

plasms, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and adnexa, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, diseases of respiratory organs diseases of digestive organs, diseases of the genitourinary system, injury and poisoning).

In the dynamics of primary disease marked not stable indicators in 9 categories: neoplasms, diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and disorders of immune mechanism, endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders, diseases of the eye and adnexa, diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of digestive organs, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue congenital malformations, diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

It should be noted that growth of primary morbidity among adolescents in the classes of diseases of the nervous system, blood circulatory system and digestive system, indicates the unused reserves of primary prevention outpatient care, family and educational institutions.

The analysis of morbidity rate in adolescents has allowed to define in traffic year on its leading rank place.

So, 2006-2015 I ranked place was occupied by diseases of the respiratory system which accounted for 31.5 to 44% of the diseases; rank II place - diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, the proportion of which is of 20.0-9.9% of all morbidity. Diseases of the genitourinary system rank III take place, but share in common their incidence is much lower - 7,6%-8,7%.

Diseases of the endocrine system with 4-th place in 2006 moved to 5th place in 2015, losing to diseases of the eye and adnexa. Diseases of the digestive system, which occupies in the structure of morbidity in 2006. 5 place 10 years moved to 6th place.

At the same time, diseases of the nervous system with 6-th place in 2006 become to 5th place in 2015, on the 7th place in 2006 - diseases of the eye, in 2015 - diseases of the endocrine system, and is a disease of the circulatory system, whose share is 4.1 %.

In the far East region ranking places in 2010 took 6 classes: diseases of respiratory (34.3 percent), diseases of the digestive system (17.2 per cent), injury and poisoning (10.8 per cent), diseases of the eye and adnexa (7,0%), diseases of the musculoskeletal system (6%), diseases of the genitourinary system (5.2 percent), the amount of the contribution in the total morbidity amounted to 80.5%.

In the city of Blagoveshchensk in 2010 ranked the leading places were: diseases of the respiratory system (39,4%), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (15,7%), eye disease (7,6%), diseases of the genitourinary system (7.0 percent), diseases of the circulatory system (5.8 percent), diseases of the nervous system (4.8%), amount of contribution in the total incidence rate was 80.3%.

At the same time, starting in 2010, there was a feature of the structure of diseases in adolescents of the city of Blagoveshchensk in comparison with indicators of the far Eastern region and in Russia as a whole, where the leading ranks had classes respiratory diseases (48,2%), injuries and poisonings (11.4 per cent), diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (6,3%), diseases of the digestive system (5.2 percent), genitourinary disorders (4,5%), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (4,5%).

Conclusion: Characteristics of morbidity rate in adolescents 15-17 years, the dynamics of its separate classes of ICD-10 allows to measure trends in health status and plan of medical care for children's population of the city of Blagoveshchensk.

#### Literature

1. Babtseva A. F., Monogarova L. I. Actual problems of health of pupils of the Amur region / / materials of the conference the Health of the student, Blagoveshchensk, 2010. P. 9-12.

2. Babtseva F. A., Romantsova E. B., Molchanov, I. N. etc. the health Status of children in educational institutions in the city of Blagoveshchensk / materials of the conference the Health of the student, Blagoveshchensk, 2010. P. 25-30.

DOI: 10.22448/AMJ.2016.15-16.10-12

UDC 616-053.2

**DYNAMICS OF MORBIDITY OF CHILDREN POPULATION OF THE CITY OF BLAGOVESHCHENSK FOR 10 YEARS**

**Babtseva A.F., Romantsova E. B., Prikhodko O.B.**

**Amur State Medical Academy, Blagoveshchensk, Russia**

**Abstract** The study of child morbidity in the region includes some of the organizational, preventive and rehabilitation challenges. The analysis of dynamics of morbidity of children of 0-14 years for 10 years (in 2006, 2010, 2015), determined the rate of growth and structure. Adverse trend in disease prevalence and incidence with high growth rates (46% and 45.5%) was identified.

In General morbidity among classes, which occupy a leading rank place and large growth in 10 years, are diseases of the nervous system, genitourinary system, respiratory system, certain conditions of the perinatal period. In primary incidence high growth rates were observed in classes of the nervous system diseases, in-

fectious and parasitic diseases, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, diseases of the respiratory system, certain conditions of the perinatal period.

The positive evolution of the General incidence has been observed during 10 years only in the class of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, in primary disease - in the classes of diseases of the digestive system, diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue. The obtained data determined the incidence, the rankings, structure that can be used in prophylactic Pediatrics and related disciplines.

