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CHALLENGES IN
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ASSESSMENT OF REGIONAL SPECIFICS OF THE DISEASE
RATE OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM AND
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

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Abstract. *We have made the comparative analysis of the dynamics of the level of morbidity of the cardiovascular system and respiratory system in the regional aspect. We analysed the relevant official medical statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine for 2011 and 2017 in Ternopil, Lviv and Dnipro regions. The analysis of possible regional factors that determine the peculiarities of the incidence in different regions is indicated.*

Key words: *diseases of the cardiovascular system, diseases of the respiratory system, children, medical statistics.*

The difficult state of wartime are a serious test for the health of the population. The impact of psycho-emotional stress, additional functional loads on the body, environmental pollution, hypothermia, disruption of the daily rhythm - these factors can provoke the

development of deviations in the work of such sensitive systems as the cardiovascular and respiratory.

The nature and depth of changes in the state of health and morbidity of the population in the war and post-war period will require additional analysis in the future.

For a long time, diseases of the cardiovascular system have been among the main causes of declining working capacity, disability and mortality throughout the modern world (and in Ukraine in particular). Every year Ukraine loses about 500 thousand population due to cardiovascular pathology, which is a significant factor in demographic losses [1, p. 37-38]. The mortality rate of the population of our country due to cardiovascular diseases in 2019 was 64.3%. The dynamics of morbidity of the circulatory system shows a negative trend, as in 1990 the mortality rate from cardiovascular disease was 56.5%. Diseases of the circulatory system negatively affect the life expectancy of people, which is rightly considered an important indicator of a healthy society. According to statistics, this indicator in our country is at a very low level compared to other European countries [2; 3, p. 11-12]. Respiratory diseases also play an important role in the structure of population morbidity, which in many cases is associated with deteriorating air quality. This, in turn, adversely affects the microflora of the mucous membrane of the nose and mouth and causes a decrease in the protective properties of the epithelium of the upper respiratory tract [4, p.30-32].

The aim of the work is a comparative analysis of the dynamics of the incidence of the population of Lviv, Ternopil and Dnipro regions for diseases of the cardiovascular system and respiratory system in 2011 and 2017.

The total number of patients with cardiovascular disease per 100 000 population of Ukraine in 2011 was 5153 people [5, p. 29]. Regarding the analysis of the number of patients by region, we distinguish the following indicators: in Dnipro region there were 5386 patients per 100 000 population, in Lviv region - 5347 patients, in Ternopil region the incidence rate was 4817 patients - which was the lowest among these regions and Ukraine. In 2017, the proportion of people with cardiovascular diseases in Ukraine decreased by 18.34%

compared to 2011 and amounted to 4208 people per 100 000 population. Analysis of relevant statistics in 2017 in some regions showed: in the Lviv region the number of patients with cardiovascular disease amounted to 4172 people per one million population, which is 21.97% less than in 2011. However, in the Ternopil region this the figure was 4990 patients, and in the Dnipro region - 6239 people, which is 3.59% and 15.84% in accordance more than in 2011. [6, p. 51].

In 2011, the number of newly registered cases of respiratory diseases per 100 000 population in Ukraine was 3 077. According to the regional analysis, in Lviv region this indicator was 41 329 patients per 100 000 population, in Ternopil region – 30 183 patients, in Dnipro region – 34 893 people. In 2017, the total number of cases of respiratory diseases in Ukraine compared to 2011 decreased by 8.47% and amounted to 28 445 patients per 100,000 population. At the same time, in the Lviv region, the number of newly registered cases of respiratory diseases per 100 000 population amounted to 39 235 patients, which is 5.07% less than in 2011. Against this background, it is noteworthy that in the Ternopil region the incidence rate was growing – 32 460 patients, which is 7.54% more than in 2011, in the Dnipro region – 35 868 patients / 100 000 population, which is 2.79% more than in 2011 [5, p. 29; 6, p. 51].

Thus, in 2011 the analysed incidence rates in Ternopil region had the lowest values. In 2017, we see a decrease in the number of newly registered cases of diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems per 100,000 population in Ukraine and Lviv region. However, in Ternopil and Dnipro areas there was an increase in the incidence rate, which justifies the need for additional analysis of possible regional factors.

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Архітектура

АРТ-ОБ'ЄКТИ В ПРЕДМЕТНО-ПРОТОРОВОМУ ДИЗАЙНІ
МЕДИЧНИХ ЗАКЛАДІВ

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Анотація: У даних тезах було викладено ідеї та методи щодо оформлення дизайну інтер'єрів медичних закладів з допомогою різноманітних арт-об'єктів. Викладено варіанти їх можливого позитивного впливу на психологічне чи фізичне здоров'я людини.