

21 Emergency Medical Care in the Process of Changes in the Republic of Serbia Dr. Hajrija Mujovic PhD

Institute of Social Sciences / Association of Lawyers for Medical and Health Law of Serbiafor, Belgrade, /, Serbia

Abstract

Observing the solutions of Comparative law, emergency medical care can be subject to different

regulations, whether it is special laws, acts of by-law force or acts of professional self-regulation. But, regardless of the level of regulation, it is necessary to cover issues essential to the work of this service. Currently, the law of Serbia is debating whether the drafted Act on emergency medical care should be adopted or not. It is placed in the RS Parliamentary procedure, but since it was initiated by a minority

parliamentary group, it did not find much support. From the point of view of the theory and practice of Medical law, positive attitudes and explanations stand out. Various cases of injured patients and deaths caused by disorganization, transfer of responsibilities and poor work of emergency services are taken

into account. The provisions of the Health Care Act and the Regulation on the Plan of the network of health institutions are being reviewed, as well as many professional and methodological instructions.

Problems exist especially to ensure the right of access for the rural population, marginalized groups, the homeless and migrants. The Working group of Emergency Medical Care of the Medical Chamber of Serbia also pointed out numerous problems in its report. It is not enough to reform the territorial

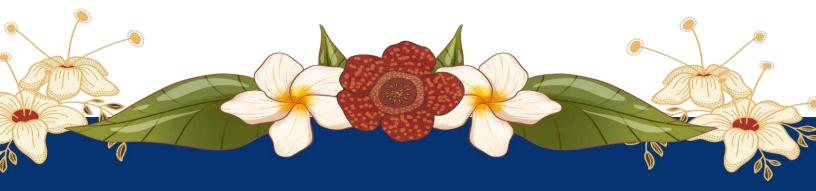
organization, but it is necessary to regulate the structure, the services provided, the obligations of

emergency medical care providers and the rights of patients. The conclusion is that in the entire field of emergency medicine, there should be changes and necessary work improvements in accordance with modern standards in that important area of health care

Key words: emergency medicine, legislation, regulatory models, medical standards, human rights

Categories

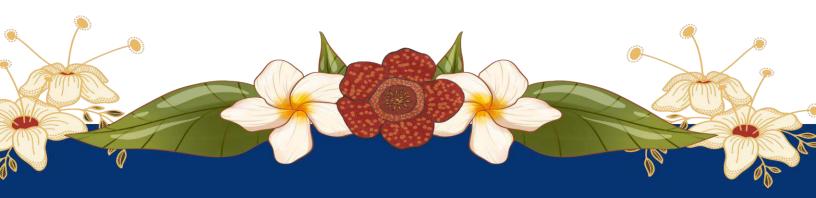
2. Health and Human Right





Presenter Biography

Hajrija Mujović is a researcher with the title of Doctor of Law/PhD in Medical law, and Principal Research Fellow at the Institute of Social Sciences in Belgrade, Centre for Legal Research. She achieved her professional career as a researcher in the highest rank and as a Visiting Lecturer. Shehas been the leader of several national projects in medical law for many years and until 2022 she was the Head of the Center. The work on the discipline of medical law was a pioneering work

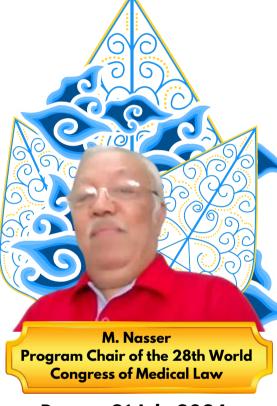






28 CONGRESS For Medical Law

WELCOME TO THE PROGRAM CHAIR OF THE 28TH WORLD CONGRESS FOR MEDICAL LAW



Batam, 21 July 2024

As we all know, in the last 20 to 25 years legal casesthat have occurred in the area of healthcare have grown both number, type and modus operandi. Apart from that, there are also many cases of healthcare that some people consider to violate human rights. Violations in the pharmaceutical sector, pharmaceutical errors, errors, and various other technical errors in a few countries, including Indonesia, have been brought into the criminal realm, which should only be in the civil realm or the realm of violations of professional discipline. These things then encourage the growth and development of health law (health and medical law) in various countries, including Indonesia. The development of this branch of legal science is rapid, especially when it is related to human rights issues. On this occasion, allow me to express my gratitude to the President of WAML and my fellow members of the Board of Governors, who for the second time entrusted me as President of the Congress after the first time in 2014, Indonesia hosted the 20th World Congress (WCML) in Nusa Dua, Bali. Not many countries are as lucky as Indonesia, to have the opportunity in 10 years to be trusted to hold this very prestigious event twice.

Furthermore, I would like to report that the number of participants who attended are Which arrive from all corners of the world. To WAML President, Governors and especially Ministers, I would like to report that 178 papers will be presented on various matters in 35 symposiums, where 9 senior health law experts from various countries will speak in plenary.

One thing is very important and I must report that on the last day, after this congress closed, we from the ASEAN region and Pacific countries will continue to meet to discuss the development of health laws in these two regional areas. I really hope that scientific participants from all over the world can enjoy Batam with all the charm of the sea and its unique seafood flavours. I also hope that this congress will generate big ideas and strategic breakthroughs that can increase the depth of health law science as a branch of legal science that continues to develop.

