Abstracts of the articles

RP-1306-005
PEDIATRICIANS’ SOCIAL INITIATIVES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE INTERESTS AND RIGHTS OF CHILDREN: THE HISTORY AND CONTEMPORANEOITY
A. A. Baranov, V. Yu. Albitsky, N. V. Ustinova
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In the article there are discussed the social initiatives of pediatricians in different countries. There is presented a brief analysis of the history and development of the Pediatric Societies in the U.S.A., Israel, Europe and Russia, as well as specific examples of their work on protection the rights and health of children. Particular attention is given to the efforts of pediatricians of Russia on forming up an effective system of medical and social care for children's population.
Key words: The Union of Pediatricians of Russia, social initiatives, social determinants of children's health, children's rights, medical and social care

RP-1306-008
THE ORGANIZATION OF PREVENTIVE WORK OF THE CHILDREN'S POLYCLINIC IN TERMS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION
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Modern data on the state of children's health and about the organization of disease-prevention service to learners are presented by authors. A comparative analysis of changes in the order of periodic medical examinations has been performed. There are outlined basic directions for further increasing the efficiency of preventive work in educational institutions.
Key words: prophylaxis, medical examinations, educational institutions, children's health

RP-1306-011
DELIVERY OF MEDICAL AND SOCIAL CARE TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN'S POLYCLINICS
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In the article information on the possibility of providing medical and social assistance to children in hardship and their families in the conditions of children's polyclinics is presented. The existing organizational structure of the department of medical and social care permits to provide a well-timed assistance to the child and his family, as by forces of specialists, as by other organizations. In the work there were clearly demonstrated the mechanisms of interdisciplinary cooperation as within the department and polyclinics, as of external collaboration with other organizations. The authors proposed specific recommendations for the development of the system of medical and social care for children and their families in the Russian Federation.
Key words: department of medical and social care, polyclinics, medical and social care, children in hardship, prevention

RP-1306-016
PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL -SOCIAL UNIT OF THE CHILDREN'S POLYCLINIC
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There was proved the necessity of optimization of medical and social care for children at the stage of the out-patient treatment in the connection with the prevalence of socially caused deviations in health status, with a reduction in the reproductive potential of society, to the lack of manpower and conscripted resources. The persisting problems in the organization of medical and social units in the municipal children's clinics have been highlighted. The experience of the work of the medical and social unit of the clinic of the Ivanovo State Medical Academy has been summarized up, the ways of optimizing the activities of similar units were suggested: the introduction of neurological and psychosomatic approaches to the medical and social support for children, the algorithm for examination and further rehabilitation of the child, the technology of medical and psychological consultation and document flow, routes of interaction between specialists.
Key words: social maladjustment, medical social unit, neurosomatic approach psychosomatic approach, medical and psychological consultation, psychological problems, the interaction of pediatricians, psychologists and pedagogues
MEDICAL AND SOCIAL PATRONAGE IN CONDITIONS OF OUTPATIENT CARE UNIT
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The article is devoted to the history of the development of medical and social patronage, tasks and basic problems of medical and social care for the child population. There are given the low-down on main directions of medical and social patronage under current conditions. The activity of the work of medical and social specialists with families of social risk groups has been broached. There is reported the actuality of medical and social patronage in conditions of outpatient care unit.
Key words: medical and social patronage, families, children from social risk groups

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Psychological, medical and pedagogical multidisciplinary case management team is an unique kind of available aid to children with developmental and health status abnormalities, allowing simultaneously to get best opinions of several highly-skilled medical and pedagogical professionals. The result of psychological, medical and pedagogical consultation are the recommendations for correcting the detected disorders. In this article there are reported the principles of the work of the psychological-medical-pedagogical multidisciplinary case management team of the diagnostic and counseling center "Teply Stan" of the South-Western Administrative District of Moscow.
Key words: psychological-medical-pedagogical multidisciplinary case management team, pediatrician, psychiatrist, neurologist, speech therapist, psychologist, children, developmental disorders, diseases, medical and pedagogical examination, correction of disorders

THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL PEDIATRICS
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In the article there are stressed very heavily Social Issues in Pediatrics. There are presented some data indicating the importance of medical and social factors for the health of children and adolescents. The legislation governing the provision of health and social care for children's population was analyzed. The ways of solving existing problems are suggested. Particular attention is drawn to the need for further development of social pediatrics.
Key words: social pediatrics, medical and social assistance, legislation, children, adolescents

SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF THE ORGANIZATION OF LEISURE, RECREATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF ADOLESCENTS WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR IN THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN
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In the organization of medical and social care and health improvement of adolescents with deviant behavior it is necessary to form an interdisciplinary approach: the participation of the family, school and institutions of additional education, social and psychological services, medical preventive and health improvement (camps) institutions. To determine the effectiveness of health improvement of adolescents it is recommended to use the assessment of the quality of life.
Key words: health improvement, medical and social assistance, adolescents, deviant behavior
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL AND SOCIAL CARE, AS AN EFFECTIVE FORM OF MEDICAL SUPPORT CHILDREN FROM GROUPS AT SOCIAL RISK

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In the article there is presented an analysis of the experience of the activity of the department of medical and social care of the children's clinic in St. Petersburg. There are presented data about the effectiveness of the activity of the department, the necessity of selecting it in a separate unit of service has been proved. Guidelines for the provision of medical and social care for children and adolescents in conditions of city polyclinic have been formed.

Key words: department of medical and social care, Children In Hardship, interagency cooperation, prevention

CALPROTECTIN AND MATRIX METALLOPROTEINASES IN ULCERATIVE-NECROTIZING ENTEROCOLITIS IN NEW- BORN INFANTS

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The investigations of the dynamics of concentrations of fecal calprotectin (FC), matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-2 and MMP-9) and an inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-4 (TIMP-4) in infants with ulcerative-necrotizing enterocolitis (UNEC) were performed to determine their prognostic significance in the pathogenesis of complications and outcomes of the disease. A total of 88 UNEC infants have been examined. In all patients average concentrations of FC, MMP-2 and MMP-9 and TIMP-4 in the blood serum were determined with the ELISA method in the dynamics. The performed studies have shown that FC can be used in clinical practice as a marker of progressive course of UNEC in newborn infants. The increase in FC concentrations above 700 .g/g is followed by a high risk of the development of bowel perforation. The progressive course of UNEC with the development of sepsis is characterized by an increase in serum concentrations of MMP-9, MMP-2 and TIMP-4. An increase in the concentrations of FC> 816 .g/g, MMP-2 > 503 ng/ml, MMP-9> 812 ng/ml, TIMP-4> 1404 ng/ ml can be considered as significant predictors of poor outcomes of UNEC. The proposed method for determination of outcomes in UNEC is characterized by high sensitivity (94%), specificity (87%).

Key words: ulcerative-necrotizing enterocolitis in children, fecal calprotectin, matrix metalloproteinases

DIETARY POSSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN WITH NEUROONCOLOGIC PATHOLOGY IN THE PERIOD OF CARRYING OUT POLYCHEMOTHERAPY

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High risk factors for nutritive disorders in children with space-occupying lesions of the brain have been considered. The severity of nutritive disorders lesions in nutritive neurooncological patients prior chemotherapy was estimated accordingly to the extent of loss in body mass index, in indices of arm circumference, upper arm muscle circumference, triceps skinfold, lowering of blood total protein albumin and prealbumin levels. Diet management of the food ration against the background of polychemotherapy with the use of the specialized mixture was shown to allow to reduce the deficit of the nutrients and energy in 1.5 - 2 times

Key words: nutritive disorders in children, polychemotherapy of brain tumors hypercaloric specialized formula

THE DIAGNOSTIC VALUE OF MRI IN CRANIAL – CEREBRAL TRAUMA IN CHILDREN

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The data giving evidence of the importance of magnetic resonance imaging in the diagnosis of the type of cerebral trauma during the acute period in children are presented. For another thing it allows to more
accurately predict clinical outcomes. In this article there are considered high-tech methods of magnetic resonance (MR): diffusion-weighted images, 1H MR spectroscopy and magnetic susceptibility image (SWI), providing valuable information that can significantly change the tactical and strategic approaches to the treatment of traumatic brain injury.

Key words: magnetic resonance imaging, brain injury, children

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NEW IN THE PATHOGENESIS AND TREATMENT OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN CHILDREN

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New data that characterize the modern triad of the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis (AD): a genetic predisposition to atopy, the disruption of integrity of the epidermal barrier and a cascade of immune responses which implement the allergic inflammation in the skin are presented. The leading mechanisms of the acute and chronic phases of AD, the main directions of pathogenetically proved treatment of AD in children are described. External therapy of atopic skin lesions in children with the use of modern dermatological cosmetics is presented particularly in details.

Key words: the triad of the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis in children, peculiarities of topical treatment of atopic dermatitis, drug treatment of AD, modern medicated dermatological lotions