

**DENTAL CARE SYSTEM
IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

Minsk BSMU 2021

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ
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**СИСТЕМА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ
СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ
В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

**DENTAL CARE SYSTEM IN THE
REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

Учебно-методическое пособие



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Система организации стоматологической помощи в Республике Беларусь =
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Изложены правовые основы здравоохранения и структура системы стоматологической помощи в Республике Беларусь. Рассмотрены концепции функционирования стоматологических организаций здравоохранения государственной и негосударственной формы собственности, роль страхования в системе организации оказания стоматологической помощи.

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INTRODUCTION

In modern conditions, the health of the population is one of the main factors of economic growth and national security of the country. Protection of the health of citizens is a prerequisite for the normal life of any civilized society. The state assumes responsibility for the preservation and strengthening of the health of the population and guarantees the protection of the health of every person. These provisions are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and other regulatory legal acts.

The Constitution and the Law of the Republic of Belarus «On Health Care» give an organizing start to the health care system in the Republic. Health protection is considered as a set of measures of a political, economic, legal, social, medical, sanitary, hygienic, and anti-epidemic nature.

Dental health is one of the necessary conditions for active and normal human life. Violations in this area entail changes in the usual way of life, the established practice of relations with the outside world, and the possible loss of professional competence. Therefore, among the priority values of a person, dental health is unconditionally assigned one of the paramount values.

The system of organizing dental care for the population in the Republic of Belarus has a common fundamental basis with other health services. It is invariably one of the most popular types of medical care in the health care system. The effectiveness of its functioning is determined by the organization of work from a single dental office, department, clinic, district to the country as a whole.

HEALTHCARE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Health care is a branch of the state's activity, the purpose of which is to organize and provide affordable medical care for the population¹.

There is practically no unified healthcare system in the world that would satisfy the needs for medical care of the population of all or most countries. In each, separately considered, the country, the health care system is represented by one or several parallel existing forms of it, which have their own national characteristics.

In world practice, there are three main systems (forms) of health care: public, insurance, private. The difference between the two is based on the source of funding.

The state health care system is recognized as the most optimal. Its organizational principles in 1980 were recommended by the World Health

¹On health care: Law of the Republic. Belarus from 18.06.1993, No. 2435-XII: as amended. dated October 21, 2016 No. 433-3 [Electronic resource] / National Center for Legal Information of the Republic of Belarus. Minsk, 2005. Access mode: <http://www.pravo.by>.

Organization to all countries of the world for the development of national health systems.

Healthcare of the Republic of Belarus includes:

- the state health care system;
- non-governmental healthcare organizations;
- other organizations that, along with their main activities, also carry out medical, pharmaceutical activities in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus;
- individual entrepreneurs carrying out medical and pharmaceutical activities in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

The basis of health care in the Republic of Belarus is the state health care system.

The state health care system consists of:

- the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus and state health organizations subordinate to it;
- bodies and institutions exercising state sanitary supervision;
- the main health departments (for health care) of the regional executive committees and the health committee of the Minsk city executive committee;
- health management bodies of other republican government bodies and state health organizations subordinate to them;
- health management bodies of state organizations subordinate to the Government of the Republic of Belarus, and subordinate state health organizations;
- state healthcare organizations subordinate to local executive and administrative bodies;
- state educational institutions providing training, advanced training and (or) retraining of specialists with higher or secondary specialized medical, pharmaceutical education;
- state medical, pharmaceutical scientific organizations;
- state bodies and organizations carrying out medical activities in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus;
- state organizations engaged in the industrial production of pharmaceutical products;
- other organizations included in the system of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus, in accordance with the decisions of the Government of the Republic of Belarus;
- state organizations that ensure the functioning of health care (medical information and analytical centers, repair and technical organizations, transport organizations, etc.).

Legislation on healthcare is based on the Constitution and consists of the Law «On healthcare», acts of the President, other acts of legislation, as well as international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

State regulation of health care is carried out by the President of the Republic of Belarus, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus, republican governing bodies and other state organizations within their competence. Their powers are defined in the Law on Health Care.

