

Mykhailo Myroshnychenko
Associate Professor,
Department of Pathological Anatomy,
Kharkiv National Medical University,
Ukraine
msmyroshnychenko@ukr.net

Nataliia Kapustnyk
Associate Professor,
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology No. 1,
Kharkiv National Medical University,
Head of gynaecological department No. 2,
Kharkiv Regional Clinical Perinatal Center,
Ukraine
naukapathomorphology@ukr.net

TELEPATHOLOGY IN UKRAINE: CURRENT STATE OF THE PROBLEM

Information and communication technologies define the vector and rate of development of health care systems in Ukraine and their application has resulted in the appearance of such a branch of medicine as telemedicine [1]. At present, information and communication technologies are used in different medical branches, including pathological anatomy, with a resultant appearance of a modern field called telepathology and its active introduction into practice.

Telepathology makes it possible to analyze pathological processes at a distance using computer and telecommunication technologies, when the macroscopic picture and microscopic changes are displayed on the computer monitor and can be transmitted at different distances with diagnostic and consultative purposes [2].

Telepathology is of great importance: firstly, in morphological diagnosis of rare and difficultly diagnosed diseases, making it possible to scan fully a microslide, send it to another city or country and get feedback from experienced specialists in the same country or abroad; secondly, in improving the level of knowledge of the country's pathologists by means of remote training. This field is also used for diagnosing atypical cases in presence of pathomorphosis of a disease; in making morphological

examinations without pathologists; when it is necessary to control the course of a morphological examination, to hold a case conference, etc.

It is well known that taking into consideration the operating mode of remote examinations of microslides, telepathology is divided into static and dynamic [3-5].

The development of telepathology in Ukraine results in the appearance of some problems, including adequacy of the image to the original picture on the microslide, accuracy of histological findings as a whole, a possibility for a consultant to examine microslides at a distance independently, a necessity to make microslides of high quality, terms and classifications in case of consulting by pathologists from other countries, etc.

Thus, information and communication technologies have resulted in the appearance of telemedicine that at the present stage involves actually all services in the system of Ukrainian health care, including pathological anatomy, and is a highly effective instrument, which makes it possible to increase opportunities for realizing human rights to receive accessible medical aid of high quality, and to raise the level of knowledge and skills of Ukrainian specialists.

References

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