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FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF AN EFFECTIVE MECHANISM OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF MEDICAL CARE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL

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Kalyniuk N.M., Humenna N.V. Features of the formation of an effective mechanism of public administration of health care institutions in the context of medical care for military personnel.

The article investigates and analyses the peculiarities of forming an effective mechanism of public administration of health care institutions in the context of medical care for military personnel. It is found that ensuring the exercise of the right to health for every Ukrainian during martial law in equal proportions is a rather difficult task, but the availability of basic medical services, even if these services cannot be provided in full everywhere, is a rather good indicator for a country which has been at war for a long time. It is substantiated that the mechanism of public administration of healthcare facilities providing medical care to military personnel should be aimed at observing human rights in the field of healthcare under martial law to ensure the protection of public health, prevent suffering and minimise the consequences of the conflict. The author establishes that the key to ensuring the exercise of the military personnel's rights to health care and medical assistance is their awareness of these rights and the mechanisms for their exercise. The author analyses the legal provisions relating to the military's rights to healthcare. It is proved that it is necessary to preserve the benefits for war veterans, but it is also important to refine and improve the mechanisms for their implementation. It is necessary to develop effective mechanisms to ensure the efficient use of available resources, improve the system of monitoring and control over the implementation of benefits, and take into account the individual needs of veterans in the development and implementation of social programmes. It is concluded that the real implementation of the social rights and freedoms of servicemen and women contributes to maintaining and enhancing their combat readiness and combat capability. The feeling of support and security is important for servicemen, as it can have a positive impact on their psychological state and combat capability. When military personnel know that their health care needs and rights will be addressed and protected, they can be more relaxed and focus on their duties in combat. This is important for maintaining their combat readiness and mission effectiveness. Thus, providing support and protection to military personnel can have a direct impact on the success of their service. But, unfortunately, in practice, the military are not always able to fully exercise their rights.

Key words: public administration, healthcare facility, military personnel, medical care, medical services.

Калинюк Н.М., Гуменна Н.В. Особливості формування ефективного механізму публічного управління закладами охорони здоров'я в контексті медичного обслуговування військовослужбовців.

В статті досліджено та проаналізовано особливостей формування ефективного механізму публічного управління закладами охорони здоров'я в контексті медичного обслуговування військо-

вослужбовців. З'ясовано, що забезпечення реалізації права на здоров'я для кожного українця під час дії воєнного стану в рівних пропорціях є досить складним завданням, але доступність основних медичних послуг, навіть за умови, що ці послуги не скрізь можуть надаватися в повному обсязі, для країни, яка перебуває тривалий час в стані війни, є досить непоганим показником. Обґрунтовано, що механізм публічного управління закладами охорони здоров'я, що здійснюють медичне обслуговування військовослужбовців повинен бути спрямований на дотримання прав людини в сфері охорони здоров'я в умовах воєнного стану для забезпечення захисту громадського здоров'я, запобігання стражданню та мінімізації наслідків конфлікту. Встановлено, що ключове значення в забезпеченні реалізації прав військових на охорону здоров'я та медичну допомогу має їхня обізнаність щодо цих прав та механізмів їх реалізації. Проаналізовано правові норми, що стосуються прав військових на охорону здоров'я. Доведено, що збереження пільг для ветеранів війни є необхідним, але важливо також доопрацювати та удосконалити механізми їх реалізації. Потрібно розробити дієві механізми забезпечення ефективного використання доступних ресурсів, удосконалення системи моніторингу та контролю за реалізацією пільг, а також врахування індивідуальних потреб ветеранів при розробці та впровадженні соціальних програм. Зроблено висновки, що реальне забезпечення реалізації соціальних прав і свобод військовослужбовців сприяє збереженню та підвищенню їх боєготовності та боєздатності. Відчуття підтримки та захищеності важливе для військовослужбовців, оскільки воно може позитивно позначитися на їхньому психологічному стані та боєздатності. Коли військові знають, що їхні потреби та права на охорону здоров'я будуть враховані і захищені, вони можуть бути більш спокійними та фокусуватися на виконанні своїх обов'язків у бойових умовах. Це важливо для підтримки їхньої бойової готовності та ефективності виконання завдань. Таким чином, забезпечення підтримки та захисту військовослужбовцям може мати прямий вплив на успішність їхньої служби. Але, на жаль, на практиці військові не завжди в повній мірі можуть скористатися своїми правами.

