

СЕКЦИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM IN ADULTS

Chernoknizhnaya S.

Scientific Supervisor: Senior Lecturer Daineko M. Yu.
Department of Foreign Languages
Saint Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University

Research relevance: recently the prevalence of the diseases of genitourinary system has increased. The progression of these diseases is accompanied by a significant number of various complications and requires a serious treatment by an urologist.

Objective: to investigate the dependence of urological diseases upon the age and gender in the adult population from January to May 2018 using the database of Saint Luke Hospital, Saint Petersburg.

Materials and Methods: there was carried out the analysis of 250 accompanying sheets of patients at the age over 18. There were registered the following diseases: hematuria (blood in the urine), urolithiasis (stones in the urinary system), acute pyelonephritis (urinary system infection), acute cystitis (inflammation of the bladder mucosa), acute urinary retention and renal colic.

Results: the most commonly reported cases were acute pyelonephritis (53), urolithiasis (67), and the rarest cases were associated with acute urinary retention (11). Cases of acute pyelonephritis were most often registered among the younger generation of 35 y. o. (30), and mostly among men. Cases of urolithiasis were noticed more commonly in adults younger than 35 y. o. (26) and almost equally distributed between men and women, as well as in the age from 35 to 50 y. o. (19), and mostly among women. Acute cystitis was found mostly in the younger generation of 35 y. o. (21), with the majority of men. Renal colic has almost equally occurred in adults younger than 35 y. o. (14) and in people aged 50–70 y. o. (13), but in the first group there were more women, and in the second one there were as many women as men. Hematuria was registered with almost the same frequency in the generation younger than 35 y. o. (13) and the generation older than 70 y. o. (12), but in the first group there were more men and in the second one there were mostly women. Acute urinary retention has been mainly diagnosed in the generation over 70 y. o. (7), and these were women.

Conclusion: during these 5 months 96 women (38%) and 154 men (62%) were admitted to the hospital with different urological diseases. Our results showed that more men than women were characterized with the diseases of genitourinary system. The mean age of the patients registered at the hospital was under 35 years old. Acute pyelonephritis is the most common disease among men, and urolithiasis — among women of this age. Acute cystitis is most common among men younger than 35 years, and renal colic — among women younger than 35 years. Hematuria is more common among men under the age of 35 and among women over the age of 70. Acute urinary retention is the most common among women aged 70 years. The most commonly reported cases are acute pyelonephritis, urolithiasis, and the rarest cases were associated with acute urinary retention.

THE INFLUENCE OF VALEOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE ON A PERSON'S LIFESTYLE

Chramov A.D.

Scientific Supervisors: Lecturer Grigorieva D.A., Senior Lecturer Davydova A.V.
Department of Foreign Languages
Smolensk State Medical University

Research relevance: health is affected by a set of factors. Such factors became controlled by the person, and now their quantity reached the highest point. Now human health and the duration of his life largely depend on him. And the way of life became a key factor in this question.