



e-ISSN 3041-248X

Philosophy and Governance

<https://www.eu-scientists.com/index.php/fag>



Regulatory and Legal Framework for the Quality of Medical Services

Liubomyr Pryimak  ¹ *

¹ *Vasyl Stefanyk Carpathian National University (Ukraine). Postgraduate Student at the Department of Public Management and Administration.*

* **Corresponding Author**, e-mail: support@medics.ua

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Research Article

DOI:

[10.70651/3041-248X/2025.11.03](https://doi.org/10.70651/3041-248X/2025.11.03)

Copyright © 2025
by author



This is an open access journal and all published articles are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution—NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0)



The healthcare reform in Ukraine, particularly amid current socio-economic and military challenges, necessitates the establishment of a comprehensive and effective regulatory and legal framework to guarantee the quality of medical services. Quality assurance is critical for increasing public trust, financial transparency, and the overall stability of the sector. Despite the significant number of legislative acts adopted, there is a clear need to systematically organize them and correlate them with the main quality assessment criteria. The study aims to analyze and classify the current regulatory and legal documents according to the key criteria for assessing the quality of medical services (Accessibility, Safety, and Effectiveness) and to define the organizational and legal measures that ensure healthcare facilities are prepared to operate in crisis conditions. This article presents a classification of regulatory and legal documents based on these criteria. Furthermore, measures to ensure the readiness of healthcare facilities to provide quality medical services to victims are defined. These measures include the temporary suspension of elective patient hospitalizations; the preparation of additional surgical teams; the provision of medical and social expert examination for adults and children using simplified and remote procedures; the organization of patient intake with signs of acute respiratory illness in separate areas with infection control compliance; and ensuring the full scope of emergency medical care provision. It is established that the organization of the healthcare system under this law is based on the principles of accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of medical services. Requirements for the organization of medical institutions, their material and technical support, and staffing policies are also defined. A comprehensive analysis has shown that the current regulatory framework provides the necessary basis for the functioning of the healthcare system on the principles of accessibility, quality, and efficiency. The systematization of documents according to quality criteria creates a clear tool for public administration, increasing the transparency of resource allocation and promoting the standardization of processes. Further efforts should be directed towards strengthening control over the practical implementation of these standards and their adaptation to dynamic challenges.

KEYWORDS

law, regulatory framework, quality, medical services, healthcare facilities, healthcare.



e-ISSN 3041-248X

Філософія та управління

<https://www.eu-scientists.com/index.php/fag>


Нормативно-правове забезпечення якості медичних послуг

 Любомир В. Приймак  ¹ *

¹ Карпатський національний університет імені Василя Стефаника (Україна). Аспірант кафедри публічного управління та адміністрування.

* Автор-кореспондент, e-mail: support@medics.ua

СТАТТЯ

АНОТАЦІЯ

Дослідницька

DOI:

[10.70651/3041-248X/2025.11.03](https://doi.org/10.70651/3041-248X/2025.11.03)

Авторське право

© 2025 автора



Цей твір
ліцензовано на
умовах Ліцензії
Creative Commons
«Із Зазначенням
Авторства –
Некомерційна 4.0
Міжнародна»
(CC BY-NC 4.0).



