

INSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION REGARDING MEDICAL SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

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The paper considers the issue of creating a proper medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine based on the effective and rational use of medical resources within the framework of a unified medical space. The purpose of the study is to generalize the institutional and legal principles, as well as methodological approaches regarding the institutionalization of the operations of civil-military cooperation entities in solving a set of interdepartmental issues concerning the organization and development of the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. It was found that the military-medical factor of civil-military interaction provides for integration into the unified medical space of Ukraine through the formation of an integrated system and appropriate measures for the medical support of troops in a functional combination with the resource capabilities of the civilian health care system, and also determines the unity of views on the organization, tactics, and procedure for the use of forces and means of medical services and ensures the readiness of civilian health care facilities to provide medical aid to military personnel. The importance of defining and distinguishing the levels of medical care for the military, as well as the differentiation and specialization of medical and evacuation measures, which will allow working out real interdepartmental civil-military coordination within the framework of a unified medical space, has been proved.

Key words: *civil-military cooperation, medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, unified medical space, medical evacuation measures.*

Connection of the publication with planned research works.

The presented research paper is an analytical study written in accordance with the plan of research conducted by the Department of Disaster and Military Medicine of the Poltava State Medical University «The Mechanisms of Civil-Military Cooperation in Organizing and Developing the Medical Support System of the Armed Forces of Ukraine According to International Standards within the Framework of European Integration» (state registration number: 0122U200689).

Introduction.

Preserving the life and health of the military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine constitutes the most important part of national security and developing the country's defense capability by implementing timely and effective measures for providing medical aid and support, medical evacuation measures, as well as medical and psychological rehabilitation. This calls for unifying the resources and capabilities of not only the Medical Forces Command of the Ukrainian Armed Forces but other entities formed under the Ukrainian laws regulating national security and defense, as well as the civil health care system within the unified medical space framework.

Ensuring that the state administration system can timely identify problems in organizing medical support of the Ukrainian Armed Forces in a special period (martial law) and establishing inter-subject interaction within the unified medical space requires real practical actions in managing and coordinating the subjects of civil-military affairs to facilitate strategic goal achievement, as well as significant readjustment of relations between military administrative bodies, other public authorities and institutions in the framework of the military medical doctrine of Ukraine.

Based on this, the issue of implementing the state policy of civil-military cooperation and the interaction of relevant bodies in managing and developing the medi-

cal support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, its organizational and legal foundations in accordance with international standards at the current stage requires scientific support and relevant research aimed at implementing Ukraine's EU integration aspirations in the field of national security and defense.

The analysis of the body of literature reflecting the latest research and publications sheds light on some challenges and the lack of civil-military cooperation mechanisms regarding organizing the support for the Armed Forces of Ukraine: B. Bernadskyi, N. Vasiukova, S. Denysenko, R. Dodonov, Yu. Kalahin, V. Kovalenko, I. Koropatnik, V. Kushnir, R. Lyman, V. Nastjuk, O. Nozdrachov, O. Olifirov, S. Petkov, I. Rushchenko, O. Salnikova, V. Tarasov, V. Khmilia, R. Shapoval, I. Shopin and others.

The following Ukrainian researchers highlight the challenges in organizing medical support of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and other military entities within the framework of national security and defense in their works: M. Badiuk, A. Bakai, V. Bilyi, M. Bilous, A. Bondarevskyi, A. Verba, P. Volianskyi, I. Holovanova, A. Hudyma, K. Humeniuk, V. Dorosh, V. Zahovskyi, V. Ivanov, D. Kovida, O. Krasnova, V. Kryliuk, A. Koval, V. Kuzmin, O. Mazurenko, Ya. Radysh, H. Roshchin, S. Synelnyk, I. Slychko, H. Tymbaliuk, O. Shmatenko, and others.

Creating an appropriate medical support system for the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other parts of the defense forces that can effectively and rationally use medical resources within the framework of a unified medical space deserves special attention among the main problems of the defense forces' operation under the existing and potential threats, which are related in particular to the enforced martial law and the need to protect the lives and health of the Ukrainian Armed Forces' military personnel and that can be solved by introducing a set of effective measures. Resolving this issue requires consistent and committed development of the necessary capabilities.