The Law of the Republic of Belarus «On Health Care» is aimed at ensuring the legal, organizational, economic and social foundations of state regulation in the field of health care, strengthening and restoring the health of the population. The Law establishes the basic terms and their definitions used in health regulations. This Law applies to state bodies; healthcare organizations; other organizations, including organizations that, along with their main activities, carry out medical, pharmaceutical activities; individual entrepreneurs engaged in medical, pharmaceutical activities; individuals. The provisions formulated in the Law regulate the issues of activities to protect public health, the provision of medical care, the activities of a doctor, the rights and obligations of patients and other.

The main principles of the state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the field of health care:

- creation of conditions for preserving, strengthening and restoring the health of the population;
- ensuring the availability of medical services, including drug provision;
- priority of preventive measures;
- the priority of the development of primary health care;
- the priority of medical care, including drug provision, for minors, women during pregnancy, childbirth and in the postpartum period, disabled people and veterans in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus;
- ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and its future generations;
- the formation of a responsible attitude of the population to the preservation, strengthening and restoration of their own health and the health of others;
- responsibility of state bodies, organizations for the state of health of the population;
- the responsibility of employers for the health of employees.

Medical and pharmaceutical activities on the territory of the Republic of Belarus are carried out by individuals and legal entities only with a special permit (license).

Licensing of medical activities is carried out by the Ministry of Health. It is not required to obtain a license for the implementation of medical activities by state

healthcare organizations, educational institutions, social services, the Belarusian Red Cross Society.

The list of procedures (research, manipulations) related to works and services that constitute licensed medical activity, in agreement with the President of the Republic of Belarus, was approved by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus «On the list of procedures (research, manipulations) related to works and services that constitute licensed medical activity».

Financing of the state health care system is carried out at the expense of the republican and (or) local budgets in accordance with the legislation. Funding sources are:

- funds of the republican and (or) local budgets;
- gratuitous (sponsored) assistance of legal entities and (or) individual entrepreneurs;
- other sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

The amount of funding from the republican and (or) local budgets allocated for the provision of free medical care in public health care institutions is determined on the basis of the standards for budgetary provision of health care expenditures per capita, established by the law on the republican budget for the next financial year.

Provision of citizens of the Republic of Belarus with affordable medical services (including the provision of dental care) is organized by assigning them to state healthcare organizations at the place of residence (or, if there are departmental healthcare organizations, at the place of work, service, study). Citizens also have the right to receive medical care outside their place of residence, the procedure for the provision of which is determined by the decree of the Ministry of Health «On approval of the Instruction on the procedure for providing dental care to citizens of the Republic of Belarus outside their place of residence (place of stay)».

In accordance with the Law «On Health Care», citizens of the Republic of Belarus have the right to affordable medical care, which is ensured by the provision of free medical care on the basis of state minimum social standards in the field of health care in state health care institutions.

The state minimum social standards in the field of health care are:

- standards of budgetary financing of health care costs per inhabitant;
- services for the provision of inpatient, outpatient and outpatient and emergency medical care, provided in public health institutions;
- norms and standards, drug, staffing in public health care institutions;
- norms and standards for preferential provision of medicines, dressings and medical supplies.

Based on the state minimum social standards in the field of health care, territorial programs of state guarantees for the provision of medical services to citizens of administrative territories are being developed and put into effect.

Paid medical services are additional in excess of the guaranteed volume of free medical care established by the state and are provided at the request of citizens by state healthcare institutions in the manner and in accordance with the list of paid medical services established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

According to the legislation, state organizations, first of all, must carry out their main activity — the provision of the volumes of affordable medical care guaranteed by the Constitution, and paid medical services — only in excess of the established one.

