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THE STATE OF HEALTH OF PREGNANT WOMEN AND THE PECULIARITIES OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH

A. Nosareva, M. Sinelyova

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
Sinelyova@bsu.by*

The analysis of the statistical data of the health institution “Mogilev polyclinic №11” on state of health of pregnant women in 2016 showed that most frequent case of pregnancy complications is the threat of pregnancy termination which forms 20,2 %, less frequent are the cases of infectious and parasitic diseases – 17,4 % and infections of the urogenital system – 15,8 %.

Keywords: reproductive health, caesarean section, teenage pregnancy, premature birth.

The main tasks of modern perinatal obstetrics are the creation of the best possible conditions for the woman performing the functions of motherhood, the maintenance of her health and ensuring the birth of healthy children. High somatic incidence among pregnant women, an increase in the age of women, the expansion of the criteria for childbearing and burdened reproductive history increase the probability of complications during pregnancy, pathological births and a complicated post-natal period. A high incidence among pregnant women also determines a higher level of pregnancy complications that requires obstetric in-patient treatment.

Early medical check-up in antenatal clinic, consultations from all specialists make it possible to diagnose all existing diseases and to conduct timely diagnostic and treatment activities.

In this study, data on pregnant women's state of health was obtained in the antenatal clinic of the health institution “Mogilev polyclinic №11”. The analysis of statistical reports, as well as of pregnant women's and postpartum women's medical records for 2012–2016 was carried out.

Based on the analysis being carried out, it was found that the births on time constituted 90,1 % in 2015 and 92,0 % in 2016. In 2016, the number of undeveloped pregnancies decreased by 2,2 % and that of late spontaneous abortions – by 0,5 %. The ratio of preterm birth to urgent for 2015 and 2016 was 1/30,0 and 1/16,7, respectively. It is shown that from 2012 to 2016 the number of premature births and cesarean sections increased. Teenage pregnancy constituted 1,2 % in 2016, and all teenage pregnancies ended in childbirth.

Compared with 2012–2015, the number of teen pregnancies declined in 2016. When comparing the data on the Republic of Belarus and the health institution “Mogilev polyclinic №11” for 2015, it was found that among the diseases complicating the course of pregnancy, the most frequent were the urinary tract infections with the corresponding rate of 26,2 % and 10,4 %, less frequent - pregnancy anemia – 22,4 % and 9,2 %, respectively.

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE REGIONS CONTAMINATED WITH RADIONUCLIDES

A. Opanasenko, E. Tolstaya

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
n.opanasenko27@gmail.com*

The analysis of the archival data of the Scientific and Research Clinical Institute of Radiation Medicine and Endocrinology on the psychological status of children living on radionuclide contaminated territories showed that