

## **HEALTH CARE INFLUENCE ON THE HEALTH OF SUMY POPULATION STUDYING**

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Health care system reforming in Ukraine is one of the priorities of modern social policy and an integral part of social and economic reorganization of Ukrainian state as a whole.

The main objective of medical services reform is to improve population health, to provide equal and fair access to quality medical care for all citizens. The programme and other policy documents define ways and mechanism of the reforms, namely: structural reorganization of the field, demarcation of medical care between the levels (primary, secondary and tertiary); bed capacity optimization.

The aim of the study was to analyze the real influence of medical and preventive treatment institutions on the state of health of Sumy city population.

The objectives of the study were: to analyze Sumy population state of health record; to study the provision of the city health care institutions with doctors and hospital beds; to estimate the work of Sumy medical and preventive treatment institutions according to the actual number of outpatients visits; to analyze the hospital doctor workload in the period of high hospitalization; to study the efficiency in hospital beds usage in medical institutions; to analyze the real influence of current health care system of the city on state of health indices.

The study was performed with the help of statistical method, analytical and informational method, expert evaluation method and descriptive modelling method.

We analyzed medical and demographic indices of Sumy city population, morbidity and primary invalidity rates. We studied the work of polyclinics and hospitals of the city from the side of fulfilling the standard functions in their peak period (January–February).

The study showed that a significant positive influence of current health care system on Sumy population health wasn't found. There is a paradox – in recent years with the number of doctors growth a significant population death rate and morbidity rate reduce wasn't achieved. The incidence of circulatory diseases, especially hypertension, malignant neoplasm's and mental diseases increased; tuberculosis deaths increased; primary invalidity rates are still higher than regional.

In health care system during the past 10 years two opposite processes took place – growth in the number of doctors (by 23.5 %) and reduction in the number of beds (by 34.3 %) simultaneously with the population health deterioration.

On the basis of the study it can be concluded that there was no need for the growth in the number of doctors, since in the peak period during January – February 2011 the doctors of medical and preventive treatment institutions fulfilled the standard function only by two-thirds. Family physicians and district physicians fulfilled it by 94,6 %, specialized doctors – by a little more than 50 %, in hospitals the standard function was fulfilled by 60,3 %. The analyze of the city hospital bed usage showed that bed occupancy rate in recent years is lower than regional and state rates (in 2011 it was reduced to 313,3 days, regional rate - 319,6 days, Ukraine – 326,9 days).

This study confirms the validity of health care reformation direction based on the priority of health care primary level by the family physician institution developing.

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