UDC616.1./9-036
https://doi.org/10.31612/2616-4868.4(22).2022.12

NATIONAL TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF DISEASES AMONG RESIDENTS OF UKRAINE AND KHARKIV REGION

M. M. Mishchenko

Department of Public Health and Healthcare Management. Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Summary

Introduction: the relevance of determining national trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine is high, as it solves several important medical, social and economic problems of society.
The aim: to determine national trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region.
Materials and methods: data from official sources of statistical information of Ukraine (State Institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine») were used to determine national trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region. A systematic analysis and generalization of the obtained data was performed and trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region.
Results: a decrease in the prevalence of diseases among the adult population of Ukraine over the 2010-2017 years with trends of –18.3% (general morbidity) and –25.9% (diseases detected for the first time in life) has been determined. Over the 2010-2019 years, the dynamics of reducing the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of adult residents of the Kharkiv region with trends of –12.6% and –23.0% has been established. For 2018-2019, progressive trends in reducing the prevalence of most diseases were noted, except for eating disorders and metabolic disorders (trends of increase, respectively, + 2.2% and + 2.9%) and symptoms, signs and deviations from the norm, which were found in clinical and laboratory studies (trends + 2.8% and + 3.5%) and neoplasms (only in terms of 100 thousand people) – + 0.1%.
Discussion: the obtained results of the general dynamics of trends in the prevalence of diseases of the population in Ukraine completely coincide with the data of other world studies.
Conclusions: there was a significant decrease in the spread of prevalence of diseases and morbidity among the mature population of Ukraine and the Kharkiv region.

Key words: **prevalence of diseases, morbidity, non-infectious diseases, trends.**

INTRODUCTION

The state of health of the population is one of the main indicators of the socio-economic development of any country and the quality of functioning of the health care system of its population. The issue of preserving and improving the state of health of the population is the key to determining the most optimal development strategies and innovative policies of the public health system. This issue is solved taking into account the analysis of the levels, causes and trends of the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the population and their medical and epidemiological characteristics, which is an important component of strategic planning of directions for the development of medical care for the population and the basis for the structural and scientific definition and implementation of an effective scientifically based system of health care of the population of any state. [1]. Registration and analysis of levels, causes, and trends in the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the population is used to prioritize investments in the healthcare sector and to determine the effectiveness of

achieving global goals [2], especially given the problems of possible dramatic changes in its levels and structural characteristics and the need for constant and dynamic adjustment of medical, social and social orientations and strategic decisions [3-5].

In general, certain patterns are determined in the structural and geographical characteristics of the levels, causes and trends in the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the population, which arises due to certain external and intra-negative factors. [6] and primarily to increase the impact of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) as the main cause of the global burden of disease (especially in countries with low socio-demographic development) [1, 7].

The importance of NCDs for the global burden of disease is confirmed by the levels of prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the population of Ukraine. Thus, according to 2017 data, diseases of the circulatory system (CSD) prevailed in Ukraine in terms of prevalence – 50.2%, respiratory diseases (RD) – 8.1% and diseases of the digestive system (DTD) – 10.1%; and according to the levels of primary morbidity (per 100 thousand population) – RD (45.2), CSD (6.7) and injuries and poisoning (6.6) [8, 9].

Vos T. et al. [7] also point to the need for increased attention to NCDs and the vitality of identifying at the national level trends in their levels and structural characteristics, which makes it possible to determine the effectiveness and consequences of public health policy and the provision of medical care [10, 11].

Determination and analysis of levels, causes, and trends in the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the population and their medical and epidemiological characteristics is also important for the possible prediction of general trends in the incidence of the population [12], aimed at determining the most likely trends in the field of health care and developing possible management and medical-economic solutions in a given situation [13-15].

Therefore, the identification and analysis of national trends in the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the adult population of Ukraine is a priority and actual task of health care.

The aim: to determine national trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data from official sources of statistical information of Ukraine (State Institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine») were used to determine national trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region. A systematic analysis and generalization of the obtained data was performed and trends in prevalence of diseases among the adult population in Ukraine and Kharkiv region.