When applying to a state health care institution for paid medical services, citizens are provided with information:

- on the list of paid medical services;
- about the cost and terms of their payment;
- on the qualifications of medical workers (medical specialists);
- about the working hours of the health care institution;
- other necessary information.

Paid medical services are provided on the basis of written contracts (with the exception of paid medical services provided anonymously). The contract must contain:

- the volume and cost of paid medical services;
- the timing of the provision of paid medical services;
- the procedure for settlements for paid medical services;
- the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties under the contract.

The cost of paid medical services provided to the customer is determined in accordance with the legislation.

Foreign citizens and stateless persons permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus have the right to affordable medical care on an equal basis with citizens of the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise specified by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Foreign citizens and stateless persons temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus have the right to affordable medical care at their own expense, at the expense of legal entities and other sources not prohibited by Belarusian legislation, unless otherwise provided by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

The growing public demand for health services requires additional sources of funding. Medical insurance is one of the forms of state protection of the population based on the insurance method (not related to the sphere of social insurance), while securing state guarantees of citizens for free medical care.

For reference:

- *insurance* — relations to protect the property interests of individuals and legal entities in the event of certain events (insured events) at the expense of funds formed from the insurance premiums paid by them;
- *insurance case* — an insured event that actually occurred, due to the negative or other agreed consequences of which the insurer is obliged to pay the insurance indemnity or the sum insured.

Insurance can take the form of compulsory and voluntary insurance. Insurance is compulsory if it is provided for in legal acts (one of the types of compulsory insurance is compulsory health insurance (CHI) for foreign citizens and stateless persons temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus). In cases not stipulated by legislative acts, insurance is voluntary.

Voluntary health insurance (VHI) is a system of relations to protect the property interests of individuals at the onset of events (insured events) stipulated by the contract of voluntary insurance of medical expenses at the expense of monetary funds formed from the insurance fees paid by legal entities and individuals. VHI is implemented in order to provide additional social protection of property interests of individuals at the expense of personal funds or resources of employers by providing additional medical care in excess of the programme of state guarantees of free medical care through insurance organizations on a voluntary basis.

Patients of the Republic of Belarus are provided with the following types of medical care:

- primary health care;
- specialized medical care;
- high-tech medical care;
- medical and social assistance;
- palliative care.

Patients, depending on their state of health, medical indications and medical contraindications, as well as depending on the therapeutic and diagnostic capabilities of healthcare organizations, medical care is provided in the following forms:

- ambulance: (emergency, urgent);
- planned medical care.

The provision of medical care to patients is carried out on the basis of clinical protocols and (or) methods of providing medical care, approved by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus.

A prerequisite for the provision of medical care to a patient is the prior consent of an adult patient, or one of the parents, close relatives, adoptive parents, guardians, trustees, who are familiar with the purpose of medical intervention, predictable results and possible risks.

In accordance with the legislation, healthcare workers are guaranteed working conditions that ensure the proper performance of official duties, wages,

labor leave, retirement benefits, payment of severance and other one-time benefits, other measures of material and social security.

Local executive and administrative bodies, within the limits of their competence, may take other measures to create appropriate conditions for the implementation of medical, pharmaceutical activities and social security of health workers.

DENTAL CARE ORGANIZATION SYSTEM

DENTAL CARE LEVELS

According to the administrative-territorial division of the Republic of Belarus, there are six regions (fig. 1) and 118 districts; the capital of the country — Minsk (not part of the Minsk region) has the status of an independent administrative-territorial unit. Each region and city is divided into districts, which have their own local governments that play an important role in providing various services to the population, including primary health care.



Fig. 1. Administrative division of the Republic of Belarus

Like the entire system of medical care in the Republic of Belarus, the system of organizing dental care has a 4-level structure (fig. 2).

Depending on the form of ownership, the distribution of institutions providing dental care is shown in fig. 3.

The provision of dental care in the Republic of Belarus is regulated by regulatory legal acts. A dentist is obliged to know and competently apply the relevant rules of law in his professional activities (Appendix 1).