All this makes the above-mentioned problem extremely urgent and calls for identifying the essence and elements of implementing the state policy on civil-military cooperation regarding the medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, as well as providing scientific rationale for effectively solving this and other relevant practical tasks according to international standards in the light of Ukraine's EU integration.

The aim of the study.

To underpin conceptual provisions, generalize organizational and legal principles and methodological approaches, and introduce proposals on how to institutionalize activities of civil-military cooperation entities aimed at solving a set of interdepartmental issues regarding organizing and developing the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Main part.

The civil-military cooperation in Ukraine is based on the readiness and ability of state authorities, all parts of the security and defense sector, local self-government bodies, the unified civil protection system, and the national economy to transition, if necessary, to operating under martial law and confronting armed aggression, as well as the readiness of the population and the state's territory for defense [1].

Military administrations were established by decree of the President of Ukraine to implement the Law of Ukraine «On the Legal Regime of Martial Law» [2] to manage the field of defense, public safety, and order [3]. At the same time, state authorities and military administration bodies have certain powers and functions in the field of Ukraine's defense under martial law regarding the armed aggression confrontation, as well as the readiness of the population and the state's territory for defense [1].

United Operational Headquarters of the Armed Forces of Ukraine under the guidance of the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces of Ukraine manage, coordinate, and control the operations of regional military administrations in matters of defense, public safety, and order, as well as implement the martial law machine regime measures; other matters are regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine within its powers. [2].

In the event of introducing martial law in Ukraine [4], developing an integrated area defense system of Ukraine becomes an extremely important task for the state, that should be solved by the state authorities, the military administration, and citizens of Ukraine in accordance with the Law of Ukraine «On the Basics of National Resistance» [5].

Some specific institutional and legal issues of civil-military cooperation, joint activities on coordination and cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with executive authorities, local self-government bodies, public associations, organizations, and citizens are regulated by special legal acts [6].

As for the legal framework of civil-military cooperation, it provides for the implementation of a set of measures ensuring the joint operation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, and other institutional entities formed in compliance with Ukrainian laws, which regulates the cooperation with executive authorities, local self-government bodies, public associations, volunteer institutions and citizens in order to coordinate their collective efforts and provide the conditions necessary for fulfilling

the tasks and functions assigned to them, in particular, solving challenging issues in the life of civilian population using military and non-military forces and means [7, 8].

In the Law of Ukraine «On Democratic Civil Control over the Military Organization and Law Enforcement Agencies of the State», the concept of «Civil-military affairs» is defined as a set of legal relationships between society and constituent parts of the state's military organization, that cover political, financial, economic, social, and other processes in the field of national security and defense [9].

Under martial law, solving tasks aimed at establishing efficient mechanisms of coordination and civil-military cooperation of executive power bodies and military management bodies with other subjects (in particular, non-governmental organizations (including international), volunteer organizations and movements, business entities, other public associations, and population self-organization bodies) at the level of regional and district military administrations, as well as military administrations of cities and towns by the officials of relevant administrations based on transparency and a clear understanding of operational needs, becomes particularly important and calls for further research [10]. This research should primarily focus on creating and developing an algorithmized system of operational management of relevant forces, means, additional resources, and tools based on the international experience of implementing relevant programs and projects, as well as standards, protocols, regulations, rules, and procedures adapted to the current situation in Ukraine [11].

New challenges to national security cause the urgent need to find tools that will enable coordination between the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and other military entities and state bodies [12].

Therefore, public administration in the field of civil-military cooperation aims at ensuring effective collaboration between the Armed Forces of Ukraine, state authorities, and civil institutions under hybrid threats.

In our opinion and taking the above into consideration, the concept of civil-military cooperation from the point of integration into the public administration system, is best defined as a legally established process and the phenomenon of purposeful and regulated relations between the Armed Forces of Ukraine, state authorities, local self-government bodies, and population self-organization entities, public institutions, other public entities during a special period of military operations.

Considering civil-military cooperation from the standpoint of integration into the public administration system, as well as the Global Governance (Good Governance) system [13], one should pay attention to the fact that an appropriate state system can be developed when international non-governmental organizations, including humanitarian missions and international volunteer movements, as well as international analytical centers, research, and educational and expert organizations who have experience in countering hybrid threats and operating in permanent armed conflicts, are actively involved and which adjust their work according to the situation in Ukraine.

