



**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ**

**НАУКОВЕ ТОВАРИСТВО СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ, ДОКТОРАНТІВ І
МОЛОДИХ ВЧЕНИХ**

ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ

НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ ЗДМУ

**«ДОСЯГНЕННЯ СУЧАСНОЇ МЕДИЧНОЇ ТА
ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНОЇ НАУКИ – 2020»**

**ЗА ПІДСУМКАМИ РОБОТИ У НАУКОВИХ ГУРТКАХ КАФЕДР ЗДМУ
on-line**

16 грудня 2020 р.



м. Запоріжжя

ЛЮБИ ДРУЗИ!

З радістю повідомляємо вам, що 16.12.2020 в Запорізькому державному медичному університеті була проведена наукова конференція студентів «Досягнення сучасної медичної та фармацевтичної науки – 2020». У цьому збірнику викладені матеріали, які дозволяють узагальнити досягнуті результати науково-дослідних робіт студентів і магістрів усіх факультетів і спеціальностей, виконані під керівництвом викладачів в 2019/20 навчальному році. Представлені роботи присвячені фундаментальній та клінічній медицині, фармації, стоматології, лабораторній діагностиці, ерготерапії, а також правовим і гуманітарним аспектам медицини і фармації. Тези робіт рекомендовані до опублікування Оргкомітетом і відповідними секціями науково-практичної конференції.

ОРГАНІЗАЦІЙНИЙ КОМІТЕТ

Голова оргкомітету:

ректор ЗДМУ, проф. Колесник Ю.М.

Заступники голови:

проф. Туманський В.О., проф. Бєленічев І.Ф.

Члени оргкомітету:

доц. Авраменко М.О., проф. Візір В.А., доц. Моргунцова С.А., доц. Шаравара Л.П., ас. Земляний Я.В., доц. Бурега Ю.О., доц. Бірюк І.А., д.біол.н., доц. Павлов С.В., ст. викл. Абросімов Ю.Ю., голова студентської ради Турчиненко В.В.

Секретаріат:

доц. Іваненко Т.В., ст. викл. Борсук С.О., ас. Вакула Д.О., ас. Данилюк М.Б., ас. Данукало М.В., ас. Дічко Г.О., ас. Котенко М.С., ас. Курілець Л.О., ас. Чернявський А.В., студенти Безверхий А.А., Лихасенко О.Ф., Моргунцов В.О., Москалюк А.С, Федоров А.І.

ГУМАНІТАРНІ, БІОЕТИЧНІ ТА ЮРИДИЧНІ АСПЕКТИ МЕДИЦИНИ ТА ФАРМАЦІЇ

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PATERNALISTIC AND TECHNICAL RELATIONSHIP MODELS BETWEEN THE DOCTOR AND THE PATIENT

Sharon R. K., II International Faculty 2nd Course

Supervisor: lecturer Pavlenko Natella

Department of Social Studies

Is the patient the sum of his physical parts? Is the human body supposed to be a statue or a machine made on earth? These are a few questions arising in the medical-philosophical world to be dealt. The answers for these questions can be found through the philosophical view of medicine.

The aim of the theses is to make a comparative analysis of paternalistic and technical relationship model between the doctor and the patient and to reveal their advantages and disadvantages.

In the paternalistic model, the physician acts as the patient's guardian, implementing what is best for the patient considering the patient's feelings but not fully explaining the diagnosis to the patient. In contrast, in technical approach, the doctor gives the diagnosis but does not consider the patient's emotions.

We consider both models to have their own pros and cons. A doctor should always remember that a patient is a human being with emotions, fearful of his health.

If the doctor approaches the patient paternalistically to help him to understand and to find the root cause of his disease and also approaching technically by giving a proper diagnosis of the patient's autonomy with the related procedures and medicines for the treatment, the patient will have the complete information of his body. Since the patient lacks the knowledge of his body's anatomy and physiology, the doctor can help the patient to understand their condition and guide them to take the correct treatment instead of making the decisions on their behalf, while considering the patients emotions.

The basis of the relationship between the doctor and the patient is established on one of the philosophical ethic- "trust". Hence, the doctor should not classify the patient, belonging to any of the category of diseases; instead the doctor should approach the patient both paternalistically and technically for the welfare of the patient

STRESS IN THE MEDICAL FIELD

Tadiparti S. B. S., II International Faculty 2nd Course

Supervisor: lecturer Pavlenko Natella

Department of Social Studies

Being a medical student and a doctor, always involves a question about how to treat patients and how to take care of them. But, at the same time there is always a question for us to answer: "Who takes care of the doctors?"

The aim of the theses is to raise the issue of stress faced by doctors during their professional activities; to reveal the causes of stress and to find possible ways to overcome them.

There is no secret that every person on this earth encounters stress in their daily life. But, we consider doctors to have higher stress levels than any other profession, as it involves taking care of other people's lives. A profession involving life of other people, where no risks can be taken or where a small mistake can lead to an irreversible damage, puts doctors under stress.

Not only that reason, but there are many other reasons too. The high expectations that society has on doctors as financially strong and the peer pressure among the professional circle and out of it also can lead to stress. Medical students and interns also can get stressed because of the long and tedious course and shifts in hospitals.

So, what can doctors do to deal with the stress and help their own mental health to be in a perfect condition to be able to treat the patients?

Well, doctors can try Meditation & Yoga, which is said to be enormously effective in everyone's lives, can work wonders with doctors, interns and medical students too.

Having a proper sleep, diet and physical exercise can reduce stress levels and help in maintaining a good mental health. Involving in their favorite little hobbies like dancing, singing, painting etc., in their leisure time, can also have a great impact on their minds to reduce stress and help them to focus better in their profession.

THE INTERACTION OF RELIGION AND MEDICINE IN ANCIENT INDIA

Nainika H. V., II International Faculty, 2nd Course

Scientific Adviser: Kasatkina K. A.

Department of Social Disciplines

Religion, spirituality, health and medicine have common roots in the conceptual framework of relationship amongst human beings, nature and God from Ancient times. In a country like India with rich and diverse history of medicine, the interaction of religion with health and medicine has been accepted, important for current medical practice in India with positive association between religious involvement and better health.

The aim of the theses is to look into the correlation of Medicine and Religion in Ancient India and how it has indulged for more holistic and methodological modern medicine system in the present day.

The history of medicine in India dates back date as far back as the 2nd millennium B.C. The resulting Vedic period was marked by the composition of the Vedas, large collections of hymns with the preexisting religious cultures of the subcontinent, giving rise to Hinduism. The medical system of Hindus is as old as their civilization. The early hymns of Rig Veda make mention of medicinal plants and herbs, and the hygienic properties of water, air and vegetables. It is believed that Brahma, chief of all the Gods, seeing the suffering of mankind, hands down Ayurveda (the science of life) to Surya the man god. Dhanvantri, the divine physician, was the father of Hindu Medicine. In ancient India, they practiced dissection of human body for the better understanding of anatomy of human body.

The medical system of India, has been evolved over many centuries from the pre-Vedic era to present time with revolutionary contributions making India one of the leading research and developing countries in the field of medicine. Indian physicians may also find religion and spirituality significant and fulfilling in their own lives.