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«Полтавські дні громадського здоров'я»: VII Всеукраїнська науково-практична конференція з міжнародною участю. (2023; Полтава).

Матеріали VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю «Полтавські дні громадського здоров'я», 26 травня 2023 року. [Текст] / ПДМУ; [ред.кол.: В. М. Ждан, В. П., Лисак, І. А., Голованова та ін.]. – Полтава, 2023. – 133 с.

Матеріали Всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю «Полтавські дні громадського здоров'я» містять в собі наукові праці з питань організаційних, правових, клінічних аспектів діяльності системи громадського здоров'я та системи охорони здоров'я в Україні в мирний час та під час військового стану, роботі фахівців різних спеціальностей, питанням покращення організації системи громадського здоров'я та галузі охорони здоров'я та оптимізації роботи лікувальних закладів у період реформування

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course of applications of the antiseptic medicament «Stomolik» on the mucous membrane of the affected gums to eliminate their inflammation for 5-7 days (according to the protocols of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine). Orally, we prescribed «Vokara» drops, 10 drops 3 times a day one hour after meals. The drops had to be dissolved in 10 ml of water and drunk, keeping it in the mouth for a few seconds. «Bactoblis» probiotic should be dissolved in the oral cavity, preferably in the evening before going to bed, after brushing the teeth, 1 tablet per day. For individual oral hygiene, we recommended using «Biomed Gum Health» toothpaste 2 times a day, in the morning and the evening. The course of treatment was 1 month.

As a result of the treatment for 2-3 days, the bleeding of the gums and the severity of the inflammation of the gingival margin were reduced, and the discomfort in the gums disappeared. The obtained data indicate positive dynamics in clinical indicators after using the proposed method on the 5-7th day of treatment. Taking into account the somatic status of children (pathology of otorhinolaryngological organs, chronic tonsillitis), the use of the medicament «Vokara» has a positive therapeutic effect on somatic disease as well.

Conclusions. The proposed method reflects the clinical effectiveness of the treatment of periodontitis in children with tonsillitis. This is confirmed by a decrease in the intensity of periodontal tissue damage.

THE PROBLEM OF ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION AMONG UKRAINIAN REFUGEES IN GERMANY: A VIEW FROM BONN

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Russia initiated its invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, resulting in a significant wave of migration throughout Europe not seen since World War II. While data regarding the quantity and whereabouts of displaced people is

accessible, there is a lack of information regarding their specific places of origin and healthcare requirements. This invasion resulted in significant displacement of over a quarter of the Ukrainian population.

A meta-analysis of the latest (2022) publications on the epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases and their risk factors showed that the incidence among refugees and migrants increases by 1.7 times compared with the levels **before** the event that caused the forced displacement (and according to some, even 5x magnification).

Civilians fleeing war-torn regions face not only the risk of damage from fighting, but also an increased risk of non-communicable diseases. Loss of loved ones, health, home, work and income, habitual way of life and constant anxiety and fear for oneself and relatives become the cause of long-term stress.

Out of the estimated 6.12 million Ukrainians who fled the country between February 24 and May 13, 2022, it was determined that approximately 1,072,532 individuals have cardiovascular disease (CVD). Additionally, around 253,275 individuals were found to have diabetes, 40,011 individuals have cancer.

Acute and chronic stress invariably provokes an increase in the CVD number, including arterial hypertension. The effect of stress is aggravated by factors such as impaired access to proper medical care (including timely detection of high blood pressure and minimization of risk factors; adequate drug therapy). Compliance to treatment in people whose current priority is elementary survival is declining. Together with the lack of effective control over the numbers of blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar, as well as the violation of long-term routine treatment, this contributes to the progression of arterial hypertension and the spread of its more severe forms and complications.

High blood pressure is more common in older people. At the same time, the traumatic effect of forced migration is the strongest for this age group. Thus, a study of the burden of non-communicable diseases among older Ukrainians who took refuge in Poland showed that they had an average of 2.5 diseases per person. At the same time, cardiovascular diseases are most common, and arterial

hypertension is the most common. Considering that the number of such refugees (women over 55 years old, men over 60 years old) from the beginning of the war to 05/19/2022 was estimated at almost 0.5 million, this became a challenge for the national health service.

In Germany, in addition to the above list of negative factors affecting the occurrence and development of arterial hypertension in refugees (or its complications) are:

- previous long exhausting journey;

- the language barrier;

- a sharp change in living conditions (usually in a camp or hostel) and the complexity of the bureaucratic process of obtaining refugee status;

- change in the usual diet;

- the need to adapt to the functioning of a healthcare system that is different from the Ukrainian one.

As of April 30, 2023, Germany has received 1,063,658 Ukrainian refugees. Being the largest province population wise, North Rhine-Westphalia has received the big chunk of these refugees, 224,000 to be exact. Any war, natural disaster/calamities do have negative impact on the overall health condition and changes the health profile drastically. Approximately over 5000 Ukrainians have arrived and have been registered in the city of Bonn. Cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and cancer make up around 79%. War-related stress is one of biggest contributors of cardiovascular diseases, particularly of hypertension. During stress, body releases specific hormones, which in turn increase the heart beat as well as cause vasoconstriction, thus resulting in higher cases of hypertension. As per the available data, 4 in 10 persons suffer from high blood pressure and regularly take antihypertensive medications. 3 in 10 have diabetes mellitus and 3 in 10 suffer from some form of benign and/or malignant cancers. However, most of the cases are chronic in nature. The refugees do take a long route through Poland to reach Germany. Temporarily, they need to stay sometimes in overcrowded shelters on their way to Germany. Fears of the unknown future, different living conditions,

never-ending war in Ukraine as well as loss of everything back home are the main factors, which are the major contributors of decline in overall health.

The division of the German Red Cross in Bonn, in addition to ordinary refugees from Ukraine, accepts a contingent of people under the medical evacuation program, including Ukrainian soldiers after being wounded. The most common reason for seeking medical help was high blood pressure (arterial crisis). In some cases, especially in people over 65 years of age, there was a need for urgent inpatient treatment.

Conclusion.

Arterial hypertension in Ukrainian refugees is one of the pathologies that requires significant potential financial, human and logistical costs for the healthcare system of the receiving countries.

Evaluating the disease burdens experienced by the displaced individuals is crucial for informing global public health efforts and providing humanitarian aid.

Key words: Ukrainian refugees, war, arterial hypertension, impacts on receiving countries:

DENTAL SPLINTING AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL PATHOLOGY

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Actuality. The treatment of periodontal diseases is considered to be the complex one, and to contain not only the therapeutic and surgical methods of treatment but also the various types of splinting of mobile teeth of the patient suffering from the periodontal pathology.

Aim of research. We have compared the results of splinting of the mobile front teeth of maxilla with the help of Interlig system and made by cable-stayed splinting in the patients who complained with mobility of the upper front teeth in one year, in two years, and in three years after the prosthodontic treatment.