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PRACTICAL PAS DOCTORES SOCIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS ON PROJECTING REGIONAL PATHOANATOMICAL CENTERS PROSPECTS

L. G. Rosha

Reconstructive and Restorative Medicine Center (University Clinic) ONMedU, Odessa, Ukraine

The purpose - to study the doctors working in pathoanatomical service (PAS) assessment on the project of Regional Pathoanatomical Center (RPAC) prospects.

Materials and methods. According to a specially formulated questionnaire, 53 doctors were interviewed.

Statistical processing of the obtained results is carried out using generally accepted statistical methods.

Results. The estimation of the perspective implementation of the RPAC project is given, taking into account the current state of the PAS.

Conclusions. The study results has shown that the modern PAS needs to be reformed.

Key words: decentralization, pathoanatomical service, pathoanatomical center, organizational management.

Introduction

The modern way of Ukraine medical system transformation is quite thorny and virtually covers all areas of domestic medical industry. Domestic medical services adaptive

reform in decentralization principles development spirit gradually transforms clinical medicine into a complex technological process for appropriate management, for which a management model on the high-tech production basis in developed countries is used [1, p. 181]. In contemporary scientific literature, attention is devoted to the reform of the PAS organizational structure in decentralization conditions [1, 5], which determined the study relevance.

Materials and methods

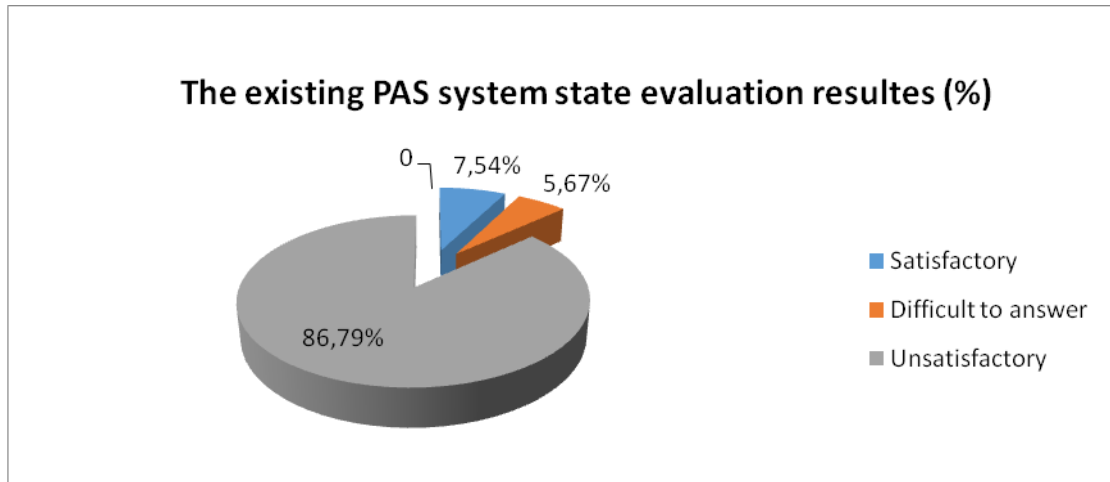
The research interview was conducted in accordance with a specially formed questionnaire (filling out questionnaires was implemented on a voluntary basis in the departments/ institutions of the PAS), during 2017-2018, among pathologists-doctors working in PAS institutions and units of Ukraine (53 doctors participated in the interview).

Statistical processing of the obtained results is carried out using generally accepted statistical methods. The methodological basis of the work foundation is formed on the principles of comparative analysis, expert and retrospective evaluations, simulation and mathematical modeling.

The research frames were determined by the structural and functional business processes study in a consensus understanding of Ukraine PAS socio-economic organizational management decentralized model introduction prospects. With the aim of research comprehensive analytical realization for fundamental basis, the basic provisions of the classical theory of G.Boole mathematical logic are taken, which is a symbolic method of representation of logical forms and syllogisms.

