

POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO
ZDROWIA
PUBLICZNEGO

ISSN 2450-4289

2019, VOL. V (XIII), NR 1 (48)

PUBLIC HEALTH FORUM



INDEX COPERNICUS – 66.41

PUBLIC HEALTH FORUM

Journal of Polish Society of Public Health
Czasopismo Polskiego Towarzystwa Zdrowia Publicznego

Editorial Board/Redakcja:

Editor in Chief/Redaktor naczelny

dr hab. Andrzej M. Fal prof. nadzw.

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego Uniwersytetu Medycznego, Wrocław
Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych i Alergologii CSK MSW, Warszawa

Editorial Secretary/Sekretarz redakcji

mgr inż. Dorota Kiedik

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego,
Uniwersytet Medyczny, Wrocław

Ekonomika i organizacja ochrony zdrowia /Economics and organization of health system

Redaktor TBA

Associate Editors/Redaktorzy tematyczni:

Niezakaźne choroby przewlekłe – profilaktyka, epidemiologia /Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) prevention, epidemiology

Andrzej M. Fal

Katedra Zdrowia Publicznego Uniwersytetu Medycznego, Wrocław
Klinika Chorób Wewnętrznych i Alergologii CSK MSW, Warszawa

Innowacje, jakość i bezpieczeństwo w ochronie zdrowia /Innovation, quality and safety in health care system

Redaktor TBA

Problemy międzynarodowe/International problems

Krzysztof Kuszewski

Narodowy Instytut Zdrowia Publicznego – PZH, Warszawa

Statistical Editor/Redaktor statystyczny

dr Roman Topór-Mądry

Language Editors/Redaktorzy językowi

dr Jacek Bil

mgr Agnieszka Rosa

dr Lesia Rudenko

Scientific Board/Rada naukowa:

prof. Alina V. Chervinska (Petersburg, Rosja)

prof. Amr El-Shazly (Liege, Belgia)

prof. Jarosław Fedorowski (Warszawa, Polska)

prof. Irina A. Golovanova (Połtawa, Ukraina)

prof. Tatiana S. Gruziewa (Kijów, Ukraina)

dr David L. Katz (New Haven, USA)

dr Satoshi Matsukura (Tokio, Japonia)

prof. Bernard Panaszek (Wrocław, Polska)

prof. Palmira G. Petrova (Jakuck, Rosja)

prof. Irena Ponikowska, (Bydgoszcz, Polska)

prof. Grigory Speizer (Irkuck, Rosja)

prof. Anna Wilmowska-Pietruszyńska (Rzeszów, Polska)

Copyright: Aluna Publishing

Publisher/Wydawca:

Wydawnictwo Aluna

ul. Z.M. Przesmyckiego 29

05-510 Konstancin-Jeziorna

tel. +48 604 776 311

a.luczynska@wydawnictwo-aluna.pl

Coordinator/Koordinator

Agnieszka Rosa

tel. 600 600 938

amarosa@wp.pl

Skład i łamanie/Desktop publishing

Grzegorz Sztank

kontakt@red-studio.eu

red-studio.eu

SPIS TREŚCI

CONTENTS

EKONOMIKA I ORGANIZACJA OCHRONY ZDROWIA

Karolina Szymaniec-Mlicka, Iwona Kowalska-Bobko, Aldona Frączkiewicz-Wronka

MIARY OCENY EFEKTYWNOŚCI SYSTEMU OCHRONY ZDROWIA

THE METHODS USED TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

5

Magdalena Trzepizur, Wojciech Statowski, Dariusz Myrcik, Magdalena Syrkiewicz-Świtła

OCENA FUNKCJONOWANIA SYSTEMU WSPOMAGANIA DOWODZENIA PAŃSTWOWEGO RATOWNICTWA MEDYCZNEGO

ASSESSMENT OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL RESCUE

14

Aleksandra Kaczmarek

STRES W PRACY – DETERMINANTY KOSZTÓW EKONOMICZNYCH I SPOŁECZNYCH

STRESS AT WORK – DETERMINANTS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COSTS

21

NIEZAKAŹNE CHOROBY PRZEWLEKŁE, PROFILAKTYKA I EPIDEMIOLOGIA

Małgorzata Olejniczak-Nowakowska, Karolina Krupa-Kotara, Agnieszka Barchnicka, Sebastian Grosicki

EPIDEMIOLOGIA PRZEWLEKŁEJ NIEWYDOLNOŚCI ŻYLNEJ NA PODSTAWIE ZGŁASZALNOŚCI ABSENCJI CHOROBOWEJ W ZAKŁADZIE UBEZPIECZEŃ SPOŁECZNYCH

