HOW A MODEN PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM SHOULD WORK TO ACHIVE THE AMBITIOUS GOALS OF THE AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Introduction. In the abstract along with our presentation we would like to propose the discussion about the Public health system in general, along with how it should function in our modern time and why, as well as what is missing for that along with what we can improve to eliminate the gap. Such discussion is important nowadays, because the centuries-old history of the Public Health system demonstrates its effectiveness in the protection of human health on the global level (Remington RD, 1988), while healthy people/workers are vital for the sustainable development of any field of economy.

Method. Literature search in scientific databases and review of websites of international and Ukrainian institutions involved in the maintaining and improvement of the Public health system.

Results. Historically, two factors promote the improvement of Public health system: first, the growth of scientific knowledge about causes as well as prevention and curing of diseases; second, the growth of public acceptance of disease control as both a possibility and a public responsibility (Remington RD, 1988). The second factor largely depends on the institutions that maintain the public health system, their ability to act as a bridge between the scientific and clinical fields, society, and the sectors involved in the physical implementation of scientific and clinical advances in the Public health system, including business. Well-coordinated communication between all participants in the Public health system has always been a weak point; unfortunately, it is still the case today. The scientific field has already identified new therapeutic targets – the primary causes of systemic diseases, often common to all such diseases, such as vascular disorders caused by environmental factors (Munzel T., 2022), iron deposition in human tissues/organs (Ellervik C., 2014), as well as - new approaches and substances for disease prevention, such as the supplementation of various micronutrients (Moritz B., 2020) to enhance the human body's own defense mechanisms, but they have not yet been implemented in the Public health.

Conclusion. In order to improve the Public health system, it is currently more beneficial to invest in the implementation of already scientifically known approaches and substances than to research new.

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