The EU Erasmus+ «WARN» project («Academic Response that Hybrid Threats – WARN» 610133-EPP-1-2019-1-FI-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP) is an example of such

cooperation with international institutions and the creation of an interdisciplinary expert environment, where professionals from different fields join their efforts to promote intersectoral cooperation in preventing and responding to hybrid threats and improving civil resistance to hybrid threats in Ukraine [14].

Therefore, civil-military cooperation involves different forms of interaction and various approaches to implementing relevant activities, as well as communication not only with military administration bodies, but also with civilian institutions, including international ones, and the use of their empirical experience, technical support, as well as information and intellectual resources.

During the special period (martial law) in Ukraine, the civil-military cooperation aims to ensure proper conditions for fulfilling different level tasks assigned to the Armed Forces of Ukraine to achieve goals during military operations through the cooperation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces with public authorities, local self-government, institutions, enterprises, entities, and the population within the area of responsibility to guarantee the mission's fulfillment.

Among the most widespread concepts of activity between military and civilian entities, one should single out the following: civil-military cooperation, civil-military cooperation, and coordination, civil-military interaction, civil-military operations, civil-military affairs, etc.

In particular, such activities involve the following kinds of cooperation:

- creating a system of civil-military cooperation – a set of functionally interconnected subjects (bodies, forces, means) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military entities formed under Ukrainian laws, and civilian environment objects, as well as ways to influence them to facilitate military task execution by the troops (forces) [6];

- organizing civil-military cooperation that involves united, purposeful, structured, and permanent activity of commanders, chiefs, headquarters, and civil-military cooperation entities, aimed at establishing and maintaining affairs with civil environment bodies [6];

- assessing the civilian environment which includes collection, analysis, systematization, and synthesis of information on the civilian environment and a further forecast of how it would impact (taking into account general or individual factors) the troops' performance of the assigned tasks in some area during the specific time [15];

- supporting the operations of troops (forces) which involves preventive activities of civil-military cooperation entities aimed at minimizing the negative impact of the civilian environment on the troops' operations, ensuring, if necessary, their access to resources in the civilian environment [6];

- civil-military affairs, i.e., a set of legal relations between society and the constituent parts of the state's military organization, which cover political, financial, economic, social, and other national security and defense processes [9];

- civil-military operations, i.e., activities performed by designated military units that establish, support, implement or influence relations between military forces and local population and institutions in order to achieve,

restore and/or maintain the stability in the region or the country [16].

The Military Doctrine of Ukraine has been amended to include, among the main principles that facilitate the civil-military cooperation entities' operation, the following: priority implementation of military goals and objectives; economical use of available resources; involvement of the maximum number of interaction participants; succession; coordination and coherence of the operations of all interaction participants, etc. At that moment, there were considered operational command and the corresponding division into administrative and territorial zones of responsibility of military medical clinical centers for supporting military units (facilities) of the Ukrainian Armed Forces [17, 18].

Based on these principles, three components of their implementation should be noted.

First, the shared goals call for creating conditions, where the most efficient approach to forming stable civil-military affairs is the awareness and mutual recognition of the common goal and tasks of the main civil-military interaction subjects.

Second, the priority of the tasks assigned to the troops (the mission's priority) involves implementing a set of measures, where achieving the military mission's success is prioritized in all cases, even when military-related factors affecting the civilian population have a significant psychological impact on the activities of civil-military cooperation entities.

Third, concentrating stakeholders' efforts means directing all resources available to be used in the zone of armed conflict to ensure the cooperation's effectiveness.

Regarding the main functions of civil-military cooperation of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, which deserve special attention under the current conditions, providing support for the troops' operations becomes the top priority. In particular, it includes organizing and coordinating the troops' access to the resources of the civilian environment if needed. The provisions of the Military-Medical Doctrine of Ukraine thoroughly reflect the military-medical factor and the corresponding component of providing resources for the Ukrainian Armed Forces [19].

According to the Order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine dated 10.12.2019 No. 624 «On Introducing Changes to the List of Military Management Bodies, whose Jurisdiction extends to the entire territory of Ukraine», creating Medical Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine involves uniting medical services under the only medical forces commander, who is subject to the commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine [20].

