

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

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#### 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

transition from 5th to 8th grade, that is, during puberty. In adolescents, the most intensively growing number of chronic diseases, in the transition from 8 to 11 class [2]. During the first year of training, you can trace the dynamics of student health. So, at the end of the first year of studies at first-graders increased by 6.5% incidence of functional disorders, 7.6% increased incidence of chronic diseases, 5.3% reduced the number of healthy children. In recent years, the incidence in the structure of most frequent pathologies are diseases: 1). Musculo-skeletal system; 2). Of the digestive system; 3). The endocrine system; 4). Eyes; 5). Nervous System; 6). Respiratory; 7). Circulatory and others. During the whole period of schooling are most clearly increased (1.4), the frequency of diseases of the digestive system. In the dynamics of schooling increases the prevalence of diseases of the nervous system 1.2 times and diseases of the endocrine system, respectively 1.2 times. Frequency of visual acuity as learning disorders increases 1.3 times. Especially the rapid pace of deterioration of sight during the school year are observed in first-graders. A more evenly throughout the period of schooling increases the frequency of scoliosis, the pace of increase in the biggest first-graders at 1.2 times.

Physical development is the most important and informative measure of children's health, his score reflects the totality of the factors affecting the human body. A comparison of physical development in the dynamics of schooling showed a reduction in the proportion of normal values and an increase in the deficit of body weight. So boys, 7-8 years, the average physical development was 83.9%, 13-14 years 76.7% 17 years 78.5%, that is, during the years of study, its share decreased by 5.4%. Thus underweight respectively was 9.8%, 16.5%, 19.7%. Thus, over the years of training the body mass of students deficit increased by 9.9%. At the same time, the proportion of children and adolescents with overweight was 7-8 years 2.1% 14 years 3.3% 17 years 1.6%, that is, compared to the 14-year-old pupils the proportion of overweight among teenagers decreased by 1.7%. In respect of physical fitness, it should be noted that during the years of study averages observed in 53,8-53,7% of pupils in primary and secondary classes, and increased to 89.1% for high school graduates. The low level of physical fitness is seen in 22.1% of primary school students 24.6% of middle school students and is reduced to 6.7% for high school graduates.

Conclusions: Thus, the study of the state of health of schoolchildren in the dynamics of education reported an increase in functional disorders and chronic diseases, along with a reduction in the proportion of healthy children, which is observed mainly at students in secondary school and high school graduates. The findings of the study dictates the need to develop preventive and corrective actions among these groups of students. There is a need for interdisciplinary cooperation in the field of health professionals schoolchildren: pediatricians, psychologists, educators, social service professionals, within which to conduct joint training seminars, trainings, workshops on health-saving technologies in the teaching learning process.

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#### **RESULTS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CHRONIC TONSILLITIS**

**Blotsky A.A., Antipenko V.V.**

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

Chronic tonsillitis (CT) is one of the most common diseases of the pharynx. It can lead to intoxication, sensitization and often disability of the patient in the stage of decompensation. The main method of treatment of decompensated form of chronic tonsillitis is a tonsillectomy, especially in the case of inefficient 2-3 courses of complex conservative therapy [1-5, 15-18].

Advances in technology allowed the use of high-energy laser for surgery of the tonsils [5-10].

At present, the search for new methods of treatment of chronic tonsillitis continues. It prompted us to develop our own version of the laser tonsillectomy and ablation of adenoid tissue in tonsillar compartments after previous instrumental tonsillectomy [6-10, 11-13, 14, 19-21].

The aim of the study was to analyze the efficacy of surgical treatment of chronic tonsillitis in the performance of instrumental tonsillectomy and tonsillectomy using a surgical laser to long-term period.

Materials and methods. During the period from 2010 to 2014, 40 patients with decompensated form of CT was performed tonsillectomy. All patients were divided into two groups. The first group included 20 patients who had surgery was performed with the use of high-energy diode laser. Laser tonsillectomy was performed in 15 patients of them, and laser ablation of residues of the tonsils in 5 patients. The second group consisted of 20 patients who underwent instrumental tonsillectomy.