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USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUTURE HEALTH CARE WORKERS

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Introduction. Human anatomy has a key role to play in the education and training of future physicians. The physician needs to be able to have a fundamental knowledge of individuality, possible variants and abnormalities of development, as well as embryological, comparative-anatomic, teratological knowledge.

Resalts. The objectives of human anatomy teachers are not only to provide students with a deep and strong knowledge of the subject, but also to teach them to use this knowledge in medical practice, to promote the development of clinical thinking, which is based on the anatomical background and the ability to think in general. To implement these objectives and the formation of professional competence of future physicians during the teaching discipline "Human Anatomy", it is useful to use new technologies that contribute to the development of their clinical thinking and contribute to a strong acquisition of knowledge.

One of these technologies is the technology of simulation training. This method is one of the leading directions of practical training of physicians in the developed

countries all over the world, as it has proven to be highly effective. Various types of simulators are widely used in medical education, including: computerized mannequins, screen simulators, which allow to imitate appropriate reactions; anatomical models – used to practice specific skills and practices; phantom – a model of a person or her/his parts of real size, which replaces the original and preserves only some of its important features (helps to form a system of interconnected abilities and skills); training simulator – a device for simulating a variety of situations or objects, which allows you to practice specific skills and abilities; standardized patients; a system of situational tasks; clinical-type educational games used to develop clinical thinking; organizational-action-type educational games used to develop professional and organizational skills.

Modern virtual reality tools are seen as a source of technological opportunities in education and medicine, complementing the set of traditional teaching approaches. A striking and unique example of the use of new computer technologies in the training of future doctors at higher medical educational institutions of Ukraine is the use of Anatomage table" and "Syn Daver" devices. The Anatomage table and Syn Daver devices are widely used at the department of human anatomy of the Kharkiv National Medical University.

The interactive *anatomical table* "*Anatomage table*" deserves a great deal of attention as it enables the study of a trivimetric graphical model of the body, which allows the study of both individual systems and organs, structures and body structure, visualize images at different levels in the horizontal, frontal and sagittal planes, and compare them with the images, using radiographic, CT and MRT techniques to provide a logical progression from classical anatomy, through medical visualization, to topographical anatomical interpretation of the clinical case, which is extremely important both for students and medical interns and residents of the surgical specialties. This method extends the principles of teaching and accessibility, solves the baggage of traditional problems of morphology departments. When using a virtual model the teacher does not face such difficulties as when using a natural preparation: the digital model is not toxic, does not lose its external appearance as a

result of continuous use, easily renews to the initial state and acquires the parameters we need during the study.

Another important method of simulation technology is "*the Syn Daver synthetic cadaver*". It is currently the best alternative for cadaveric work and represents a new and unique type of anatomical model. Thanks to innovative technology "*Syn Daver*" is a realistic simulation, which by 99% corresponds to the structure of the human body. This synthetic product is made of salt water and synthetic fibres, which are reliable, wear-resistant substitutes for human tissue.

Modern technology has made it possible to create a unique biomaterial from which "*Syn Daver*" is made, which is very much like human tissue in terms of tactile sensations. This "synthetic cadaver" can be used to study osteology, arthrosyndesmology – types of joints in all axes and planes, miology – surface and deep tissues, the most important advantage of the splanchnology is its ability to study the internal structures of all vessels both separately (by extracting them) and as a complex of systems, thus examining their syntopic interrelations. The material of "*the Syn Daver synthetic cadaver*" is elastic and physiologically identical, which is important for the study of human anatomy and provides a more realistic, innovative approach to the study of the discipline.

Conclusions. Thus, the use of new methods and modern computer technology in the training of graduates of higher medical education contributes to better knowledge acquisition, formation of professional competence and development of clinical thinking in future physicians, which gives the opportunity to generate extraordinary ideas, independently make informed decisions and take an active cognitive position. The combination of classical anatomy and modern, innovative computer technologies offers a wonderful opportunity to enter the fascinating, extraordinary world of the human body.