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**Bezruk V.V.**

**THE RESULTS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL PROTOCOLS AND CLINICAL TRIALS OF PATIENTS WITH NEPHROLOGICAL DISEASES IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS OF CHERNIVTSI REGION**

*Department of Pediatrics, Neonatology and Perinatal Medicine  
 Bukovinian State Medical University*

First identify the incidence of kidney disease and urinary tract, and, accordingly, the disability are important indicators of the health status of the child population in Ukraine.

The objective: analysis of the effectiveness of the implementation of local protocols and clinical trials of patients with nephrological diseases in medical institutions of Chernivtsi region. Materials and methods: The material for this study is reporting documentation about the condition of the nephrological service care for children's population of the Chernivtsi region in 2013-2019 and the data of The Center of medical statistics of Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

Analyzes the main indicators of child nephrology service in Chernivtsi region. The introduction of local protocols and clinical trials of patients with nephrological diseases in medical institutions of Chernivtsi region had a positive impact on reducing prevalence and first identified in the incidence of diseases of the urinary system in children's Chernivtsi region and allowed to reduce the duration of the patient's stay in the nephrology bed by 11.40% and the average duration of treatment of patients with infectious and inflammatory diseases of the urinary system by 2.93% for 2016-2019.

So, the introduction of local protocols and clinical trails pediatric patients Nephrology pathology in medical institutions of Chernivtsi region have improved the quality of care at all stages, respecting the standards for the provision of specialized medical care.

**Biduchak A.S.**

**HEALTHY LIFESTYLE OF STUDENTS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

*Department of Social Medicine and Public Health Organization  
 Bukovinian State Medical University*

In modern conditions of lack of live communication and constant being in a static position during distance learning, the issue of improving the physical culture of youth is extremely

important. Strengthening of physical health is actual in modern conditions of biological danger of Covid-19.

Of course, among young students, methods of physical and social distancing are becoming commonplace to stop the spread of the virus. The closure of gyms, sports facilities and stadiums, swimming pools, dance studios and playgrounds means that many of us cannot take an active part in individual or group sport or physical activities. But that doesn't mean we should stop being physically active. We should not lose touch with our coaches, teammates, instructors and fans who help us stay in good physical condition and be socially active.

The aim of the study is to determine students' physical activity during Covid-19 pandemic. The task of the study is to analyze the frequency of physical activity of students during Covid-19 pandemic. Research methods: epidemiological - to study the sources of statistical information; medical and statistical - for the collection, processing and analysis of the information obtained during the study.

As a part of our study, we assessed the types of physical activity of students during the COVID-19 pandemic using a survey. It has been found that more than half of the surveyed students on self-isolation perform simple physical exercises for less than 30 minutes a day. Only a third of students perform physical activity for more than 60 minutes a day. Only 34% of respondents spend more than an hour outdoors. Among the applied by students types of physical activity, the largest percentage (57%) is a general course of exercises to improve health. And as for the frequency of physical activity during the week, 46% of respondents exercise less than 2 times a week. During quarantine and distance learning, 36% of surveyed students have gained weight, 22% haven't gained weight, 24% have lost weight. Only 7% of respondents spend less than 5 hours on a computer, and more than 90% spend more than 9 hours before a computer screen.

So, physical activity of students today is very important and necessary for them to maintain their own health. Students need to be actively involved in various sports marathons, provided recommendations for certain exercises, motivated and encouraged to follow a healthy lifestyle. Distance physical education classes help to form a more voluminous theoretical knowledge, contribute to the preservation of health, motivate for a healthy lifestyle under the condition of conscious self-organization of a student.

**Chornenka Zh.A.**

## **MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE POPULATION**

*Department of Social Medicine and Public Health Organization  
Bukovinian State Medical University*

Every year there are 7-10 million people in the world with tuberculosis. The total number of TB patients in the world reaches 50-60 million. In 2019, there were 10.4 million new TB cases and 1.7 million deaths related to the disease worldwide. The state of the environment, geographical and environmental factors also play an important role in the prevalence of tuberculosis. Overcrowding and time of contact with patients are key factors in tuberculosis infection. The situation with tuberculosis in Ukraine is quite complicated. Tuberculosis is not just a medical problem. This is a social problem that reflects the socio-economic condition of the country, the cultural and educational level and well-being of the population, the degree of development of health care, including tuberculosis.

The aim of the study was to compare morbidity and mortality from tuberculosis among the population of Ukraine and Europe. The study was conducted on the basis of personalized information from the database of the report on Global Tuberculosis 2012-2020 analytical and statistical guide "Tuberculosis in Ukraine" 2013-2019 and on the basis of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries of Chernivtsi region.

The national incidence of TB ranges from less than 5 to more than 500 new case and recurrences per 100,000 population per year. In 2019, 54 countries had a low incidence of TB (<10 cases per 100,000 population per year), mainly in the United States and the WHO European Region.