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Assessment of patients' satisfaction with quality and availability of the specialized rheumatologic medical care in Republic Sakha (Yakutia)

Medico-sociological research of the population, received specialized rheumatologic medical care in hospitals of Yakutsk is conducted. Distinctions in respondents' answers about conditions of rheumatologic care by rendering type (out-patient and in-patient care) are revealed. Results of sociological study testify to incomplete satisfaction of the population with quality and availability of the specialized rheumatologic care because of organizational aspects in its rendering.

Keywords: care quality, satisfaction, availability.

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**HEALTH STATE AND REHABILITATION OF CHILDREN IN THE PRESCHOOL
INSTITUTION "NURGUHUN" HATYLY CURAPCINSKIY ULUS**

Medical Institute of Far Eastern State University, Yakutsk.

Summary

Currently the tendency of growth of number of chronic diseases in children by the time they start school, despite the fact that improving the health of children is a leading task of modern medicine, is marked.

We assess the health state and health improvement among pre-school children in preschool institutions. Recommendations for the implementation of the main forms of rehabilitation of children are developed. As a result of their introduction in 2009-2011 improvement of physical development indicators of children is noted.

Keywords: pre-school children, health groups, physical development, diseases.

Studies have shown recently the health of preschool children that are already on admission in pre-school educational institution up to 20% of children have chronic illnesses, a significant number of functional disorders, and high rates of acute illness. Currently, the high incidence of pre-school children do not have pronounced tendency to decrease [1, 2].

According to the Institute of Hygiene and prevention of diseases of children over the past decade, children's health has worsened: decreased number of children's health group I from 23.2 to 15.1%, increase in the number of children of group II (with different deviations) from 60.9 to 67.6% of children and group III (chronic diseases) - from 15.9 to 17.3%. The entire adult population of society is under threat, as the weakening health of the younger generation in a geometric progression threatens the health of future generations [3].

Analysis of morbidity in children of preschool institutions in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) (PG YARMIATS, MH (Yakutia), 2009) amounted to 2071.5 on 1000 children aged 0 - 7 years [4]. Specialized outpatient services are available for children's population of Yakutsk and its suburbs, while the regions of the republic under-staffed paediatricians and specialists. This