

Country-specific Terms

A

Access to Medical Care

1. Free access to health care services, notwithstanding geographical, economical, social, cultural, organizational or language barriers (On Approval of a Unitary Glossary of Definitions (Glossary) on the Issues of Management of Medical Care Quality: Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of July 20, 2011 No. 427. **2.** Is a multi-dimensional concept that includes a balance of many factors (personnel, finance, means of transportation, freedom of choice, civic literacy, population, quality and distribution of technical resources) within strict practical limits that are determined by the resources and capabilities of the state. Access to medical care is ensured by the following conditions: each individual has access to necessary medical care (i.e. no physical or temporary restrictions are present); there is maximum freedom of choice of the providers, a system of medical care and payment that meets diverse needs of the population; awareness, education and informedness of the population regarding all the elements of medical care; adequate participation of all the parties in the system development and management (*World Medical Assembly, Provision on the Access to Care (1988)*).

Accreditation Certificate

Is a document issued by the accreditation body which officially confirms the capability of a specialized laboratory to provide reliable tests (studies) during a specified period of time (*Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution «Issue of Prevention and Protection of the Population from HIV Infection and AIDS» of December 18, 1998, No. 2026*).

Accreditation

Is a procedure by which the Ministry of Health of Ukraine determines competence of an institution (an enterprise, an organizations, an agency) to carry out tests to meet the needs of public sanitary and hygiene inspections, to provide scientific substantiation of safety criteria and establish the conditions for the use of facilities under inspection, to prepare drafts of conclusions (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Interim Procedure for Carrying Out Public Sanitary and Hygiene Inspections» of October 9, 2000 No. 247*).

Accredited Laboratory

Is a laboratory which was accredited in accordance with an established procedure and is authorized by the state bodies to conduct laboratory tests (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On the Procedure for Certification of Medicines» of October 30, 2002 No. 391*).

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

A stage of disease development, caused by HIV (HIV-infection), that is characterized by clinical demonstrations, caused by deep affections of the immune system of a person under the influence of HIV (Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “On Resistance to diseases caused by Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and social and legal protection of persons living with HIV” of December 23, 2010 No. 2861- VI).

Amnesty

Is a full or partial exemption from criminal liability and punishment of certain categories of individuals convicted of a crime or against whom an inquiry agency has initiated criminal proceedings, pretrial investigation, or trial without conclusions having been reached or sentences regarding these individuals having gained legal force (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On the Use of Amnesty in Ukraine” of October 1, 1996 No. 392/96*).

Analysis of Health Risks

Is the process of obtaining information necessary to prevent adverse consequences to health and life. It includes stages of risk assessment, risk management and dissemination of information about the risk (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Methodological Recommendations ‘Assessment of Health Risks to the Population from Air Pollution’” of April 13, 2007 No. 184*).

Anamnesis

Is information about patient's health, development of a disease, living conditions, previous diseases, etc. which is accumulated to establish diagnosis and prognosis, to carry out treatment and prevention. This information is received by means of patient surveys, interviews with those who know him, and study of relevant information. Background anamnesis contains information about health of parents and other blood relatives, specificity of physical and mental development during different age periods, social origin, living conditions, social status and social activities of an individual.

Anonymous Counseling and Testing

Are counseling and testing without individual's identifying information being revealed (passport details: full name, date of birth, place of residence, work or study, etc.) (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Improving Voluntary Counseling and Testing for HIV Infection» of August 19, 2005 No. 415*).

B

Bioethics

Is a complex science that aims to investigate and resolve moral, ethical, legal, social, economic and philosophical issues in health care; in particular, those related to providing medical assistance while ensuring human rights of subjects of medical relations.

C

Child

Is (1) a person under 18 years of age (the age of majority) as long as, according to the law applied to him/her, he/she does not acquire majority rights earlier (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law "On Protection of Childhood" of April 26, 2001 No. 2402III*); (2) a person prior to reaching majority has a legal status of a child (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Family Code of January 10, 2002 No. 2947III*).

