidity indicators, integral indicators of health; identify risk factors for the occurrence and course of diseases; form population risk groups. Determine the source and/or location of the required information depending on its type; receive the necessary information from a specified source; process and analyze the received information.

- -Determine negative environmental factors; to analyze the state of health of a certain contingent; determine the existence of a connection between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent; develop preventive measures based on data on the relationship between the state of the environment and the state of health of a certain contingent. Conduct an analysis of population morbidity, identifying risk groups, risk areas, time of risk, risk factors. Assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, and population.

- Investigate the scope and effectiveness of the activity of a doctor, unit, health care institution; identify activity defects and the causes of their formation; carry out selection and use unified clinical protocols for providing medical care developed on the basis of evidence-based medicine; develop and use local protocols for the provision of medical care; conduct quality control of medical care; determine the factors preventing the improvement of the quality and safety of medical care; estimate the cost of medical services; justify the selection of an adequate method of financing (payment) and the selection of rational forms of organization of the provision of medical services; apply methods of economic analysis when choosing methods of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation.

- -Organize the work of medical personnel; form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues, organizations and institutions; apply tools for the promotion of medical services.

- Form goals and determine the structure of personal activity.

- To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics, deontology and academic integrity in their professional activities.

- Organize the required level of individual safety (own and the persons one cares about) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

4.4 Content of the discipline

Lectures plan (L)

Semester: 9

1. Healthcare systems in the world
2. Basics of health care system management
3. Organization of primary health care on the basis of family medicine
4. Organization of various types of medical assistance to the population
5. Basic concepts of the quality of medical care

Practical lessons plan (CL)

Semester: 9

1. Organization of medical assistance to the population. Management decision-making methodology. Analysis of factors influencing the activity of health care institutions.
2. Organization and content of work of primary health care institutions.
3. Organization and content of the work of inpatients of different levels, accounting and analysis of their activities. Inpatient substitute forms of medical care. Organization and content of the work of maternity hospitals and children's hospital
4. Organization of medical assistance to the rural population. Organization of emergency (fast) medical care. Organization of medical and social security of the elderly population. Palliative and hospice care
5. The main components of the quality of medical care. Final control.

Independent work topics (IW)

Semester: 9

1. Drawing up a statistical research plan
2. Compilation of a program of statistical research.
3. The essence and meaning of average values.

Semester: 9

Credit structure of "Social Medicine" discipline.

5 course

Content section 1. "Social Medicine"					
Lectures	hours	Practical lessons	hours	Independent work	hours
Healthcare systems in the world	2	Organization of medical assistance to the population. Management decision-making methodology. Analysis of factors influencing the activity of health care institutions.	4	-	-
Basics of health care system management	2				
Organization of primary health care on the basis of family medicine	2	Organization and content of work of primary health care institutions.	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	Drawing up a statistical research plan	5
Organization of various	2	Organization and content of the work of	4	-	-

types of medical assistance to the population		inpatients of different levels, accounting and analysis of their activities. Inpatient substitute forms of medical care. Organization and content of the work of maternity hospitals and children's hospital			
-	-	-	-	Compilation of a program of statistical research	5
-	-	Organization of medical assistance to the rural population. Organization of emergency (fast) medical care. Organization of medical and social security of the elderly population. Palliative and hospice care	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	The essence and meaning of average values.	5
Basic concepts of the quality of medical care	2	The main components of the quality of medical care. Final control.	4	-	-
Hours:	10		20		15
All hours of discipline:	45				

Topics of the lecture course: reveal problematic issues in the relevant sections “Social Medicine.”.

