

Znak. P. S., Kabashnikova. J. V.

**THE PREVALENCE OF EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICINE USING SOURCES
AMONG THE 4th-6th YEAR STUDENTS AND GRADUATES FROM BSMU AND OTHER
MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES**

Scientific supervisor: senior teacher Prostopina O. V.

*Department of Foreign Languages
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk*

Introduction. Evidence-based medicine is not a new science. Rather, it can be considered as a new approach, direction, technology for collecting, analyzing, summarizing and interpreting scientific information. The evidence-based medicine methods are currently the most well-founded and scientific. The change in the morbidity structure, the drug therapy formation as a multibillion-dollar business and the increase in the volume and availability of scientific information have led to the need for clear regulation and systematization of the gained knowledge. Evidence-based medicine represents as such regulator.

Aim: to find out the prevalence evidence-based medicine using sources among the 4th-6th year students and graduates from BSMU and other medical universities.

Materials and methods. The questionnaire method was used to collect the data. The research involved 54 respondents among the 4th-6th year students and graduates from BSMU and other medical universities were questioned. The questionnaire was made in Google forms and included 10 questions.

Results. The questionnaire involved 54 people among senior students and graduates of the Belarusian Medical Universities. Half of the respondents are guided by foreign materials and materials offered by the University in solving clinical problems.

Information foreign sources are the most common. The most preferred sources are translated into the native language because 50 % of respondents notice problems in foreign languages learning. At the same time, 40.7% of respondents use foreign languages in the information search actively.

When searching for scientific information more than 60% of respondents prefer to use online resources and information paper sources. In particular the vast majority (70%) is guided by scientific articles and journals.

The most popular source of evidence-based medicine information is the database of medical and biological publications PubMed. Also, the most popular sources are the Large Medical Library, the MedScape and The Lancet.

Conclusions. Today, the evidence-based medicine sources are gaining popularity among medical university students and graduates. Many of the respondents use it actively in solving clinical problems, what contributes to the introduction of the evidence-based medicine principles in clinical practice. Open access to evidence-based medicine information contributes to improving the medicine quality.

The main problem of evidence-based information using is the foreign language knowledge lack in which this information is presented. But despite this, the respondents are ready to increase their foreign language knowledge to improve their education quality.