Clinical Track of a Patient

Is a regulatory document of a regional and/or local level that aims to ensure provision of continuous, efficient and economically expedient medical care in the case of certain diseases and other pathological conditions in accordance with the Unified Clinical Health Care Protocol (UCHCP), ensures coordination and scheduling of technologies and methods of providing health care of multi- (inter) disciplinary nature, regulates registration of medical information and clinical audit, is approved by the chief of staff of the health care institution (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Academy of Medical Sciences Order «On Approval of the Uniform Methods for Developing Clinical Guidelines, Medical Standards, Uniform Clinical Protocols for Medical Assistance, Local Protocols for Medical Assistance (Clinical Tracks for Patients) on Evidencebased Medicine» of February 19, 2009 No. 102/18*) (in the wording of July, 20 2010, No. 594/71).

Clinical Instruction

A document, that contains systematized provisions as regards medical and medical-social care, worked out by using methodology of evidence-based medicine and on the grounds of approving its reliability and is aimed at helping a doctor and a patient when making a rational decision in different clinical situations. (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of Methodological Recommendations “Unified Methods of Working out Clinical Instructions, Medical Standards, Unified Clinical Protocols of Medical Care, Local Protocols of Medical Care (Clinical Routes of Patients) on the Grounds of Evidence-based Medicine) (Part one), of February 2, 2009 No. 102/18 (in the wording of July 20, 2010, No. 594/71).*)

Clinical Protocol

A unified document that determines the requirements to diagnostic, medical prophylactic and rehabilitation methods of medical care provision and their sequence. (*Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation).*

Clinics

Are health care institutions that provide health care to people with certain types of diseases and conduct regular screenings of the population. Clinics may have an inpatient division. Clinics can be set up and function only if the number of outpatient physicians on their staff is not less than 5. (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of the Register of Health Care Institutions, Medical and Pharmaceutical Positions for Junior Specialists with Pharmaceutical Education at Health Care Institutions” of October 28, 2002 No. 385).*

Close Relatives

Are parents, wives, husbands, children, brothers and sisters, grandfathers, grandmothers, grandchildren (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Criminal Procedure Code of December 28, 1960*).

Confidentiality

Is withholding the information that belongs to a sponsor or allows one to establish the identity of a participant in a trial from unauthorized individuals (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Documents on Ensuring Quality of Medicines» of February 16, 2009 No. 95*).

Control Over Quality of Medical Care (Internal)

A control that is conducted by way of expertise of whether medical care that was provided meets the requirements of state standards, clinical protocols by medical and consulting commissions, pathological and clinical conferences, doctors (self-control) and by the administration of health care institution (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval an Order of Control and Quality of Medical Care Management” of March 26, No. 189*).

Control Over Quality of Medical Care (External)

Control over observance of state requirements to quality of medical care. External control over quality of medical care can be precautionary or current (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval an Order of Control and Quality of Medical Care Management” of March 26, No. 189*).

D

Diagnosis

Is (1) doctor's brief conclusion about the nature of an illness and a functional status of the patient, expressed in terms of modern medical science (designating an illness using the established disease classification and identifying individual characteristics of patient's organism) (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Provision on Temporary Disability Examination» of April 9, 2008 No. 189*); (2) medical report on pathological state of health, on presence of the disease (injury) or on causes of death, which uses terms adopted by the established classification of diseases in accordance with the International Classification of Diseases, Eleventh Revision (ICDXI). Identification of the disease is a complex multifaceted process that involves a comprehensive examination of the patient, analysis of uncovered abnormalities in the functioning of the living organism, and signs (symptoms) of the disease. Diagnosis is formulated using established rules and has a clear structure.

Disability Leave Certificate

Is a multifunctional document that forms grounds for a paid leave of absence from work due to disability of an insured individual in the event of temporary disability, pregnancy, and childbirth (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Ministry of Labor of Ukraine, Social Insurance Fund of Ukraine against Temporary Disability, Social Insurance Fund of Ukraine against Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases, Order "Instructions on the Procedure for Filling Out a Disability Leave Certificate" of November 3, 2004 No. 532 / 274/136os/1406*).

Discharge Epicrisis (Discharge Report)

Is the last part of an inpatient file or a childbirth record, a brief conclusion written by a doctor about the progression of the disease, results of tests and treatment, state of the patient at the time of discharge from the hospital, prognosis, and advice on further treatment and rehabilitation (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order "On the Organization of Inpatient Obstetric, Gynecological, and Neonatal Care in Ukraine" of December 29, 2003 No. 620*).

Discrimination

Is any division, exclusion or preference which negates or violates equal rights (*UN General Assembly, Principles for the Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and the Improvement of Mental Health Care (1992)*).

