(63 women - 56.3%), glandular (29 women - 25.8%) and epidermizing (20 women - 17.9%).

Among the studied women, 43 patients were diagnosed with cervical ectropion in a chronic stage, which causes a higher risk of developing gynecological complications. Only 9.7% of women were detected with a diagnosis of erosion, and 90.3% were diagnosed with cervical ectropion. Cervical ectropion was also clinically detected in 24% of women with suspected polyp of the cervical canal

Findings.

1) Contrary to popular belief, cervical ectropion, according to identified statistics, is currently a young disease and affects women between the ages of 20 and 35, which has a certain connection with promiscuity.

2) The diagnosis of cervical ectropion present a menace to the young women's fertility and requires close supervision by medical professionals.

3) Most often, cervical ectropion is clinically interpreted as pseudo-erosion. This term is more often used by gynecologists in practical work, as more optimal, but morphologically this is the same pathology of the cervix.

4) The ability of cervical ectropion to imitate other gynecological diseases requires women to monitor closely and systematically their health to prevent the development of more complex pathologies

References:

- 1. Scherbina N.A., Govseev D.A. New ways to optimize the management of patients with cervical ectopia. 2014.
- 2. Mobarki M., Karpathiou G., Forest F., Corsini T., Peoc'h M. Endocervicosis of the Uterine Cervix. 2016. Int J Gynecol Pathol.

THE ASSESSMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE AMONG THE EMPLOYEES OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY IN THE ZAPORIZHZHIA REGION

PhD Sharavara Larisa Pavlovna

Zaporizhzhia State Medical University Ukraine

Occupational morbidity in Ukraine is a complex socio-economic, medical and hygienic problem. It is a component of the general morbidity of the population, which covers the category of diseases that arise as a result of the adverse factors of the productive environment and labor process.

Annually, according to the ILO, there are 250 million of accidents, about 335 thousand of which are fatal (every 28th is registered in Ukraine) [1 p. 48]. Approximately 160 million of OM is registered annually, resulting in the deaths of 1.1 million people [2 p. 14, 3 p. 624].

52 • Aktuelle Themen im Kontext der Entwicklung der modernen Wissenschaften • Band 6

Zaporizhzhya region – is an industrial region, known for its metallurgical, machine-building, processing enterprises, energy complex, has significant prospects for enterprises. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in the region. The metallurgical complex of the Zaporizhzhya region includes ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy enterprises, it is a complete technological system consisting of enterprises producing and processing iron ore, coke and ferroalloys, smelting of pig iron and steel, and also from companies producing rolled products.

The purpose of the study: To assess the occupational disease (OD) among the employees of the metallurgical industry in the Zaporizhzhya region.

Materials and methods: To investigate the occupational disease in the Zaporizhzhya region and the explored metallurgical enterprise, the materials of the reporting documentation were collected, analyzed and summarized: Journal of Occupational Diseases and «Professional Occupational Disease Mapping (Poisoning)». 194 cases of OD registered in the Zaporizhzhia region for the period from 2014 to 2017 and 50 cases registered at the metallurgical plant were selected, their analysis were conducted on absolute and intensive indicators for 10 thousand employees. The dynamics of the level of OD for the given period is analyzed, the nosological structure, the structure depending on the seniority and age of employees at the investigated enterprise is determined.

Obtain results: As a result of the analysis of OD dynamics in Zaporizhzhya region, the level of software during these years on average was 2,1±0,4 (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. The level of occupational disease in Zaporizhzhia region

For the period from 2014 to 2017, 169 OD cases were registered at metallurgical enterprises of the region, which accounted for 87,1 % of the total number of OD cases in the oblast. The largest number of cases of occupational pathology is registered in ferrous metallurgy enterprises – 77,84 %, the last 9,3 % of cases – in nonferrous metallurgy. The average level of OD during this period in this area was $10,2\pm2,32$ per 10 thousand of employees.