The main tasks of the Medical Forces Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine should include:

- implementing medical support measures aimed at achieving and maintaining the level of readiness needed for the Armed Forces of Ukraine to fulfill their tasks, with the forces and means of other parts of the defense forces involved in the state's defense;

- organizing planning, application, training, and management of military units, as well as healthcare facilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

- forming a unified information space of the Medical Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, and other elements of the defense forces;

- ensuring the implementation of the state policy on health protection of the Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel and medical support of the military [21].

As a strategic document, the «Military Medical Doctrine of Ukraine», emphasizes the creation of an integral system and appropriate measures for the troops' medical support combined with the resource capabilities of the civilian health care system [19]. It stipulates a number of provisions regarding the fact that medical care to sick and wounded servicemen is mostly provided at the third and fourth levels of medical care mainly in the civilian healthcare system institutions, which corresponds to their levels of medical care [22].

The Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military bodies involved in the adoption of normative legal acts and regulatory documents regarding the implementation of the Military Medical Doctrine of Ukraine's provisions, create a set of forces and means of medical services needed, submit proposals for the project on the main defense order indicators, create and maintain constant readiness of a specific number of forces and means [19]. At the same time, the military-medical factor ensures unified views on the organization, tactics, and procedure for using the forces and means of the medical services and the civilian healthcare system both in peacetime and under martial law. Under such conditions, the Ministry of Health of Ukraine ensures the readiness of health care institutions, other necessary forces, and means, determined by acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, to provide medical support to military personnel.

The healthcare system of military personnel is based on the medical services (military medical units, military healthcare facilities, and healthcare management bodies), as well as a certain number of medical facilities of the civilian healthcare system. Medical services operate in the state unified medical space in compliance with healthcare legislation, standards of medical care (medical standards), and clinical protocols [19].

A unified medical space can be defined as a system of organizing medical care, which unites all state medical resources through joint management and specific financing mechanisms. It ensures the availability, quality, and efficiency of all types of medical care for all citizens of Ukraine, including military personnel [23].

Therefore, integrating the military medical support system into the unified medical space of Ukraine involves functionally combining medical services' forces and means as well as the civilian healthcare system to maximize their capabilities in effectively providing medical support for the troops. The composition of medical services' forces and means and the military medical support system should ensure the preservation of the health of military personnel, timely and effective provision of medical aid in case of wounds, injuries, and diseases, as well as restoring combat capability as fast as possible.

Different types of medical aid to wounded (sick) servicemen are provided in medical divisions of military units and healthcare institutions based on the territorial principle. Medical units and healthcare facilities serve as the basis for implementing different stages of medi-

cal evacuation (medical support levels), the number and place of their deployment, the type and scope of medical care, which depend on the operational and combat situation, and the number of casualties.

Medical aid to the wounded (sick) is provided at those stages of medical evacuation (levels of medical support) where it can be provided in the shortest time and in the most comprehensive way, considering the available forces, means, and medical evacuation capabilities [19].

The modern understanding of the role of military personnel in medical care implies that all military workers are not only objects but also fully capable participants and subjects of medical care. According to international TSSS standards («Tactical Combat Casualty Care»), they should have practical skills in providing pre-medical care to help themselves and others [24].

General provisions, principles, and requirements for managing medical support for troops are developed and applied in accordance with healthcare legislation, standards of medical care, and clinical protocols, as well as military medical standards, taking into account specific requirements. At the same time, the medical services' readiness to provide medical care for the troops must be ensured by achieving compatibility with the relevant armed forces entities of different states – members of international security organizations or multinational military institutions by implementing relevant international guidelines, standards, principles, and relevant criteria for the troops' medical support, which provide unified views on planning and organizing medical care provision; forming the necessary structure of medical services' forces and means; organizing medical supplies and replenishment of medical inventory; training medical and pharmaceutical workers; keeping medical records and ensuring the exchange of medical information; organizing interaction for the effective use of medical resources, etc. [19].

The state policy regarding the organization and development of the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine according to international standards should be implemented taking into account the relevant legislative requirements on the health protection of military personnel, creating the structure and number of forces and means of medical services needed to organize the medical support for the troops. It should also be implemented by looking for alternative forms and ways of attracting resources, including considering the civilian component.

