The differences in mortality of adult population of Russia according level of education

A.E. Ivanova, E.V. Zemliyanova, A.Yu. Mikhailov, S.E. Golovenkin

1The central research institute for health organization and informatics of Minzdrav of Russia, 127254, Moscow, Russia; 2The prof. V.F. Voyno-Yasenetskiy Krasnoyarsk state medical university of Minzdrav of Russia, 660002 Krasnoyarsk, Russia

Abstract: The data of the last All-Russia population census 2010 was used to characterize mortality by main causes of death in groups of males and females aged from 25 to 70 years depending on level of education. It is established that maximal differences in mortality related to level of education are marked in groups of population of young age and in all groups concerning socially conditioned preventable causes. This occurrence made it possible to confirm hypothesis about conditionality of increase of mortality in Russia in 1990s and early 2000s at the expense of undereducated population.

Key words: mortality, socially conditioned preventable cause, death, differences in mortality, level of education

Regional experience of realization of the program of modernisation of public health services

A.A. Shabunova, N.A. Kondakova

1The regional experience of implementation of program of health care modernization; 2The institute of social economic development of territories of the Russian academy of sciences, 160014 Vologda, Russia

Abstract: The decreasing of quantity and quality of human resources represents a serious menace for society in actual conditions. To increase quality and accessibility of medical services and to improve population health the program of health care modernization is implemented. The article considers main issues of health care system and evaluation of realization of the program by population of Vologodskaya oblast and medical personnel.

Key words: population health, health care modernization, satisfaction of medical care, evaluation of implemented reforms

The functioning of consultative diagnostic department in the epoch of public health modernization

N.V. Sazonova, E.A. Voronovitch

The academician G.A. Ilizarov Russian research center "The rehabilitative traumatology and orthopedics" of Minzdrav of Russia, 640014 Kurgan, Russia

Abstract: The article presents the analysis of functioning of the consultative diagnostic department of the Federal center in the conditions of modernization of public health system. The strategic directions of functioning of department are emphasized. To optimize the process of care of patients an effective system is developed making it possible to significantly decrease time spending of both patients and specialists. The capacity of department is increased as well. The criteria are developed to evaluate quality of medical care support at the out-patient stage. The regulations of stimulating compensations to employees of consultative diagnostic department and other units of the center considering shared participation in caring of every patient were worked out. The presented system made it possible to increase salary of physicians up to 1.2 times and paramedical personnel up to 1.3 times. The organization of the contact center made it possible to significantly decrease time spending on making up of primary medical documentation.

Key words: out-patient care, quality, medical care, system of evaluation, stimulating compensations

The impact of modernization of public health and dispensarization of population on actual state of otorhinolaryngology in the Republic of Dagestan

H.G. Makhatcheva, L.M. Askhabova, N.A. Daiykhes

1The R.P. Askerkhanov Dagestan basic medical college, 367015 Makhachkala, Republic of Dagestan, Russia; 2The Dagestan state medical academy of Minzdrav of Russia, 367012 Makhachkala, Republic of Dagestan, Russia; 3The research clinical center of otorhinolaryngology of the Federal medical biological agency of Russia, 123172 Moscow, Russia

Abstract: The article is dedicated to issues of quality and effectiveness of medical care to otorhinolaryngologic patients at different stage of curative diagnostic care support in urban and rural territories of the Republic of Dagestan. The analysis is given concerning functioning of the republican
otorhinolaryngology service on the whole. The characteristic of medical personnel is presented. The activities related to dispensarization of patients with otorhinolaryngology pathology is captured. The implementation of additional and then overall dispensarization and target medical check-ups resulted in dynamic increase of diagnosed patients and their coverage with dispensary monitoring. The implementation of such projects as programs of modernization of public health system and dispensarization of population played not the least role in amelioration of quality and effectiveness of medical care to otorhinolaryngologic patients, enhancement of target medical check-ups and improvement of dispensarization activities. This approach made it possible to equip medical institutions with new technologies, to increase qualification of medical personnel, to detect and to diagnose otorhinolaryngology pathology at early stages of disease.