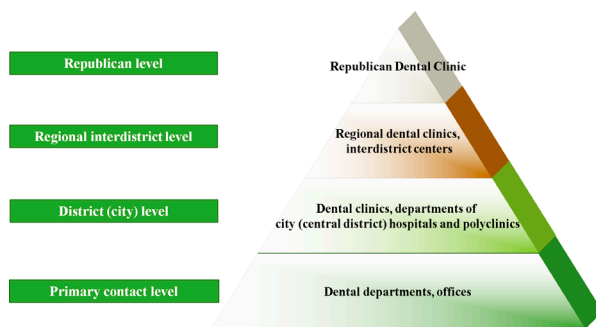


Fig. 2. Levels of dental care

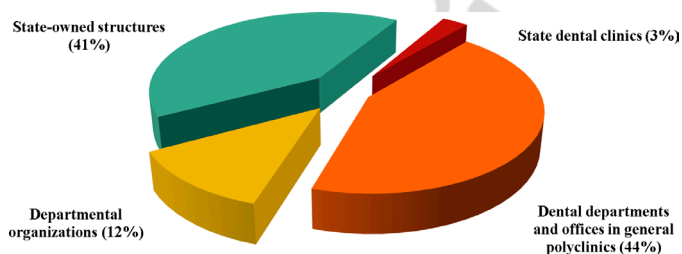


Fig. 3. Institutions providing dental care services

PUBLIC DENTAL CARE

Public (state) therapeutic and prophylactic dental care for the population is an integral part of the health care system, organized and funded by the state.

Dental care is provided in full in dental clinics, as well as in dental departments of territorial adults and children's clinics. The structure of the network of state organizations in which the provision of dental care to the population is organized is presented in table 1.

In total, there are 586 dental departments, 1127 separate dental offices, of which 237 — at the expense of extra-budgetary funds, 890 — at the expense of the budget. At the same time, additional paid services are provided in 90 budget dental offices. These offices are organized mainly in hospitals and children's dental clinics, which do not have the ability to conduct separate types of admission. Outside healthcare organizations, 222 dental offices operate, of which 167 are in educational institutions.

Table 1

The structure of the network of state organizations providing dental care to the population

Categories of organizations	Total
Dental clinics:	64
of which: for the child population	9
for children and adults	30
Dental departments in general polyclinic organizations:	151
of them for the child population	21
Dental offices in stationary organizations, total:	105
of them for the child population	14
Departments of maxillofacial surgery in inpatient organizations:	10
of them for the child population	2

Among the medical institutions that provide dental care, a special place is occupied by a dental clinic.

A dental clinic is a healthcare organization whose main activity is to provide medical care to patients with dental and maxillofacial pathology, including prevention, diagnosis and treatment (table 2).

Table 2

Dental and dental care in the Republic of Belarus²

Year	Number of dental clinics	Number of visits in clinics, thous	Total visits to dentists, dentists and dental paramedics, thous
2015	66	6 544,6	13 877,1
2016	66	6 691,1	13 872,2
2017	66	6 745,3	13 908,9
2018	66	6 899,2	14 047,9
2019	66	6 879,7	13 943,8
Including by regions in 2019			
Areas and Minsk	Number of dental clinics	Number of visits in polyclinics, thous	Total visits to dentists, dentists and dental paramedics, thous
Minsk	14	1 336,1	2 956,2
Brest region	9	1 011,6	2 001,9
Vitebsk region	7	1 106,4	1 921,9
Gomel region	13	1 369,3	2 331,6
Grodno region	1	434,9	1 343,6
Minsk region	9	736,1	1 892,3
Mogilev region	13	885,3	1 496,3

The public sector of the dental service employs over 9,500 medical professionals (table 3).

