

Kornatsky V.M.

SI «NSC «Institute of Cardiology Acad. N.D. Strazhesko» NAMS of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine

Resume

Cardiovascular diseases take the leading place among the causes of death in the world. According to WHO estimations the annual losses caused by these diseases reach over 17 million people that make 30 %. Among them, 7.3 million die from coronary heart disease and for 6.2 million it is the result of cerebrovascular pathology (CVP). By 2030, these figures are forecasted to increase up to 25 million. At the macroeconomic level, such losses adversely affect the economy, especially in low-and middle-income countries. Non-communicable diseases, including cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, may reduce GDP by 6.8 %.

In Ukraine, in 2012 the number of adults suffering from diseases of the circulatory system, exceeded 26.2 million people, representing 38.2% of the population. The most common are hypertension, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction and stroke.

In the current situation in Ukraine it seems necessary to recognize the feasibility of health districts in accordance with the pilot project only in cities with a population of more than 250-300 thousand people by the principle of a single medical space; suspend the unjustified measures on so-called health care reform, prioritize problems and develop the concept of their decisions in accordance with the principles of evolution and adaptation of effective technologies for sociopolitical and socioeconomic conditions, and in general - for the principles of health care system optimizing. Among the many issues requiring solutions of the problem of providing population with high quality and affordable medicines.

Economic technologies should be the base of the other activities - staff training in particular: the state must invest in training of a minimum amount of necessary specialists, and mediocre - exclusively on the contract, i.e., entering the budget form does not guarantee the entire route of the future education.

Thus, the health system requires evolutionary changes, adequate to current conditions, economically feasible, evidence-based, taking into account historical experience and international practice.