RESULTS

Trends in the prevalence in Ukraine and Kharkiv region for 2010-2019 of certain infectious and parasitic diseases (IPD), neoplasms (NEO), diseases of the blood and hematopoietic organs (DBHO), diseases of the endocrine system, eating disorders and metabolic disorders (EMD), mental and behavioral disorders (MBD), diseases of the nervous system (CNS), diseases of the eye and the accessory apparatus were identified (ED), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (DMP), diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases (SSTD), diseases of the musculoskeletal system (DMS), diseases of the genitourinary system (GUTD), congenital anomalies and malformations (CAM), symptoms, signs and abnormalities found in clinical and laboratory studies and not classified in other headings (CLV) and injuries, poisoning and some other consequences of external causes (IPEC).

The prevalence of diseases among the adult population of Ukraine over the 20102017 years has determined the trends of decline for all groups of diseases both for all diseases and for diseases detected for the first time in life: respectively, for diseases in all nosologies — -18.3% and -25.9%; for IPD — -27.8% and -4.0%, for NEO — -9.0% and -17.9%, for DBHO — -15.1% and -21.4%, for EMD — -0.4% and -20.3%, for MBD – -23.0% and -39.2%, for CNS – -14.7% and -17.5%, for ED – -23.7% and -22.4%, for DMP – -23.7% and -24.0%, for CSD – -16.3% and -28.0%, for HOD – -23.8% and -25.7%, for HOT – -15.9% and -25.1%, for SSTD – -22.8% and -24.0%, for DMS – -17.9% and -25.0%, for GUTD – -19.8% and -24.2%, for CAM — 4.9% and -20.3%, for CLV — -54.2% and -37.5% and for IPEC — -29.7% and -30.1% — Tab. 1.

Kharkiv region among all regions of Ukraine was marked by significant levels of prevalence of diseases of the population and noted over the 20102019 years the dynamics of reducing the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of the adult population with corresponding trends of –12.6% and –23.0% (Tab. 2, Fig.).

According to the main nosological classes among adult residents of the Kharkiv region for 2018-2019, progressive trends in reducing the prevalence of diseases were mainly observed, except for certain groups for diseases: EMD (increase trends of + 2.2% and + 2.9%, respectively) and CLV (trends + 2.8% and + 3.5%) and NEO (only in terms of 100 thousand people) – + 0.1% – Tab. 3.

Table 1

Prevalence of diseases among the adult (18 years and older) population of Ukraine for 2010-2017 in the main classes of diseases, excluding the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Donetsk and Luhansk regions (abs.) [16-22]

Groups of diseases (IDC-10)	Identified diseases					
	2010		2017		trend	
	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence	Total	Incidence
Total (A00–T98)	72654274	22633109	59379593	16777516	-18,3	-25,9
IPD (A00–B99)	1410174	608559	1018471	584199	-27,8	-4,0
NEO (C00–D48)	1875509	415595	1706277	341100	-9,0	-17,9
DBHO (D50–D89)	463806	92439	393733	72617	-15,1	-21,4
EMD (E00–E90)	3172609	354408	3160847	282489	-0,4	-20,3
MBD (F00–F99)	1918979	162190	1477707	98622	-23,0	-39,2
CNS (G00–G99)	1858725	611175	1585118	503928	-14,7	-17,5
ED (H00–H59)	3677540	1353958	2805373	1051284	-23,7	-22,4
DMP (H60–H95)	1317728	936866	1005861	711629	-23,7	-24,0
XCK (I00–I99)	26523102	2397059	22199563	1725137	-16,3	-28,0
RD (J00–J99)	9813078	7173090	7472991	5331418	-23,8	-25,7
DTD (K00–K93)	7423022	989958	6246306	741545	-15,9	-25,1
SSTD (L00–L99)	1725196	1404515	1331361	1067127	-22,8	-24,0
DMS (M00–M99)	4162563	1359727	3419299	1019573	-17,9	-25,0
GUTD (N00–N99)	4463434	2027441	3581443	1536595	-19,8	-24,2
CAM (Q00–Q99)	76058	5579	79774	4447	+ 4,9	-20,3
CLV (R00–R99)	42939	28705	19658	17952	-54,2	-37,5
IPEC (S00–T98)	1999470	1871928	1405958	1308939	-29,7	-30,1