² Healthcare in the Republic of Belarus [Electronic edition]: official. stat. Sat. for 2019. Minsk: SI RSPC MT, 2019. 257 p. P. 210

Table 3

The number of dental specialists in occupied positions³

Dental Professionals	2015 year	2016 year	2017 year	2018 year	2019 year
Total	3 735	3 849	3 840	3 835	3 678
Including:					
dentists	736	801	843	870	852
children's dentists	196	202	203	184	180
orthodontists	121	131	139	144	141
orthopedic dentists	604	615	614	607	586
dentists-therapists	1 655	1 667	1 598	1 578	1 487
dentists-surgeons	384	396	405	408	396
maxillofacial surgeons	39	37	38	44	36

Specialists with higher medical education (dentists) make up 37.2 % of the total number of medical workers, of which 61.9 % are employed in the public sector, 38.1 % in the extra-budgetary sector. The number of specialists with secondary specialized medical education, including nurses, X-ray technicians, dentists / dental paramedics, dental technicians, is 62.8%, of which 65.8 % are employed in the public sector, 34.2 % — in the off-budget (fig. 4).

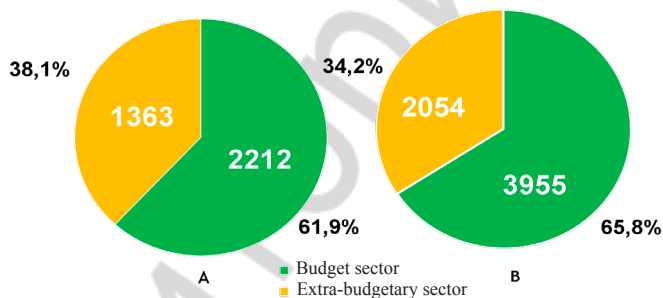


Fig. 4. Staffing:

A — specialists with higher medical education; B — specialists with secondary specialized medical education

The ratio of the number of specialists with secondary specialized medical education to the number of specialists with higher medical education is 1 : 1.8 in the public sector, and 1: 1.5 in the extra-budgetary sector. The provision of dental personnel is 6.2 %.

³ Healthcare in the Republic of Belarus [Electronic edition]: official. stat. Sat. for 2019 Minsk: SI RSPC MT, 2019. 257 p. P. 210.

The Republic of Belarus in terms of the provision of dental workforce per 10,000 population is comparable to European countries. Table 4 shows the human resources of some European countries according to the WHO statistical compilations.

Table 4

Staffing of dentists according to the WHO statistical compilations

The country	Provision with dentists per 10,000 population	
	2019 year (%) ⁴	2020 year (%) ⁵
Russian Federation	2,9	2,8
Poland	3,5	3,5
United Kingdom	5,3	5,2
Austria	5,7	5,7
Republic of Belarus	5,7	6,2
USA	6,1	5,8
France	6,6	6,7
Italy	8,3	8,2
Germany	8,6	8,5

All types of dental care are provided in public health organizations: therapeutic and outpatient-surgical reception of patients, both at the expense of the state budget and at the expense of funds from income-generating activities; orthopedic reception of patients; orthodontic reception of patients (fig. 5).

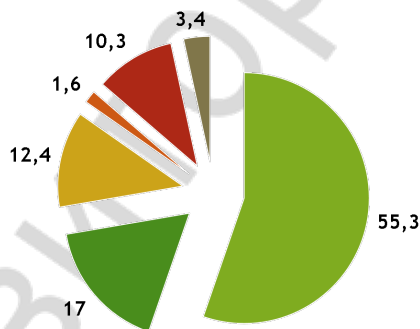


Fig. 5. Structure of visits by type of activity, %

⁴ World Health Statistics 2019 [Electronic resource] // World Health Organization. Access mode: <https://www.who.int/gho/publications/ru>

⁵ Official statistical compilation of the WHO. World health statistics 2020. Monitoring health indicators for SDGs [Electronic resource] // World Health Organization. Access mode: <https://www.who.int/gho/publications/ru/>

Health care organizations provide dental care on request, carry out medical examination of the population and prevention of dental diseases at the individual and public level. These institutions are responsible for the state of dental care to the population, which is based on a preventive focus.

