

POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO
ZDROWIA
PUBLICZNEGO

ISSN 2450-4289

2019, VOL. V (XIII), NR 1 (48)

PUBLIC HEALTH FORUM



INDEX COPERNICUS – 66.41

PUBLIC HEALTH FORUM

Journal of Polish Society of Public Health
Czasopismo Polskiego Towarzystwa Zdrowia Publicznego

Editorial Board/Redakcja:

Editor in Chief/Redaktor naczelny

dr hab. Andrzej M. Fal prof. nadzw.

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego Uniwersytetu Medycznego, Wrocław
Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych i Alergologii CSK MSW, Warszawa

Editorial Secretary/Sekretarz redakcji

mgr inż. Dorota Kiedik

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego,
Uniwersytet Medyczny, Wrocław

Ekonomika i organizacja ochrony zdrowia /Economics and organization of health system

Redaktor TBA

Innowacje, jakość i bezpieczeństwo w ochronie zdrowia /Innovation, quality and safety in health care system

Redaktor TBA

Associate Editors/Redaktorzy tematyczni:

Niezakaźne choroby przewlekłe – profilaktyka, epidemiologia /Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) prevention, epidemiology

Andrzej M. Fal

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego Uniwersytetu Medycznego, Wrocław
Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych i Alergologii CSK MSW, Warszawa

Problemy międzynarodowe/International problems

Krzysztof Kuszewski

Narodowy Instytut Zdrowia Publicznego – PZH, Warszawa

Statistical Editor/Redaktor statystyczny

dr Roman Topór-Mądry

Language Editors/Redaktorzy językowi

dr Jacek Bil

mgr Agnieszka Rosa

dr Lesia Rudenko

Scientific Board/Rada naukowa:

prof. Alina V. Chervinska (Petersburg, Rosja)

prof. Amr El-Shazly (Liege, Belgia)

prof. Jarosław Fedorowski (Warszawa, Polska)

prof. Irina A. Golovanova (Połtawa, Ukraina)

prof. Tatiana S. Gruziewa (Kijów, Ukraina)

dr David L. Katz (New Haven, USA)

dr Satoshi Matsukura (Tokio, Japonia)

prof. Bernard Panaszek (Wrocław, Polska)

prof. Palmira G. Petrova (Jakuck, Rosja)

prof. Irena Ponikowska, (Bydgoszcz, Polska)

prof. Grigory Speizer (Irkuck, Rosja)

prof. Anna Wilmowska-Pietruszyńska (Rzeszów, Polska)

Copyright: Aluna Publishing

Publisher/Wydawca:

Wydawnictwo Aluna

ul. Z.M. Przesmyckiego 29

05-510 Konstancin-Jeziorna

tel. +48 604 776 311

a.luczynska@wydawnictwo-aluna.pl

Coordinator/Koordinator

Agnieszka Rosa

tel. 600 600 938

amarosa@wp.pl

Skład i łamanie/Desktop publishing

Grzegorz Sztank

kontakt@red-studio.eu

red-studio.eu

NECESSITY OF STATE REGULATION OF MEDICAL-BIOLOGICAL DISASTERS AS AN INTRA-SECTOR METHOD OF PRESERVING PUBLIC HEALTH

Volianskyi P.B.¹, Chernenko B.G.¹, Hrynzovskyi A.M.², Terentieva A.V.¹, Yeremenko S.A.¹, Chernenko L.M.^{2,3}, Kalashchenko S.I.²

¹INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE SPHERE OF CIVIL PROTECTION, KYIV, UKRAINE

²BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, KYIV, UKRAINE

³PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF THE MOH OF UKRAINE, KYIV, UKRAINE

Introduction: According to the Ukraine-European Union Association Agreement, Ukraine fulfills obligations on providing secure life and health of its population, preventing spread of the dangerous infectious diseases and increasing resistance to the infectious outbreaks.

The aim: Defining the necessity of the new management course in case of the medical-biological disasters, caused by infectious diseases.

Material and Methods: A modeling method is aimed at improvement of the management and legislative components of the state regulation in case of accidents and disasters. Methods of synthesis and analysis are used for assessment of the function of the state and management procedures with the arising accidents and disasters.

Results: Since the 70th of the 20th century, there have been registered about 40 new nosologies of hazardous infections, caused by viruses (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Zika, respiratory coronavirus syndrome, pathogenic influenza virus, etc.). Almost 75% of all human infections which have appeared during last 30 years have animal origins. Every year due to the zoonotic infections about 2 million people die. The WHO has composed the list of the diseases and agents which may be potentially hazardous for the healthcare, thus creating emergencies. According to the WHO data, during last 20 years about 1 milliard people have suffered after the accidents, 33 million people have died.

Table 1. The emergencies and mortality according to the State Service on Emergencies during 2017-2018

Emergencies, accidents, disasters	2017	[%]	2018	[%]
Technogenic disasters	50	30	48	37
Natural disasters (including the medical-biological ones)	107 (including 86 – 80%)	65	77 (including 61 – 79%)	60
Social disasters	9	5	3	3
<i>Totally</i>	<i>166</i>		<i>128</i>	
Mortality				
Technogenic disasters	85	9,5	89	10,5
Natural disasters (including the medical-biological ones)	801 (including 747 – 93%)	90	746 (including 744- 99,7%)	90
Social disasters	6	0,5	4	0,5
<i>totally</i>	<i>892</i>		<i>839</i>	

Conclusion: The statistical data show that about 60% of total quantity is represented with the medical-biological accidents which are characterized as follows:

1. There is a risk that the infectious diseases outbreak or spread will involve many people.
2. An outbreak and(or) disease epidemics may lead to social or economic crisis,
3. The State Emergency Regulation Authorities cannot appropriately manage the situation due to absent (or poor):
 - Definite intra-sector algorithms applied to all participants in various situations,
 - Specialists specially trained in the intersector interaction,
 - Permanent management experience (trainings, situation modeling, etc.)

SŁOWA KLUCZOWE: zdrowie publiczne, zarządzanie, edukacja, ochrona ludności

KEY WORDS: public health, management, education, civil protection.