Table 2

Prevalence and incidence among adult (18 years and older) population of Kharkiv region for 2010-2019, (%, per 100 thousand opulation) [23]

Year	Identified diseases	
	Prevalence	morbidity
2010	205266,0	78217,1
2019	179325,3	60261,8
Trend	-12,6	-23,0

Table 3

The prevalence of diseases among the adult (18 years and older) population of the Kharkiv region for 2018-2019 by the main classes of diseases (abs., per 100 thousand population) [23]

Groups of diseases (IDC-10)	Identified diseases					
	2018 year		2019 year		trend	
	abs.	‰	abs.	‰	abs.	‰
Total (A00–T98)	4907233	183217,07	4769984	179325,27	-2,8	-2,1
IPD (A00–B99)	95245	3556,08	93079	3499,26	-2,3	-1,6
NEO (C00–D48)	154505	5768,62	153591	5774,18	-0,6	+ 0,1
DBHO (D50–D89)	38295	1429,79	35934	1350,92	-6,2	-5,5
EMD (E00–E90)	221563	8272,30	226530	8516,29	+ 2,2	+ 2,9
MBD (F00–F99)	116897	4364,48	115212	4331,34	-1,4	-0,8
CNS (G00–G99)	171449	6401,24	164299	6176,74	-4,2	-3,5
ED (H00–H59)	298244	11135,28	282585	10623,65	-5,3	-4,6
DMP (H60–H95)	112728	4208,83	101161	3803,10	-10,3	-9,6
XCK (I00–I99)	1441227	53809,83	1425788	53601,82	-1,1	-0,4
RD (J00–J99)	888244	33163,59	869022	32670,47	-2,2	-1,5
DTD (K00–K93)	505802	18884,69	491790	18488,61	-2,8	-2,1
SSTD (L00–L99)	131730	4918,29	124449	4678,60	-5,5	-4,9
DMS (M00–M99)	274000	10230,10	258162	9705,48	-5,8	-5,1
GUTD (N00–N99)	315665	11785,71	292440	10994,14	-7,4	-6,7
CAM (Q00–Q99)	21121	788,58	20511	771,1	-2,9	-2,2
CLV (R00–R99)	214	7,99	220	8,27	+ 2,8	+ 3,5
IPEC (S00–T98)	87683	3273,74	84252	3167,41	-3,9	-3,2

DISCUSSION

The results obtained by us regarding the general dynamics of the decline in recent years of the incidence and spread of diseases among the adult population of Ukraine and Kharkiv region and their growth due to some nosologies completely coincide with the data of other researches. Thus, studies by Chorna V. V. et al. [8] indicated a decrease in morbidity (by 18.2%) and the prevalence of diseases (by 12.0%) of the population of Ukraine for the period 1995-2017. The results of studies by Vos T. et al. [7] noted an improvement in the health of the world population over the past 30 years, which was associated, among other things, with a decrease in the prevalence of diseases of certain nosologies. James S. L. et al. [24] for the period 1990-2017 found a decrease in age-standardized prevalence levels of oral diseases by 5.5% (95.0% confidence intervals (CI) 4.9-6.0) and an increase – for the prevalence of headache – by 0.3% (95.0% CI 0.2-0.9) and hemoglobinopathies – by 4.7% (95.0% CI 4.3-5.1). It was also found a decrease in age-standardized levels of incidence of upper respiratory tract infections (from 232815 (95.0% CI 207461-260397) to 226802 (95.0% CI 201716-253367) of new cases per 100 thousand population) – by 2.6% (95.0% CI 2.0-3.1), the incidence of oral diseases (from 48423 (95.0% CI 43233-53971) to 48276 (95.0% CI 43109-53919) new cases per 100 thousand population) – by 0.3% (95.0% CI –1.1-0.6) and an increase in the number of new cases of diarrheal diseases (with 75087 (95.0% CI 69475-81367) to 83846 (95.0% CI 77402-90965) new cases per 100 thousand. population) – by 11.7% (95.0% CI 8.8-14.6).