The best practices and international standards are introduced into the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine at the strategic level, through the development and implementation of a number of regulatory documents. In particular, by Decree of the President of Ukraine dated September 17, 2021 No. 473/2021 [25] a key approved document titled the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine.

Based on the above and taking into account the current state of war, such capabilities of providing medical support for the Armed Forces of Ukraine should be highlighted: organizing and managing the medical supply at the appropriate levels; carrying out the appropriate medical evacuation, sanitary, hygienic, and anti-epidemic measures, medical intelligence, medical protection measures of personnel against harmful factors of radio-

active, chemical, and biological origin; providing new items according to the medical property nomenclature; effectively using the latest models of medical and special equipment, in particular evacuation vehicles, which are compatible with the means of NATO member state's armed Forces, to perform common medical support tasks.

In accordance with the National Security Strategy of Ukraine [26], as well as the Military Security Strategy of Ukraine [27], the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine delineates the main capabilities of the defense forces and the strategic developmental goals that must be achieved by 2025, the main tasks and expected results achievement.

State target programs are based on the Strategic Defense Bulletin of Ukraine. They aim at developing the components of the defense forces and solving the problems of their medical support, in particular equipping them with modern medical and technical means, creating the stocks of material and technical means needed, implementing other measures to facilitate the operation of the Medical Forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. It is assumed that medical support will seek to preserve life and improve the personnel's health, prevent the occurrence and spread of diseases, provide medical aid to military personnel, treat them and restore their working and combat capacity after injuries, illnesses, and wounds.

As for the strategic goals of defense forces development, their implementation involves performing specific tasks. As such, strategic goal 4 provides for the effective development of the medical support system, which meets the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine to fend off the armed aggression against Ukraine. In particular, task 4.6. provides for the creation of an effective medical support system that can provide the troops (forces) with personnel fit for military service at the appropriate level, preserving the lives and improving the health of the military, providing timely high-quality and effective medical care, maintaining the combat capability of the troops in compliance with international standards.

The expected result implies the creation of a medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, improved interdepartmental coordination of the medical services' operation of the defense forces in a unified medical space, and increased capacity of the forces and means of medical support. This involves the implementation of a set of measures, in particular:

- improving planning to ensure effective management of forces and means of medical support for the troops (forces) at the appropriate level;
- ensuring effective coordination and interaction of the activities of the defense forces' medical services and the state health care system for effective and rational use of medical resources;
- implementing modern achievements of medical science and the latest technologies, automation of medical and diagnostic processes, as well as other technological activities;
- improving technical equipment of medical units and health care institutions using modern medical (special) equipment for providing established types of medical care.

Despite the importance of strategic decisions regarding the creation of an effective medical support sys-

tem for the Armed Forces, it is also necessary to dwell on some specific problems of medical support at the tactical level, since it is the level where the specified set of measures gets implemented and the consequences of unresolved problems at the strategic and operational level are experienced directly.

Introducing a unified legal framework in the field of health care, uniform standards of medical care, clinical protocols, and other industry standards and components of quality management in the field of healthcare [28] has created foundations for civil-military relations within the framework of a unified medical space in Ukraine.

Regarding regulatory issues of civil-military interaction within a unified medical space framework, the legislation and normative legal acts of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine regulating the activities of the civilian component of such interaction should be taken into account. Thus, in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1074 dated 27.11.2019 and in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 20.02.2017 within the framework of a unified medical space of the secondary level, the principles for creating hospital districts were set out [29, 30]. According to the Order of the Ministry of Health dated 18.12.2017 No. 1621 [31], the creation of hospital districts can provide: guaranteed timely access to secondary (specialized) and emergency medical care of the population [32, 33].

At the legislative level, the concept of a Hospital district is defined, which is understood as a set of healthcare institutions and individual entrepreneurs, which are registered under the procedure established by law and have received a license for the right to perform economic activities in medical practice, providing medical services to the population of the relevant area [34].