Реформа системи охорони здоров'я в Україні, особливо в умовах сучасних соціально-економічних та воєнних викликів, вимагає створення комплексної та ефективної нормативно-правової бази для гарантування якості медичних послуг. Забезпечення якості є критично важливим для підвищення рівня довіри громадян, прозорості фінансування та стійкості всієї галузі. Незважаючи на значну кількість прийнятих законодавчих актів, існує потреба у їхній систематизації та кореляції з основними критеріями оцінювання якості. Метою дослідження є аналіз та класифікація чинних нормативно-правових документів відповідно до ключових критеріїв оцінки якості медичних послуг (доступ, безпека, ефективність) та визначення організаційно-правових заходів забезпечення готовності закладів до роботи у кризових умовах. У науковій статті наведена класифікація нормативно-правових документів відповідно до забезпечення критеріїв оцінки якості медичних послуг за такими критеріями: доступ до послуг, безпека, ефективність. Визначено заходи забезпечення готовності закладів охорони здоров'я надавати якісні медичні послуги постраждалим. Ці заходи включають: тимчасове припинення планових госпіталізацій пацієнтів; підготовку додаткових хірургічних команд для надання допомоги; проведення медико-соціальної експертизи для дорослого і дитячого населення за спрощеною процедурою та заочно; організацію прийому пацієнтів з ознаками гострого респіраторного захворювання в окремих приміщеннях з дотриманням вимог інфекційного контролю; забезпечення надання екстреної медичної допомоги в повному обсязі. Встановлено, що організація системи охорони здоров'я за цим законом базується на принципах доступності, якості та ефективності медичних послуг. Визначаються також вимоги до організації медичних установ, їх матеріально-технічного забезпечення та кадрової політики. Комплексний аналіз засвідчив, що чинна нормативно-правова база забезпечує необхідні засади для функціонування системи охорони здоров'я на принципах доступності, якості та ефективності. Систематизація документів за критеріями якості створює чіткий інструмент для публічного управління, підвищуючи прозорість розподілу ресурсів і сприяючи стандартизації процесів. Подальші зусилля мають бути спрямовані на посилення контролю за практичним виконанням цих норм та їхню адаптацію до динамічних викликів.

КЛЮЧОВІ СЛОВА

закон, нормативно-правове забезпечення, якість, медичні послуги, заклади охорони здоров'я, охорона здоров'я.

1. Introduction

In the context of Ukraine's European integration, the regulatory and legal framework for the public governance of medical service quality is becoming increasingly vital. The process of harmonizing Ukrainian legislation with European Union (EU) standards requires the integration of international documents and standards into the national legal framework. This ensures that medical services in Ukraine comply with European requirements and enhance their quality.

The transformation of the Ukrainian healthcare system is a multifaceted and complex process, where the regulatory and legal framework for quality assurance is one of the most crucial components. Amidst large-scale reforms, socio-economic transformations, and unprecedented military challenges, the state must guarantee the population not only the physical presence of medical aid but also its high quality, safety, and effectiveness. The legislative base, including the adoption of key laws and government resolutions, forms the institutional and financial foundations for the sector's functioning, enshrining principles like "money follows the patient" and the establishment of the National Health Service of Ukraine. However, the effectiveness of the practical application of these norms directly depends on their systematization and correlation with universally recognized quality assessment criteria (Accessibility, Safety, and Effectiveness).

The relevance of this study is driven by the urgent need for a systematic analysis of the current legal field to determine its completeness and coherence in achieving the goals of quality and accessible medical care. An insufficient understanding of the interconnections between legislative provisions and specific quality criteria complicates transparent administration and effective resource management, simultaneously hindering the adaptation of healthcare facilities to operate in conditions of heightened risk. Therefore, the theoretical substantiation and practical classification of regulatory acts based on quality criteria are key tasks for improving the stability and reliability of the national healthcare system.

2. Literature Review

The literature review focuses on a comprehensive analysis of the Ukrainian healthcare reform, concentrating on two key aspects: the assessment of medical care quality and the legal framework for the public governance of the medical services market amidst decentralization and European integration.

A. Zimenkovskiy provides an analysis of the systemic approach to assessing the quality of medical care during the Ukrainian healthcare reform [1]. The author proposes a comprehensive assessment model that includes medical, organizational, and social indicators. The work underscores the need for standardizing evaluation to enhance reform effectiveness.

O. Zakhidna and Yu. Mydlyk explore the specifics of implementing healthcare reform in Ukraine within the context of decentralization [2]. The authors analyze changes in funding, organization, and accessibility of medical services at the local level, emphasizing the importance of expanding community authority and optimizing resource utilization in healthcare.

The article by Z. Nadiuk and Yu. Seniuk analyzes the current state policy of Ukraine in healthcare and the main directions of its reform [3]. The authors examine key changes in the mechanisms of financing, management, and quality control of medical services, highlighting the importance of system modernization to ensure the accessibility and effectiveness of medical care.

A. Barzylovych discusses modern approaches to the public management of the medical services market in Ukraine [4]. The author analyzes key issues arising in the regulation and quality control of medical services, paying significant attention to prospects for improving the management system through innovative tools and mechanisms.