**Key words:** otorhinolaryngology, medical care, dispensarization, target medical check-up, morbidity, quality of medical care

**ZD-1402-021**

The systematization of terminology dictionary according to sections of educational program “The on-line electronic resources for science and education”

A.I. Viyalkov¹, S.A. Martynchtik¹, E.A. Glukhova¹, V.G. Zaporoztchenko²

¹The research institute of public health and health care management of The I.M. Sechenov first Moscow medical university of Minzdrav of Russia, 119992, Moscow, Russia; ²The central research institute for health organization and informatics of Minzdrav of Russia, 127254, Moscow, Russia

**Abstract:** The article presents the systematized structure of dictionary of terms and and definitions according sections corresponding to description of module of educational program “The on-line electronic resources for science and education”. The dictionary meant for advanced notions about theoretical, methodological and practical issues related to comprehensive approaches to problems of registration, analysis and evaluation of results of research activities in universities and research organizations. The issues of distribution, promotion and application of electronic information resources in the sphere of science and education are also discussed.

**Key words:** science on science, scientometrics, research activity, bibliometrics indicator, scientific-technical activity, metric of research positioning, level of quotation, productivity, publication activity, involvement into world research cooperation in science, innovative activity

**ZD-1402-025**

The conceptual structural organizational pattern of system of palliative medical care of adult population

E.S. Vvedenskaya

The Nizhny Novgorod center of prevention and control of AIDS and communicable diseases, 603155 Nizhny Novgorod, Russia

**Abstract:** Nowadays, the becoming of the system of palliative medical care is on its way in Russia. The first steps are made in direction of awareness of of content and philosophy of palliative medical care. The structure of palliative medical care system is organized in the regions of Russia. The formation of the system of palliative medical care of adult population presupposes development and making of effective organizational pattern with taking into account the characteristics of health of population and health care of the region. The proposed authoring pattern determines the structure of the system of palliative medical care, analyzes various alternatives of palliative medical care, functional relationships between its particular units, itineraries of movement of patients depending on their conditions and needs. The important condition of functioning of proposed pattern is the necessity of coordinated interaction of various units of palliative medical care with specialists corresponding to type of disease of patient. This situation in a considerable degree determines effectiveness of applied measures and quality of palliative medical care.

**Key words:** palliative medical care, conceptual pattern of palliative medical care, department of palliative medical care, hospice, field patronage service

**ZD-1402-030**

The actual role of microbiology analysis in program of lungs tuberculosis control in Russia

S.A. Sterlikov¹, S.A. Popov², T.P. Sabgalya¹

¹The central research institute for health organization and informatics of Minzdrav of Russia, 127254, Moscow, Russia; ²The research institute of phthisio-pulmology of the I.M. Sechenov first Moscow medical university of Minzdrav of Russia, 127994, Moscow, Russia

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the indicators of microbiological diagnostics of tuberculosis in Russia during 2010-2012. The conclusion is made that the organization of microbiological diagnostics of tuberculosis does not correspond to actual requirements because the indicators are lacking to evaluate in detail the
effectiveness of microbiological diagnostic. The means to increase effectiveness of microbiological diagnostics.

**Key words:** microbiological detection, tuberculosis, pharmaceutical sensitivity, sensitivity of microbiological analysis, diagnostics, multiple pharmaceutical resistance

ZD-1402-035

The organizational aspects of administration of long-duration oxygen therapy in conditions of St. Petersburg

O.N. Titova¹, V.A. Votchkov², N.A. Kuzubova¹, A.G. Kozyrev¹

¹The research institute of pulmonology of the academician I.P. Pavlov first St. Petersburg state medical university of Minzdrav of Russia, 197022 St. Petersburg, Russia; ²The St. Petersburg municipal hospital №32, 191180 St. Petersburg, Russia

**Abstract:** The long-duration oxygen therapy is the most valid method of correction of diseases complicated by chronic hypoxemic respiratory insufficiency. The long-duration oxygen therapy is mostly prescribed to patients with severe chronic obstructive disease of lungs. In case of occurrence of chronic hypoxemia in such patients the long-duration oxygen therapy is the only method of treatment to prolong life of patients. The decrease of rate and duration of hospitalizations in patients with chronic obstructive disease of lungs are among effects of long-duration oxygen therapy.

The purpose of study was to implement the pharmaco-economical analysis of combined application of basic treatment and long-duration oxygen therapy in patients with chronic obstructive disease of lungs. It was established that at the expense of savings of means for hospital treatment the prescription of long-duration oxygen therapy to patients in need of it is economically reasonable in St. Petersburg. In spite of expenses due to purchase and maintenance of equipment for long-duration oxygen therapy, the balance “cost-effectiveness” is shifting aside of effectiveness.

