

ANALYSIS OF THE PRACTICE OF HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS

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The constitutional right of every citizen of our country is the right to labour protection, i.e. the protection of life and health in the course of their labour activities. The article substantiates the expediency of ensuring safe working conditions of personnel in medical institutions in the process of reforming the sphere of health protection. It is suggested to consider health and safety management in medical establishments as an activity of relevant subjects, based on the use of the system of legal, social and economic, organizational and technical, sanitary, medicative and preventive measures and tools (instruments), in order to preserve life, health and ability to work. The medical establishment – the Specialized Territorial Medical Association (STMA) “Phthysiology” is an economic entity, which ensures specialized consultative and medical care to patients, implements in practice and documents the policy of management in the sphere of labour protection. As it is known, health and safety management in medical establishments, in particular, the STMA “Phthysiology” envisages participation in the process of all structural units whose work is coordinated by an occupational safety engineer. It is established that the tasks and responsibilities of the occupational safety engineer of the STMA “Phthysiology” are

recorded in his job description. The comparison of typical tasks and responsibilities of the occupational safety engineer with the tasks and responsibilities of the occupational safety engineer of the STMA “Phthysiology” made it possible to conclude that in the job description, the occupational safety engineer of the STMA “Phthysiology” does not reflect some of typical tasks and responsibilities. It is proved that the occupational safety engineer of the STMA “Phthysiology” should analyse the information on the state of the system of labour protection and safety management in structural subdivisions of a medical establishment and make up decisions to ensure the proper functioning of this management system (for example, by means of bringing the actual indexes of performance of the labour protection in line with the regulations). For this purpose, the job description of the occupational safety engineer of the STMA “Phthysiology” should reflect all typical tasks and responsibilities of an occupational safety engineer. Thus, identifying weaknesses in the health and safety management in medical establishments enables both the determination of directions for improving the health and safety management and vectors to ensure the efficiency of the activities of these institutions and their staff as a whole.