E

Effectiveness

The level of health improvement by medical interventions (including modern level of knowledge) under ordinary practical conditions. Circumstances, that define the differences between ordinary conditions of medical care provision and controlled medical investigations. They include collateral diseases, as a result of which it is impossible to foresee, whether a patient will observe treatment regimen, as well as differences in practice of providing medical care. (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of a Single Terminological Dictionary (Glossary) on the issues of quality of medical care management” of July 20 2011 No. 427).

Efficiency

Achievement of a result that was planned by way of using minimum resources (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of a Single Terminological Dictionary (Glossary) on the issues of quality of medical care management” of July 20 2011 No. 427).

Epicrisis (Report)

Is a mandatory informative part of an inpatient or outpatient file which is designed to share information between outpatient and inpatient facilities regarding diagnosis, progression of the disease, state of the patient at the time of referral (discharge), tests and treatment that have been carried out, medical recommendations for the patient.

Equal Access to Existing Types of Health Care Aimed to Satisfy Equal Needs

Is equal rights and opportunities as to existing types of services for everyone, their fair distribution across the country based on health care needs, easy access to them in each geographical area as well as removal of all the obstacles to such an access.

Evaluation of Medical Care Quality

Determination whether medical care that was provided meets current standards, expectations and needs of separate patients and groups of people. (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of a Single Terminological Dictionary (Glossary) on the issues of quality of medical care management” of July 20 2011 No. 427).

Evidence-based Medicine

Is fair, accurate and conscious use of the best clinical research results for selecting a particular treatment for a patient (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Uniform Methods for Developing Clinical Guidelines, Medical Standards, Uniform Clinical Protocols for Medical Assistance, Local Protocols for Medical Assistance (Clinical Tracks for Patients) on Evidencebased Medicine» of February 19, 2009 No. 102/18*).

F

Family Members

Are individuals who are married, live as one family but are not married to each other, their children, individuals under guardianship or care, are related directly or indirectly as long as they live together (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law «On Prevention of Domestic Violence» of November 15, 2001 No. 2789III*).

Forensic Examination

Is research conducted by experts on the basis of specialized knowledge of material objects, phenomena and processes that contain information about the circumstances of the case under investigation, pretrial inquiry or on trial (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law «On Forensic Examination» of February 25, 1994 No. 4038XII*).

Free of Charge Medical Assistance:

Is state and municipal health care facilities, medical assistance is provided to all citizens regardless of its extent without any prior, current or future payment for the provision of this assistance (*Constitutional Court of Ukraine, Decisions (the case of free health care) of May 29, 2002 No. 10rp/2002*).

G

Geographical Accessibility of Health Services

Is a fair distribution of relevant services within a particular state or in every village (*World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe, Policy and Strategy to Ensure Fairness in Matters of Health (1992)*).

H

Health Care at Home

Is a system of provision of medical assistance (medical services) to persons who can not for reasons of health see a doctor in his/her office and patients who require hospitalization but who have not been hospitalized for a number of reasons. Health care at home can be organized centrally when a specialized subdivision is set up.

Health Care Institution

Legal entity of any form of ownership and legal and organizational form or its separated division, which major tasks are providing medical care to the population on the grounds of a certain license and professional activity of medical (pharmaceutical) workers. (*Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation: Law of Ukraine of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

Health Insurance Contract

Is an agreement between the insured (local government, enterprise, organization, institution, individuals who conduct business activities and private individuals) and insurance companies that provide health insurance and guarantee financing of comprehensive quality medical care or other medical services covered by the programs of mandatory and voluntary health insurance. A health insurance contract should include names of the parties, contract term, the number of individuals insured, the amount, terms and procedure for payment of insurance premiums, a list of medical services, voluntary or mandatory insurance program, responsibilities of the parties and other conditions.

Health

Is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of a disease or infirmity (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation” of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

HIV Status

Is presence or absence of HIV infection established on the basis of laboratory test results (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Improving Voluntary Counseling and Testing for HIV Infection” of August 19, 2005 No. 415*).