Dispensary dynamic observation of the adult and pediatric population by a dentist is a system of medical measures aimed at identifying dental diseases, treating and preventing complications or factors affecting their occurrence, which includes:

- examination by a dentist;
- dispensary dynamic monitoring of the patient's dental status;
- dental treatment and prophylactic measures;
- promoting a healthy lifestyle, instilling responsibility in patients for their dental health.

The guaranteed volumes and types of free dental care are provided to the population in accordance with the territorial programs of state guarantees for the provision of medical care to the population.

Paid dental care is an addition to the state-guaranteed volume of free medical care and is provided to citizens of the Republic of Belarus and foreign citizens.

A prerequisite for the provision of paid dental services in public health organizations is the conclusion of written contracts.

Fixed tariffs for paid medical services provided, including orthopedic and dental services, are formed independently by healthcare organizations, regardless of the form of ownership and departmental subordination, are approved by the Ministry of Health, based on the planned cost of taxes and other mandatory payments, profits, and others. features, based on the norms and standards of material and labor costs established by the Ministry of Health. Part of the tariffs for the provision of paid dental services (orthopedic and dental work) are regulated by the state.

INSURANCE IN THE DENTAL CARE ORGANIZATION SYSTEM

Medical institutions in the Republic of Belarus every year more and more actively cooperate with insurance companies to provide medical care, including dental care, under voluntary health insurance (VHI) contracts.

The subjects of VHI relations are: insurance organizations that conclude an insurance contract and ensure the organization of the provision of medical services (insurers); insured persons; policyholders; healthcare organizations of the Republic of Belarus that are part of the state healthcare system, as well as non-governmental healthcare organizations, and in cases provided for by law, healthcare organizations of foreign states that provide medical services.

For reference:

- *insurer* — an organization (legal entity) that produces insurance, assuming for a certain remuneration the obligation to reimburse the policyholder or another

person in whose favor the insurance is concluded, losses incurred as a result of the occurrence of an insured event stipulated in the contract, or to pay the insured amount.

- *insured* — legal entities, individual entrepreneurs conclude insurance contracts in favor of third parties who are insured persons;
- *insured* — individuals conclude insurance contracts in their own favor (in this case they are insured persons) or in favor of third parties;
- *insurance premium* — insurance payment that the policyholder is obliged to pay to the insurer in accordance with the insurance contract or the law.

The object of voluntary insurance of medical expenses is the property interests of the policyholder or the insured person that do not contradict the legislation, related to compensation for the costs of a medical organization, an individual entrepreneur, the policyholder or an insured person caused by the insured person's request for medical assistance provided for by the insurance contract (medical insurance program), if the occurrence of an insured event.

Voluntary health insurance is carried out by concluding an agreement between the policyholder and the insurer in accordance with the law. The conditions on which the insurance contract is concluded are determined in the rules of the corresponding type of insurance approved by the insurer or the association of insurers and agreed with the Ministry of Finance. In addition, under the VHI, an agreement is concluded with a healthcare organization and an insurer.

The insurers can be legal entities of any organizational and legal form and individual entrepreneurs, as well as capable individuals - citizens of the Republic of Belarus living in the Republic of Belarus, foreign citizens and stateless persons who have entered into insurance contracts with the insurer.

The *insured person* is a natural person in whose favor the insurance contract has been concluded. Insured persons under an insurance contract can be citizens of the Republic of Belarus, foreign citizens and stateless persons aged 1 (one) month. An insurance contract can be concluded in favor of one individual or a group of persons.

Medical services to insured persons are provided in accordance with insurance medical programs that are attached to the insurance contract and are an integral part of it, healthcare organizations of the Republic of Belarus that are part of the state healthcare system, as well as non-governmental healthcare organizations, individual entrepreneurs and other organizations that, along with the main activities carry out medical, pharmaceutical activities, registered and operating in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, having a special permit (license) to carry out medical activities, with which the insurer has concluded contracts for the provision of medical care.