A series of resolutions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved normative legal acts on the operation of the healthcare system in Ukraine, with the regulation of the procedure and responsibility for implementing the relevant legislative documents. In particular, according to the National Strategies for Reforming the Healthcare System in Ukraine, significant changes were made to the regulatory framework, on the basis of which the healthcare system operation is regulated under this reform.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On the Establishment of the National Health Service of Ukraine», the relevant central executive authority's operations are governed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Health of Ukraine. Also, its main tasks and powers are delineated, with the main ones being: performing the functions of the customer of medical services and drugs under the medical guarantee program; ensuring the electronic health care system's operation; paying in accordance with the tariff for medical services (including medical products) and medicines provided to patients under medical care contracts of the population within the program of medical guarantees, etc. [35].

In its turn, the Command of the Medical Forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, in cooperation with the relevant structural divisions of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, and military units and institutions of the Armed

Forces of Ukraine, should facilitate constant updating of the regulatory and legal framework regarding organizing the system of providing emergency medical aid and treatment evacuation support in the practice of military healthcare institutions based on international standards.

As A. V. Verba states, with the aim of improving the medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, in accordance with the military-administrative division of the territory of Ukraine [36, 37] and regulatory legal provisions for the treatment of the military in civilian health care facilities, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine considered the Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Improving the Medical Care of Servicemen Participating in the Anti-terrorist Operation in the East of Ukraine" and Appendix 1 titled «Provisions on Temporary Functional Associations of Healthcare facilities of Administrative and Territorial units», providing for the allocation of a reserve of specialized beds in the most scalable civilian healthcare facilities of state and communal ownership (up to 30% of the bed fund), for providing timely and high-quality specialized medical aid to the military of the Armed Forces of Ukraine [37]. Then, the draft resolution regulated by the Order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine «On Approving the Administrative and Territorial Responsibility Areas of Healthcare Institutions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine for Organizing the Provision of Medical Aid» [18].

As noted by V.H. Livinskyi, it is expected that regional state administrations and local self-government bodies governed by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine will be entrusted with creating Temporary Functional Associations. They will be formed on the basis of healthcare institutions specified by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. At the same time, preparing Temporary Functional Associations for performing the assigned tasks, allocating a reserve of specialized beds, organizing and storing a monthly supply of drugs, medical products, donor blood, and its preparations shall be carried out by order of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine through the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Another important requirement for healthcare institutions is to ensure the possibility of admitting at least 10-15 wounded patients at the same time. Providing medical aid to the wounded and sick shall be carried out in accordance with the standards and clinical protocols approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine [38]. These points of the Order were revisited and approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 11.05.2017 No. 412 [39].

Pursuant to the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 05/24/2017 No. 352, the relevant documents were modified as well according to a joint order of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated February 7, 2018 No. 49/180. In addition, there were outlined administrative and institutional measures regarding the provision of consultations and methodological support to healthcare institutions that are involved in secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical aid for military personnel [18, 40].

Taking into account the above, it is considered appropriate to establish efficient cooperation between the Command of the Medical Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, as well

as the National Health Service of Ukraine in order to implement the tasks of taken care of the health, preserving, maintaining, and improving the combat readiness and capacity of military personnel, as well as medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, taking into account, on the one hand, all the features and regulations concerning the provision of medical aid to military personnel at all levels, and on the other hand, the implementation of modern effective medical and diagnostic technologies that meet industry standards, considering the broader resource capabilities of the civilian health care system.

Transforming the standards on the organization of medical aid and medical support in the Armed Forces of Ukraine in accordance with the institutional foundations of the doctrine on medical support of the defense forces of NATO member countries, namely the AJP-4.10 Standard [41] became the foundation for introducing several levels of medical and evacuation support in the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine [40, 42, 43].

Regarding the levels of medical aid and medical evacuation support for the military, their demarcation, differentiation, and specialization of medical evacuation measures will allow for practicing real interdepartmental civil-military cooperation within the framework of a unified medical space, which includes the provision of emergency medical aid to the wounded and sick military personnel in the territories adjacent to the areas of hostilities.