Hospital

Is a health care institution designed to provide inpatient medical care. A hospital that provides patients with inpatient health care within a single medical specialization is called a single specialization hospital and a hospital that provides patients with inpatient health care within several medical specializations is called a multiple specialization hospital. Single specialization hospitals are set up to provide medical assistance to the population of a certain restricted area (a city or a district), specialized hospitals are designed to provide specialized medical assistance on a higher regional level (republic, region, cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol). A hospital may have an outpatient division. A hospital that also functions as a seat of public health care administration of a district is called a central district hospital, of a city is called a central city hospital (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of the Register of Health Care Institutions, Medical and Pharmaceutical Positions for Junior Specialists with Pharmaceutical Education at Health Care Institutions” of October 28, 2002 No. 385*).

Human Rights in Health Care

Are fixed and guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine; they are a set of interconnected and interdependent opportunities defined by international acts to use all measures aimed to preserve, develop or restore a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and compensate for any health damage.



Iatrogenic Disease

Is a new disease that arose either inadvertently or inevitably, or a pathological condition that is a direct consequence of medical intervention carried out in the course of diagnosis, treatment or prevention.

Illegal Medical Activities

Are medical activities carried out without special permission by an individual who has no proper medical education (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Criminal Code of April 5, 2001 No. 2341III*).

Information on Risk

Is sharing of information about risk and risk management between an individual responsible for decision making and other participants (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Documents on Ensuring Quality of Medicines» of February 16, 2009 No. 95*).

Informed Consent

Is (1) a decision to participate in a clinical trial that should be drawn up in writing, dated and signed; is made voluntarily after being properly informed of the nature of the trial, its significance, impact and risks; is properly executed and is made by an individual capable to give consent, or his/her legal representative; in exceptional cases, when the relevant individual is unable to write, he/she may give an oral consent in the presence of at least one witness (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of the Procedure for Clinical Trials of Medicines and Expert Examination of Clinical Trial Records and a Model Provision on Ethics Commission” of September 23, 2009 No. 690); (2) a procedure by which a subject voluntarily agrees to participate in a particular clinical trial after being acquainted with all the aspects of the study which may affect his/her decision. An informed consent is formalized by signing and dating the consent form (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Documents on Ensuring Quality of Medicines» of February 16, 2009 No. 95); (3) a decision to participate in a clinical trial made voluntarily after being properly informed of the nature of the clinical trial, its significance, impact and risks. The decision should be made in writing, dated and signed (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order « On Approval of the Procedure for Conducting Clinical Trials of Tissue and Cell Transplants and Expert Examination of Clinical Trial Records and on Amendments to the Procedure for Conducting Clinical Trials of Medicines and Expert Examination of Clinical Trial Records approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on February 13, 2006 No. 66” of October 10, 2007 No. 630); (4) a decision to participate in a clinical trial which should be drawn up in writing, dated and signed; is made voluntarily after being properly informed of the nature of the clinical trial, its significance, impact and risks; is properly executed and is made by an individual capable to give consent, or his/her legal representative; in exceptional cases, when the relevant individual is unable to write, he/she may give an oral consent in the presence of at least one witness who certifies in writing the patient’s (volunteer’s) consent to participate in the clinical trial (State Inspectorate on Quality Control of Medicines at the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Regulations for Conducting Clinical Trials of Medical Equipment and Medicines and Model Provision on the Ethics Commission» of May 14, 2010 No. 56); (5) a consent obtained freely without threats and inappropriate motivation after the patient is provided with adequate and understandable information presented in the form and using the language that the patient is familiar with and which includes diagnostic evaluation, goal, method, likely duration and expected benefits of the proposed treatment, alternative treatments that include more sparing methods, possible physical pain or discomfort, danger and side effects of the proposed treatment (UN General Assembly, Principles for the Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and the Improvement of Mental Health Care (1992)).

L

Legal Representatives

Are parents, guardians, trustees of an individual or representatives of those agencies and organizations in whose custody or care the individual is. (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Criminal Procedure Code of December 28, 1960*).

License for Medical Practice

Is a government issued document which certifies the right of a licensee to carry out the type of medical activity, under the condition of fulfillment of qualification, organizational and other special requirements, established by licensing conditions. (*Ministry of Health Ukraine, Order “On Licensing Conditions for Conducting Business Activities in Medical Practice” of February 2, 2011 No. 49*).

M

Malpractice in Health Care

Is improper carrying out of diagnosis and treatment of a patient, medical assistance management that caused or could cause adverse results of a medical intervention.

