

Experimental protocol was implemented according to recommendations of the Gr.T. Popa University Committee for Research and Ethical Issues.

**Results and conclusions:** Oral administration of fluoxetine (10-30mg/kbw) resulted in a significant and dose-dependent antinociceptive effect in writhing test ( $p < 0,05$ ). Atenolol (1mg/kbw) association increased this antinociceptive effect. Fluoxetine (30mg/kbw) also exhibited antinociceptive effect in hot plate assay. Furthermore, tolazoline administration antagonized fluoxetine visceral analgesic effect, 15 minutes after chemical noxious peritoneal irritation. Fluoxetine-induced antinociception was significantly inhibited by naloxone, in the interval between 20 minutes to 25 minutes in writhing test. These data suggest that fluoxetine-induced antinociception involves central opioid, adrenergic and serotonergic pathways.

**Keywords:** SSRI<sub>s</sub>, fluoxetine, antinociception, pain, writhes

## 28. LAW ASPECTS OF GIVING EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE BY THE WORKERS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANS OF UKRAINE

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**Introduction:** Professional training of the persons of private and command structure the Organs of Internal Affairs (OIA) – is organized, continuous and single-minded process of mastering knowledge, special habits and skills necessary for successful fulfillment operative – official tasks. The professional training of the workers of protection organs includes medical preparing too, which bases on the order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine “Approval of the Regulation on the organization of training ranks and command structure of internal affairs of Ukraine”.

**Purpose and Objectives:** To establish peculiarity of giving emergency medical care to the workers of law enforcement organs of Ukraine and to look through the subject plan of practical studies of medical preparation for ranks and command structure of OIA.

**Material and Methods:** It is necessary to analyze some articles of “Basic Law of Ukraine on Health”, to look through “Law on Emergency Medical Care” and other law acts which are regulating the system as giving emergency medical care so, for those, who are in emergency conditions.

**Results:** Medical training of law enforcement organs includes principles of anatomy and physiology of a man. In fact the workers of law enforcement organs of Ukraine must have improved knowledge of bone-muscular, respiratory and cardiovascular systems because the arrest of these systems is of the reasons of the death during the accidents and other adventures and in such cases the help for the victims must be given immediately. Following the Article 37 of "Basic Law of Ukraine on Health" the first emergency medical care must be given by the workers of militia, fire service, emergency service, drivers and the people of other professions who has this duties assigned by the law and official instructions. Medical training of ranks and command structure OIA in Vinnytsya Region takes place every week on Fridays from the 1<sup>st</sup> of September to the 15<sup>th</sup> of May every year. There is a special plan of practical trainings where the specialists hold seminars with the workers of militia service and then they confirm their knowledge during their practice on the clummers. The attention of the workers of the right protection organs is attracted to giving helping to the patients who have injuries and fractures because they provoke massive bleeding, as a rule.

**Conclusion:** Active actions for supporting the life of a sick man is finished in such a care when the condition of the person is as an irreversible death, as you can read it in the Article 52 “Basic Law of Ukraine on Health”.

**Key words:** emergency medical care, law enforcement organs