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**THE MOST MODERN MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC METHODS**

There is a huge variety of modern diagnostical methods all over the world and many more ideas found daily. During the last years numerous new diagnostic techniques have been investigated and some of them have been introduced to the market.

Some of the most modern medical diagnostic methods include:

- The most modern magnetic resonance imager (MRI) Vantage Atlas Z Toshiba for examination of all organs and systems, including Abdominal organs; Chest; Brain and spinal cord; Spine; Pelvic organs; Joints.

- Video gastroscopy and video colonoscopy — are modern endoscopic methods of diagnosis and treatment of the gastrointestinal tract.

-- Bio microscopy - Biomicroscopy is the technique that allows the examination of structures constituting the anterior part of the eye (cornea, anterior chamber, iris.). Biomicroscopy is performed by a device that includes a microscope associated with a lightning source. The technique allows to observer even the smallest alterations of the eye and eyelid anatomy.

- Breath Testing as a Novel Diagnostic Method for Internal Diseases – the are applying NA-NOSE-based breath testing to the diagnosis and monitoring of medical conditions causing very subtle changes in the smell of the breath that are not perceptible by the human nose. These include solid cancers at different primary sites (lung, colon, breast, prostate, head-and-neck, liver etc.), cardiovascular diseases, renal diseases and neurodegenerative diseases. Modern breath testing may even allow identifying internal diseases at their very onset, before clinical symptoms occur.

In modern health care, duties grounded in an ethical principle of respect for persons can only be made real and carried out in communication of persons where respect prevails. These include a) a prima facie(but not absolute) duty to respect and to protect the autonomous choices and privacy of competent persons, and b) a duty to respect and protect persons whose reasoning is impaired, who have permanently lost the capacity to participate in decision making.