Clinical classes provide theoretical justification of the main issues of the topic and acquiring **the following practical skills:**

List of practical skills:

1. Determination of the source of information for assessing the health of the population.
2. Calculation and evaluation of birth rates.
3. Calculation and assessment of the special birth rate.
4. Calculation and assessment of mortality rates
5. Calculation and assessment of special mortality rates.
6. Calculation and assessment of child mortality rates
7. Calculation and assessment of maternal mortality rates
8. Determination of the type of population
9. Calculation and assessment of the demographic aging indicator.
10. Determination of the type of infant mortality

11. Calculation and assessment of indicators of general morbidity
12. Calculation and evaluation of indicators of hospital morbidity.
13. Calculation and assessment of indicators of infectious disease
14. Calculation and assessment of indicators of non-infectious morbidity
15. Calculation and assessment of morbidity rates with temporary disability.
16. Calculation and assessment of disability indicators
17. Drawing up a plan of sociological research.
18. Selection of the method of visualization of population health data depending on the target audience.
19. Drawing up a plan for an advocacy company to promote the health of different segments of the population.

Independent work of a student provides for preparation for practical classes and final control, studying topics for independent out-of-class work, preparing abstract reports, presentations, tables. Control of learning results of topics of independent out-of-class work is carried out during the class and during final control in the discipline.

Individual work includes the study of scientific literature, preparation of reviews on the submitted topics for presentation, implementation of scientific and practical research, participation in specialized competitions, scientific and practical conferences, competitions of student scientific papers.

Calendar plans of practical classes, thematic plan of independent extracurricular work, scope and directions of individual work are published on the website of the Department.

Way for receiving materials: Website of EMU /Student/[Department of Internal Medicine with a Course of Preventive Disciplines](#) / Educational and methodological support of the Department/ Social Medicine/ or follow the link [Department of Internal Medicine with a Course of Preventive Disciplines](#), discipline " Social Medicine". Materials are accessed from the student's Office 365-based corporate account.

5. **Forms and methods of monitoring learning success**

Current control in practical classes	Methods: individual oral survey, structured written works, test tasks with the choice of correct answers.
Control of mastering the thematic section of the discipline in intermediate control classes	Methods: oral or written survey, electronic testing, <i>methods of self-control and self-assessment.</i>
Tools for diagnosing learning achievement	Theoretical questions, tests, clinically oriented situational tasks, practical tasks, demonstration of practical skills.
Final semester control at the end of the 9 th semester	According to the regulation on control measures in EMU (regulation of EMU)

Final discipline control - <i>diff.credit</i>	Methods: pre-examination testing, oral survey, control of learning practical skills (According to the Regulation on control measures in the EMU (regulations of the EMU)
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6. Evaluation criteria

Knowledge assessment is carried out according to regulation on control measures in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)).

Current control	According to the four-point system of traditional grades: 5 "Excellent", 4 "Good", 3 "Satisfactory", 2 "Unsatisfactory"
Control of practical skills	According to the four-point system of traditional grades
Differential credit	On a 200-point scale (the sum of points for the current educational activity of the applicant, the result of the differential test and the successful completion of an individual task, if any) Enrolled: from 120 to 200 points. Failed: less than 120 points (see grading scale)
Discipline assessment:	The score on the discipline is determined based on the results of assessment of current activities and is expressed using a fourpoint scale : ("Excellent", "Good", "Satisfactory", "Unsatisfactory"), multi-point scale and ECTS. In order to be positively certified in the discipline, the Applicant must receive a score of at least 60% of the maximum number of points for the discipline (at least 120 points) for the current educational activity. The maximum number of points is 200. The number of points obtained by the Applicant for the current success in the discipline is defined as the arithmetic average of the number of points that the Applicant received during the study of the discipline (practical, seminar, laboratory classes, etc.). The obtained value of the average traditional assessment is converted into points according to the scale of conversion of traditional assessments into rating points. The maximum number of points is 200.

