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selection of the simplest for performing methods for NS screening for early detection of malnutrition in CDLD. Elaboration of the principles of NS monitoring in patients with CDLD with a theoretical basis creation regarding the nutritional correction of patients. The bioethical conditions of the doctor-patient relationships will be carried out with developing, bioethical recommendations specific for the management of CDLD patients. The above will provide the development of the new interdisciplinary concept of nutritional evaluation of patients with various hepatopancreatic pathologies.

MD.92.
Title

Medico-legal identification of physical domestic violence – Research project

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Patent no.

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Health system and medico-legal investigations have a crucial role in proving domestic violence. One of their tasks is to identify domestic violence victims. For this purpose, physicians and forensic doctors must be provided with instruments, including scientific-based ones.

The main aim of this research project is to improve physicians' ability to identify children and adult victims of domestic violence based on its traumatic consequences based on victim's profile and injuries' pattern. These tools will be used by medical practitioners to identify domestic violence victims especially when they do not allege such circumstances. In order to achieve this goal forensic medical reports regarding domestic violence cases disaggregated by victim's age will be analyzed.

The project will focus on the following specific objectives:

1. Assessing the extent of domestic violence at the national level based on medico-legal data;
2. Studying the social conditions of victimization in the family environment;
3. Studying the morphological traumatic pattern of non-lethal physical domestic violence based on the victims' age;

Description**EN**

4. Providing scientific-based practical tools for identifying victims of physical domestic violence.

The expected results of the study are:

1. Identification of women and children as victims of domestic violence improved and their equal access to medical care ensured;
2. Medical and medico-legal care provided to victims of domestic violence improved and focused on their needs;

The rights to health, bodily integrity and non-discrimination of women and children as victims of domestic violence respected.

MD.93.

Title

Study on medical waste management in the Republic of Moldova

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Description

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The purpose of the study was to evaluate the process of managing medical waste in order to harmonize existing practices and reduce risks for patients and medical institution employees, the environment, and public health. As part of this project, an impartial evaluation of the normative-regulatory framework for medical waste management was carried out, official sources were analyzed, and its strengths and weaknesses were identified, as well as in the country's healthcare institutions (HCI), including the period of SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.

In the activity of healthcare institutions, certain problematic aspects in the management of medical waste were highlighted, these being determined by the increase in the amount of infectious waste by 1.26 times in 2021 compared to 2019. At the same time, the volume of cutter-stinging waste increased by 34.5%, and pharmaceutical waste by 14.2%. The lack of a person responsible for managing medical waste (7.4%), institutional management plans (in 27.16% HCI), and standard operational procedures (in 48.6% HCI) was established, but also insufficient insurance