

HEALTHCARE TECH TRANSFER IN UKRAINE: ESSENCE AND FEATURES

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Abstract: *The article examines the main tasks of medical technology transfer of Ukraine and the process of medical technology transfer in Ukraine that associated with a number of different obstacles, and the stages of prerequisite for the transfer of medical technology from the standpoint of developers (institutes, universities, research laboratories, enterprises).*

Key words: medical technology; process of transfer of medical technologies; healthcare; tasks; obstacles.

Technology transfer is the process of transferring skills, knowledge, technologies, production methods, production samples between different institutions in order to ensure scientific and technological progress. The latest medical technologies in the field of health care include technologies that were first proposed for use in the national economy [2]. It is an improved set of methods, procedures, treatment, rehabilitation and means by which these methods are carried out.

The main tasks of medical technology transfer include:

- search, combination of potential partners;
- financing, distribution and marketing of medical technologies;
- assistance in development and the organization of management of the innovative project;
- stimulating the creation of ideas in the field of medicine and talent support;
- servicing issues related to the protection of intellectual property for medical technology.

Patent and licensing trade is the most important source of technology transfer in the field of health care through external channels. This is the process of transferring patent and non-patent licenses for the use of inventions, technological experience, trademarks, etc.

Prerequisite for the transfer of medical technology from the standpoint of developers (institutes, universities, research laboratories, enterprises) is the passage of the following stages:

- creation of a medical invention,
- evaluation of effectiveness,
- choice of protection,
- marketing and implementation of innovation,
- monitoring.

The process of transfer of medical technologies begins with the transformation of scientific and technical developments (reports, samples, models, tools, etc.) and the promotion of the latest medical technologies. The next stages are the signing the agreement and the sale of medical technology, mutual fulfillment of the terms of the contract and the introduction of technology.

The process of medical technology transfer in Ukraine is associated with a number of different obstacles. These include:

- fear of the scientific community to cooperate on a commercial basis with entrepreneurship;
- low level of interest in the process of creating technological organizations;
- lack of innovative projects and financial incentives to create medical technologies;
- low level of demand for modern technologies in the field of health care;
- difficult political and economic situation in the country.

The National Academy of Medical Sciences together with the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and its departments, research institutes, medical universities conduct research in priority areas of medical science.

Of the total number of transferred technologies in Ukraine, the largest shares are such forms of transfer as patent rights, licenses for the use of inventions, industrial designs, utility models – 50.8%, research and development results – 26.2%. The smallest amount of transferred technologies is know-how, technology acquisition agreements. According to the form «purposeful hiring of qualified specialists» transfer is practically not carried out in Ukraine [1].

Revenues from technology transfer in the area of «Implementation of new technologies and equipment for quality medical care, treatment, pharmaceuticals» in 2017 amounted to 6% (in 2016 - 1.4%), while the amount of revenues in the area of «Technological renewal and development agro-industrial complex – more than 60%. The most active in the acquisition of technology in Ukraine and abroad are enterprises producing basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceuticals [1].

It can be concluded that the transfer of medical technologies in the national market has become less active, and there is little demand for innovative medical technologies, although public health should be the highest priority of public administration. In order to implement innovative plans and projects in the field of health care, it is needed to provide appropriate funding and support at the legislative level.

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