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**DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY SURGERY**  
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The current period in military surgery is devoted to the development of medical assistance to the wounded in local wars and armed conflicts and to the introduction of the early specialized surgical care concept.

More than 150 local wars and armed conflicts have taken place for the period after the Second World War (Korea, Vietnam, Algeria, Syria, Ethiopia, the Middle East, Argentina, Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq, Yugoslavia, the North Caucasus, and others).

Local wars and armed conflicts of the second half of the twentieth century took thousands lives but at the same time they encouraged development of the military surgery.

During the three years of war in Korea 53,000 American soldiers died. Sanitary wounded losses amounted to 103 thousand people, mortality among the wounded was 3.5%. In Vietnam, 50,000 US troops were killed for 10 years of war. Sanitary wounded losses amounted to 300 thousand people; mortality among the wounded was 2.6%. The main reason and problem was the absence of means of the wounded quick delivery to hospitals or possibility to provide the immediate assistance.

A new step of the military medicine was using helicopters for evacuating almost all the wounded. The US hospitals were deployed on the territory of military bases in assembled modules and inflatable tents. Besides, hospital ships were cruising along the coast. The medical specialists had the appropriate equipment that enabled to provide specialized medical care to the majority of the wounded within 30-40 minutes after the injury. After getting assistance the wounded were taken to the continental United States by aircraft.

The achievements of Russian military surgery during anti-terrorist operations in the North Caucasus included a significant improvement in the wounded treatment by implementing a two-stage surgical care system, as well as the effective implementation of new technologies in the provision of early specialized surgical care.

So, for the recent 50 years the military surgery has undergone great changes and improvements, having made the quality of qualified medical assistance to the wounded much better, through the problems still exist, what becomes obvious if we analyze the situation in the Ukraine.