P. Ivanchov investigates the legal regulation of the market transformation of the Ukrainian medical system [5]. The author identifies inconsistencies in the regulatory framework, gaps in reforms, and the weakness of accreditation and quality control. They propose a development concept featuring equal access for the private and public sectors, compulsory health insurance, public-private partnerships, and the implementation of international protocols and evidence-based medicine to guarantee service quality.

R. Shevchuk analyzes the current regulatory and legal support for healthcare [6]. The work emphasizes the need for harmonized regulation at all levels of public administration, clear definition of medical terminology, citizens' rights and obligations, forms of care provision, and pharmaceutical activities, all of which collectively ensure the accessibility and quality of medical services.

N. Lukovych examines the substance of medical services from an administrative-legal perspective and in the context of European integration [7]. The author stresses the harmonization of legislation with EU norms, the combination of state and private sectors, and the development of competition and innovation, which directly impacts the improvement of medical service quality and accessibility.

The article by Yu. Volkova focuses on the protection of the rights of subjects in the field of medical services [8]. It reveals the declarative nature of many norms, slow implementation rates, and problems with informed consent. The author proposes an Ethical Code and a specialized law modeled on the European Charter of Patients' Rights for the effective assurance of quality and accessibility of medical care.

The article by N. Goida et al. analyzes the regulatory framework for implementing state healthcare policy, considering international and European standards [9]. It highlights the role of the Constitution, Fundamentals of Legislation, and specialized laws in guaranteeing access to quality medical services and the rational use of medicinal products.

G. Dmitrenko et al. develop the theoretical and methodological foundations for the regulatory and legal support of public administration in healthcare [10]. The authors propose a systemic approach, a balance between state control and market mechanisms, digital tools, and clear criteria for accountability to enhance the quality of medical services.

The article addresses the inconsistencies in the regulatory framework, gaps in legal regulation, and the weakness of accreditation and quality control of medical services. Unresolved issues include the declarative nature of norms regarding patient rights, the need for standardization of quality assessment, the implementation of evidence-based medicine, and the development of new management models.

3. Problem Statement

The article aims to classify the current regulatory and legal acts governing the healthcare sector in Ukraine according to the key criteria for assessing the quality of medical services, and to define the organizational and legal measures that ensure the readiness of medical facilities to provide quality services under various conditions. To achieve this goal, the following tasks must be completed: analyze key regulatory documents; systematize them based on quality criteria (Accessibility, Safety, Effectiveness); and identify legal mechanisms aimed at increasing the autonomy and operational efficiency of institutions.

4. Methods and Materials

The article employs a set of general scientific and specialized legal methods. Specifically, the formal-legal method was used to analyze laws, bylaws, standards, and regulations governing the quality of medical services, allowing for the examination of the content, structure, and legal force of legal norms. The systemic-structural method was applied to view the regulatory framework as a holistic system, encompassing legislation, medical care standards, and mechanisms for quality control and management. The comparative-legal method enabled the comparison of Ukrainian legal regulation with international norms, EU Directives, WHO recommendations, and best practices from other countries. Analysis facilitated the decomposition of regulatory acts into components, identifying key provisions and issues with their application. Synthesis ensured the generalization of the data obtained and the formulation of conclusions regarding the effectiveness of the legal regulation.

5. Results and Discussion

One of the key international documents is Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare [11]. This Directive establishes rules to facilitate access to safe and high-quality cross-border healthcare within the EU and promotes cooperation between Member States in healthcare. For Ukraine, the implementation of this directive entails creating mechanisms that allow Ukrainian patients to receive medical care in EU countries and vice versa.

International ISO standards in the healthcare sector also play a vital role in ensuring the quality of medical services. These standards define the criteria for the quality and safety of medical services, ensuring compliance with international benchmarks.

The World Health Organization (WHO) also provides numerous guidelines and standards aimed at improving the quality of medical services. The Patient Safety Guidelines include recommendations for preventing errors in medical practice and ensuring patient safety. Global standards for healthcare facilities set requirements for infrastructure, equipment, and management of medical institutions, contributing to the improvement of medical service quality.

The European Union has several standards and recommendations concerning the quality and safety of medical services. This includes directives and regulations aimed at ensuring high standards in the medical field, such as regulations on medical devices and medicinal products. Harmonization of Ukrainian legislation with these standards promotes Ukraine's integration into the European healthcare system, enhancing the quality and safety of medical services.