In the structure of OD according to nosological forms the greatest percentage falls on dusty pathology – 42,3 %. The next ranking is vibration-noise pathology – 40,5 %, including 21,9 % vibration disease and 18,6 % neurosensory hearing loss.

At the third and fourth place there are diseases of the musculoskeletal system - 7,4 % and radiation cataract 5,6 %. Among OD that has a small percentage, there is polyneuropathy - 32 % and chronic intoxication with chemicals - 0,9 % (Fig. 2).



Fig. 2. Structure of OD according to nosological forms in the metallurgical industry

The largest number of victims are males -70,7 %, cases of OD registered in women -29,3 %.

The most significant part among the victims were the workers of the age group of 50–59 years old – 46,2 % and those aged 40–49 years old – 37,8 %, and the proportion of victims aged more than 60 years was of high significance – 8,3 %. The smallest percentage had employees aged 30-39 - 7,7 %. The average age of workers who registered cases of OD was 50 ± 0.6 years.

Considering the work experience in conditions of harmful and dangerous production factors, the diagnosis of OD is set at 5,7 % of employees with a work experience of up to 10 years, 27,1 % – with work experience of 10–19 years, 41,8 % – with experience work of 20–29 years old and 25,3 % – with work experience more than 30 years. The average length of work of employees in which installed software was $24,2\pm0,7$ years.

Among the factors of the production environment that caused the OD on metallurgical enterprises, the largest relative weight has dust and gas pollution of the working air -51 %, a lower percentage is occupied by: general and local vibration - 19,5 %, noise - 19,8 %, physical strain - 8,2 % and infrared radiation - 1,6 %.

Conclusions:

1. During the period from 2014 to 2017, 194 software cases were registered at the enterprises of Zaporizhzhya Oblast. The average level of OD during these years in the oblast was $2,1\pm0,4$.

2. The main industry, which forms the occupational disease in the region, is the metallurgical industry (87,1 %), among which more than half of cases registered in the steel industry – 77,8 %, and in non-ferrous metallurgy enterprises – 9,3 %.

54 • Aktuelle Themen im Kontext der Entwicklung der modernen Wissenschaften • Band 6

3. The reason for the formation of OD in the workers is the dust and gas pollution of the working area. In the structure of OM in the region, the largest number of dust pathologies occupied -42,3 % and vibration-noise pathology -41,4 %.

4. The greatest number of diseases is observed among workers with work experience of 20-29 years (42 %), depending on the age – people aged 50-59 years (43 %).

References:

- 1. Тімошина Д. Стан професійної захворюваності в Україні. *Охорона праці*. Київ, 2010. № 3 (115). С. 48–53.
- Гречківська Н. В. Стан професійної захворюваності працюючих у шкідливих та небезпечних умовах праці на підприємствах міста Києва. Український журнал з проблем медицини праці. Київ, 2012. № 3 (31). С. 14–20.
- Upton A. C. Scieace and judgment in risk assessment needs and opportunities. Environ Health Perspeet. *Risk Analysis*. Denwer, 2006. Vol. 24. P. 624–645.

THE BIOMARKERS OF IMMUNOINFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IN STRATIFICATION RISK OF PREMATURE VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

PhD in Medicine, Associate Professor Sid' Eugene Volodymyrovych, PhD in Medicine, Assistant Malynovska Olexandra Yaroslavivna State Institution «Zaporizhzhia Medical Academy

of Postgraduate Education of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine» Ukraine

Problem statement. The spectrum of ventricular arrhythmias can range from asymptomatic single premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) to fatal arrhythmias. In addition, multiple forms of ventricular arrhythmias can be detected in patients with coronary heart disease (CHD) [1, 2].

Analysis of researches and publications. Despite the preventive measures taken to reduce the incidence of CHD, cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of death. In patients with coronary artery disease underwent acute myocardial infarction ventricular arrhythmias can be an important prognostic factor [3].

In modern science, a number of markers and mediators of the inflammatory process are investigating in order to study the inflammatory process in various forms of CHD. All of them to some extent reflect the presence and the activity, features of the inflammatory process [4].