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RISK FACTORS FOR ACUTE INTESTINAL INFECTION OF ROTAVIRAL ETIOLOGY IN CHILDREN OF YOUNG AGE

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According to the World Health Organisation are registered to 125 million cases of rotaviral infection (RVI) annually in the world. The lethality of this disease is 600 - 900 thousands, that is about a quarter of patients with diarrhea. More often rotavirus affects children under the age to two years. According to research 95 % persons under 5 years old had gone through this illness. So the topic of risk factor's investigation is very topical nowadays.

The purpose of our work was to investigate the risk factors of rotaviral infection in children of young age.

We interviewed 69 parents whose children are young age. The main group included 42 children who are suffering from rotaviral infection. The control group which included 27 healthy children representative by age and gender.

After the research, it was founded that the danger of abortion was appeared in 23 ((54,76 ± 7,77) %) (OR 5,33 CI 1,69–16,75) mothers of the main group, whereas in the control group - only 5 ((18,52 ± 6,14) %). The course of pregnancy was complicated by toxemia I and / or II half of 25 ((59,52 ± 7,67) %) (OR 5,15 CI 1,72–15,41) pregnant women of the main group, which was significantly more frequent than in the control group – 6 ((22,22 ± 8,15) %). The majority of children with rotaviral infection were born first – (64,29 ± 7,48) % (p<0,01).

Frequent acute respiratory viral infections in anamnesis authentically more typical were for children of the main group (31 (73,81 ± 6,87) %) (OR 16,21 CI 4,57–57,42), than for the children in the control group (4 (14,81 ± 6,97) %).

Thus, it was established that the risk factors of rotaviral infection are: threatened miscarriage, toxemia I and / or II half of pregnancy in mothers, children who were born first in the family and frequent acute respiratory viral infections in anamnesis.

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