

## MODERN ADDITIONAL EDUCATION OF MILITARY MEDICAL PERSONNEL

Shnitko S. N.

*Military Medical Faculty in the Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk,  
Republic of Belarus*

**Relevance.** Currently, much attention is paid to the issues of additional medical education for the subsequent accreditation of specialists.

In many countries of the world, there is a strict system of continuous postgraduate training with regular exams to confirm the qualification, without which the doctor is not allowed to practice. In such a situation, every doctor has an incentive to increase the level of their knowledge, and educational institutions, due to a significant number of students and passing exams, have the opportunity to improve their own educational, methodological, material, technical and clinical base [1].

**The purpose** of additional education is to improve theoretical knowledge and acquire new practical skills and abilities that provide an increase in the professional competencies of specialists. Additional education for military medical personnel is of particular relevance due to the emergence of modern formation, educational and medical technologies, the rapid increase in the technical equipment of the Armed Forces and healthcare, the use of high-tech methods of treatment and rehabilitation of patients [2].

**Materials and methods.** The training of military medical personnel for the Armed Forces has a number of specific features: knowledge of combat therapeutic pathology and surgical trauma, assistance to the wounded and sick in extreme conditions of peace and war.

Internship is a mandatory form of postgraduate training of specialists from among the graduates of medical higher educational institutions, which gives the right to independently engage in medical activities.

In the past, training (internship) of military doctors was carried out according to the general practitioner training program by a combined method (8 months – in absentia, at their workplaces under the supervision of a higher medical chief according to the program developed at the Military Medical Faculty (VMedF), and 3 months full - time – at the departments of the faculty [4].

**Results.** In order to improve the internship of graduates and adapt it to the conditions of civil health care:

1. A one-year full-time internship is organized;
2. The positions of interns in the staff of the VMedF have been introduced;
3. The basic medical institutions of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus have been identified and included in the general list of basic institutions of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus.

The implementation of these events allowed:

1. To improve the practical training of graduates of higher medical educational institutions, reducing, at the same time, the stage of primary specialization of 3-5 months;
2. To improve the professional level In accordance with the qualification requirements for a specialist and the degree of his readiness for independent medical activity;
3. Become experience in the military medical team;
4. Conduct certification in the specialty of internship for admission to independent medical activity.

In accordance with the regulatory documents, the professional development of medical service officers should be conducted at least once every 5 years at the training bases of the VMedF and (or) the Belarusian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education (BelMAPE).

In BelMAPE, doctors of clinical and preventive specialties, organizers of civil health care are mainly trained, and the teaching is conducted without taking into account military specifics in a limited period of training up to 1 month.

The VMedF should provide advanced training in military field therapy, military field surgery, military hygiene and epidemiology, organization of medical support for troops and extreme medicine. Currently, work is underway to include these specialties in the National Classifier of the Republic of Belarus.

The priority direction of the personnel policy of the medical service of the Armed Forces in the system of additional education of military medical specialists is the postgraduate monitoring of graduates of medical higher educational institutions of the country [3].

Currently, the VMedF, along with traditional training methods, pays special attention to training specialists to work in the modern information environment.

More than 90% of academic subjects are taught using e-learning methods.

Close attention is also paid to the issues of quality control of additional education of military doctors using the laboratory of practical training of the EE "BSMU".

**Conclusions.** Taking into account the reform of the Armed Forces, changes in their tasks and structure, it is urgent to revise the training programs for the disciplines of retraining and advanced training of military doctors.

In the future of the development of additional education, we see the active introduction and use of distance learning technologies.

#### **Literature.**

1. БЫКОВ, И.Ю., Шаппо, В.В., Давыдов, В.М. Концепция подготовки врачебного состава и кадровой политики медицинской службы Вооруженных Сил Российской Федерации // Военно-медицинский журнал. - 2006, № 8. – С. 4-14.

2. Шнитко, С.Н. Система подготовки военно-медицинских кадров в Республике Беларусь и основные задачи по ее совершенствованию // Военн. медицина. - 2013, № 4. - С. 2-5.

3. Шнитко, С.Н. Система дополнительного образования военно-

медицинских кадров в Республике Беларусь (Сообщение эксперта на 3-м Всемирном Конгрессе «Здоровье населения и организация здравоохранения», г. Дубай, Объединенные Арабские Эмираты, 19 апреля 2019) // Военн. медицина - 2019, №3. - С. 7-9.

4. Шнитко, С.Н. Система подготовки военно-медицинских кадров в Республике Беларусь (к 25-летию образования Военно-медицинского факультета в УО «Белорусский государственный медицинский университет») // Военн. медицина. - 2020, № 2. - С. 3-11.