Matching grades on a 200-point scale, a 4-point (traditional) scale, and ECTS scale

On a 200-point scale	Rating on a 4-point scale
180–200	Excellent
140–179	Good
120–139	Satisfactory
0–119	Unsatisfactory

On a 200-point scale	ECTS evaluation
192–200	A
172–191	B
148–171	C
128–147	D
120–127	E
0–119	F

Discipline/course policy

The student has the right to receive high-quality educational services, access to up-to-date scientific and educational information, qualified advice during the study of the discipline and mastering practical skills. The policy of the department in the provision of Educational Services is student-centered, based on the regulatory documents of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Charter of the EMU and the procedure for providing educational services regulated by the regulation on the organization of the educational process in the EMU and the principles of academic integrity.

Compliance with the EMU schedule, safety precautions in the classroom.

Requirements for preparing for practical classes.

Students should arrive at classes on time, without being late. A student who is more than 10 minutes late for classes is not allowed in and must work it out in accordance with the established procedure. During practical classes, the student must wear a work uniform (medical gown, cap). Students who do not have a work uniform are not allowed to attend classes. The student must follow the safety rules during practical classes and while staying in the Department's premises. When discussing theoretical issues, students should demonstrate tolerance, politeness and respect for their colleagues and the teacher; when performing practical tasks, the workplace should be kept in order and cleaned after completing practical work.

Use of mobile phones and other electronic devices. The use of mobile phones and other electronic devices in the classroom is not allowed, only during Distance Learning, provided that it is technically necessary.

Academic integrity. When studying the discipline, the student should be guided by the following regulations: on academic integrity of EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)). In case of violation of the regulations of academic integrity during the current and final controls, the student receives a grade of "2" and must work it out to the teacher in accordance with the established procedure.

Regulation on control measures in EMU ([Regulation of EMU](#)).

Missed classes should be reworked in accordance with the procedure established in the regulations on control measures in the EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)) during the time determined by the work schedule (Department of Internal Medicine) to the teacher on duty. To work out a missed lesson the student must pass a test and answer in writing or verbally the question on the topic of the lesson.

Procedure for admission to the final control in the discipline is given in the regulations on control measures and regulations on the organization of the educational process in the EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)) and regulations on control measures in the TNM DMI ([regulation of EMU](#)). Students who do not have missed not worked out practical classes and lectures and have received an average traditional grade of at least "3" are allowed to participate in the final control.

Additional individual points. Points are awarded subject to the mandatory participation of the head, head teacher and teacher. These points are encouraging and are added once to the total score of the current academic performance and the result of passing the comprehensive exam. Their total number for one student should not exceed 10, and the final amount of points for an academic discipline should not exceed 200 points.

Individual tasks include:

- 1) writing essays and creating multimedia presentations with reports at meetings of the student scientific group of the department – 3 points;
- 2) participation in the creation of tables, graphological structure, posters on the topics of practical classes – 2 points;
- 3) participation in the student competition in the discipline at the First Stage – 1 point;
- 4) participation/prize-winner of the All-Ukrainian student competition in the discipline - 7/10 points;
- 5) author or co-author of abstracts/article – 2/5 points;
- 6) author or co-author of an oral/information stand report at a scientific conference – 6/3 points;
- 7) author of a student scientific paper accepted for participation or awarded by a diploma of I-III degree in the All – Ukrainian competition of student scientific papers at Stage II - 8 (participation) or 10 (diploma) points.

Resolving conflict issues. If there are misunderstandings and complaints against the teacher due to quality of educational services provided, knowledge assessment, and other conflict situations, the student must first report his/her claims to the teacher. If the conflict issue is not resolved, the student has the right to submit an appeal to the head of the department in accordance with the regulations on consideration of applications from applicants for higher education in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on consideration of applications, complaints, and proposals of students in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on meeting the requirements of the organization of the educational process ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulation on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of applicants for higher education in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)), Regulations on safe educational environment in EMU ([regulation of EMU](#)).

Policy in the context of distance learning. The procedure for distance learning is regulated by [regulation of EMU](#). The main training platforms for conducting training sessions are Microsoft Teams, Zoom. The procedure for conducting practical classes and lectures, working out and consultations during Distance Learning is published on the Department's Web page Department of Internal Medicine.

