

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



МАТЕРІАЛИ

**104-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції
з міжнародною участю
професорсько-викладацького персоналу
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ
06, 08, 13 лютого 2023 року**

Конференція внесена до Реєстру заходів безперервного професійного розвитку,
які проводитимуться у 2023 році №5500074

Чернівці – 2023

Chornenka Zh. A.

DYNAMICS OF THE PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF THE THYROID GLAND

Department of Social Medicine and Health Organization

Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. One of the priority areas of health care in most countries is the prevention of iodine deficiency diseases (IDD), i.e. all pathological conditions that develop in the population as a result of iodine deficiency (ID), which can be prevented with normal iodine intake. According to the WHO, about 2 billion people live with chronic ID, which leads to dramatic consequences: the development of thyroid diseases such as endemic diffuse and nodular goiters, mental and physical retardation of children, cretinism, miscarriages; a significant increase in the risk of radiation-induced thyroid cancer in the event of a nuclear accident. Every year, more than two million adults and 650,000 children with thyroid disease need specialized endocrinological care.

The aim of the study. To assess the dynamics of the prevalence and incidence of thyroid disease among the adult population of Ukraine and Chernivtsi region during 2015-2020.

Material and methods. A comparative analysis of official accounting and reporting statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the main indicators of the endocrinology service of Chernivtsi region on the prevalence and incidence of adult pathology of the thyroid gland over the past 5 years.

Results. In Ukraine, the number of pathologies of the thyroid gland has increased, accounting for 48% of the total incidence of endocrine diseases. The most common pathology is diffuse and nodular goiters. Their level in the western region, including Chernivtsi region, is higher than the national average. In 5 years, the incidence of hypothyroidism in Ukraine has increased by 20.3%. Thyrotoxicosis increased by 9.1%, and the prevalence of thyroiditis increased by 16.8%. The increase in Chernivtsi region was slightly lower. The prevalence of thyroid pathology among residents of different regions of Ukraine has some differences. Thus, since 2015, they began to regularly record the growth of diseases such as nodular goiter, thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis, and the proportion of hypothyroidism increased by 6.3 times. Regarding the prevalence of thyroid diseases among the population of Chernivtsi region, there is a clear increase in all thyroid pathologies (positive dynamics from + 0.4% for thyroid cancer to + 27.9% for diffuse goiter from 2015 to 2020). The high frequency of thyroid pathologies depends on the imbalance of trace elements and vitamins in the diet against the background of iodine deficiency in the diet, environmental degradation and insufficient preventive measures.

Conclusions. The analysis shows that in the western regions of Ukraine it is necessary to apply a differentiated approach to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of patients with various thyroid diseases.

Domanchuk T.I.

PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE INFLUENCE OF RISK FACTORS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF GASTRIC CANCER

Department of Social Medicine and Health Organization

Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. Gastric cancer (GC) is the fifth most common type of cancer worldwide (about 5.7% of all new cases) and the third leading cause of cancer-related deaths. More than one million new cases of GC are diagnosed worldwide each year. Statistically, approximately 1 in 12 cancer-related deaths is related to GC. Altogether in the basis of GC development interaction of three factors are singled out: genetic, presence of *H. pylori*, and also damaging environmental factors. So, in the majority of patients with such diagnosis in the family anamnesis there are gastric diseases in the closest relatives. Nearly 80% of all neoplasms arise under the influence of environmental factors.

The aim of the study. To assess the influence of risk factors and population awareness of the occurrence of precancerous conditions and gastric cancer among residents of Chernivtsi region.