Management of Quality

A coordinated activity, which consists in control and direction of organization as regards quality. (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of a Single Terminological Dictionary (Glossary) on the issues of quality of medical care management” of July 20 2011 No. 427*).

Maternity Ward (Hospital)

Is an independent health care institution that provides obstetric, gynecological, and neonatal inpatient care (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Organizing Inpatient Obstetric, Gynecological, and Neonatal Care in Ukraine” of December 29, 2003 No. 620*).

Mediation

Is a clearly structured process of professional intervention focused on the task of resolving the conflict from the standpoint of nonconfrontation. Its goal is to leave the maximum possible control over decisionmaking to the parties involved in the conflict and simultaneously provide a third party—a mediator—with the power to govern the process of resolving the dispute.

Medical Activities

Are activities aimed at providing citizens with therapeutic and prophylactic care and are regulated by the Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation,” other legislative acts on health care, regulatory acts of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Granting Special Permission for Medical Practice in the Field of Alternative Medicine” of August 10, 2000 No. 195*).

Medical Card

A list of medicines that are registered in Ukraine, including medicines, which efficiency had been proved, acceptable level of safety, which application is economically admissible (*Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation of November, 19, 1992, No. 2801-XII*).

Medical Care

1. Activity of professionally trained medical workers, aimed at prophylactic, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation as a result of diseases, injuries, poisonings, and pathological states as well as connected with pregnancy and childbirth. (*Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation: Law of Ukraine of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*). **2.** Type of activity that includes a complex of measures, aimed at treatment and curing of patients, that are in state that is dangerous for their life, health and capability and is carried out by professionally trained workers, who are entitled to do such job according to the legislation. (*Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution “On Approval of the Program Concerning Provision of State Guaranteed Free Medical Care to Population” of July 11, 2002, No. 955*).

Medical and Social Evaluation

Is the process of determining on the basis of a comprehensive examination of all body systems of an individual the degree of the loss of health, the degree of the restrictions of daily activities caused by a persistent disorder of bodily functions, the level of disability, the cause and time of its onset, as well as setting forth recommendations as to a possible type of employment for the individual given his/her state of health, working conditions, need for outside care, appropriate types of rehabilitative resort treatment and social protection for the individual to achieve the most complete recovery of all functions of life. (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law "On Rehabilitation of the Disabled in Ukraine" of October 6, 2005 No. 2961IV*).

Medical Assistance

Is an activity which consists of a set of measures aimed at rehabilitation and treatment of patients who are in a state that at the time of medical assistance constitutes a threat to their life, health and functioning and which is provided by professionally trained practitioners who have a legal right to provide this type of assistance in accordance with the law (*Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution "On Approval of the Program for Providing Citizens with Guaranteed by the State Free Health Care" of July 11, 2002 No. 955*).

Medical Centers

Are health care institutions (hospitals, maternity wards, etc.) that are part of a medical research institution or are subordinated to a medical research institution (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order "On Approval of the Register of Health Care Institutions, Medical and Pharmaceutical Positions for Junior Specialists with Pharmaceutical Education at Health Care Institutions" of October 28, 2002 No. 385*).

Medical Error

Is a flaw in the provision of health care associated with erroneous actions of medical personnel, which in the absence of signs of intentional or negligent crime are characterized as accidental errors.

Medical Forensic Examination

Is a type of forensic examination. It is authorized by an inquiry agency, an investigator, a prosecutor or the court when the resolution of the issues in the case under consideration requires specialized knowledge in the field of medicine.

Medical Information

Is (1) accurate and timely information about the state of patient's health, purpose of proposed studies and treatment, prognosis for a potential course of development of the disease, including presence of risk to life and health, provided in an accessible form (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law "Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation" of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*); (2) testimony to the state of person's health, his/her medical history, prognosis for a potential course of development of the disease, including presence of risk to life and health, which according to its legal status is confidential, i.e., a restricted information. A doctor must, at the request of a patient, his/her family members or legal representatives, provide them with this information fully and in an accessible form. In special cases when full information can harm the health of a patient, a physician may limit the extent of the revealed information. In this case, he/she informs family members or legal representatives of the patient, keeping personal interest of the patient in mind (*Constitutional Court of Ukraine, Decisions (the case of free health care) of May 29, 2002 No. 10rp/2002*); (3) presented in an accessible form, comprehensive information about the state of person's health, including medical facts about his/her state, information about potential risks and benefits of proposed and alternative methods of treatment, data on possible consequences in case of there is a refusal to undergo the treatment, information on diagnosis, prognosis and planned therapeutic measures (*European Consultation on the Rights of Patients, A Declaration on the Promotion of Patients' Rights in Europe (1994)*).