Ключові слова: публічне управління, заклад охорони здоров'я, військовослужбовці, медична допомога, медичне обслуговування.

Problem statement. Military personnel, like civilians, have the right to health care and medical care. However, the mechanisms for implementing these rights for military personnel differ due to the specifics of the performance of official duties. Ukraine has a well-established system of military medicine, which ensures the preservation and strengthening of health, the provision of medical care to personnel of the armed forces. The system of military medicine of Ukraine is under the management of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and includes a network of military hospitals, sanatorium and resort treatment facilities, and medical services of military units. Caring for the health of military personnel, in order to ensure their ability to perform their duties, is one of the priority areas of government activity for every country, including Ukraine.

It is important to note that during the period of martial law, there is a temporary restriction on access to information about the health of military personnel. Accordingly, we will be able to analyze to what extent the right to medical care was realized by military personnel after the end of the war - when this information becomes available to the public again.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, the state guarantees all citizens the realization of their rights in the field of health care. In conditions of martial law, the differentiation of rights in the field of public health of different categories of the population becomes more pronounced. In conditions of war, for various reasons, not all citizens have the opportunity to fully exercise their rights in the field of health care. In such situations, the state is obliged to take appropriate measures to provide medical services to all citizens, as far as possible, taking into account the difficult circumstances. Efforts should also be made to address the urgent health care needs of vulnerable groups [1, p. 278].

Status of the issue. The issue of analyzing certain features of public management of the activities of health care institutions was studied in their scientific works by such scientists as S. Buletsa, Z. Gladun, R. Grevtsova, O. Kashintseva, N. Kvit, R. Maidanyk, V. Pashkov, I. Senyuta, V. Stetsenko, Kh. Tereshko, Ya. Trynyova and others. At the same time, a sufficiently large volume of research conducted by them indicates the need to develop further areas of research, in particular, on the issues of legislative transformations of public management of medical institutions under martial law, research on mechanisms of public management of medical institutions under martial law, the impact of medical reform on public management of medical institutions under martial law. Special attention requires studying the issues of

forming an effective mechanism of public management of health care institutions on issues of medical care for military personnel.

According to international humanitarian law, even during war, the protection of such basic rights in the field of health care as access to medical care for the wounded and sick, as well as the protection of medical personnel, medical institutions and medical transport must be ensured. One should agree with Z. Chernenko that the level of access to available and acceptable medical care is crucial for preserving the health and lives of people in an armed conflict zone. The state's duty is to ensure the support of an effective system of providing medical care under these conditions [2, p. 109]. In general, although martial law conditions may create challenges to the full realization of the right to health care, the state is obliged to take appropriate measures to mitigate these challenges and meet the health care needs of the population as best as possible.

The purpose of this article is to study the features of the formation of an effective mechanism for public management of healthcare institutions on issues of medical care for military personnel.

Presentation of the main material. Let us consider the features of providing medical care to military personnel in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine. Military personnel in Ukraine receive medical care in accordance with the Law of Ukraine «Fundamentals of the Legislation of Ukraine on Health Care», the Statute of the Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 18, 1999 No. 1923, which approved the «Procedure for Providing Medical Care in Military Medical Institutions and Mutual Settlements for It between Military Formations», the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated February 25, 2022 No. 379 «On the Provision of Medical Care under Martial Law to Military Personnel Participating in a Joint Forces Operation» and medical standards in force in the country.

According to clause 2 of the Procedure for the provision of medical care in military medical institutions and mutual settlements for it between military formations, medical care for servicemen is provided by military medical institutions on a territorial basis both in peacetime and during a special period [3]. According to the Statute of the Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, servicemen, unlike civilians, can receive medical care by following a certain algorithm: a serviceman may apply for the necessary medical care to the medical unit of the unit, having previously notified his immediate superior (commander). Each application of a serviceman is recorded in the relevant accounting journals; if necessary, a serviceman, according to the conclusion of the unit doctor, may be sent for treatment to a medical institution outside the location of the unit, while the serviceman or his accompanying person is provided with: a referral from the unit doctor, signed by the commander; a medical book; a certificate of injury (disfigurement, contusion, wound), which can be sent within 30 days to the recruitment and social support center to which the serviceman is assigned if the situation does not allow providing such a certificate; medical characteristics.

