

ON THE POSSIBILITY OF USING UKRAINIAN PASSPORTS IN ID-CARDS' FORM TO RECORD MEDICAL DATA

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Passport of a citizen of Ukraine is a document that confirms citizenship. Timely issuance and re-issuance of a passport is not a right, but a duty of every citizen of Ukraine. Passport of a citizen of Ukraine is issued by the State Migration Service mainly in the form of an ID-card upon reaching the age of 14 (for 4 years), and from 18 years is reissued every 10 years, or early – in case of loss, damage to passport, change of given name and/or family name, the citizen's desire to replace the old passport (1994) in the form of a booklet with a new one in the form of an ID-card, if necessary, replace the old passport (when the citizen reaches the age of 25 and 45, change data on marriage, birth of children). If a citizen of Ukraine has reached the age of 45, pasted another photo into the passport in a timely manner, and does not want to replace the passport with an ID-card, he has the right to use the old passport for an unlimited time [1]. The Migration Service of Ukraine and passport services are obliged to issue an old (1994) passport by court decision, but such cases are rare, most citizens receive passports in the form of ID-cards. Thus, according to the Migration Service of Ukraine [2] from January 2016 to August 2018, ID-cards were issued by 26 thousand citizens of Ukraine aged 71 to 90 years and 500 citizens aged 91 to 110 years.

A feature of the passport in the form of an ID-card is a built-in electronic chip for contactless reading of data, which duplicates all the information printed on the ID card. In addition to this information on the electronic chip there is information about the registration of residence. Since 2016, the Ukrainian government has been criticized for not being able to count data on residence registration, as government agencies do not have the necessary equipment. However, since 2000 it is possible to use mobile applications for smartphones to read information without expensive equipment [3; 4]. This gives hope for the integration of electronic medical records, which are currently being developed [5], with the passports of Ukrainian citizens.

References:

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