

ANALYSIS OF THE PREVALENCE OF DIGESTIVE DISEASES AMONG THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

V. Mantivoda, M. Sinelyova

*Belarusian State University, ISEI BSU,
Minsk, Republic of Belarus
mveronika23@mail.ru*

The incidence rates of the digestive organs diseases among the adult population of the Republic of Belarus in the dynamics for 2007-2016 have been analyzed. It is shown that over the years of observation the highest incidence rates are observed in Minsk and in the Gomel region. The most favorable situation is observed in the Vitebsk and Mogilyov regions. In the republic as a whole and in most regions, by 2016, a decrease in the total and primary incidence of the gastrointestinal tract is observed.

Keywords: diseases of the digestive system, pathology of the gastrointestinal tract, the incidence of diseases of the digestive system.

Digestive diseases today are one of the most common diseases of the internal organs. All age groups are affected by this group of diseases. First of all, this situation is determined by the irrational way of life of modern people, improper diet and an increase of unusual products in the diet, as well as deteriorating environmental conditions, constant stress.

The object of the study is the statistical data of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Belarus of the state institution “Republican Scientific and Practical Center for Medical Technologies, Informatization, Management and Health Economics” on the total and primary incidence of digestive diseases of the adult population of the Republic of Belarus from 2007–2016 [1]. The study identified the trends and dynamics of diseases of the digestive system in Minsk, in all regions and the Republic as a whole. Statistical processing of data was carried out by generally accepted methods of variation statistics using the Microsoft Excel 2016 program.

Based on the analysis, it was revealed that from 2007 to 2008, the highest rates of total incidence were noted in the Gomel region (11199,7–11143,9 per 100 thousand population), however, from 2009 to 2016, the largest number of diseases was noted in the city of Minsk (10528,7–9695,3 per 100 thousand of the population). From 2007 to 2016 the most favorable situation is observed in the Mogilev (8596,8–7081,1 per 100 thousand population) and Vitebsk (7620,2–7283,9 per 100 thousand population) regions. In the city of Minsk, Brest, Grodno, Minsk, Mogilev regions, a positive average absolute increase was observed, and in the Vitebsk and Gomel regions a negative average absolute increase in the total incidence was observed. Analysis of the primary morbidity of the population of the Republic of Belarus by diseases of the digestive system in 2007-2016 showed that from 2007 to 2009, the highest rates for the primary incidence of diseases of the digestive system were noted in the Gomel region (2978,8–2724,8 per 100 thousand people). From 2011 to 2016, the highest rates of primary incidence were noted in the city of Minsk (2495,9–3022,6 per 100 thousand people). From 2007 to 2016 the lowest rates of the primary incidence of diseases of the digestive system were noted in the Vitebsk region (1624,5–1238,5 per 100 thousand of the population). In the Brest, Vitebsk, Gomel, Mogilev regions there was a negative average absolute increase in the primary incidence, and in the city of Minsk, Grodno and Minsk regions – positive.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Health in the Republic of Belarus: Official Statistical Digest for 2007–2016. – Minsk: State institution «RSML», 2008–2017.