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**CHARACTERISTICS OF DELIVERIES NUMBER AND ANALYSIS  
OF DELIVERY AND POSTPARTUM PERIOD COMPLICATIONS  
IN WOMEN OF KHARKIV REGION**

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Saving children health and life is a strategically important and priority task of the state in the field of health care. Children's health affects the future socio-demographic and socio-cultural indicators of the country population [1, p. 2; 3, p. 106].

A healthy start of the child life is determined by the health state of the parents, peculiarities of pregnancy and delivery duration [3, p. 105]. Epidemiological research is extremely important for the improvement of medical care for children, planning the strategic directions of development of

the health care system of the country and a separate region, rational distribution of material resources, medical staff training [2, p. 103].

The aim is to analyze the quantitative characteristics of deliveries, complications of delivery and postpartum period in women of Kharkiv region.

**Material and methods.** The material of the study was the reporting documentation of the Communal Health Protection Institution «Kharkiv Regional Informational and Analytical Center for Medical Statistics» for the period from 2016 to 2018. Statistical processing of indicators was performed using Statistica 6.0, Microsoft Excel 2003.

**Results.** In Kharkiv region, there was a decrease ( $p < 0.05$ ) of the absolute number of deliveries for the period from 2016 to 2018. Thus, the indicator of the absolute number of deliveries in 2016 was 22929, in 2017 – 21085, in 2018 – 18910.

Iron deficiency anemia (in 2016 – 2655, 11.58%; in 2017 – 2449, 11.61%; in 2018 – 2239, 11.84%), obstructed labour (in 2016 – 2218, 9.67%; in 2017 – 1981, 9.40%; in 2018 – 1891, 10.0%), edema, proteinuria, hypertensive disorders, including preeclampsia and eclampsia (in 2016 – 1102, 4.81%; in 2017 – 1183, 5.61%; in 2018 – 984, 5.20%), circulatory system diseases (in 2016 – 895, 3.90%; in 2017 – 904, 4.29%; in 2018 – 783, 4.14%), labor activity anomalies (in 2016 – 736, 3.21%; in 2017 – 652, 3.09%; in 2018 – 569, 3.15%), thyroid gland diseases (in 2016 – 721, 3.14%; in 2017 – 679, 3.22%; in 2018 – 677, 3.58%), venous complications (in 2016 – 624, 2.72%; in 2017 – 379, 1.80%; in 2018 – 601, 3.18%), genitourinary system infections (in 2016 – 606, 2.64%; in 2017 – 548, 2.60%; in 2018 – 564, 2.98%), bleeding (in 2016 – 489, 2.13%; in 2017 – 393, 1.86%; in 2018 – 348, 1.84%), diabetes mellitus (in 2016 – 135, 0.59%; in 2017 – 137, 0.65%; in 2018 – 148, 0.78%) were identified among delivery and postpartum period complications in women of Kharkiv region.

**Conclusions.** In women of Kharkiv region there was a decrease of the absolute number of deliveries for the period from 2016 to 2018. Frequent complications of delivery and postpartum period were iron deficiency anemia, obstructed labour, edema, proteinuria, hypertensive disorders, including preeclampsia and eclampsia. The obtained results indicate the need to increase the work of hospitals in order to conduct effective preconception training for parents, medical activity and family well-being.

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## **ДОСЯГНЕННЯ ПОЗИТИВНОГО СОЦІАЛЬНОГО РЕЗУЛЬТАТУ ДЛЯ НАСЕЛЕННЯ ВІД ВПРОВАДЖЕННЯ ГОСПІТАЛЬНИХ ОКРУГІВ**

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