Insurance companies offer individual medical insurance programs for enterprises (organizations) with one or another set of services, as well as the possibility of insuring family members of employees of an enterprise (organization),

including under a collective agreement (when insuring employees of an enterprise, insurance coverage may also apply to members families of each employee).

When concluding a contract for voluntary insurance of medical expenses by individuals (citizens), some insurance companies provide the opportunity to independently choose exactly the amount of medical care that meets their requirements, on the basis of this, an individual medical program is formed. For example:

- Program (A): outpatient and polyclinic care (provides for the payment of expenses for medical services provided on an outpatient basis: consultations, diagnostics, treatment and prevention, emergency medical care, etc.);

- Program (C): inpatient care (includes reimbursement of the costs of conservative and (or) surgical treatment carried out in a hospital, the possibility of undergoing planned treatment or planned hospitalization within the validity of the insurance policy, etc.).

The insurance premium is calculated individually for each policyholder (legal entity, individual entrepreneur or individual) and depends on many factors: the insurance program chosen by the policyholder (for example, dental care — within the framework of outpatient care), the sum insured, the number of persons accepted for insurance, their age and citizenship, payment of insurance premiums in installments, the presence of valid contracts of other types of voluntary insurance and other factors. When concluding an insurance contract with an individual, the insured person fills out a health declaration, on the basis of which the health group of the insured person is determined, which also affects the amount of the insurance premium (insurance premium).

The scope of medical services may be limited to a certain amount of money, as well as the state of the insured's somatic health. Accordingly, in order to receive the insurance compensation in full, the healthcare organization must provide medical services within this limit. If the cost of medical services exceeds the limit, then the insured person pays the difference to the healthcare organization independently. This point should be agreed with the insured person before providing him with medical services.

If the insurance organization has not set a limit, then the insurance compensation of the healthcare organization must be made in accordance with the calculated cost of the services provided.

A separate type of insurance is the insurance of medical workers in the event of a professional error (liability insurance), as a result of which harm to the life or health of the patient is caused. The main condition: the actions of medical workers should not be associated with negligent or negligent performance of their duties.

BUSINESS MEDICAL ACTIVITIES

In order to ensure the protection of state and public interests, life, health, rights and legitimate interests of citizens, licensing of certain types of activities, including medical, is carried out in the Republic of Belarus.

For reference:

– *licensing* — a set of measures implemented by the state related to the issuance of licenses, their duplicates, amendments and (or) additions to licenses, suspension, renewal, termination of their validity, cancellation of licenses, control over compliance by licensees in the implementation of licensed activities with the relevant licensing requirements and conditions ;

– *license* — a special permit to carry out a type of activity subject to mandatory compliance with licensing requirements and conditions, issued by the licensing authority to the license applicant.

Legal entities of the Republic of Belarus, individual entrepreneurs registered in the Republic of Belarus and foreign organizations have the right to obtain a license in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus «On licensing certain types of activities», subject to the restrictions established by legislative acts. In particular, the prerequisites for an applicant for a license to carry out medical activities are:

for a legal entity, foreign organization:

– the head of a healthcare organization and (or) his deputy, or the head of a separate subdivision of an organization that is not a healthcare organization, or a person responsible in accordance with the order of the head for carrying out licensed activities in an organization that is not a healthcare organization:

- higher medical education;
- the first or highest qualification category in the specialty;
- a document on advanced training or retraining in the organization of health care or a specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity;

– the presence of at least one employee for each declared work and (or) service constituting the licensed activity, in all places where this activity is carried out:

- higher and (or) secondary specialized medical education;
- for medical workers with higher medical education - the first or the highest qualification category;
- for medical workers with secondary specialized medical education - a qualification category, with the exception of dental technicians, for whom a qualification category is not required;