Medical Intervention

Is the use of methods of diagnosis, prevention, or treatment that have impact on the state of human body which is permitted to be carried out only as long as it does not harm the health of a patient (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law "Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation" of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

Medical Law

Is a complex area of law; a body of laws which regulate social relations that arise in the process of providing medical assistance that is used for diagnostic, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and restorative purpose to ensure human right to health.

Medical Malpractice

Is a physician's failure to provide medical treatment required by the state of a patient given the standards of treatment or lack of skill, negligence in providing assistance to a patient, which are a direct cause of harm to the patient (*World Medical Assembly, Statement on Medical Malpractice (1992)*).

Medical Practice

Is an activity associated with a set of special measures aimed at promoting better health, raising sanitary awareness, preventing diseases and disability, establishing diagnosis, providing assistance to individuals with acute and chronic diseases, and rehabilitation of the sick and the disabled which is carried out by individuals who have specialized education (*State Committee of Ukraine on Regulatory Policy and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Health Ukraine, Order “On Licensing Conditions for Conducting Business Activities in Medical Practice” of February 16, 2001 No. 38/63*).

Medical Secret

Is all the information obtained in the course of providing medical assistance which is not to be disclosed except as required by law, which became known to medical workers and others in connection with their professional or official duties or public activity.

Medical Service

Activity of health care institutions or physical persons-entrepreneurs, who are registered and obtained a license in order established by the law, in the sphere of health care, that is not necessary limited by the health care. (*Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation: Law of Ukraine of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

Medicines

Are substances or mixtures of natural, synthetic, or biotechnological origin which are used to prevent pregnancy and diseases, establish a diagnosis and treat human diseases or change the state and functions of the body. Medicines include active substances, readymade medicines, homeopathic preparations, substances used to detect pathogens and to combat pathogens or parasites, medical cosmetic preparations, and pharmaceutical additives to food (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On Medicines” of April 4, 1996 No. 123/96*).

Minor

Is a child under 14 years of age (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Family Code of January 10, 2002 No. 2947; Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Civil Code of January 16, 2003 No. 435IV*).

Moral Damages

Are nonproprietary losses due to moral or physical suffering or other negative effects inflicted on an individual or a legal entity by unlawful actions or inaction of other individuals (*Plenary Assembly of the Supreme Court of Ukraine, Resolution «On Judicial Practice in Cases of Compensation for Moral (Nonproprietary) Damage» of March 31, 1995 No. 4*).

N

Narcological Forensic Examination

Is a type of psychiatric forensic examination. It clarifies only those issues that relate to alcoholism and drug addiction.

O

Outpatient Visits

Are visits to a clinic or an outpatient center which may have a variety of goals: to undergo medical diagnostic procedures, consultations, screenings or prophylactic examinations, to address health related social issues, etc.. Outpatient visits may be either first time or repeat visits (regarding the same disease within one year). Health care institutions carry out special registration of outpatient visits and their analysis.

P

Pain

Is a constituent part of suffering of a terminally ill patient, which may have different effects on the life of the latter – from a feeling of discomfort to a feeling of destructive devastation (*World Medical Assembly, Statement on the Care of Patients with Severe Chronic Pain in Terminal Illness (1990)*).

Patient

Physical person, who applied for medical care and/or who is provided such care (*Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation: Law of Ukraine of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

Pharmacy

Is a health care institution whose primary purpose is to provide the population, health care establishments, enterprises, institutions and organizations with medicines and medical devices (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Register of Health Care Institutions, Medical and Pharmaceutical Positions for Junior Specialists with Pharmaceutical Education at Health Care Institutions» of October 28, 2002 No. 385*).

Preventive Vaccination

Is injection of medical immunobiological preparations into a human organism to create specific immunity to infectious diseases (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases” of April 6, 2000 No. 1645III*).