The article discusses international experience of organization of long-duration oxygen therapy and the situation with its application in Russia. The necessity to organize the municipal center of respiratory medicine and to determine its goals are substantiated.

**Key words:** long-duration oxygen therapy, chronic obstructive disease of lungs

ZD-1402-039

The role of environmental factors in epidemiology of tuberculosis in the territory of Vladimirskaya oblast

A.A. Martsev, T.A. Trifonova

The Aleksandr Grigoriyevitch and Nikolaiy Grigorievitch Stoletov Vladimir state university, 600000 Vladimir, Russia

**Abstract:** The article presents the analysis of epidemiological situation with tuberculosis in the Vladimirskaya oblast in 2004-2011. The regional characteristics are established concerning epidemiology of tuberculosis. The impact of social economic and ecological factors on basic epidemiological indicators of tuberculosis is revealed.

**Key words:** tuberculosis, pollution, social economic factor, Vladimirskaya oblast

ZD-1402-043

The indirect economic burden of morbidity of respiratory organs diseases: The example of Amurskaya oblast

E.V. Poliyanskaya, V.P. Kolosov, N.S. Bezrukov, L.G. Manakov

The Far Eastern research center of physiology and pathology of respiration of the Siberian branch of the Russian academy of medical sciences, 675000 Blagoveschensk, Russia

**Abstract:** The article presents the results of evaluation of indirect losses of morbidity of respiratory organs diseases in the territory of Amurskaya oblast in 2003-2011/

**Key words:** indirect losses, respiratory organs diseases

ZD-1402-046

The level of population morbidity of diseases of the eye and the regional characteristics of specialized ophthalmologic care

A.B. Blokhin¹, O.V. Shilovskikh²

¹The R&D production complex Uralmedsotsecomproblem of Minzdrav of Sverdlovskaya oblast, 620075 Yekaterinburg, Russia; ²The Yekaterinburg center of R&D production complex “Micro-surgery of the eye”, 620149 Yekaterinburg, Russia
Abstract: The article presents the results of epidemiological analysis of level of morbidity of diseases of the eye during twelve-year period (2000-2012). The decrease of the level of primary and total morbidity in all age groups is established. The level of morbidity of glaucoma and cataract is increased due to augmentation of population size in older age groups. At that, the polarity of levels of morbidity between municipalities has a trend to increase and reaches up to dozen times difference. The transformation of regional public health system and especially its municipal sector, directly impacted on decreasing of accessibility and quality of medical care support. The strategy of development of the R&D production complex “Micro-surgery of the eye” is directed toward the organization of counseling diagnostic centers in the Sverdlovskaya oblast and other subjects of the Ural federal okrug with approximation and accessibility of the specialized ophthalmologic care to population.

Key words: morbidity, diseases of the eye and adnexa, transformation of regional public health system, strategy of development, the R&D production complex “Micro-surgery of the eye”

ZD-1402-049

The main aspects of non-communicable morbidity and mortality in the Republic of Tajikistan
A.G. Gaibov¹, K.D. Pulotov², A.Kh. Pirova³, N.B. Lukiyanov³, D.Ya. Kanoatov¹
¹The research institute of expertise and rehabilitation of working capacity of the disabled of the Ministry of labor and social defense of population of the Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, the Republic of Tajikistan;
²The Republican medical college of Minzdrav of the Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, the Republic of Tajikistan;
³The Avicenna Tajik state medical university, 734001 Dushanbe, the Republic of Tajikistan.

Abstract: The article reveals the medical social value of non-communicable diseases in the Republic of Tajikistan. On the whole, the quality of health care of population depends on gross domestic product and means allocated to social sector. On the assumption of these indicators, the prognosis of burden of non-communicable diseases in the Republic remains unfavorable. The high children mortality (20.9 per 1000 of live-birth infants) is observed whereas total mortality is 884 per 100 000 of population and mortality of males of the age group of 25-64 years is 194.4 per 100 000 of population of corresponding age. The levels of morbidity of cardiovascular, oncological diseases, diabetes mellitus and traumas are high. The analysis is applied to evaluate effectiveness of particular Republican long-term target programs concerning development and reformation of public health system and decrease of morbidity and mortality of population.

Key words: non-communicable diseases, medical social value, indicator, prevalence, mortality, morbidity, risk factor, target program, public health system, reformation