CONCLUSIONS

1. A decrease in the prevalence of diseases among the adult population of Ukraine over the 2010-2017 years with trends of –18.3% (general morbidity) and –25.9% (detected for the first time in life) was determined.

2. Over the 2010-2019 years, the dynamics of reducing the prevalence of diseases and morbidity of adult residents of the Kharkiv region with trends of –12.6% and –23.0% has been established.

3. For 2018-2019, progressive trends in the prevalence of most diseases were noted except for EMD (increase trends, respectively, + 2.2% and + 2.9%) and CLV (trends + 2.8% and + 3.5%) and NEO (only in terms of 100 thousand people) – + 0.1%.

PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

In the future, it is planned to determine national trends in mortality and disability among residents of Ukraine and the Kharkiv region.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

None required.

FUNDING

None.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Author declare that there is no conflict of interests and no funding for this study.

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

1. Корнус О. Г., Корнус А. О., Шищук В. Д. Географічні відмінності захворюваності та поширеності хвороб системи кровообігу серед населення Сумської області. Dniprop. Univer. bulletin. Geology, geography. 2018. № 26 (1), 100-112. doi: 10.15421/111811
2. WHO. Family of international classifications. URL: http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/
3. Estimating excess mortality due to the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic analysis of COVID-19-related mortality, 2020-21 / H. Wang et al. The Lancet. 2022. Vol. 399, Iss. 10334. P. 1513-1536. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02796-3
4. Trends and patterns of geographic variation in mortality from substance use disorders and intentional injuries among US counties, 1980-2014 / L. Dwyer-Lindgren et al. JAMA. 2018. Vol. 319. P. 1013-1023.
5. Mokdad A. H. Intentional injuries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 1990-2015: findings from the Global Burden of Disease 2015 study. Int J Public Health. 2017. Vol. 63. P. 1-8.
6. Analysis of the Global Burden of Disease study highlights the global, regional, and national trends of chronic kidney disease epidemiology from 1990 to 2016 / Y. Xie et al. Kidney International. 2018. Vol. 94, Iss. 3. P. 567-581. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kint.2018.04.011
7. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 / T. Vos et al. The Lancet. 2020. Vol. 396, Iss. 10258. P. 1204-1222. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9.
8. Показники захворюваності і поширеності та сучасні погляди на профілактику хвороб / В. В. Чорна та ін. Вісн. Вінницького національного медичного університету. 2020. Т. 24, № 1. С. 158-164. doi: 10.31393/reports-vnmedical-2020-24(1)-31