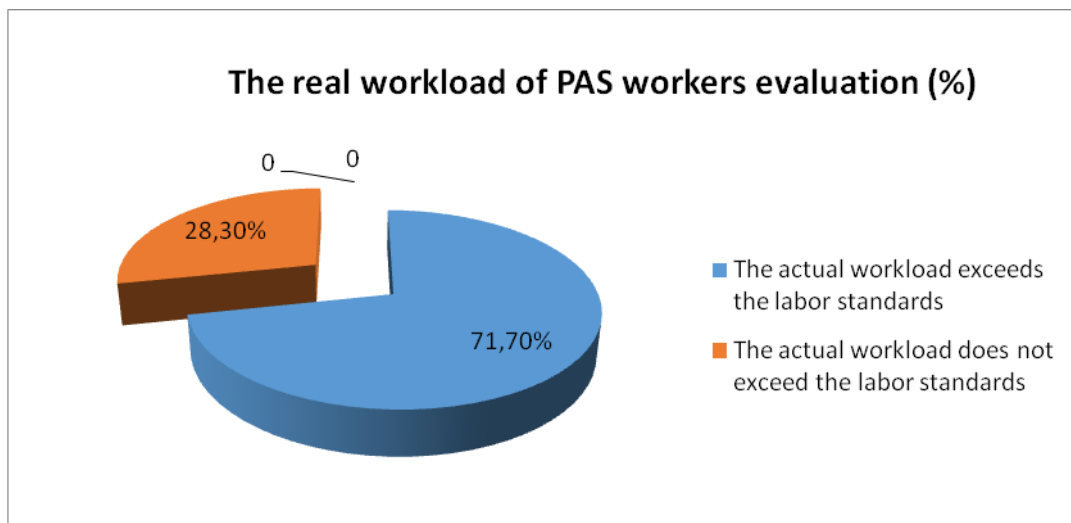
Research results and their discussion

According to questionnaire interview results among respondent doctors working at the Ukraine PAS, only 7.55% of the respondents considered that the state of existing PAS system is satisfactory, and 5.67% of respondents indicated that it was difficult for them to answer this question, the vast majority of respondents (86,79%) noted a clear dissatisfaction with the existing PAS system state (Picture 1).



Picture 1. Results of doctors working at the PAS departments sociological interview regarding the assessment of the existing PAS system status.

The study also found that the vast majority of interviewed doctors (71.7%) indicated that their actual workload exceeded the established labor standards and only 28.3% indicated normative compliance (Picture 2).



Picture 2. Results of doctors working at the PAS departments sociological interview regarding the assessment of the real workload of PAS workers.

The main results of doctors working at the PAS departments sociological interview regarding the promising design of the PAS are presented in Table 1.

Table 1.**The main doctors working in the PAS interview results on the PAS perspective projection proposals PRC (in %)**

Indicator	Support of the proposed proposal	Difficult to answer the question	Do not support the proposal
The idea of PAS centralized management model introducing	73,58%	10,66%	9,34%
Validity of public-private partnership within the PAS development framework	83,01%	5,67%	11,32%
The advisability of appropriate legislative standards establishment promoting the regional development of PAS decentralized infrastructure	84,9%	5,56%	9,54%
The advisability of the public-regional level discussion about the PAS reforms map	84,9%	9,54%	5,56%
Appropriate legal standards changes necessity to the PAS development promoting	88,67%	7,56%	3,77%

A sufficiently large number of doctors interviewed (73.58%) noted that they supported the idea of PAS decentralized administration model introducing, while 9.34% of doctors favored this idea, while 10.66% of respondents noted that it was difficult for them to answer the question .

The dominant majority of responding doctors (83.01%) consider public-private partnerships appropriate within the PAS development framework. While 11.32% of respondents interviewed do not consider such cooperation to be appropriate and 5.67% said that it was difficult for them to answer this question. These clearly traced the need to find and appropriately effective mechanisms for such cooperation implementing.

The dominant majority of responding doctors (84.9%) consider appropriate to form a proper legislative base that will promote PAS decentralized infrastructure regional development, while 5.56% consider this step impractical, 9.54% of the respondents noted that

it was difficult for them to answer this question. Similar results indicate the presence of law rule in Ukraine, according to which the proposed mechanism requires a more detailed legislative analysis, with regard to its implementation.

The vast majority of responding doctors (84.9%) consider it expedient to discuss at the public-regional level the maps of PAS reforms, 5.56% consider such practice inappropriate, and 9.54% point out that it is difficult for them to answer the question.

A rather large majority of responding doctors (88.67%) pointed out that the fact that there is a need to introduce legal changes to the appropriate legal framework for the PAS development promotion, 3.77% consider this practice inappropriate and 7.56% said that it is difficult for them to answer this question. Similar results show a significant legislative gap in this area.

The results of the ball assessments were provided during a sociological interview, which required the score of points presented in Table 2.