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CHRONIC VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY BASED ON THE NOTIFICATIONS OF SICKNESS ABSENCE AT THE POLISH SOCIAL INSURANCE INSTITUTION (ZUS)

29

PROBLEMY MIĘDZYNARODOWE

Agnieszka Momora, Jan Krupa

ZNACZENIE I ZASTOSOWANIE DIETY NISKOSALICYANOWEJ

MEANING AND PURPOSE OF LOW SALICYLATE DIET

34

Joanna Woźniak-Holecka, Piotr Romaniuk, Tomasz Holecki, Aleksandra Tomanek

PROBLEMS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW-PHENYLALANINE DIET IN CHILDREN WITH PHENYLKETONURIA

PROBLEMY W REALIZACJI DIETY UBOGOFENYLOALANINOWEJ U DZIECI CHORYCH NA FENYLOKETONURIĘ

49

STRESZCZENIA

STRESZCZENIA WYSTĄPIEŃ NA V MIĘDZYNARODOWY KONGRES POLSKIEGO TOWARZYSTWA ZDROWIA PUBLICZNEGO

57

MANAGEMENT OF RESPONSE ON EMERGENCY IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Kalashchenko S.I.¹, Hrynzovskyi A.M.¹, Chernenko L.M.^{1,2}

¹BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, KYIV, UKRAINE

²PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF THE MOH OF UKRAINE, KYIV, UKRAINE

Introduction: Responding to emergencies in public health (REPH) is a comprehensive work of various ministries, committees, services. The main task of REPH is to organize and conduct biological intelligence and holding specific indications of the biological pathogenic agents (BPA). That is one of the objectives of Ukrainian public health system (PH).

The aim: In the case of forming a biological threat, task management of response for REPH include rapid detection and accurate determination of the events etiological factor and the presence of intersectoral cooperation for efficient transmission of results obtained by laboratories to study measures to combat event.

Material and Methods: Objects of study was list of current NATO Standards for biological safety and topical working principals of laboratories. In addition, we were studied there practical implementation NATO Standards for public health system in Ukraine and creation education programs for staff. Such methods were used: bibliographical, informative-analytics and logical.

Results: For procuring of complete complex research and identification of all types (classes) of potential pathogenic biological agents (prion, viroid, viral, ryquetsea, bacterial, fungal etiology, bacterial toxins) may be involved more than 265 laboratories by microbiological profile in the health system. These laboratories characterized are using outdated methods. There was present duplication of some functions between laboratories and other laboratories of institutions PH and it was lack of management quality in laboratories that working with BPA according to ISO 15189, ISO 17025.

Conclusion: To implement the state policy on providing laboratory services management system to respond to emergencies in public health have to create the structural and functional model of the industry that would provide of improvement and modernization of training to improve skills and quality of work. Also this structural and functional model could using the best models and practices to ensure training the practical skills with holding for laboratory research, extend and complement the program of postgraduate education for laboratory professionals, in particular, provide for the development and implementation of training programs for PH quality managers.

SŁOWA KLUCZOWE: zdrowie publiczne, zarządzanie, edukacja

KEY WORDS: public health, management, education

Public Health Forum 2019

MEDICAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF UKRAINE AS PART OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Khomenko I.M., Ivakhno O.P., Zakharova N.M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF SHUPYK NATIONAL MEDICAL ACADEMY OF POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION, KYIV, UKRAINE

Introduction: The provision of healthy living environment for children during training is regulated by the legislative framework of Ukraine. Some changes in the treatment delivery for children have been made in relation to health care reform. At the same time, the issue of child health maintaining has received little attention when developing public health system.

The aim: Scientific substantiation of ways to optimize preventive childhood medicine under the health care system reform in Ukraine.

Material and Methods: We studied the medical, sanitary and epidemiological conditions for children's stay at 147 general secondary education institutions in five oblasts of Ukraine and the city of Kyiv in 2018-2019. The following methods were used: system analysis, analytical, mathematical and statistical, bibliosemantic, modeling and expert research.

Results: The analysis of the sanitary and epidemiological status of educational institutions shows that there are significant shortcomings. The average number of pupils at schools is quite high (from 330 to 2,000 pupils), which might be accompanied by an increase in psychological stress and the risk of injuries to children. Children at educational institutions received drinking water that did not meet the hygiene requirements according to microbiological and chemical parameters (22.5% and 25.0%, respectively). The violation of the terms of children's stay was associated with insufficient light in the main premises and deterioration of the microclimate (29.8% and 16.4% respectively). Every third (34.5%) food ration did not meet physiological standards; bacteriological contamination of ready meals for children and work surfaces in the kitchen was detected in 14.1% of samples.