**Key words:** children, morbidity, growth rate.

**Objective:** to study the dynamics of morbidity of children of the city of Blagoveshchensk for 5 years (2010-2015).

**Material and methods.** Studied primary morbidity (Incidence), overall morbidity (Prevalence) depending on age. Determined the growth rate and structure. Used reporting statistical form Rosstat №12 "Data on number of diseases registered at patients, living in area of maintenance of medical establishment" for 2006, 2010, 2015. A comparative analysis of the Russian data for the period 2006-2010.

**Results and discussion:** Comparative analysis of prevalence of diseases among children 0-14 years showed a strong tendency to increase its level. For the period 2006-2010, an increase in morbidity (2006 - 2010 on 1009.2 per 1,000 children; the rate of growth of 44.5%; 2010: 35.5 per 1,000 children) rate of growth of 1.1%; which is probably due to a tendency to stabilize.

The dynamics of the growth rate over ten years was 46%, which far exceeds the indicators of Russia for 2006-2010 was 4.1%, 2002-2010, against 17%.

Diseases of the respiratory system ranked every year I take place in the level and structure of morbidity, draws attention to a small difference in the level of General (1919,8 per 1,000) and primary (1897,3 per 1000) incidence, which constitutes only 1.5%, which characterizes the predominance in the structure of acute inflammatory diseases. Second place goes to the class of diseases of the nervous system, the overall incidence rate increases (111,8 per 1,000 in 2006 to 191,0 per 1000 in 2015), increasing by 1.7 times. Third place in the structure of General morbidity is a class of diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, which from the 2nd place in 2006, moved to 3rd place in 2015, the growth rate was 13%. 4 the class of diseases of the eye and its adnexa, steady in performance for over 10 years. 5 diseases of the genitourinary system, the frequency of which for 10 years has grown by 66%. 6 – the class of diseases of the digestive system, the overall incidence of which do not differ in the analyzed years 113,0 – 112,9 – 119,0 1000. 7 is a class of infectious and parasitic diseases, the incidence of which from 83.6 per 1,000 increased in 2010 to 120,1 per 1000 in 2015 declined to 109 per 1,000. The growth rate over 10 years was 30%.

The first level established the incidence in children 0-14 years in 2010 exceeded the 2006 value by 38.3% in 2015 in relation to 2010 is 5.2%. In General, in the period of 2006-2015 years its growth was 45.5%, significantly higher than the growth rate for Russia as for 9 years (2002-2010) – 20,5%, and for 4 years (2006-2010) is 6.7%.

For 10 years, first identified among the leading morbidity were diseases of the respiratory system, the frequency of which ranged from 1205,9 to 1891,3 1000, height is 56.8%. It is characteristic that during this period there was a growth of chronic diseases of the respiratory system 1.8%, mainly due to respiratory allergies 1.83 times, chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids 1.9 times.

2 in 2015, with a significant gap in frequency are diseases of the nervous system, whose share in the structure of primary morbidity from 3.3% in 2006 increased to 5.0% in 2010 and decreased to 3.8% in 2015. However, over the last 5 years there has been an increase in episodic and paroxysmal disorders in 2,5 times, and the increase of epilepsy in 1.4 times.

2 the place is given as infectious and parasitic diseases, whose share in the structure of primary morbidity rate is 3.8%, but for 10 years showed a significant growth – 30%. Among infectious diseases for 5 years, the share of intestinal infections is 30-39%.

3 are separate conditions of the perinatal period, the frequency of which for the analyzed years has increased in the structure of primary morbidity, they rose from 7th place in 2006 to 3rd place in 2015.

4th place in the structure of primary morbidity is diseases of the ear and mastoid process, whose share in the structure occupies 3.2%, while 1.4% identified an increase in diseases of the middle ear.

Of the 19 classes of ICD – 10 in 8 there was an increase in incidence of diseases for 10 years. For 2010-2015 highest growth rate of morbidity in the class of blood diseases – 93,4%, mainly due to anemia – a growth of 2.9 times, in the class of diseases endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders – 70,3%, obesity – in 1.8 times, diseases of the thyroid gland – in 2.3 times.

High growth rates of primary morbidity during the same years noted in the class of diseases of the urinary tract – by 78.2%, mainly due to the increase of kidney disease in 2,3 times, and the inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs – in 5.1 times, steadily increasing the morbidity associated with injuries and poisoning and 2.2 times, and for 10 years - 3.15 times.

