

1. Dmitriev M.E. Main lines of the Health Service modernization/ Dmitriev M.E.//Economy and practice of the compulsory medical insurance. - 2003.-№5. - p.4-5.
2. Problems of the supplying medical equipment to health care institutions of the Sakha republic / V.L. Aleksandrov [et.al.] //Yakut medical journal.- 2010.-№1 (29). - p.51-54.
3. Shelekhov S.Y. Administration by the resource potential of the health care (Kemerov region as an example): Doctor of Economics/. S.Y. Shelekhov.- Novosibirsk, 2008. – 212 p.

A.I. Rumyantseva, L.F. Timofeev

**Analysis of temporary disablement allowance payment in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)
in the period of 2005 - 2009**

The article presents analysis of temporary disablement allowance paid in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in 2005-2009. Average daily allowance amount, payment days, average duration of the first case of temporary disablement are presented in the paper.

Keywords: morbidity with temporary disablement, temporary disablement, allowance for temporary disablement.

References

1. Alekseeva V.M., Shamshurina N.G. Economic analysis of medical practice // Public Health Care. - 2010. - № 1. - P. 165-172.
2. Public institution - Regional Office of Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). 15 years // Jubilee Edition. - Yakutsk, 2008. - 75 p.
3. State report on the public health situation in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) in 2008 / Ministry of Health, Sakha Republic (Yakutia), SI YARMIATS. - Yakutsk: Company "Dani Almas, 2009. – 120 p.
4. Zakhar'in V.R. Social benefits payments in 2010 // Economics and Law newsletter. - 2010. - № 2.
5. The study of economic impact of morbidity, disability and premature mortality in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia): a teaching manual / Timofeev L.F., Lindenbraten A.L., Krivoshapkin V.G., Grishina N.K. // FSSI "Institute of Health", NSRI of Public Health, RAMS, IPOV NEFU. - Yakutsk, 2010. - 85 p.

6. Market conjuncture survey of the main indicators of health care institutions of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) for 2007-2009.: Stat. Sat / SI YARMIATS MH of the Sakha Republic (Yakutia) - Yakutsk, 2010. – 118 p.

7. Sarkisov K.A. Theoretical and organizational-methodological aspects of ETD and MSE under conditions of health care and social protection systems reform: Author. Dis. ... MD - M., 2002. (FSPC MSE and disabled persons rehabilitation).

A.S. Golderova¹, Z.N. Krivoschapkina¹, G.Y. Mironova^{1,2}
A.I. Yakovleva¹, L.D. Olesova¹, B.M. Kerschenholz³

THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE ADDITIVE (BAA) “THE REINDEER MOSS” UPON THE BIOCHEMICAL INDICES OF BLOOD

1 – Yakutsk Scientific Centre of the Complex Medical Problems of the Siberian Division of the Russian Academy of Medical Science

2 – The North-Eastern Federal University named after M.K. Ammosov

3 – The Institute of the Biological Problems of Cryolite-zone of the Siberian Division of the Russian Academy of Science
Yakutsk, Russia

Resume

We investigated the influence of the BAA “The Reindeer Moss” upon the biochemical indices of blood among the volunteers (n=28) of the indigenous nationality with the initially high level of glucose and cholesterol. It was established that after 3 weeks intake of the medicine among the volunteers the level of glucose, cholesterol and atherogenic coefficient ($K\alpha$) and aspartate aminotransferase (AsAT) significantly decreases, and the quantity of the correlative bonds increases.

Key words: Glucose, cholesterol, “the reindeer moss”, biochemical indices.

Climatic and geographic factors of the high latitudes stipulate the increased loads upon the human organism. The long historic inhabitation under the extreme climatic conditions of the Far North develops the “polar metabolic type” with the complex change of harmonic and metabolic profile of the organism [5,8]. Historically made up protein and lipid character of nutrition of the aboriginals of the North during the last decades switches to the so-called “European” carbohydrate type [9], that leads to the change of metabolism. The consequence of such processes is the increase of frequency of occurrence of dislipidemia among the indigenous people, acclimated to the severe climatic and geographic conditions of Yakutia [4,10]. The inclination from the traditional nutrition is one of the reasons of the growth of pathology, connected with the abnormalities of metabolism, including diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis of vases among the indigenous population of Yakutia [1,6]. From the whole complex of interconnected pathological factors, which accelerate the development of the coronary heart disease (CHD), according to the data of the literature, one can distinguish compensatory hyperinsulinemia, insulin-resistance, atherogenic dislipidemia, abdominal type of obesity and others. People with the increased fasting glycemia and/or with the disorders of glucose tolerance have the highest risk of the development of not only diabetes mellitus, but also cardiovascular diseases [11].