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 [1].

[2].

„ -1” Nestle (). [3].

8-10-
-115 1,
“Selmi” ().

Statistica 6.0.
- [4].
(m). (),
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75
3 : 1- -20
,, -1”, 2- - 25
30 , (,, -1”), 3- -
(. 1).

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	-1	-1 +	
	55%	28%	17%
	60%	27%	13%
	33%	45%	22%
	59%	30%	11%

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	-1	-1	++
,	2787 ± 37,96	2736 ± 52,94	2742 ± 37,44
,	34 ± 0,31	33,6 ± 0,35	33,6 ± 0,37
,	33,5 ± 0,52	32,35 ± 0,39	32,6 ± 0,51
n	20	25	30

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	-1	+ -1	
,	0,297 ± 0,68	0,187 ± 0,81	0,237 ± 0,75
n	20	25	30

, « -1»

– , « -1»
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70%
10–15%.

[6].

4 –

« -1» [3,6]

		« -1»
, /	1,5	8
, /	5	5

0,9–1,7 / , 2,6–4,0 / [7].

14 / –
[8].

(.5).

(. 5).

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(/)

		-1	+ -1 +	
/ ,		10,65 ± 0,632	11,26 ± 0,725	10,85 ± 0,686
		12,89 ± 0,758 ₂	14,21 ± 0,617 ₂	14,43 ± 0,753 ₂
/ ,		7,84 ± 0,516	8,17 ± 0,43	6,72 ± 0,393
		9,68 ± 0,61 _{1, 2}	11,75 ± 0,56 ₂	9,74 ± 0,717 ₂
, /		2,31 ± 0,165	2,54 ± 0,153	2,72 ± 0,225
		1,94 ± 0,118	2,12 ± 0,147	2,83 ± 0,219
: - ; 1 - ; 2 - * - <0,05; ** - p<0,01; *** - p<0,001				

[9].

, 2,58 (<0,05) 2,33 / 1,55 (<0,05) -

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(/)

		-1	-1 + +	
/ ,		9,79 ± 0,510	9,85 ± 0,59	7,24 ± 0,554
		11,34 ± 0,68	12,43 ± 0,814	9,57 ± 0,786
/ ,		0,36 ± 0,024	0,38 ± 0,021	0,26 ± 0,019
		0,42 ± 0,029 , 1	0,64 ± 0,038	0,29 ± 0,023
, /		1,56 ± 0,084	1,62 ± 0,073	1,58 ± 0,118
		1,48 ± 0,093	1,54 ± 0,082	1,67 ± 0,12
: - ; 1 - ; 2 - * - <0,05; ** - p<0,01; *** - p<0,001				

[10].

(. 7).

0,5 /) [5].

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(/)

		-1	-1 +	
/ ,		0,21 ± 0,018	0,26 ± 0,019	0,28 ± 0,022
		0,28 ± 0,019	0,31 ± 0,02	0,34 ± 0,023
/ ,		0,43 ± 0,032	0,4 ± 0,037	0,45 ± 0,035
		0,38 ± 0,021	0,46 ± 0,032	0,51 ± 0,04
, /		0,089 ± 0,007	0,093 ± 0,0054	0,09 ± 0,0067
		0,096 ± 0,0068	0,107 ± 0,01	0,097 ± 0,0075
<p>1 - ;</p> <p>2 - ;</p> <p>* - <0,05; ** - p<0,01; *** - p<0,001</p>				

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SUMMARY

In the article the features of the microelement providing of newborn with intrauterine growth retardation (IGR) depending on the variant of feeding are examined. The content of microelements (iron, zinc and lead) was determined in the serum of blood, red blood cells and urine of newborn with IGR. Positive changes of maintenance of iron in serum and red blood cells during all period of supervision, which did not depend on character of rearing, were found. It is exposed, that children with IGR, being on the natural or artificial feeding need additional intake of zinc supplements. In the case of the mixed feeding such necessity was absent. The artificial feeding with use the mixture NAN-1 is decline of maintenance of lead in red blood cells.

Key words: newborns, zinc, iron, intrauterine growth retardation.

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