Primary Medical Records

Are original documents, data, and records (for example, medical records, patients' files, laboratory records, memos, diaries of medical trial participants or questionnaires, transplant protocols, print outs of equipment data, verified and certified copies or transcripts of phonograms, photographic negatives, microfilms or magnetic medium, xrays, administrative documents, notes, etc.) (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Procedure for Conducting Clinical Trials of Tissue and Cell Transplants and Expert Examination of Clinical Trial Records and on Amendments to the Procedure for Conducting Clinical Trials of Medicines and Expert Examination of Clinical Trial Records approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine on February 13, 2006 No. 66” of October 10, 2007 No. 630*).

Professional risk

The level of probability of health injury taking into consideration the gravity of consequences as a result of unfavorable influence of working environment factors and labor process. The evaluation of professional risk is conducted by taking into consideration the exposure value of the latter, health status indicators and indicators of disability of workers. (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of Hygienic Classification of Labor in Terms of Harmfulness and Danger of Working Environments Factors the Difficulty and Intensity of Labor Process” of December 27, 2001 No. 528.*)

Professional diseases

Diseases, the appearance of which basically depends on the influence of unfavorable factors of working environment and labor process. (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of Hygienic Classification of Labor in Terms of Harmfulness and Danger of Working Environments Factors the Difficulty and Intensity of Labor Process” of December 27, 2001 No. 528.*)

Patient

Physical person, who applied for medical care or who is provided such care (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation” of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*).

Psychiatric Care

Is a set of special measures aimed at monitoring mental health of people on the grounds and in the manner prescribed by law, at prevention, diagnosis of mental disorders, treatment, supervision, care and medical and social rehabilitation of individuals who suffer from mental disorders (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On Psychiatric Care” of February 22, 2000 No. 1489III*).

Psychiatric Forensic Examination

Is a type of forensic examination. It determines mental state of suspects in order for the examiners and the investigators to decide whether they may carry out their investigation; whether the suspects and the accused suffer from mental disabilities that prevent them from being able to carry out their own defense; mental state of the accused, defendants and their ability to comprehend their actions and control them during the time when they allegedly committed the crime and during other periods of time that are of interest to the investigation and trial; degree of danger that individuals to be recognized as non compos mentis pose to the public and the possibility of applying to them medical measures sanctioned by law; mental state of individuals to be recognized as compos mentis at the time of the crime who suc-

cumbed to mental illness after having committed the crime and therefore can not take part in the investigation or the litigation as well as presence of medical grounds for applying to them medical measures sanctioned by law; mental state of witnesses and their ability to perceive, remember and reproduce correctly circumstances relevant to the case; mental state of victims and their ability to perceive, remember, reproduce adequately circumstances of the crime committed against them and to exercise resistance (to establish presence of helplessness); degree of severity of mental disorders of victims and their causal relation to the circumstances of the crime (to establish damage to health); mental state of plaintiffs, defendants, other witnesses in civil proceedings, their ability to comprehend the importance of their actions and control them during the period of time that interests the court.

Psychological Forensic Examination

Is a type of forensic examination which is carried out to address the issues that arise in the course of investigation and court proceedings and require specialized knowledge in the field of psychology.

Q

Quality of Medical Care

Is a proper (according to standards, clinical protocols) realization of all measures, which are safe, rational and accepted from the point of view of costs, which are used in this society and influence the mortality, morbidity and invalidity. (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Approving the Order of Carrying out a Control and Management over Quality of Medical Services” of March 26, 2009 No. 189).

Quality of Medical Care Indicator

Qualitative and quantitative indicator, for which there is evidence or a consensus as regards its direct influence on medical care quality; shall be defined retrospectively. (Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, Order “On Approval of Methodological Recommendations “Unified Methods of Working out Clinical Instructions, Medical Standards, Unified Clinical Protocols of Medical Care, Local Protocols of Medical Care (Clinical Routes of Patients) on the Grounds of Evidence-based Medicine) (Part one), of February 2, 2009 No. 102/18 (in the wording of July 20, 2010, No. 594/71)).

S

Safe Working Conditions

Are conditions under which the impact of harmful and hazardous working environment on employees is eliminated or does not exceed the level established by hygiene standards (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of Hygiene Classification of Working Conditions in Accordance with Indicators of Harmfulness and Hazardousness of Working Environment, Strenuousness and Intensity of Labor Process» of December 27, 2001 No. 528*).

