

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE FACTORS OF LABORATORY DIAGNOSTICS

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Introduction. Important changes that are taking place today in the higher education system are related to the understanding of man as an individual and subject of professional activity. The main task of training future laboratory diagnostics specialists who have comprehensive skills and a broad outlook is to determine the need for some changes in the training of specialists in the field of healthcare, taking into account international experience in improving the quality of medical education. Society needs highly skilled, professionally competent, creative thinking, able to make the right decisions of specialists.

Aim. Is to determine the essence of professional competence of future specialists in laboratory diagnostics.

Materials and methods. Is in theoretical: analysis of scientific literature to determine the state of development of the problem under study; practical: interviews, interviews, observations, testing to identify the essence of professional competence of future specialists in laboratory diagnosis.

Results and discussion. The professional competence of a medical specialist is objectively becoming more relevant due to the complication and constant expansion of social experience, the field of medical services, the emergence of innovative technologies and logistics in the medical sector. The professional competence of future medical professionals is considered in the system of "man-man". Therefore, its essential characteristics are the high level of specialist training, value orientations, the level of professional and general culture, communicative literacy. The professional competence of specialists in laboratory diagnostics is associated with the identification of integrative characteristics of professional activity, as well as key, basic and special competencies. Based on the idea of a competent approach to professional activities, the basic competencies are specified on specific, reflecting certain professional activities and special competences that reflect the specifics of a specific subject area of professional activity.

The analysis of scientific research allowed to identify the main professional competencies of health care professionals that are expressed in the ability to: organize communication processes, diagnose, create a positive emotional background when communicating with patients and colleagues, resolve conflicts, negotiate, organize routine and creative activities,

organize their own activities, make decisions in standard and non-standard situations, behave in a competitive environment, distribute and evaluate resources for the goals set, conduct analysis, expertise, generate new ideas, maintain continuous professional growth and development.

Conclusions. Thus, the professional competence of future specialists in laboratory diagnostics it is an integrative multicomponent phenomenon, an indicator of the professionalism and skill of the medical worker.

PRINCIPLES OF DISTANCE EDUCATION FOR INTERN PHYSICIANS

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Introduction. Development of new state-level educational standards for higher vocational education, which is based on a multi-level education system, is currently changing from the stage of consideration and discussion to the implementation stage.

The system of postgraduate education is the most mobile and developing part of continuous education in the medical community and provides level increase of qualification with the use of various progressive forms of training.