9. Державна служба статистики України. Демографічний щорічник «Населення України» за 2017 рік. Київ. Державна служба статистики України. 2018. 174 с. URL: https://ukrstat.gov.ua/druk/publicat/kat_u/2018/zb/11/zb_seu2017_u.pdf
10. WHO. Third United Nations high-level meeting on NCDs. URL: http://www.who.int/ncds/governance/third-un-meeting/en(2018)
11. United Nations General Assembly. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. URL: https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/political-declaration-of-the-third-high-level-meeting-of-the-general-assembly-on-the-prevention-and-control-of-non-communicable-diseases
12. Forecasting life expectancy, years of life lost, and all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 250 causes of death: reference and alternative scenarios for 2016-40 for 195 countries and territories / K. J. Foreman et al. The Lancet. 2018. Vol. 392, Iss. 10159. P. 2052-2090. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31694-5
13. Forecasted trends in disability and life expectancy in England and Wales up to 2025: a modelling study / M. Guzman-Castillo et al. Lancet Public Health. 2017. Vol. 2. P. e307-e313.
14. Future life expectancy in 35 industrialised countries: projections with a Bayesian model ensemble / V. Kontis et al. Lancet. 2017. Vol. 389. P. 1323-1335.
15. How many people will need palliative care in 2040? Past trends, future projections and implications for services / S. N. Etkind et al. BMC Med. 2017. Vol. 15. P. 102.
16. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2011 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2011 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
17. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2012 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2012 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
18. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2013 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2013 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
19. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2014 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2014 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
20. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2015 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2015 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
21. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2016 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2016 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
22. Державний заклад «Центр медичної статистики Міністерства охорони здоров'я України». Статистичні дані за 2017 рік. Форма № 12. «Звіт про захворювання, зареєстровані у хворих, які проживають в районі обслуговування лікувально профілактичного закладу, за 2017 рік». URL: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html
23. Департамент охорони здоров'я Харківської облдержадміністрації. Харківський обласний інформаційно-аналітичний центр медичної статистики. Основні показники здоров'я населення та діяльності закладів охорони здоров'я Харківської області за 2018-2019 рр. Харків-2020. 484 с.
24. Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 / S. L. James et al. The Lancet. 2018. Vol. 392, Iss. 10159. P. 1789-1858. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)32279-7

REFERENCES

1. Kornus, O. G., Kornus, A. O., Shishchuk, V. D. (2018). Geografichni vidminnosti zakhvoryuvanosti ta poshirenosti khvorob sistemi krovoobigu sered naselennya Sums'koї oblasti [Geographical differences in the incidence and prevalence of diseases of the circulatory system among the population of the Sumy region]. Dniprop. Univer. bulletin. Geology, geography, 26 (1), 100-112 [in Ukrainian]. doi: https://doi.org/10.15421/111811.
2. WHO. Family of international classifications. Available from: http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/.
3. Wang, H., Paulson, K. R., Pease, S. A., Watson, S., Comfort, H., Zheng, P., et al. (2022). Estimating excess

