

УДК: 725.51

SPATIAL-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL-REHABILITATION CENTERS OF POLITRAUMA

Krasnozhon Tetiana

National Academy of Fine Arts and Architecture, Kyiv

Supervisor – Volodymyr Cherniavskyi, Doctor of Architecture, Associate Professor.

Keywords: architectural and town-planning organization, spatial-territorial organization, health care facilities, medical and rehabilitation centers for polytrauma.

In recent years, the structure of population morbidity has a negative trend towards a significant increase in the level of injuries, which, in most cases, is dominated by polytrauma, which is one of the leading causes of disability and mortality [1]. With the onset of hostilities, medical and rehabilitation centers underwent significant testing of the number and severity of patients, as they were not prepared to provide comprehensive, high-quality care to patients and those in need of rehabilitation due to moral deterioration and non-compliance with international standards. Currently, in most cases, medical rehabilitation centers (MRC) are located in adapted buildings and structures, due to which there is a lack of its own surrounding area, and their functional and planning structure has a broken communication scheme that does not allow to provide necessary care to patients' volume. Thus, the problem is the lack of a comprehensive approach to the rational spatial planning of the building and landscaping of the medical rehabilitation center for polytrauma in Ukraine.

To scientifically substantiate the results of research of spatial and territorial organization of the MRC used a comprehensive functional and structural analysis of buildings of institutions of this type at different stages of which were used general and special methods of architectural analysis, which allowed to systematize the existing projects and models of the building of medical and rehabilitation centers, to identify their functional and planning structure and features of spatial solutions, and as a result, to form a basis for the theoretical basis for the development of recommendations for spatial organization.

The situational location of health care facilities, including medical rehabilitation centers, tends to three main locations, namely: the central part of the city, suburban and recreational areas. Regardless of the location, the location should be consistent with urban frameworks, which are considered as multi-component urban systems [2, 3]. For medical rehabilitation centers of polytrauma, placement in suburban or recreational areas of the city is predominant, as medical institutions of this type require a large surrounding area with natural landscaping and provide the maximum likelihood of using the existing biome as an active balneological environment, which is an integral part of rehabilitation. Polyfunctionality and multitasking of medical rehabilitation centers of polytrauma in combination with rigid technological process requires rational spatial organization in

order to maintain the necessary functional connection between the units (rehabilitation, medical, economic, administrative, catering, recreational and medical unit for medical equipment) considering sanitary and hygienic requirements, as well as ensuring the accessibility of barrier-free environment and adaptability of space. Of particular importance is the recreational and rehabilitation unit, as of course the psychophysiological factor that shapes the mental state, plays a leading role in the process of restoring function and introducing a person back into society [4]. Clear zoning of the territory for the medical rehabilitation center for polytrauma is of great importance. Therefore, when arranging land plots, it is important to design the following main specialized zones: rehabilitation (adaptation sites, specialized space for physical activity, sensory garden, environmental therapy); recreational (quiet areas for recreation, hiking trails); sports (sports grounds, health pools); transport (access roads, stops for disembarkation and reception of passengers of temporary parking, parking for employees and visitors of the center); economic (workshops, unloading and loading of equipment, etc.).

Thus, forming the space of medical rehabilitation centers of polytrauma, it is important to fill the territory of the institution with specialized zones and sites that will complement the medical rehabilitation process, positively influence and accelerate the recovery of patients. However, it should be noted that regardless of the spatial location and profile of the medical rehabilitation institution, the functional-planning organization of master plans certainly depends on external natural-climatic, socio-economic, urban, ecological) and internal (functional-technological, psychophysiological, aesthetic, engineering, medical-organizational, sanitary-hygienic) factors of influence [5-7].

References:

1. Iaroyvi D.M. Invalidyzatsiia ta osoblyvosti reabilitatsii postrazhdal'nykh vnaslidok dorozhno-transportnykh pryhod: dys. kand. med. nauk: 14.01.21 / Yaroyvi D.M. – Kyiv, 2019. – 186 s. {in Ukrainian}
2. Bulakh I.V. Pryntsypy, metody ta pryomy prostorovoi orhanizatsii mistobudivnoi systemy zakladiv okhorony zdorovia / I.V. Bulakh. – Praha, Chexyia: Baltija Publishing, 2020. – (Czech technical University in Prague). – (Modern engineering research: topical problems, challenges and modernity: collective monograph). – S.45-62. {in Ukrainian}
3. Bulakh I.V. Mistobudivni osnovy terytorialno-prostorovoho rozvytku systemy dytiachykh likuvalnykh kompleksiv: dys. dokt. arkh. nauk: 18.00.04 / Bulakh I.V. – Kyiv, 2021. – 500 s. {in Ukrainian}
4. Sainiuk L.M. Arkhitekturna terapiia / L.M. Sainiuk. – Ivano-Frankivsk, 2004. – 170 s. {in Ukrainian}
5. Chebereva O.N. Printsypy arhitekturnoy modernizatsii kompleksov meditsynskikh somaticheskikh statsionarov: na primere gorodskikh bolnits Nizhnego Novgoroda.: avtoref. dis. na zdobuttya nauk. stupenya kand. arh. nauk: spets. 18.00.02 "Arhitektura zdaniy i sooruzheniy" / Chebereva O.N. – Nizhniy Novgorod, 2009. {in Russian}
6. Otroshchenko D.V. Faktory, shcho vplyvaiut na formuvannia arhitektury dytiachykh likuvalnykh zakladiv onkolohichnoi spetsializatsii / D.V. Otroshchenko. // Suchasni problemy arhitektury ta mistobuduvannia. – 2014. – №37. – S. 398–405. {in Ukrainian}
7. Cherniavskiy V.H. Osnovni faktory, shcho vyznachaiut formuvannia interieru hromadskykh budivel sotsialnoi sfery v Ukraini / V.H. Cherniavskiy. // Suchasni problemy arhitektury ta mistobuduvannia. – 2010. – №23. – S. 444–448. {in Ukrainian}