hospital mortality rate in Minsk hospitals was 3,23% for male pensioners, 2,37% for women, and 3,11% and 2,26% for regions, respectively. The rate of hospitalization of adults of working age on average for 2013-2018 was 24,2% in Minsk, 28,5% in the regions.

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POPULATION FREQUENCIES OF MINOR CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES

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Keywords: congenital lung disease, efficacy, population frequency.

Congenital lung defects in the population occur with a frequency of 5 to 18,7% of all malformations according to various sources, in the postnatal period, this pathology can cause the development of severe respiratory and heart failure. As a result of a violation of the stages of embryogenesis, congenital malformations of the lungs are represented by a wide variety of forms and have a wide range of clinical manifestations. So, some variants of congenital lung diseases can have an asymptomatic course or manifest only in adulthood, others require urgent surgical treatment in the first hours of a newborn's life.

The aim of the study was to assess the population frequencies of congenital malformations of the lungs in the city of Minsk for the period from 2013–2016.

The object of the study was the statistical documentation on children (fetuses) with congenital malformations of the lungs for the period 2013–2016 in the city of Minsk according to the Belarusian Register of Congenital Malformations.

To conduct our own research, we studied the medical records of 91 couples who were diagnosed with congenital lung disease during pregnancy. The studies were conducted on the basis of the Republican Scientific and Practical Center "Mother and Child". During the study, the medical documentation of the fetus and newborns, in which this pathology was diagnosed in the prenatal period, was analyzed.

When analyzing the population frequencies of congenital lung defects in the city of Minsk, it was found that the maximum incidence rate of congenital lung defects for the declared period in the city of Minsk was recorded in 2013 and amounted to 12,65%.

The lowest population frequency of congenital lung defects was recorded in 2016 and amounted to 5,02%. On average for the period 2013-2016 the population frequency of this defect in the city of Minsk was 8,77%.

Thus, when analyzing the population frequencies of congenital lung defects in the city of Minsk for 2013-2016 it was found that among live births, stillbirths and fetuses aborted according to genetic indications, congenital lung defects accounted for an average of 22,75% cases with an average population frequency of 8,77%.

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