Table 2
Results of PAS status ball score

Indicator	Average score (in balls)
Technical condition evaluation of the pathoanatomical department / institution in which respondents-doctors interviewed	5,6
Satisfaction degree evaluation of the financial provision of PAS establishments / departments, in which respondents interviewed work	2,3
Estimation of PAS establishments / departments, in which the respondents-doctors work, regarding the possibility of qualitative conducting of pathological investigations during material fetch	6,3
Evaluation of the pathoanatomical bureau (PAB) work	4,1
– organizational and methodical PAB work	1,1
– advisory PAB work	6,3
– teaching and educational PAB work	4,9
– evaluation of postgraduate education quality	6,13

The average evaluation of the patho-anatomical department/institution technical condition in which respondents-doctors interviewed are 5.6 points (this is a rather low score, indicating the existence of inadequate technical support for PAS facilities problem).

The average assessment of satisfaction degree with the financial support of the institutions / departments of the PAS, in which respondents interviewed work are 2.3 points. This expert assessment is rather low, which indicates that there is no single issue for Ukraine in the field of medical institutions financial provision, in particular, it is especially noticeable for institutions/departments of the PAS.

The average rating of PAB institution /departments, which interviewed respondents-doctors work on the possibility of qualitative conducting of pathological investigations at material fence, was 6.23 points, which can be attributed to the averaged level, but such an estimate is quite far from the ideal value.

During PAB's work evaluation, the average score was 4.1 points; this evaluation is an average indicator, which shows that the majority of responding doctors express satisfaction with the work of the Pathological Anatomy Bureau. Besides if, we consider more structurally this assessment, then:

- organizational-methodical work of PAB received an average score of 1.1 points;
- advisory work of PAB received an average score of 6.3 points;
- the teaching and educational work of the PAB got an average score of 4.9 points.

In quality of postgraduate education evaluation, the average score was 6.13 points that indicates the average results in the specialists PAS training.

From the suggestions, the responding doctors almost unanimously insist on increasing practical research in this field and improving the PAS technical basis, which requires significant financial investment.

Practically, the responding doctors propose to pay enough attention to the effective development mechanism for the legal and social distribution of the PAS burden, to ensure the proper legislative protection of their work in the context of decentralized PAS management model implementation.

The vast majority of responding doctors (67.92%) agreed to address the need for regulation of financial, lending, and logistical support for the PAS development, while 3.77% consider this step impractical and 28.31% point to the difficulty of providing answers on this

occasion. Revealed on this occasion, the vision of PAS doctors confirms the need to clarify the economic basis of the urgent necessity to regulate the raised issues.

However, a fairly substantial majority of responding doctors (88.67%) share views on the feasibility of the need to regulate the scientific and methodological provision of the PAS, while 3.77% consider this practice inappropriately 7.56% point out that it is difficult to answer. The uniqueness received during the interview indicates the problems existence in the PAS within the framework of the need for scientific regulation and methodological support.

In addition, the opinion of the responding doctors (88.67%) has a sufficiently high significance to resolve the need to regulate the informational and consultative support of the PAS, 7.56% consider this direction inappropriate and 3.77% difficult to answer this question. From the wishes of the doctors, the expediency of solving existing problems in this area is worthwhile.

Accordingly the study it was found that a relatively small number of responding doctors (20.75%) supported the idea of creating adjacent development agencies that would be responsible for the relationship between the PAS area and the municipal administration, while 24.52% of respondents objected of this problem, but more than a half of respondents, 54.73%, indicated that it was difficult for them to answer the question, since they did not understand the essence of the raised issue. Abovementioned result indicates that the staff of the PAS do not know the current legislation of Ukraine in the area of separation of state and municipal-private cooperation at the level of activity of regional municipalities, as well as international practice for the creation of specialized development agencies aimed at ensuring their interaction. The revealed tendency needs to be implemented for PAS employees, a separate explanation of the legal basis, regarding the peculiarities of decentralization regulation of such cooperation, as in international practice, in the aspects of such agencies decentralization, this is a common phenomenon (for example, the USA, Canada, and Switzerland is the leader in this direction (there are 25 specialized development agencies), however, in Ukraine, in the framework of decentralization since 2016, development agencies have begun to appear in various spheres of activity (for example, in the central region there are Kiev and Irpinsk, in the Black Sea region there are Odessa and Mykolaiv, and in the western region there are Lviv, Rivne and Lutsk development agencies). Now, the aspects of domestic development agencies activity are aimed at cooperation of municipal-private cooperation within the framework of information and technological economic sector that covers different areas of activity, but with the current model of PAS management, data from specialized development agencies simply do not exist.

