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6-30% , 4-8%

10 31% [1].

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([2].

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8-10-
-115 1,

“Selmi” ().
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[3].
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80

20 , 2- - 30 3 : 1- - 30 , 3- - 30

1-
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| | 5-9- | 11-15- | 20-30- |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 11,05±0,784, n=30, | 13,47±0,811, n=30, | 14,87±0,931, n=25, |
| | 10,93±0,695, n=30, | 12,98±0,710, n=30, | 14,52±0,769, n=23, |
| | 10,57±0,578, n=12, | 12,75±0,519, n=20, | 13,91±0,560, n=7, |
| | 14,04±0,9, n=10 | 15,07±0,64, n=10 | 16,53±0,45, n=10, |
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70-75 / .
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[4].
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(<0,05)

[5].

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1,3

20-30-

2,5-3

[6].

[8].

(>13 /) [5,6]

5-9-

8 /

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[6,8],

5-9-

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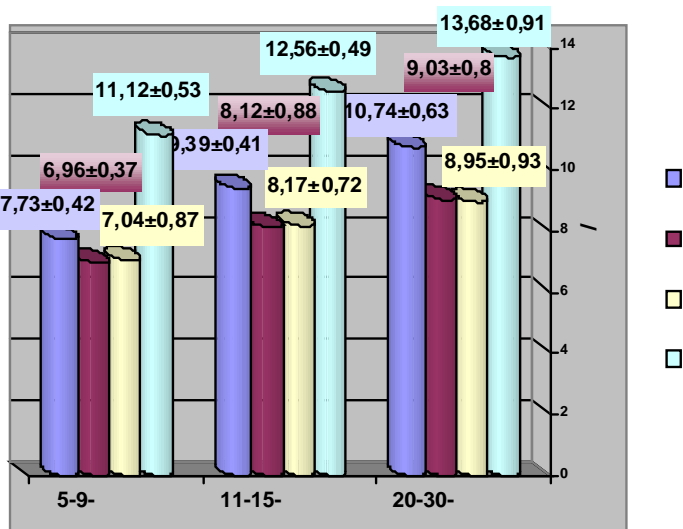
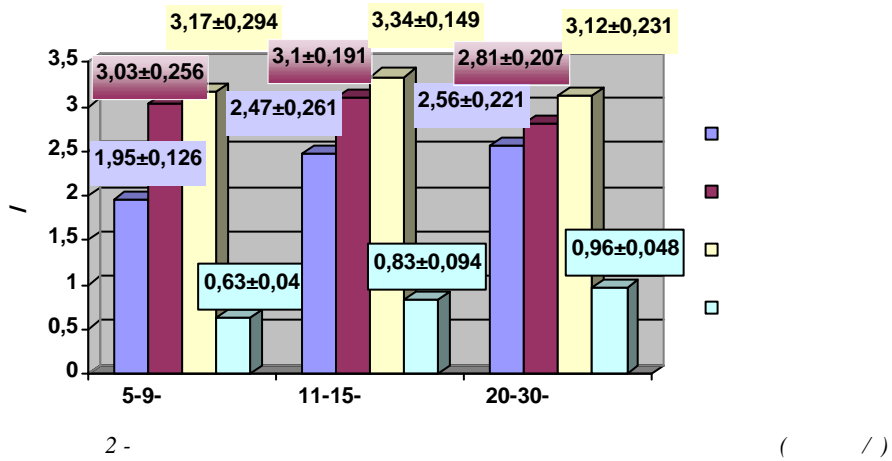
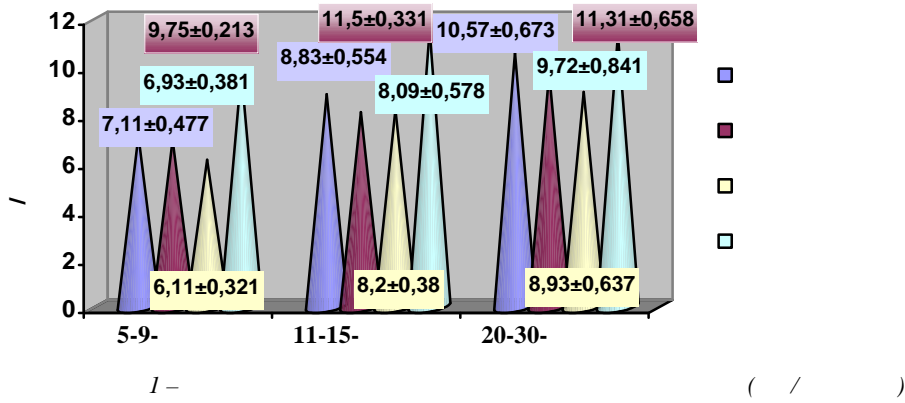
5 -

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| | 5-9- | 11-15- | 20-30- |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | 0,26±0,022, n=30, P | 0,28±0,014, n=30, p | 0,32±0,017, n=25, p, p ₁ |
| | 0,26±0,019, n=30, p | 0,27±0,018, n=30, p | 0,29±0,023, n=23, p |
| | 0,25±0,017, n=12, p | 0,28±0,025, n=20, p | 0,27±0,029, n=7, p |
| | 0,66±0,04, n=10 | 0,71±0,05, n=10 | 0,73±0,04, n=10 |
| 1- | 5-9- | | |

2,5

5-9-
(<0,05)



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[6].

6- (/)

| | 5-9- | 11-15- | 20-30- |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | 1,53±0,109, n=30, p | 1,61±0,135, n=30 | 1,63±0,114, n=25 |
| | 1,58±0,089, n=30 | 1,65±0,106 n=30 | 1,69±0,135, n=23 |
| | 1,62±0,155, n=12 | 1,71±0,108,, n=20 | 1,68±0,129, n=7 |
| | 1,87±0,116, n=30 | 1,58±0,187, n=12 | 1,67±0,045, n=15 |

10%

[7].

5-9- (<0,05)

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SUMMARY

BALANCE OF ZINC AND IRON AT NEWBORNS WITH INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION

L.O. Turova

Medical Institute of Sumy State University, Sumy

The article is devoted to the study of features of the microelement providing of newborn depending to the variant of intrauterine growth retardation (IGR). Maintenance of iron and zinc studied in the serum of blood, red blood cells, urine of newborn by the method of atomic-absorption spectrophotometry. Metabolism of microelement in children with the different variants of IGR is characterized by the presence of violations due to imbalance of receipt and eliminations of trace elements. This group of children has such violations as: deficit of iron and zinc in serum and red cells, and also considerable losses with urine.

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

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