In accordance with each serviceman's request for medical care, appropriate entries are made in the accounting journals of medical institutions, the serviceman's medical book, discharge/transfer epikrisis, extracts from medical records, results of examinations and examinations, etc. are compiled. In peacetime, servicemen usually seek medical care from departmental health care institutions. The exceptions are urgent cases and cases when there are no military medical health care institutions at the place of service, or the existing institutions cannot provide certain medical care due to the lack of special medical equipment. In such cases, a serviceman has the right to apply to state or municipal health care institutions and receive treatment there at the expense of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine or another law enforcement agency. At the same time, in accordance with Article 12 of the Statute of the Internal Service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, a serviceman is obliged to inform the employees of such an institution that he is undergoing military service and to report such an appeal to his immediate commander (chief) [4].

Also, the right of servicemen to health care and medical assistance is stipulated in Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine «On Social and Legal Protection of Servicemen and Members of Their Families». According to this Law, the health care of servicemen is ensured primarily by creating favorable conditions for service, including appropriate sanitary and hygienic conditions, living conditions, balanced nutrition, ensuring safety requirements during training, operation of military equipment and weapons. Commanders and heads of military units are responsible for preserving the health of servicemen and creating safe conditions for service [5].

The legislation also guarantees servicemen the right to: free psychological rehabilitation; annual medical examination and medical check-up with the involvement of necessary specialists; free provision

of medicines; dental medical care; sanatorium and resort treatment; rehabilitation of children of servicemen in the manner and in the manner specified by the current legislation of Ukraine [6; 7, p. 82; 8, p. 87]. In addition to providing medical care to servicemen directly on the battlefield, the military medical service of the Armed Forces of Ukraine also operates at the first and second levels of medical care, i.e. provides emergency care and stabilization of wounded, injured, injured, and sick servicemen. They also carry out medical evacuation of injured persons to medical institutions for further treatment.

However, due to limited resources and the need for specialized medical care, the military medical service of Ukraine often cooperates with civilian healthcare institutions. This cooperation is based on the principles of a single medical space, where both military and civilian medical personnel work together to provide the necessary care to military personnel.

When studying the features of forming an effective public management mechanism for medical care of military personnel, attention should be paid to rehabilitation care. It should be accessible, timely and comprehensive and take into account individual needs and characteristics, health status and functional capabilities of the person. The organization of rehabilitation care for military personnel should include cooperation between medical healthcare institutions, psychological services, social services and other institutions that provide support and rehabilitation services. As part of comprehensive rehabilitation care, the following types of support may be provided to military personnel:

Physical rehabilitation - helps military personnel restore movement functions and muscle strength through special exercises and procedures. It includes physiotherapy, massage, rehabilitation training and physical exercises aimed at improving motor activity and strengthening muscles. Psychological support and psychotherapeutic assistance are an important aspect in the rehabilitation of military personnel after injuries or stressful situations. Psychological support is provided through counseling, psychotherapy and group sessions that help relieve stress and build a positive attitude towards life. Social reintegration is aimed at supporting military personnel in their return to family and civilian life. It may include support in finding work, education and training, as well as in resolving housing and financial issues. Vocational rehabilitation is aimed at providing new skills and retraining so that military personnel can find work or engage in entrepreneurship.

In order to ensure proper treatment of military personnel under martial law, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine dated 01.04.2022 No. 2171-IX «On Amendments to Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine «On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of Their Families» on Improving the Procedure for Providing Medical Care to Military Personnel in Conditions of Martial Law», which amended Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Military Personnel and Members of Their Families”. The amendments improved the procedure for providing medical care to military personnel in conditions of martial law [5].

The adopted amendments to the legislation provide for the possibility of providing treatment to military personnel outside Ukraine in conditions of martial law and provide the right to free medical and psychological rehabilitation in appropriate centers, with reimbursement of travel costs at the expense of the state [5]. These steps are important in ensuring proper treatment and support for military personnel and can help military personnel receive the necessary medical care and psychological rehabilitation, which may be limited in conditions of military conflict. Providing treatment outside the country can provide access to specialized medical facilities or experts who can provide the best possible care in specific cases.

