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**THE IMPORTANCE OF FUNDING RESEARCH AIMED
AT IMMUNOTHERAPY IN INTEGRATION WITH NANOMEDICINE
IN THE CANCER TREATMENT**

**Значимость финансирования исследований, направленных
на иммунотерапию в интеграции с наномедициной в лечении рака**

Nowadays, such indicators as the "Happy Planet Index", "Gross National Happiness", "quality-of-life index" and even the active development of "The Economics of Happiness" are being introduced.

The concept of the economy of happiness focuses on minimizing suffering and maximizing satisfaction and happiness for individuals and businesses, rather than simply maximizing profits. Progress in society and healthcare has led to longer life expectancies, but this has also resulted in challenges related to aging such as autoimmune disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, and cancer, which impact quality of life and strain the healthcare system.

Cardiovascular disease, respiratory diseases, and cancer are socially significant illnesses that have been the leading causes of death worldwide for the past 50 years. In developed countries, Alzheimer's disease is also added to them like a major concern. Mortality rates from these critical diseases continue steadily to rise. In recent years, there has been significant advancement in cancer immunotherapy, which has profoundly revolutionized oncology. However, there are still significant clinical challenges such as low response rates in patients and the potential for adverse events related to the immune system. Finding ways of generating long-lasting immunity memory and the ability to keep tumor cells under control is one of the greatest challenges today. It becomes obvious that a country that finds a solution to this problem will receive a critically high additional economic contribution.

Nanomedicines could be a viable solution since the past thirty years have demonstrated their remarkable efficacy in treating tumors. The unique benefit of nanomedicines lies in their ability to selectively accumulate in solid tumors, thanks to the abnormal permeability of blood vessels and impaired lymphatic drainage within the tumor microenvironment. This phenomenon is referred to as the enhanced permeability and retention effect. By employing this therapy, drugs can be delivered in a targeted and controlled manner, minimizing the risk of toxicity and unwanted side effects associated with off-target drug distribution.

We believe that the theory of “lifeboat ethics” described by Garrett Hardin is unacceptable in government policy. State policy should be socially oriented with care for the population, which will ensure an intensive development of the country.

It should be noted that a significant part of cancer patients is the working population, thus ensuring their well-being guarantees stability of tax payments. At the same time, treatment of this category of patients is important because in case of a person’s death, the economy decreases in several ways: funds spent on the citizen’s education are lost (including preschool, school, secondary specialized education, etc.), there is a loss of potential GDP and taxes that could be beneficial for the development of the state economy. Using nanomedicines will minimize the length of sick leaves, accelerate the rehabilitation and other medical benefits. All the mentioned above will form a stable internal economic basis for the development of the country.

In conclusion, we can say that the health of the nation is the most important component for the internal development of any country. And, as far as finding ways of ensuring the population's well-being is definitely the government's priority, funding research aimed at immunotherapy in integration with nanomedicine in the cancer treatment is undoubtedly a MUST DO.

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DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Тенденции развития Республики Беларусь

The purpose of studying social-political and social-economic development of Belarus at present is to get an objective and comprehensive information about condition and development trends of this country. This allows to understand what changes take place in Belarusian society and politics and also about problems and changes it faces.

Each country in its development trend to global aims but still chooses its own way based on national interests, constant and longtime factors, historical decisions, cultural features, traditions and other factors.

Belarusian economic model is characterized as a model with a socially oriented economy. This indicates its similarity with the model of the economies of developed European countries. However, it is worth to take into consideration that the Belarusian system is still under the process of transformation. In contrast with the