Safety of a Medical Product

Is a property of a medical product based on comparative assessment of benefits from its use and potential harm that may be caused to a patient using this medical product (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Procedure for Examining Medical Product Registration Documentation Submitted for State Registration (Re-registration) and for Examining Amendments to Registration Documentation during the Period of Validity of Registration Certificate» of August 26, 2005 No. 426 (in the reading of September 25, 2008 No. 543)*).

Safety Requirements for Health and Life of an Individual

Are criteria, indicators, maximum permissible limits, sanitary and epidemiological norms, rules, regulations, etc. developed on the basis of medical science (medical safety requirements for health and life of an individual), the development, justification, control and supervision of which are the sole prerogative of medical professional expertise (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law «On Ensuring Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population» of February 24, 1994 No. 4004XII*).

Side Effects

Are any adverse reactions due to pharmacological properties of medicines that are observed only when the medicine is used in recommended doses (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Procedure for Banning (Suspending) and Recalling Medicines and Renewal of Their Circulation in Ukraine» of December 12, 2001 No. 497*).

Social Health Care Services

Are advice on prevention of the development of possible physical disorders in an individual, maintenance and protection of his/her health, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation measures, labor therapy (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law «On Social Services» of June 19, 2003 No. 966IV*).

State of Health

Is a combination of anthropometric, clinical, physiological, biochemical parameters that determine the presence or absence of disease or disability, which are endowed with legal value by the law.

State Registration of a Medical Product

Is a procedure performed in accordance with current legislation to permit medical use of a medical product (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order «On Approval of the Procedure for Examining Medical Product Registration Documentation Submitted for State Registration (Reregistration) and for Examining Amendments to Registration Documentation during the Period of Validity of Registration Certificate» of August 26, 2005 No. 426 (in the reading of September 25, 2008 No. 543)*).

System of Health Care Institutions

A complex of health care institutions, ensuring the needs of population in the sphere medical care on a certain territory. (*Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation of November 19, 1992, No. 2801-XII*).

Standard of Medical Care (Medical Standard)

A complex of rules and standards as well as indicators of quality of medical care of certain type provision, that are worked out by way of taking into account the level of medical science and practice development. (Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation)

T

Table of Material and Technical Equipment

A document, that determines a minimum list of equipment, machinery necessary for equipping a certain type of health care institution, its sub division, and to secure activity of physical persons – entrepreneurs, that carry out commercial activity in sphere of medical practice in certain specialty (*Supreme Rada of Ukraine Law of Ukraine “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation*).

Traditional Medicine

Is (1) methods of healing, prevention, diagnosis and treatment based on the experience of many generations of people, reflected in national traditions which do not require state registration (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “Principles of Ukrainian Health Care Legislation” of November 19, 1992 No. 2801XII*); (2) a sum of all the knowledge and practical methods used for diagnosis, prevention and elimination of disruptions in physical and mental balance that rely solely on practical experience and observation and are passed from generation to generation both in oral and written forms (*Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Order “On Granting Special Permission for Medical Practice in the Field of Alternative Medicine” of August 10, 2000 No. 195*).

Tuberculosis

Is an infectious disease caused by mycobacterium tuberculosis which is characterized by periodic exacerbation, relapse, and remission; it affects mainly the poorest, socially disadvantaged groups of population (refugees, migrants, individuals residing in institutions of penitentiary system, individuals without permanent residence, alcoholics, drug addicts, etc.); it causes high levels of temporary or lasting disability, requires longterm comprehensive treatment and rehabilitation of patients. Negative socioeconomic consequences of tuberculosis gave reason to classify the disease as socially dangerous (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On Combating Tuberculosis” of July 5, 2001 No. 2586III*).

U

Underage Person

Is a child between fourteen and eighteen years of age, endowed with incomplete civil capacity (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Family Code of January 10, 2002 No. 2947*; *Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Civil Code of January 16, 2003 No. 435IV*).

V

Voluntary Drug Addiction Treatment

Is drug addiction treatment that is carried out on the basis of consent of a patient or his/her legal representative (*Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Law “On Measures against Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors as well as Their Abuse” of February 15, 1995 No. 62/95*).

W

WHO

World Health Organization (*Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution “On Approval of the ‘Rules of Sanitary Protection of the Territory of Ukraine” of April 24, 1999 No. 696*).