It is worth noting among other legislative acts related to the creation of a healthcare system for the military, those that regulate separate issues of medical care for servicemen, as well as define the mechanism of providing secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care to the military personnel [40, 44]. Relevant regulatory acts outline the procedure for involving civilian healthcare institutions in providing secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care to military personnel, as well as determine the mechanism for providing such medical care to the military and approve the list of involved healthcare facilities and state institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

As mentioned above, the function of civil-military cooperation, which concerns the provision of support for military operations, includes, in particular, organizing and coordinating the troops' access to the resources of the civilian environment when it is needed, deserves special attention. In particular, measures of civil-military cooperation in medical evacuation support may include:

- organizing the collection of the information in the area where the assigned tasks and evaluation of the civil and medical environment are performed;
- organizing communication with the management bodies of the health care institution, representatives of local authorities, public organizations (volunteer movements), etc.;
- informing representatives of institutions that plan any activities in the brigade's area of responsibility (public, volunteer, and humanitarian missions) regarding the security situation, recommended travel routes, current risks, and prohibitions;
- exercising direct control over the security situation and escorting representatives of organizations (public,

volunteer, and humanitarian missions) in the brigade's area of responsibility;

- specifying the ability of local authorities to ensure access of troops (forces) to resources in the civilian environment (the needs in water, food, electricity, medical care, etc., as well as providing vehicles for evacuation are prioritized);

- identifying further treatment and evacuation options from the place of deployment to the stages of medical evacuation;

- actualizing the safe routes in the area with a dynamically changing situation, assisting in evacuation measures (including the civilian population);

- clarifying the information regarding important infrastructure objects, including those protected from attack and the ones posing danger to the personnel;

- providing information about the dead and missing persons as well as data on the possible location of the bodies, managing and participating in search efforts, including if someone from the civilian population is missing;

- preventing conflicts involving and connected to servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine [15].

Therefore, medical support involves conducting appropriate organizational and tactical, medical and evacuation, sanitary, hygienic, and anti-epidemic, as well as informational and communicative measures to preserve the combat capacity and health of the personnel, timely provide medical aid to the wounded and sick, ensure their evacuation, further treatment and return to combat positions, as well as prevention of the occurrence and spread of diseases.

Conclusions.

1. Institutionalization of the activities of civil-military cooperation entities to solve a set of interdepartmental issues regarding organizing and developing the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine involves setting out institutional and legal principles of interaction and mutual relations between military administration bodies, public authorities, and institutions within the framework of implementing the military medical doctrine in Ukraine.

2. Under martial law, it becomes especially important to solve tasks aimed at establishing efficient mechanisms for coordination of military administration bodies with other subjects, in particular with non-governmental international structures, volunteer organizations and movements, business environment, other public associations, and population self-organization bodies at the

level of regional and district military administrations, as well as military administrations of cities and towns, based on a clear understanding of operational needs.

3. The military-medical factor of civil-military interaction implies applying a unified medical space in Ukraine by creating an integrated system and appropriate measures for the troops' medical support in a functional combination with the resource capabilities of the civilian healthcare system, and also determines the unified views on the organization, tactics, and procedure for using the forces and means of the medical services and ensures the civilian healthcare facilities' readiness to provide medical assistance to military personnel.

4. Regarding the medical support capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, taking into account the current state of war, the following should be highlighted: organizing and managing the medical supply at the appropriate levels; carrying out the appropriate medical evacuation, sanitary, hygienic, and anti-epidemic measures, medical intelligence, medical protection measures of personnel against harmful factors; providing new models of medical and special equipment, in particular, evacuation vehicles.

5. Regarding the levels of medical aid and medical evacuation support for the military, their demarcation, differentiation, and specialization of medical evacuation measures will allow for practicing real interdepartmental civil-military cooperation within the framework of a unified medical space, which includes the provision of emergency medical aid to the wounded and sick military personnel in the territories adjacent to the areas of hostilities.

6. Special attention should be paid to civil-military cooperation, which concerns providing support for military operations (including medical), which includes organizing and coordinating access of the medical forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces to the resources (in particular, medical resources) of the civilian environment.

Prospects for further research.

Despite the importance of strategic decisions regarding the creation of an effective system of medical support for the Armed Forces of Ukraine, we consider promising further research considering individual problems of medical support at the tactical level, since this is precisely the level where the specified set of measures is implemented and the consequences of unresolved issues at the strategic level are directly felt and the operational level of problems related to the imperfection of the system of medical and medical evacuation support.

