

intoxication addressed to the Republican Center of Toxicology. Evaluating statistics for 3 years and highlighting the prevalence of drugs, age and sex more frequently involved in drug intoxication.

Results: During the years 2011-2013 were recorded 2260 cases of intoxications. Every year their number is constantly growing (666 cases in 2011, 744 cases in 2012 and 850 in 2013).

Men frequently suffer from poisoning (due to alcohol consumption), but in 2013 the number is equivalent to that of women. Drug intoxications are found more frequently in women (185 cases in 2013). The highest rate of drug poisoning was represented by neuroleptics, antihistamines and benzodiazepines. We observed a significant increase of intoxications with NSAD in the years 2011, 2012. Serious complications or deaths were not recorded, due to qualified therapeutic care and resuscitation.

The causes of drug intoxications are evident for our country. Most of the patients lack financial resources, don't seek specialized medical services and have free access to drugs, this facts increasing the rate of self-treatment, that include multiple risks for their life. A significant part of drug intoxications were due to suicide.

Conclusion: Drug poisoning is the result of self-management and uninformed use of drugs, frequently for suicide. There should be a culture of drug use and fastest possible resolution of the serious consequences that involve them. This problem should include a multidisciplinary approach, both therapeutic as well as psychosocial.

Keywords: drug intoxication, risks, multidisciplinary approach

17. LEGAL REGULATION OF PROVIDING MEDICAL SERVICES THROUGH TELEMEDICINE: REALITIES AND PROSPECTS IN UKRAINE

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Introduction: Telemedicine today – is providing medical care at distance by means of information and communication technologist of promote global health, medical care (diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases) as well as teaching, administration and research in medicine.

Purpose and Objectives: To describe and define the legal provision of scheduled telemedicine projects in Ukraine, namely realization telemedical consultations with the provision of the results of instrumental examination of patients.

Materials and Methods: The Constitution of Ukraine, the Civil Code, the Law of Ukraine "Fundamentals of Ukraine on Health Care," "On Access to Public Information", "On Personal Data Protection". Methods: Compare a tivelegal, formal logical, systematic and structural.

Results: According to Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information" every person has the right to know, when collecting information priorities use that information about and for what purpose used, transmitted or distributed. And the right on compensation for disclosure of that person. The development of telemedicine in Ukraine is dialectical in nature. On the one hand, it is possible to obtain medical care for patients in every part of the country, on the other – it is the availability of legal leverage over the health care worker to protect the personal data of the patient and their practical application.

Separately, when considering this issue there is a problem directly telemedicine to provide such services as online consultations in real time, review and analysis of selected clinical situations in which the process of medical care group of doctors in case of emergency conditions the patient consults with experts on related disciplines, thus using his personal information to submit personal data to thirds ideprior agree men with him (her), thus violating Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information". Thus the patient can no to be sure that its personal data are transmitted truly medical professionals.

Conclusions: To date, Ukraine providing medical services through telemedicine and legal support areat a rudimentary level, which requires the establishment of an appropriate regulatory frame work to protect, first of all, the rights of patients.

Keywords: Telemedicine, Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information"