

никелем, цинком, свинцом и загрязнение воды синтетическими поверхностно-активными веществами (СПАВ), алюминием), социальные (благоустройство жилья) и медицинские факторы. Выводы: в целом в изученный период имело место сочетание действия экологических, медицинских, социальных факторов в развитии указанной патологии, которое способствовало росту хронической заболеваемости ЛОР-органов у населения города Омска.

THE EVALUATION OF FACTORS INFLUENCE ON CHRONIC DISEASES OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT IN LARGE INDUSTRIAL CITY

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The aim of the retrospective study was to conduct a analysis of the influence environmental, social and health factors on the chronic disease of upper respiratory tract in the adult population in a large industrial city (for example, the city of Omsk). Methods: As the outcome variables were taken the level indicators of first registered chronic upper respiratory disease in adults and adolescents (per 100,000 inhabitants). We investigated the influence of 73 factors in 42 years (1970 to 2011) by the city of Omsk. We used a regression analysis for identification the relevant factors and for assessing their impact on chronic otolaryngology pathology. For estimating the parameters of the equation we used the method of least squares. Results: The factors which have an influence on formation of chronic otolaryngology diseases in adults of industrial center for the reporting period were the environment (soil contamination with nickel, zinc, lead and water pollution synthetic surface-active agents (surfactants), aluminum), social factors (home improvement) and medical factors. Conclusions: In general, in the studied period we saw a combination of the environmental, health and social factors in the development of this disease, which contributed to an increase in incidence in Omsk.

АНАЛИЗ КАЧЕСТВА СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННОЙ МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ НАСЕЛЕНИЮ В АМБУЛАТОРНО-ПОЛИКЛИНИЧЕСКОЙ СЕТИ

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В статье проведен анализ качества специализированной медицинской помощи населению в амбулаторно-поликлинической сети. Создание и внедрение эффективных методик экспертизы доступности лечебно-диагностического процесса в стационарах позволит оптимизировать и повысить эффективность их деятельности. В результате анализа качества оказания специализированной медицинской помощи в лечебном учреждении было установлено следующее: треть респондентов независимо от возраста, образования, доходов отметили, что их не устраивает работа ЛОР-врачей; в группе до 25 лет и в старших возрастных категориях, в большей степени, опрошенных удовлетворяет работа физиотерапевтического кабинета, лабораторий и рентгеновского кабинета; в целом оценили работу поликлиники на отлично – 9,1% респондентов, на хорошо – 30,9%, удовлетворительно – 39,6%, неудовлетворительно и очень плохо – 20,4% (12,3 и 8,1% соответственно).

THE ANALYSIS OF QUALITY OF THE SPECIALIZED MEDICAL CARE TO THE POPULATION IN THE OUT-PATIENT AND POLYCLINIC NETWORK

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In article the analysis of quality of a specialized medical care to the population in an out-patient and polyclinic network is carried out. Creation and introduction of effective techniques of examination of availability of medical and diagnostic process in hospitals will allow to optimize and increase efficiency of their activity. As a result of the analysis of quality of rendering a specialized medical care in medical institution the following was established: a third of respondents irrespective of age, educations, the income noticed that they don't accept work of ENT specialists; in group till 25 years and in the senior age categories, more, respondents are satisfied by work of a physiotherapeutic office, laboratories and a X-ray department; as a whole estimated out-patient department work perfectly well – 9,1% of respondents, on well – 30,9%, it is satisfactory – 39,6%, unsatisfactorily and very badly – 20,4% (12,3 and 8,1% respectively).