During martial law, military personnel in Ukraine can receive medical care both in departmental hospitals and in civilian healthcare facilities. According to the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine “On the provision of medical care under martial law to military personnel participating in the joint forces operation” dated 25.02.2022 No. 379, healthcare facilities under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine are obliged to provide medical care to all victims and wounded, including military personnel, 24/7 [9]. This cooperation ensures that military personnel receive the best medical care and use the experience and resources of both the military and civilian sectors.

According to the Law of Ukraine «On Social and Legal Protection of Persons Deprived of Personal Liberty as a Result of Armed Aggression Against Ukraine, and Their Family Members», persons who have returned from captivity, including military personnel, combatants, and persons equated to them, have the right to the following: medical, rehabilitation, psychological assistance; social and professional adaptation; social services, including placement in social institutions; preferential provision of sanatorium and resort treatment or receiving compensation for the cost of independent sanatorium and resort treatment [10].

Military service, even in peacetime, may pose certain risks to the health of military personnel due to the performance of their professional duties and the specifics of the service. During wartime, these risks may increase due to the increased intensity of hostilities and the extreme conditions that military personnel face. As a result, after completing their service, servicemen may face deterioration of their health, development of chronic diseases, disability and other health problems. Therefore, along with social and medical support for active servicemen, support for war veterans is also extremely important.

The Law of Ukraine «On the Status of War Veterans, Guarantees of Their Social Protection» guarantees veterans the opportunity to take advantage of certain benefits [11]. Despite the fact that this Law is in force, at the moment there are no mechanisms for implementing these benefits. In particular, benefits directly related to health preservation are difficult to consider as benefits, since some of them are not implemented due to lack of finances, others are not provided for by the reformed health care system.

Within the framework of the health care system reform, medical care is provided under the PMG service packages, which do not provide for preferential provision of medical care to war veterans. Veterans are forced to receive medical care on a general basis. To receive the necessary medical care or examination, veterans should contact a family doctor who, depending on the patient's condition, will prescribe the necessary diagnostic procedures and treatment, and if necessary, refer to other specialists or for inpatient treatment. Under the «Affordable Medicines» reimbursement program, veterans can, on general grounds, receive medicines and medical products that are subject to reimbursement under the program of state guarantees of medical care for the population free of charge or with a small surcharge. This benefit, as a priority free dental prosthetics due to a lack of funds in the state budget, was provided for a certain period in accordance with existing programs at the expense of territorial communities. The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «Some issues of implementing a pilot project on dental prosthetics for certain categories of persons who defended the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine» dated February 27, 2024 No. 212 may be able to resolve the issue of implementing the benefit for free dental prosthetics for war veterans [12].

However, the treatment of certain war-related injuries is quite expensive and is not always covered by the Medical Guarantee Program. The initiative of doctors is to create a separate package of services that would cover the high cost of veterans' treatment. But at this stage, due to lack of finances, this proposal has not been considered. Accordingly, despite the legislative benefits, veterans often face problems in medical care and social protection. Legally enshrined benefits are not always implemented in practice, and this creates additional difficulties for people who lost their health while defending the country. In light of this, it is important to take measures at the legislative level to ensure adequate social protection for veterans. It is necessary to conduct a detailed study of the needs of this category of the population in order to find the most effective ways to protect their health and social integration. This will not only improve the health of veterans, but also increase the prestige of their profession, allowing them to feel support and gratitude from the government and the public. Such initiatives will help strengthen the faith of veterans that the state cares about their well-being and is ready to provide the necessary assistance if necessary.

Conclusions. Preservation of benefits for war veterans is necessary, but it is also important to finalize and improve the mechanisms for their implementation. It is necessary to develop effective mechanisms for ensuring the effective use of available resources, improve the system of monitoring and control over the implementation of benefits, as well as take into account the individual needs of veterans when developing and implementing social programs. Only in this way can veterans be provided with decent living conditions and access to necessary medical services, which is important for ensuring their physical and psychological well-being after returning from military service.

Real provision of the implementation of social rights and freedoms of servicemen contributes to the preservation and improvement of their combat readiness and combat capability. A sense of support and security is important for servicemen, as it can have a positive effect on their psychological state and combat capability. When servicemen know that their health care needs and rights will be taken into account and protected, they can be more calm and focus on performing their duties in combat conditions. This is important for maintaining their combat readiness and task performance effectiveness. Thus, providing support and protection to servicemen can have a direct impact on the success of their service. But, unfortunately, in practice, servicemen are not always able to fully exercise their rights.

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