

The I group consisted of 10 women aged 45 to 55 years without significant pathologies that were exposed to LILS. The second group included 10 women aged 45 to 55 years without severe pathology, which was laser guided by GC Lasmic®.

The third group consisted of 10 women aged 45 to 55 years without severe pathology, which was carried out laser phacresis of HA, which is part of the gel Hialurox.

The IV group included 10 women aged 45 to 55 years without pronounced pathologies, which was carried out laser phacresis of the GK, which is part of the gel BYONIK-Hyaluronic Gel XOO.

After exposure to lasers, the following parameters were calculated: 1) Microcirculation index. 2) Relative volume of the erythrocyte fraction. 3) Saturation with oxygen of mixed blood. 4) The index of perfusion oxygen saturation in the skin microcorrosion

The received data prove the higher efficiency of the combined effect of low-intensity laser radiation and hyaluronic acid on the skin in comparison with the exposure to low-intensity laser radiation alone.

THE STATE OF NEWBORN CHILDREN FROM MOTHERS WITH ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY

V. Emelyanova, N. Kokorina

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
lera2d96@gmail.com*

The nature of the course of pregnancy and childbirth in various types of thyroid pathology in the mother was studied. It was found that newborn children from mothers with thyroid pathology had a violation of the postnatal adaptation period and pathological condition in the neonatal period.

Keywords: pregnancy, childbirth, health, thyroid gland, hormones.

Despite significant achievements in solving the problem of endocrinopathies, thyroid gland diseases still occupy one of the dominant places in the world. The pathology of the thyroid gland is found 10–17 times more often among the female population. One of the factors in the development of pathology is pregnancy itself.

In the structure of the endocrine pathology of Minsk, the pathology of the thyroid gland takes the second place and is 35 % among endocrine diseases.

According to studies conducted by the Endocrinology Research Center of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences together with WHO and the International Council for the Control of iodine Deficiency Diseases, the prevalence of endemic goiter in the central part of Belarus is 15–25 %, and in some regions reaches 40 % [1].

The most common are pathological processes in the thyroid gland, which can cause disturbances in the reproductive system, including infertility, impaired gestation, as well as pathological effects on the fetus [1].

In addition, pregnancy itself causes changes in the functioning of the thyroid gland, and under certain conditions acquire a pathological course.

For normal intrauterine development of the fetus throughout the entire pregnancy and especially in the early stages of embryogenesis, an optimal amount of thyroid hormones in the maternal organism is needed [2].

It is established that thyroid disease has an adverse effect on fetal development and the condition of the newborn. Newborns are at the same time a high risk group for perinatal morbidity.

The pathology of the thyroid gland complicates the course of pregnancy and childbirth and is accompanied by the development of the threat of interruption, preeclampsia, premature birth, anomalies of labor.

At the same time, adequate and timely correction of various pathological conditions of the thyroid gland in most cases enables the normal functioning of the reproductive system of a woman and the possibility of pregnancy with minimal risks of fetal pathology.

Medical records of children from mothers with endocrine pathology (n = 10, main group), and medical records of children without endocrine pathology (n = 9, control) were analyzed to conduct their own research and evaluate the health indicators of children born to mothers with endocrine pathology. .

The study found that most women with endocrine pathology had a history of gynecological complications (colpitis (50 %), chlamydia (40 %), ureaplasmosis (70 %), thrush (80 %). In 96 % of cases, pregnancy occurred against the background of gestosis (80 %) and the threat of interruption (50 %).

In newborn children from mothers with pathology of the thyroid gland, there was a violation of the postnatal adaptation period and pathological condition in the neonatal period (cerebral ischemia-90 %, intrauterine hypoxia-90 %, transient metabolic disorders-80 %, neonatal jaundice-30 %).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Hodnett, E. D., Fredericks S. Support during pregnancy for women at increased risk of low birthweight babies / Hodnett, E. D., Fredericks S. England, 2011. P. 543–548.
2. Andres R., Day M. Perinatal complications associated with maternal tobacco use / Andres R., Day M. Sweden, 2012. P. 231–141.

EVALUATION OF THE LEVEL OF HEALTH OF MEN OF MILITARY AGE IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

I. Falevich, I. Puhteeva

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
puhteeva@mail.ru*

The object of this study was to assess the health of men of military age. Health study of men of military age is primarily due to the factor of decrease of military resource of the country, which is a significant part of the working population, and provides defenses, labor, and economic and social welfare of the state and health of its future generations.

Based on the established medical commissions of the dynamics of the ratio of healthy and sick recruits developed a model for predicting the health of men of military age on population and individual levels and justifies preventive measures.

Keywords: health, the age of conscription, defense, health and social protection, moral, mental, physical health, factors, morbidity, medical examinations

Assessment of health status of youth of military age is an important public task in matters of recruitment of the armed forces.

The analysis of the situation shows that in the Republic of Belarus over the past quarter century, the incidence of persons of military age had more than doubled. About 40.0% of recruits on the level of their physical and mental development are not able to handle the loads arising during military service.

In recent years there has been a negative trend to an increase in the incidence of men of military age (over 5 years at 42,6 %) through reliable increase of therapeutic pathology declining not therapeutic. Disease with which the soldiers are recognized and successfully recruited into armed forces, usually requires the physician portion carrying dispensary observation with a view to preserving the health of such troops when passing them.

For the formation of a full-fledged military resource, first of all, it is necessary to provide medical and social protection of defenders themselves. Therefore, the urgency of the problem of staffing the armed forces of the Republic of Belarus healthy contingent is increasingly growing. Features of the health status of young conscripts will determine a further course of development of our State, but that State is free, that can defend them.

The aim of the study was to examine the nature of the pathology, with which soldiers were being recruited into the armed forces of the Republic of Belarus for fixed-term military service, as well as establishing community surveillance needs doctor parts to individuals.

The analysis was made of the findings of improper military garrison Medical Commission on 475 soldiers in January 2015 in 120 separate mechanized brigades (Uruchcha district). To determine the degree of fitness for military service, the Commission had been guided by normative and legal documents approved at the State level.

The studies included: a study of anthropometric characteristics, physical fitness, the adaptive capacity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, physical performance, study heart rate variability at rest and during physical activity, assessment of Psychophysiological characteristics, study of morbidity, social-hygienic status. To get data suitable for subsequent evaluation and comparison, anthropometric studies were standard tools being validated using a generally accepted method.

It was found that out to troops successfully without limitation was recognized only the fourth part.

Level of health to individuals from various regions of the country as a whole is comparable. The worst health conditions are different in Minsk and Vitebsk region. Personnel serving on an appeal, the most frequently observed diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, followed by diseases of the circulatory system, organs of sight. Noteworthy that every tenth soldier is characterized by a low level nerve psychological stability. It can lead to difficulties in adapting to military service. Out to persons with pathology, allowing passing urgent service in the armed forces, clinical monitoring and conducting preventive treatment is subject to a third part.