The classification of regulatory and legal documents governing the public administration of medical service quality in Ukraine has been carried out according to the criteria for assessing the quality of medical services (Table 1).

Table 1. Classification of regulatory and legal documents according to medical service quality assessment criteria

Quality Assessment Criterion	Primary Regulatory and Legal Documents
Accessibility of Services	Constitution of Ukraine [12]; Law of Ukraine "Fundamentals of the legislation of Ukraine on health care" [13]
Safety	Law of Ukraine "On the public health system" [14]; Law of Ukraine "On protection of consumer rights" [15]
Effectiveness	Law of Ukraine "On emergency medical care" [16]; Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "Some issues of the electronic healthcare system" [17]; Ministry of Health Order "Procedure for monitoring the quality of medical care" [18]; Medical care standards; ISO Standards
Material and Technical Conditions	Law of Ukraine "On state financial guarantees of medical services to the population" [19]; Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "Approval of licensing conditions for conducting economic activities in medical practice" [20]; Ministry of Health Order "Approval of the procedure for the application of assisted reproductive technologies in Ukraine" [21]
Technical Competence	Law of Ukraine "On licensing of certain types of economic activities" [22]; Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "On the establishment of the National Health Service of Ukraine" [23]; Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "Approval of requirements for providers of medical services to the population with which chief managers of budgetary funds enter into contracts for medical services to the population" [24]
Remote work and flexible forms of employment	Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "Contracts for medical services to the population under the medical guarantees program" [25]; Ministry of Health Order "Approval of the procedure for selecting a doctor providing primary medical care and the form of declaration of selection of a doctor providing primary medical care" [26]
Continuity	Law of Ukraine "On rehabilitation in the healthcare sector" [27]; Ministry of Health Order "Organization of clinical-expert assessment of the quality of medical care and medical services" [28]

Source: Systematized by the author.

In the context of Ukraine's European integration, the quality of medical services is a priority area of state policy, regulated by a series of legal acts. The main criteria for the quality of medical services include Accessibility, Safety, Effectiveness, material and technical conditions, technical competence, interpersonal relations, and the continuity of medical care provision. Each of these criteria is supplemented by a regulatory framework.

Accessibility of Services is regulated by the Constitution of Ukraine [12], which guarantees every citizen the right to healthcare, medical assistance, and medical insurance. Article 49 of the Constitution enshrines the right of citizens to free medical care in state and communal healthcare facilities.

During the imposition of martial law, changes were introduced to the rules for providing primary medical care to ensure access to medical services for every Ukrainian, regardless of their location or established declaration. Consequently, most medical services are now available through a family doctor.

To ensure the readiness of healthcare facilities to provide quality medical services to victims, temporary measures were introduced. These measures include:

- Temporary suspension of elective patient hospitalizations;
- Preparation of additional surgical teams to assist;

- Provision of medical and social expert examination for adults and children using simplified and remote procedures;
- Organization of patient intake with signs of acute respiratory illness in separate premises, with compliance with infection control requirements;
- Ensuring the provision of emergency medical care in full scope.

The Law of Ukraine "Fundamentals of the legislation of Ukraine on health care" [13] defines the legal, organizational, and economic foundations of healthcare in Ukraine, ensuring equal access to quality medical services for all citizens. The organization of the healthcare system under this law is based on the principles of accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of medical services. The Law stipulates that every citizen has the right to medical care, and the state is obliged to provide the necessary conditions for the realization of this right. It also defines requirements for the organization of medical institutions, their material and technical support, and staffing policy.

The rights and obligations of participants in the healthcare system are clearly regulated by the law. Patients have the right to quality and timely medical care, the choice of doctor and medical facility, access to reliable information about their health status, and the protection of personal medical data. Medical workers, in turn, have the right to safe and appropriate working conditions, professional development, and the protection of their professional rights. At the same time, they are obliged to adhere to medical ethics, ensure the quality performance of their professional duties, and care for the preservation of patients' health.

