

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ТЕРЕТИЧНОЇ ТА ПРАКТИЧНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ

Topical Issues of Clinical and Theoretical Medicine

Збірник тез доповідей

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Суми Сумський державний університет 2016 conflicts on land ownership, the economy of the nation has suffered greatly. Dollar has greatly increased (3 times the original value).

Solutions to the issues of poverty in the countries:

Creation of job opportunities. Job opportunities should be created with substantial wages to meet the needs of the people.

Improvement in political system. Routine investigations should be carried out to unveil hidden cases of fraud and misappropriation of funds by leaders and other people in power even in the financial sector.

Creation of Non-Governmental Organizations. They can reach out to the rural areas where poverty is higher and help out with any basic amenities which are lacking in the area.

Conflict resolution. Conflicts whether on a domestic (Nigeria) or international level (Ukraine) should be settled amicably without necessarily influencing on the economy of the nations. Budgeting. Most importantly the country's funds should be allocated properly. Budgeting well would make it easier to hold people accountable in cases of failed duties.

Education. It will help encourage saving and also ensure a safety net for people in periods of crisis. Also formal education increases the workforce as people are equipped with skills and knowledge to survive in life.

In 2013 the human development index of Ukraine was 0,734, which is 0,032 more than in 1996 despite the political instability. It shows a positive influence of health care system reforms, that influence greatly on the index.

Having analyzed the above data it can be assumed that Ukrainian experience in health care reforms can be used in Nigeria. This experience with the above mentioned measures to improve the standard of living can increase the human development index (which is 0.504 for today) and to improve the quality of health care.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT WITH NUTRITION WEBSITE

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Aim: This study is focused on evaluation of the impact of the website in the field of nutrition on the population's engagement.

Objective: To assess the level of public engagement with nutrition website in the field of nutrition.

Methods: The website NOBEZITATE was created and launch in October 2014. It insights data provides in-depth unique user totals for engagement actions. The engagement rate was calculated according to user's gender, age and country.

Results of the study: The webpage NOBEZITATE is aimed to promote healthy eating habits among the population from the Republic of Moldova by posting different types of articles (informational, entertainment, social messages, and results of national and international researches in the field of nutrition).

Till 2016 year it was visited by 4434 people. The webpage is followed by a total number of 1389 persons via Facebook: 1089 women (78%) and 307 men (22%). The most engaged persons are aged between 25-34 years old (517 women and 112 men); 18-24 years old (322 women and 70 men) and 35-44 years old (140 women and 84 men).

NOBEZITATE was appreciated at the national level by 1040 persons (74,4%) and at the international level by: Romania – 53 persons (3,79%); Italy – 42 persons (3%); Great Britain - 33 persons (2,36%), Russia – 30 persons (2,14%); USA – 28 persons (2%), etc.

In this context, the study showed that the webpage in the field of nutrition is an efficient tool for learning that can enhance the interaction between population and the specialists in Public Health.