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PROBLEMS OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL USING DURING NORMAL HUMAN ANATOMY STUDY IN UKRAINE

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Formation of knowledge and skills of medical students on anatomic entities and their complexes demands detailed acquaintance with biological material. At the same time, possibilities to get access to such materials are limited owing to features of the Ukrainian legislation.

The research is executed on the basis of the analysis of legal base of Ukraine relating to the use of biological material in morphological researches and also to an order of its withdrawal.

Materials and Methods. Access to biological cadaveric material in Ukraine is regulated by orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 81 from 5/12/1992, No. 6 from 1/17/1995 and No. 226 from 9/25/2000, the Law of Ukraine from 7/16/1999 "About organs and other anatomic materials of the person transplantation", the Civil Code and the Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine [1-5].

Results. The next legal options relating to the possibilities to transfer anatomic materials were identified: 1) direct consent from the person to use his (her) anatomic materials after death; 2) consent of relatives or official representatives; 3) direct permission of the woman to use fetal materials; 4) patient's consent to transfer anatomic materials after the expiration. Anatomic material can be transferred from pathoanatomical bureau or bureau of forensic medical examinations. The main problems which the medical universities face in connection with an established order of transfer of anatomic material are as follows: 1) impossibility

to receive corpses for preparation in enough quantity; 2) anatomic material can be received with violation of anatomical structures; 3) impossibility of fast preservation of corpses; 4) complexity of administrative procedures.

Owing to the specified problems medical universities practically do not receive new anatomic material in enough quantity. That creates (even on condition of use of models, 3D models, etc.) restrictions for quality of knowledge and skills on normal human anatomy.

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