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ІНСТИТУЦІОНАЛЬНІ ЗАСАДИ ЦИВІЛЬНО-ВІЙСЬКОВОГО СПІВРОБІТНИЦТВА ЩОДО МЕДИЧНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ЗБРОЙНИХ СИЛ УКРАЇНИ

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Резюме. Розглянуто проблему формування належної системи медичного забезпечення Збройних Сил України на основі ефективного та раціонального використання медичних ресурсів в рамках єдиного медичного простору. Метою дослідження є узагальнення організаційно-правових засад та методичних підходів щодо інституціалізації діяльності структур цивільно-військового співробітництва у напрямі розв'язання комплексу міжвідомчих питань щодо організації та розвитку системи медичного забезпечення Збройних Сил України. У якості об'єкту дослідження визначено систему медичного забезпечення Збройних Сил України. Предметом дослідження є організаційно-правові засади та механізми цивільно-військової взаємодії щодо організації та розвитку системи медичного та лікувально-евакуаційного забезпечення Збройних Сил України. Визначено, що інституціалізація діяльності структур цивільно-військового співробітництва щодо системи медичного забезпечення Збройних Сил України передбачає формування організаційно-правових засад такої взаємодії в контексті реалізації воєнно-медичної доктрини України та на основі чіткого розуміння оперативних потреб у медичному забезпеченні військ в умовах воєнного стану. З'ясовано, що військово-медичний чинник цивільно-військової взаємодії передбачає інтеграцію в єдиний медичний простір України шляхом формування цілісної системи і відповідних заходів з медичного забезпечення військ (сил) у поєднанні з ресурсними можливостями цивільної системи охорони здоров'я, а також визначає єдність поглядів на організацію, тактику та порядок застосування сил і засобів медичних служб та забезпечує готовність цивільних закладів охорони здоров'я для надання медичної допомоги військовослужбовцям. Обґрунтовано підходи, щодо спроможностей медичного забезпечення Збройних Сил України, серед яких слід виділити такі: здатність здійснювати управління медичним забезпеченням на відповідних рівнях; проводити належні лікувально-евакуаційні заходи, медичну розвідку, заходи медичного захисту особового складу; здійснювати забезпечення новими зразками спеціальної медичної техніки, зокрема евакуаційно-транспортними засобами. Доведено важливість визначення та розмежування рівнів медичної допомоги військовослужбовцям, а також диференціації і спеціалізації лікувально-евакуаційних заходів, що дозволять відпрацювати реальну міжвідомчу цивільно-військову взаємодію в умовах єдиного медичного простору.

Ключові слова: цивільно-військове співробітництво, медичне забезпечення Збройних Сил України, єдиний медичний простір, лікувально-евакуаційні заходи.

INSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION REGARDING MEDICAL SUPPORT OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE

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Abstract. The paper considers the issue of creating a proper medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine based on the effective and rational use of medical resources within the framework of a unified medical space. The purpose of the study is to generalize the institutional and legal principles, as well as methodological approaches regarding the institutionalization of the operations of civil-military cooperation entities in solving a set of interdepartmental issues concerning the organization and development of the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The object of the research is defined as the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The subject of the study is the institutional and legal principles and mechanisms of civil-military cooperation regarding the organization and development of the medical and evacuation support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. It was determined that the institutionalization of the activities of civil-military cooperation entities regarding the medical support system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine involves creating institutional and legal foundations for such cooperation within the framework of implementing the military medical doctrine of Ukraine based on a clear understanding of the operational needs for the medical support of the troops under martial law. It was found that the military-medical factor of civil-military interaction provides for integration into the unified medical space of Ukraine through the formation of an integrated system and appropriate measures for the medical support of troops (forces) in a functional combination with the resource capabilities of the civilian health care system, and also determines the unity of views on the organization, tactics, and procedure for the use of forces and means of medical services and ensures the readiness of civilian health care facilities to provide medical aid to military personnel. Regarding the medical support capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the following should be highlighted: the ability to organize and manage medical support at the appropriate levels; carry out the appropriate medical evacuation, sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures, medical intelligence, measures for medical protection of personnel against the influence of harmful factors; provide new models of special medical equipment, in particular, evacuation vehicles. The importance of defining and distinguishing the levels of medical care for the military, as well as the differentiation and specialization of medical and evacuation measures, which

will allow working out real interdepartmental civil-military coordination within the framework of a unified medical space, has been proved.

Key words: civil-military cooperation, medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, unified medical space, medical evacuation measures.

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