The Law also establishes mechanisms for controlling the provision of medical services. Responsibility for control is assigned to state bodies that supervise the activities of medical institutions and the quality of medical care provision. This includes conducting scheduled and unscheduled inspections, accreditation of medical facilities, and monitoring and evaluation of their performance. Mechanisms for protecting patients' rights are provided, including the ability to appeal to relevant authorities in case of rights violations.

Safety of medical services is ensured by the Law of Ukraine "On the public health system" [14], which regulates issues of sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population, establishing the obligations of executive bodies, enterprises, institutions, and organizations regarding the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases. The Law defines that ensuring sanitary and epidemic well-being is an important task of the state and is carried out through a system of measures aimed at protecting public health. This includes monitoring compliance with sanitary norms and rules, conducting preventive and anti-epidemic measures, and providing the population with necessary information regarding the sanitary and epidemiological situation.

Enterprises, institutions, and organizations, regardless of the form of ownership, are obliged to ensure that their activities comply with sanitary norms and rules. They must implement preventive measures to prevent the emergence and spread of infectious diseases among employees and the population, and ensure the necessary conditions for compliance with sanitary requirements. The Law also sets out the obligations of citizens to comply with sanitary norms and rules, participate in measures for the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases, and seek timely medical assistance in case of suspected infectious diseases.

The Law of Ukraine "On protection of consumer rights" [15] protects the rights of medical service consumers, guaranteeing their safety, quality, and effectiveness. It defines the basic principles of consumer protection, particularly the right to service safety. This means that medical services must not pose a threat to the life, health, or property of consumers, or the environment, provided they are rendered in accordance with established requirements. Medical facilities are obliged to provide services that comply with quality and safety requirements, and to adhere to established standards and norms. The Law also guarantees consumers the right to information about medical services. Citizens have the right to receive reliable, timely, and complete information about the range of services, their terms, cost, and the qualifications of the medical staff. This includes the right to information about possible risks associated with the provision of medical services and alternative treatment methods.

A key aspect of the Law is the protection of consumer rights in the event of substandard medical service provision. The Law provides mechanisms for protection, including the possibility of appealing to the court or other competent bodies in case of consumer rights violation. Medical facilities are responsible for damage caused by improper service provision and are obliged to compensate for losses incurred. Furthermore, the law stipulates the consumer's right to choose medical services and doctors. This right is ensured through the creation of a competitive environment in the medical services sector,

which contributes to improving their quality and accessibility. The law also regulates the advertising of medical services, requiring it to be honest, truthful, and non-misleading.

The Effectiveness of medical care provision is regulated by the Law of Ukraine “On emergency medical care” [16], which defines the organizational and legal foundations for providing emergency medical care, regulates the accessibility and quality of emergency medical care, and ensures a rapid response to urgent conditions and effective patient treatment. It sets standards for the work of emergency medical teams, requirements for equipment and medications, and coordination mechanisms among various medical institutions. The Law also defines the rights and obligations of medical workers providing emergency care and guarantees citizens timely access to necessary medical assistance in critical situations.

The Law of Ukraine “On the safety and quality of donated blood and blood components” [29] regulates the collection, testing, storage, and use of donated blood and its components. It sets requirements for organizations involved in donation to ensure high standards of quality and safety for donated blood. The Law also defines control and certification procedures to ensure compliance with international standards, particularly preventing the spread of infections through donated blood and ensuring its safety for recipients. Both of these laws are essential components of Ukraine’s regulatory framework, aimed at enhancing the effectiveness and safety of medical care. Together, these regulatory acts create the foundation for a reliable and effective healthcare system, capable of responding to contemporary challenges and population needs.

6. Conclusions

The conducted study successfully systematized and analyzed the regulatory and legal framework for the quality of medical services in Ukraine, establishing that the current legal base is comprehensive and multi-level, covering structural, financial, and organizational aspects of sector reform. Legal acts clearly define the fundamental principles of the healthcare system organization, with accessibility, quality, and effectiveness being key. The establishment of the National Health Service of Ukraine is the central institutional mechanism for realizing state financial guarantees, embodying the “money follows the patient” principle. This mechanism, enshrined in relevant Cabinet of Ministers resolutions, ensures rational budget allocation and stimulates competition among service providers, directly linking funding to the volume and quality of medical care provided.