- for medical workers with a higher medical education — work experience in the specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity, at least 3 years;
 - a document on advanced training or retraining in a specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity;
 - the presence of other medical workers:
 - higher and (or) secondary specialized medical education;
 - a document on advanced training or retraining in a specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity;
 - qualification category, with the exception of massage nurses (massage technicians) and dental technicians, for whom a qualification category is not required (for private organizations);
 - for medical workers with a higher medical education — work experience in the specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity, at least 3 years (for private organizations);
- for an individual entrepreneur:*
 - availability:
 - higher and (or) secondary specialized medical education;
 - the first or the highest qualification category — for those with a higher medical education;
 - work experience in the specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity, at least 3 years — for those with a higher medical education;
 - qualification category, with the exception of dental technicians, for whom the presence of a qualification category is not required — for those with secondary specialized medical education;
 - a document on advanced training or retraining in a specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity;
 - for medical workers of an individual entrepreneur involved by him in the manner prescribed by law to carry out licensed activities:
 - higher and (or) secondary specialized medical education;
 - qualification category, with the exception of massage nurses (massage technicians) and dental technicians for whom a qualification category is not required;
 - work experience in the specialty corresponding to the work and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity, at least 3 years — for those with higher medical education;

- a document on advanced training or retraining in a specialty corresponding to the works and (or) services declared by the license applicant, constituting the licensed activity.

The number of business entities providing dental services varies from year to year, but in general it is more than 1000 structures. Of these: 52–55 % are legal entities; 23–26 % — structures of various departmental subordination; 14–17 % are individual entrepreneurs; 5–8 % — structures that provide only dental services.

Private dental practices are private healthcare providers and are regulated by law. The development of entrepreneurial medical practice has a positive impact on healthcare in general. However, with the increase in investments and the development of the non-state healthcare sector, the interaction of the state, state and private medical organizations is becoming increasingly important.

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus and heads of all levels of the dental service are actively involved in interaction with non-governmental healthcare organizations and individual entrepreneurs. Public-private partnership is a new form of relationship between the state and business. All interested parties benefit - both the state and the private partner and citizens. For the state, this type of partnership allows to reduce the financial burden on the budget and obtain a new, modern social facility with advanced technologies; the private partner receives a stable long-term income on invested capital, guaranteed capacity utilization; citizens have the opportunity to receive high-quality, high-tech and affordable medical care.

CONCLUSION

The basis of the health care system of the Republic of Belarus is public health care. The legislation of the Republic of Belarus determines the state policy in the field of public health protection, the legal and economic foundations of the health care system regulate public relations in the field of public health protection in the Republic of Belarus. Financing of public health services is carried out from the republican and local budgets.

Dental care in the Republic of Belarus is available, well organized, and corresponds to the size and demographic structure of the population. The organization system is adapted to the new socio-economic conditions: along with the state system, entrepreneurial medical activity and the provision of dental care under voluntary health insurance contracts are developing more and more dynamically. Improvement of the level of medical and preventive work in all areas of practical dentistry and widespread introduction of new technologies and management standards into the system of organizing dental care are predicted.

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НОРМАТИВНО-ПРАВОВЫЕ АКТЫ, РЕГЛАМЕНТИРУЮЩИЕ СТОМАТОЛОГИЧЕСКУЮ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ

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Согласно приложениям 1-4 к приказу Министерства здравоохранения Республики Беларусь от 14 января 2011 г. № 24 «Об утверждении форм первичной медицинской документации в стоматологии» первичные учетные медицинские документы заполняются по формам.

№ 037/у-10 «Листок ежедневного учета работы врача-стоматолога (фельдшера зубного)».

№ 039/у-10 «Дневник учета работы врача-стоматолога (фельдшера зубного)».

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№ 039-З/у-10 «Сводные данные по стоматологическому здоровью пациентов при первичном обращении».

№ 043/у-10 «Стоматологическая амбулаторная карта».

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