It should be noted that only 2 classes were observed a systematic reduction of the primary disease for 10 years – a class of diseases of the digestive system and diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue. While the reverse trend in 2010 compared to 2006 to 2.8% in 2015 compared to 2010 and 10.3% was observed in the class of diseases of the digestive system and 10.3 percent respectively, and 29.7% in the class of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. In grade 5 had a decline of primary disease in the last 5 years (2010-2015): infectious and parasitic diseases of 9.9%, diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (27,5 per cent), congenital anomalies of development of 17.7%, neoplasms – in 1,5 times, diseases of the circulatory system – 2,4 times.

Due to the different growth rates and reduce the incidence of disease classes in dynamics for 10 years has changed and its structure, rank place. So, in 2006, the first seven places were occupied by classes: 1st – diseases of the respiratory system 2 – digestive organs, 3 – diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, 4-e – diseases of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue, 5-e – eye disease, 6th disease of the nervous system 7 diseases of the genitourinary system certain conditions of the perinatal period. In 2015 there was a change of rank the first 7 places – 1 e – diseases of the respiratory system, 2 diseases of the nervous system, infectious and parasitic diseases, 3-e – a separate condition of perinatal period, 4th – diseases of the ear, 5-e – eye disease-6th – diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 7 diseases of the genitourinary system and diseases of the digestive system. In dynamics for 10 years the most stable ranking places occupy diseases of respiratory organs (1 place), infectious and parasitic diseases(2nd place), eye disease (5th place), diseases of the genitourinary system (7th place). Other classes of diseases in dynamics for 10 years has been a space or leading (diseases of the nervous system, certain conditions of the perinatal period), or low (diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue).

Thus, for 10 years, saved adverse trends in the growth of General and primary morbidity of children 0-14 years, which as a whole increased by 46% and 45.5%, respectively. The increased incidence is mainly due to the class leading rank places: diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the ear, diseases of the respiratory system, certain conditions of the perinatal period, infectious and parasitic diseases, which in 2015 is a significant frequency (80,9%) of the entire spectrum of diseases. Among certain classes there is a decrease in indicators (diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the skin), although the structure of these classes take up only about 5%.

Conclusions. Overall, both components of morbidity (General and primary) have a tendency to increase in terms of time, what determined the ratings, the level and the structure of classes. The data obtained can be used in programs of preventive Pediatrics and related disciplines.

#### Literature

1.Babtseva A.F., Romantsova E. B., Molchanova I.N., Prikhodko O.B. Assessment of health status of schoolchildren during preventive inspection by using the system of AKDO /Conference proceedings of student Health, Blagoveshchensk, 2012. - P. 28-31.

2.Babtseva A.F., Romantsova E. B., Prikhodko O.B. Health and somatotype of schoolchildren of the city of Blagoveshchensk /Conference proceedings of student Health, Blagoveshchensk, 2012. - S. 8-9.

DOI: 10.22448/AMJ.2016.15-16.12-13

UDC 616-053.7

#### HEALTH OF STUDENTS IN THE DYNAMICS OF LEARNING AT THE PRESENT STAGE

**Babtseva A.F., Romantsova E.B., Prikhodko O.B., Churina A.E., Churin V.V.**

**Amur State Medical Academy, Blagoveshchensk, Russia**

**Abstract** The paper studied the incidence of school and its structure in the dynamics of training. The analysis of the incidence rate of growth at the beginning of training at school and in the transition to high school was carried out. Ranking places among the diseases occurring in the studied group were revealed. The physical development of the students of elementary, middle and high school was studied.

**Key words:** physical development, the incidence of schoolchildren.

**Introduction:** The children's health is the health and social resources and capabilities of society, contributes to the development of the national state. It is known that the level of children's health is under the influence of a complex of social, behavioral and biological factors that determine the school as a special risk group in the formation of a chronic pathology. School period forms the human health in the rest of his life. [1,2].

**Objective:** To study the health of students in dynamics of training at the present stage.

**Materials and Methods:** We used the statistical reporting form Rosstat №12 and "Reports on the results of medical examination of minors for 2013-2015." Statistical processing Statistica 6.0 program.

**Results and Discussion:** According to the medical examination of schoolchildren as schooling increased by 2 times the frequency of chronic diseases, and 2.5-fold reduced the percentage of healthy children ( $p < 0.05$ ). The greatest decrease in the proportion of healthy children in the learning process observed in children in the