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**FROM THE GENERAL TO THE PARTICULAR: LIMITANTOLOGY AS
A METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATION FOR HEALTH CARE
REFORMATION**

Key words: limitantology, medicine of borderline conditions, the paradigm of healthcare

Ключові слова: лімітантологія, медицина граничних станів, парадигма охорони здоров'я.

Introduction. Nowadays, the cross-sectoral nature of public health is recognized in developed countries at the state level. These strategies have formed the current paradigm of health care, and at the same time the factors and conditions that result to its crisis. That's why reforming the national healthcare sector is one of the most pressing problems of our time.

Aim. Revision of the existing healthcare paradigm based on the modern methodology of cognitive activity aimed at defining borderline states and the corresponding transients.

Materials and methods. To achieve aim of this study, there were used such methods as: system approach, historical and biblio-semantic, sociological, medical-statistical, conceptual modeling, organizational experiment, method of expert assessments.

Results. It is found that the forming of transient processes and their corresponding borderline states, is a general philosophical phenomenon, which belongs to the laws of existence of matter in all its manifestations, at different times and at different levels of existence. At the level of determining the medical laws of the formation of human health there are transient processes connected with the adaptation (accommodation) of the individual to the conditions of existence, and transient processes of sanogenesis - from health to illness and vice versa, reflecting the dynamics of prenosological states of somatic and mental character.

Today, the statement of a fundamentally new healthcare paradigm based on the concept of borderline medicine is fully theoretically substantiated and experimentally validated. The purpose of borderline medicine as part of limitantology is to study the general patterns of formation of prenosological conditions and transients of their transformations to prevent somatic and mental diseases, by diagnosing their primary signs and risks of occurrence. Limitantology is a general philosophical concept, which aims at establishing qualitative and quantitative indicators of the existence of matter, concerning to determining its transient processes and their corresponding boundary states.

The traditional model of health care is based on a non-alternative categories of "health" and "illness", as if the transition between these states is abrupt, without any previous changes in the body. The new paradigm establishes that the development of clinical forms of diseases is preceded by certain prenosological functional disorders, which can be measured, estimated and systematized. This new paradigm of medicine makes provision for the deposition of key points from the concepts of "norm" and "pathology" to the concept of "prenosology".

Acceptance of the concept of medicine of borderline conditions by the medical community is capable of influencing the revision of today's health care paradigm. It's associated with identifying primary prevention as the dominant direction in maintaining individual and population health.

Conclusions. The implementation of the principles of limitantology in the field of health care is carried out by its innovative direction - medicine of borderline conditions, which studies the general laws of formation of prenosological states. The proposed new paradigm of health care is based on the theory of medicine of borderline conditions, and it states that the development of clinical forms of somatic and mental illnesses is preceded by certain functional disorders, which have prenosological nature.