The classification of regulatory and legal acts confirmed that they are aimed at realizing the three main quality criteria. Accessibility of services is ensured by legislative acts on forming a capable network of healthcare facilities, guaranteeing territorial accessibility, and simplifying medical and social expert examination procedures for the adult and pediatric population, thus increasing social accessibility. Safety is regulated by requirements for infection control (particularly for patients with signs of acute respiratory illness), the necessity of observing sanitary and hygienic conditions, and ensuring the full provision of emergency medical care, including the readiness of facilities to operate in crisis conditions (preparation of additional surgical teams). Effectiveness is supported by requirements for material and technical support, staffing policy, and the implementation of digital transformation of management processes, specifically the eHealth platform, which optimizes data exchange and increases transparency. Granting facilities, the status of non-profit enterprises legalizes their financial autonomy and promotes more efficient resource utilization.

Of particular importance is the regulation of organizational and legal measures to ensure healthcare facilities are ready to provide quality services to victims in the context of martial law or crisis. The clear definition of such measures – such as the temporary suspension of elective hospitalizations, simplified medical-social expert examination, and the organization of patient intake with infectious signs in separate premises – is crucial for maintaining the system’s resilience and functionality. Thus, the regulatory and legal framework of Ukraine’s healthcare system generally meets the goals of providing quality medical services. The developed classification provides public administration bodies with a practical tool for assessing the compliance of facility activities with legislative requirements, based on clear criteria (accessibility, safety, effectiveness), which is essential for the successful implementation of reforms and effective public administration in the medical field.

References

1. Zimenkovskiy, A. B. (2003). Systemnyi pidkhid do otsinky yakosti medychnoi dopomohy v period reformuvannya okhorony zdorov'ia v Ukraini [Systems approach to assessing the quality of medical care during the reform of healthcare in Ukraine]. *Visnyk sotsialnoi hihieny ta orhanizatsii okhorony zdorov'ia Ukrainy*, (2), 42–45. (in Ukrainian)
2. Zakhidna, O. R., & Mydlyk, Yu. I. (2017). Medychna reforma v umovakh detsentralizatsii vlady v Ukraini [Healthcare reform in the context of decentralization of power in Ukraine]. *Molodyi vchenyi*, 11(51), 1155–1158. <https://financial.lnu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/278.pdf> (in Ukrainian)
3. Nadiuk, Z. O., & Seniuk, Yu. I. (2020). Suchasna derzhavna polityka u sferi okhorony zdorov'ia: analiz reformuvannya systemy [Current state policy in the field of healthcare: Analysis of system reform]. *Pravo ta derzhavne upravlinnia*, (2), 211–220. <https://doi.org/10.32840/pdu.2020.2.32> (in Ukrainian)
4. Barzylovych, A. D. (2021). Perspektyvy publichnoho upravlinnia rynku medychnykh posluh [Prospects for public management of the medical services market]. *Publichne upravlinnia ta mytne administruvannya*, 1(28), 5–10. <https://doi.org/10.32836/2310-9653-2021-1.1> (in Ukrainian)
5. Ivanchov, P. V. (2021). Pravove rehuliuвання transformatsii medychnoi systemy Ukrainy na rynkovykh zasadakh [Legal regulation of transformation of Ukrainian medical system on market basis]. *Actual Problems in Economics*, (235), 102–110. <https://eco-science.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/1.21.topik.Ivanchov-P.V.-102-110.pdf>
6. Shevchuk, R. (2023). Analiz normatyvno-pravovoho zabezpechennia u sferi okhorony zdorov'ia [Analysis of regulatory and legal security in the field of health care]. *Scientific Works of Interregional Academy of Personnel Management. Political Sciences and Public Management*, 1(67), 65–70. [https://doi.org/10.32689/2523-4625-2023-1\(67\)-9](https://doi.org/10.32689/2523-4625-2023-1(67)-9) (in Ukrainian)
7. Lukovych, N. S. (2024). Zmist i sutnist medychnykh posluh v Ukraini v konteksti yevrointehratsii: administratyvno-pravovyi aspekt [The content and essence of medical services in Ukraine in the context of European integration: Administrative and legal aspects]. *Dictum Factum*, 1(15), 84–88. <https://df.duit.in.ua/index.php/dictum/article/view/317> (in Ukrainian)
8. Volkova, Yu. (2024). Normatyvno-pravove zabezpechennia prav sub'iektiv pravovidnosyn u sferi nadання medychnykh posluh [Regulatory and Legal Ensurance of The Rights of Subjects of Legal Relations in The Provision of Medical Services]. *Pravnychi chasopys of the Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University*, (1), 23–31. <https://doi.org/10.31558/2786-5835.2024.1.3> (in Ukrainian)
9. Goida, N., Moiseenko, R., Zhylka, N., Golubchikov, M., & Oktysiuk, Z. (2025). [Normatyvno-pravove zabezpechennia realizatsii derzhavnoi polityky v okhoroni zdorov'ia naselennia Ukrainy] Regulatory and Legal Support for the Implementation of State Policy in the Health Care of the Population of Ukraine. *Family Medicine. European Practices*, (2), 26–32. <https://doi.org/10.30841/2786-720X.2.2025.331921> (in Ukrainian)
10. Dmitrenko, G. A., Semenets-Orlova, I. A., Mazur, Yu. V., & Dakal, A. V. (2025). Teoretyko-metodolohichni zasady rozbudovy normatyvno-pravovoho zabezpechennia derzhavnoho upravlinnia u sferi okhorony zdorov'ia [Theoretical and methodological principles of developing regulatory and legal support for public administration in the sphere of healthcare]. *Public Management*, 2(43), 50–58. [https://doi.org/10.32689/2617-2224-2025-2\(43\)-6](https://doi.org/10.32689/2617-2224-2025-2(43)-6) (in Ukrainian)
11. European Parliament & Council of the European Union. (2011, March 9). *Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare* (2011/24/EU). Official Journal of the European Union, L 88, 45–65. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2011/24/oj>
12. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (1996, June 28). *Constitution of Ukraine* (Law No. 254к/96-BP). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/254%D0%BA/96-%D0%B2%D1%80#Text>
13. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (1992, November 19). *Fundamentals of the legislation of Ukraine on health care* (Law No. 2801-XII). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2801-12>
14. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2022, September 6). *On the public health system* (Law No. 2573-IX). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2573-20#Text>
15. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (1991, May 12). *On protection of consumer rights* (Law No. 1023-XII). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1023-12>
16. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2012, July 5). *On emergency medical care* (Law No. 5081-VI). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5081-17#Text>
17. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. (2018, April 25). *Some issues of the electronic healthcare system* (Resolution No. 411). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/411-2018-%D0%BF>

18. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2012, September 28). *Procedure for monitoring the quality of medical care* (Order No. 752). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1996-12>
19. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2017, October 19). *On state financial guarantees of medical services to the population* (Law No. 2168-VIII). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2168-19>
20. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. (2016, March 2). *Approval of licensing conditions for conducting economic activities in medical practice* (Resolution No. 285). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/285-2016-%D0%BF>
21. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2013, September 9). *Approval of the procedure for the application of assisted reproductive technologies in Ukraine* (Order No. 787). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1697-13>
22. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2015, March 2). *On licensing of certain types of economic activities* (Law No. 222-VIII). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/222-19>
23. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. (2017, December 27). *On the establishment of the National Health Service of Ukraine* (Resolution No. 1101). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/1101-2017-%D0%BF>
24. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. (2018, March 28). *Approval of requirements for providers of medical services to the population with which chief managers of budgetary funds enter into contracts for medical services to the population* (Resolution No. 391). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/391-2018-%D0%BF>
25. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. (2018, April 25). *Contracts for medical services to the population under the medical guarantees program* (Resolution No. 410). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/410-2018-%D0%BF>
26. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2018, March 19). *Approval of the procedure for selecting a doctor providing primary medical care and the form of declaration of selection of a doctor providing primary medical care* (Order No. 503). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/z0347-18>
27. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2020, December 3). *On rehabilitation in the healthcare sector* (Law No. 1053-IX). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1053-20>
28. Ministry of Health of Ukraine. (2016, February 5). *Organization of clinical-expert assessment of the quality of medical care and medical services* (Order No. 69). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0285-16>
29. Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. (2020, September 30). *On the safety and quality of donated blood and blood components* (Law No. 931-IX). <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/931-20#Text>