Feedback from the teacher is provided directly during the lesson and/or consultation, and is also possible via email (in case of force majeure) during working hours.

1. Training resources

Educational and methodological support of the discipline is published on the website of the Department (Department of Internal Medicine). Consultations are held according to the consultation schedule.

2. Schedule and distribution of groups by teacher are published on the Department's Web page (Department of Internal Medicine).

3. Questions for intermediate and final control of the discipline are published on the Department's Web page (Department of Internal Medicine).

Questions for summary control

1. Population health: individual and population level.
2. Mental well-being of the population
3. Social well-being of the population.
4. Evaluation of the quality of life.
5. Indicators characterizing the health of the population.
6. Determinants of health, their types and structure.
7. Social determinants of health.
8. Contextual level of health determinants
9. Structural level of health determinants
10. Proximal level of determinants of health
11. Controllable and uncontrollable factors affecting the health of the population.
12. Functions of public health.
13. Public health service in Ukraine, its tasks and content of activities.
14. Global practice of promoting the preservation of public health. International documents and charters.
15. The purpose and tasks of the World Health Organization (WHO), its structure, forms of activity.
16. Disease Control Services: Global Practices.
17. Epidemiological supervision of the state of health of the population.
18. The subject and content of demography, the importance of demographic data for health care practice.
19. Number and structure of the population.
20. Assessment of the demographic aging of the population according to the scale of J. Beaujeu-Garnier-E. Roset. Demographic load.
21. Mechanical movement of the population. Types of migration. Significance of migration processes for medical practice.
22. Methods of studying the natural movement of the population, sources of information, indicators.
23. Birth rate, method of calculation, its levels in Ukraine. Factors affecting the birth rate.
24. Fertility of the population, method of calculation, its levels in Ukraine.
25. Mortality. Methodology for calculating general and special indicators. Features and causes of mortality in different population groups. The dynamics of this indicator in different regions, individual countries and Ukraine.
26. Infant mortality. Age characteristics. Leading causes, factors influencing its formation. Medical and social aspects of reducing infant mortality.

27. Average life expectancy (LIFE), relationship with the human potential development index (HDI). Trends in the dynamics of SOTZ in certain regions of the world, countries and Ukraine.
28. The concept of morbidity, its medical and social significance. Methods of studying morbidity.
29. International statistical classification of diseases and related health care problems
30. International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death, principles of its construction and meaning.
31. Hospitalized morbidity. The concept, expediency of special accounting, units of observation, methods of studying the main indicators.
32. Morbidity with temporary loss of working capacity (TVP), sources and methods of study. Indicators of incidence of TVP.
33. Medical and social significance of the most important non-epidemic diseases.
34. Disability. Indicators of disability. Main trends of disability in Ukraine.
35. The structure of risk factors that make up the "Global Burden of Disease".
36. Methodology for the study of risk factors among the population of NCDs according to the STEPS method
37. A set of DALE, QALE indicators. Lost years of life.
38. Methods of sociological research: interviews and questionnaires. Conducting methodology.
39. Prevention in the public health system: population, group, individual.
40. Types of prevention: primary, secondary, tertiary. Organization and evaluation of results.
41. The results of preventive examinations as a source of information about the state of health of the population, their types.
42. Partner organizations in the field of public health: governmental and non-governmental.
43. Definition of the terms "health promotion", "healthy lifestyle", "prevention".
44. Constituent concepts of "way of life" that affect the state of health of the population.
45. Behavior related to health. Behavioral risk factors.
46. Correction of behavioral risk factors among the population. Levels of influencing factors. Questionnaire as a method of research of risk factors.
47. Emergency situations in the field of public health: their prediction and prevention.
48. Communication and social mobilization in the interests of health.
49. Information and explanatory activities (advocacy). Advocacy targets.
50. Principles of health promotion.
51. Press releases and communication with mass media.
52. Problems and possible errors of communication measures.
53. Informatization of the sphere of public health.
54. Family of European and WHO databases "Health for all" (WHO).
55. Visualization and effective presentation of health data.
56. Injustice and inequality in relation to health. Forms of inequalities in relation to health. Methods of overcoming them.
57. Social gradient.
58. Stigmatization. Ways to overcome it.

Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Biostatistics. - K.: Book plus; 2009. – 184 p.
2. Public health: textbook for students. higher med. education institutions / V.F. Moskalenko, O.P. Gulchii, T.S. Gruzewa, V.M. Lekhan (and others). Ed. 3 - Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2013. - 560 p.
3. Economics of health care: a textbook / V.F. Moskalenko, O.P. Gulchii, V.V. Taran and others; under the editorship V.F. Moskalenka – Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2010. – 288 p.
4. Epidemiological methods of studying non-infectious diseases / V.M. Lekhan, Yu.V. Voronenko, O.P. Maksymenko et al. - D.: ART-PRESS, 2004. - 184 p.

Additional:

1. Biostatistics. - K.: Book plus; 2009. – 184 p.
2. Social medicine and organization of health care / Under general ed. Yu.V. Voronenko, V.F. Moskalenka - Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga, 2000. - 680 p.
3. Handbook of social medicine and health care organization / Ed. Yu.V. Voronenko. - K.: Zdrovya, 2002. - 359 p.
4. Program test questions on social medicine and health care / Ed. Yu.V. Voronenko - ed. second, rework and additional – Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga, 2001. - 256 p.
5. Epidemiological methods of studying non-infectious diseases / V.M. Lekhan, Yu.V. Voronenko, O.P. Maksymenko et al. - D.: ART-PRESS, 2004. - 184 p.
6. Methods of social medicine / under the editorship. OHM. Ocheredko, O.H. Protsek – Vinnytsia: Thesis, 2007. – 410 p.
7. Grynhal'kh T. Osnovy dokazatel'noy meditsyny: Translated from English / T. Grynhal'kh. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2006. - P. 92-112.
8. Inequality in Ukraine: scope and possibilities of influence / edited by E.M. Libanova. - K.: Institute of Demography and Social Research named after M.V. Birds of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2012. - 404 p.

Information resources:

- World Health Organization www.who.int
- European Observatory on Health Systems and Policy <http://www.euro.who.int/en/about-us/partners/observatory>
- WHO European Regional Office <http://www.euro.who.int/ru>
- European database "Health for all" www.euro.who.int/ru/home
- Cochrane Center for Evidence-Based Medicine www.cebm.net
- Cochrane Library www.cochrane.org
- PubMed Health <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/>
- US National Library of Medicine - MEDLINE www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed
- Canadian Center for Evidence in Health www.cche.net
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
- Ministry of Health of Ukraine <http://www.moz.gov.ua>
- Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/main.html>
- State Statistics Service of Ukraine - <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>
- Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine www.phc.org.ua
- Ukrainian database of medical and statistical information "Health for all": <http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/news.html?id=203>
- British Medical Journal www.bmj.com
- Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine www.evidence-basedmedicine.com
- Testing Center at the Ministry of Health of Ukraine - <http://testcentr.org.ua/>, www.facebook.com/testcentr.org.ua, www.twitter.com/testcentrorgua
- Register of medical and technological documents of the Ministry of Health - <http://mtd.dec.gov.ua/index.php/uk/reiestr-mtd/item/21-planuvannia-simi>
- National Library of Ukraine named after V. I. Vernadsky <http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/>
- Database of the V. I. Vernadskyi National Library of Ukraine http://irbis-nbuv.gov.ua/cgi-bin/irbis64r_81/cgiirbis_64.exe?C21COM=F&I21DBN=JRN_EX&P21DBN=JRN&S21FMT=&S21ALL=&Z21ID=
- National Scientific Medical Library of Ukraine <http://www.library.gov.ua/>
- Dnipropetrovsk Regional Scientific and Medical Library <http://medlib.dp.gov.ua:8087/jirbis2/ua/>