From the wishes related to the raised issue, doctors emphasize the need to attract specialists from such agencies from the PAS, but not the detached workers. As a result of a sociological survey, the vast majority of doctors (84.9%) indicate that in the new socio-economic conditions they want to see direct funding; therefore, it is necessary to explain and promote the implementation of public-private partnership mechanisms in order to improve the work of the PAS, which on their opinions should bring appropriate improvements in the industry. According to the results of the sociological interview, the strategic areas of PAS activity in the conditions of development of domestic regional business should be:

- the fiscal direction of the PAS provision development, implemented through temporary regional tax and customs incentives for new production, research and IT companies, aimed at cooperation with the PAS institutions;

- partial financial provision of the PAS model within the framework of the private-public partnership:

- the budget line of financing includes:

- a) preferential regional state purchases of the PAS provision, both domestic and foreign production;

- b) expansion of development expenditures;

- c) preferential crediting at the expense of budget funds and private business entities;

- the socio-administrative direction in the regional dimension of public administration involves the development of mechanisms for fighting and countering existing bureaucratic, corruption and competitive barriers in the PAS;

- demographic trend - creation of incentives to stop the outflow of human resources and scientific personnel of the PAS;

- the regulatory direction needs to improve the legislative framework in the business sector;

- the infrastructure direction is to promote the development of the network of infrastructure objects of the PAS with the bases of entrepreneurship support (business centers, business incubators, technology parks, investment and innovation centers, etc.);

- structural direction, which is realized with the help of:

- a) elimination of structural disparities existing in the PAS;

- b) provision of quality provision of PAS services;

- c) improvement of the investment climate;

- d) «upward movement» in the chains of creation of added value on the line of PAS services (in this case, as the private-public partnership provides for VAT taxation, and it can

be regulated in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, already the territorial community within the limits specified in the Tax Code of Ukraine.

- the scientific and technical direction requires the provision of production enterprises with highly skilled personnel and commercialization of science;

- the information direction includes the dissemination of information on the latest developments and innovative products of domestic production.

Thereafter the mechanism of additional adjacent agencies introduction will provide the creation of a specialized scrubber, in accordance with the current law of Ukraine «On Government Procurement», the scope of which includes tenders.

In order to exclude the possibility of corruption, in fact the proposed structure should be an independent party, which is why the adjacent agency can not be included in the proposed work in accordance with the decentralized model of management of the PAS-PRC, just as the PRC in this case at the legal level can be considered as an interested party.

According to the majority of respondents, this direction has the following goal:

- to ensure the effective implementation of state and municipal policies in the area of PAS services providing;

- consider the structural provision of the PAS not only at the level of public administration, but also from the standpoint of private business;

- create conditions for the activation of business entities and the development of modern production and market infrastructure, which in turn will promote sustainable development and increase regional competitiveness.

According to respondents, the purpose of the activity of such agencies should also be:

- active professional support of the PAS management active actors;

- creation of favorable conditions for attracting potential investors and partners;

- providing multidisciplinary and highly-qualified informational and consultative and resource support to business entities regarding the possibility of investing in the field of PAS;

- providing financial support for the implementation of effective entrepreneurial initiatives;

- creation of mechanisms for decentralized financial support.

According to a sociological survey, the next tool, which will influence further development in the PAS national model decentralization should become a program-oriented approach.

The essence of the program-target approach is to develop strategic directions for the effective development of PAS infrastructure and the corresponding resolution of existing regional problems in this area.

The formalized stages of the program-target approach are:

- PAS providing generalized problem formulation at the regional level and analysis of the reasons for its occurrence, the proposal of a mutually list of measures;
- assessment of the financial budget need and extrabudgetary, material and labor resources with identification of possible sources of their provision;
- determining the range of potential customers, developers and executors of programs within the framework of PAS decentralized functioning;
- forecasting the expected results from the introduced program-target approach in the PAS activity;
- implementation of measures aimed at developing public-private partnership in the sphere of investment and organizational management of PAS institutions;
- evaluation and analysis of the target program effectiveness.

Also, the majority of respondents indicate that:

- current PAS funding from the state and local budgets remains insufficient, which necessitates the search for new financing forms. As a rule, the initiative to create and promote grant projects mainly belongs to higher educational institutions, research institutes and public organizations.

- taking into account foreign experience, it is expedient to introduce grant support for the financing of PAS establishments. Accordingly, the goal of grant support should expand the PAS capabilities.

Conclusions. The results of the research pointed the current problems in the systemic PAS management, and clearly demonstrated the positive expectations of the PAS workers from the implementation of the PRC.

Prospects for further research are related to the study of the economic feasibility of PRC implementation.

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