mortality due to the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic analysis of COVID-19-related mortality, 2020-21. The Lancet, 399 (10334), 1513-1536. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02796-3.
4. Dwyer-Lindgren, L., Bertozzi-Villa, A., Stubbs, R. W., Morozoff, C., Shirude, S., Unützer, J., et al. (2018). Trends and Patterns of Geographic Variation in Mortality From Substance Use Disorders and Intentional Injuries Among US Counties, 1980-2014. JAMA, 319 (10), 1013-1023. doi: 10.1001/jama.2018.0900.
5. Mokdad, A. H. (2017). Intentional injuries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 1990-2015: findings from the Global Burden of Disease 2015 study. Int J Public Health, 63, 1-8.
6. Xie, Y., Bowe, B., Mokdad, A. H., Xian, H., Yan, Y., Li, T., et al. (2018). Analysis of the Global Burden of Disease study highlights the global, regional, and national trends of chronic kidney disease epidemiology from 1990 to 2016. Kidney International, 94 (3), 567-581. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kint.2018.04.011.
7. Vos, T., Lim, S. S., Abbafati, C., Abbas, K. M., Abbasi, M., Abbasifard, M., et al. (2020). Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. The Lancet, 396 (10258), 1204-1222. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9.
8. Chorna, V. V., Khliestova, S. S., Gumeniuk, N. I., Makhniuk, V. M., Sydorchuk, T. M. Pokazniki zakhvoryuvanosti i poshirenosti ta suchasni poglyadi na profilaktiku khvorob [Morbidity indicators and dissemination and modern attitudes on disease prevention] (2020). Visn. Vinnits'kogo natsional'nogo medichnogo universitetu [Reports of Vinnytsia National Medical University]. 24, 158-164 [in Ukrainian]. doi: 10.31393/reports-vnmedical-2020-24(1)-31.
9. Derzhavna sluzhba statistiki Ukraïni [State Statistics Service of Ukraine] (2018). Demografichnii shchorichnik «Naselennya Ukraïni» za 2017 rik [Demographic yearbook «Population of Ukraine» for 2017.]. Kyiv: State Statistics Service of Ukraine, 541 [in Ukrainian]. Available from: https://ukrstat.gov.ua/druk/publicat/kat_u/2018/zb/11/zb_seu2017_u.pdf
10. WHO. Third United Nations high-level meeting on NCDs. Available from: http://www.who.int/ncds/governance/third-un-meeting/en(2018)
11. United Nations General Assembly. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. Available from: https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/political-declaration-of-the-third-high-level-meeting-of-the-general-assembly-on-the-prevention-and-control-of-non-communicable-diseases.
12. Foreman, K. J., Marquez, N., Dolgert, A., Fukutaki, K., Fullman, N., McGaughey, M., et al. (2018). Forecasting life expectancy, years of life lost, and all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 250 causes of death: reference and alternative scenarios for 2016-40 for 195 countries and territories. The Lancet, 392 (10159), 2052-2090. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31694-5.
13. Guzman-Castillo, M., Ahmadi-Abhari, S., Bandosz, P., Capewell, S., Steptoe, A., Singh-Manoux, A., et al. (2017). Forecasted trends in disability and life expectancy in England and Wales up to 2025: a modelling study. Lancet Public Health, 2, e307-e313. doi: 10.1016/S2468-2667(17)30091-9.
14. Kontis, V., Bennett, J. E., Mathers, C. D., Li, G., Foreman, K., Ezzati, M. (2017). Future life expectancy in 35 industrialised countries: projections with a Bayesian model ensemble. Lancet, 389, 1323-1335. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/ELSEVIER_CM_POLICY.
15. Etkind, S. N., Bone, A. E., Gomes, B., Lovell, N., Evans, C. J., Higginson, I. J., et al. (2017). How many people will need palliative care in 2040? Past trends, future projections and implications for services. BMC Med, 15, 102. doi: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-017-0860-2.
16. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2011 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2011 rik» [Statistical data for 2011. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2011.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
17. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2012 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2012 rik» [Statistical data for 2012. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2012.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
18. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2013 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2013 rik» [Statistical data for 2013. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2013.»]

[in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
19. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2014 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2014 rik» [Statistical data for 2014. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2014.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
20. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2015 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2015 rik» [Statistical data for 2015. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2015.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
21. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2016 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2016 rik» [Statistical data for 2016. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2016.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
22. Derzhavnii zaklad «Tsentr medichnoï statistiki Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya Ukraïni» [State institution «Center for Medical Statistics of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»]. Statistichni dani za 2017 rik. Forma № 12. «Zvit pro zakhvoryuvannya, zareєstrovani u khvorikh, yaki prozhivayut' v raioni obslugovuvannya likuval'no profilaktichnogo zakladu, za 2017 rik» [Statistical data for 2017. Form No. 12. «Report on diseases registered in patients living in the service area of the medical and preventive institution, for 2017.»] [in Ukrainian]. Available from: http://medstat.gov.ua/ukr/statdan.html.
23. Departament okhoroni zdorov'ya Kharkivs'koï oblderzhadministratsiï. Kharkivs'kii oblasnii informatsiino-analitichnii tsentr medichnoï statistiki [Department of Health Protection of the Kharkiv Regional State Administration. Kharkiv Regional Information and Analytical Center of Medical Statistics] (2020). Osnovni pokazniki zdorov'ya naselennya ta diyal'nosti zakladiv okhoroni zdorov'ya Kharkivs'koï oblasti za 2018-2019 rr. [The main indicators of the health of the population and the activity of health care institutions of the Kharkiv region for 2018-2019.] [in Ukrainian]. Kharkiv: Kharkivs'kii oblasnii informatsiino-analitichnii tsentr medichnoï statistiki, 484.
24. James, S. L., Abate, D., Abate, K. H., Abay, S. M., Abbafati, C., Abbasi, N., et al. (2018). Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet, 392 (10159), 1789-1858. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)32279-7.

Резюме

НАЦІОНАЛЬНІ ТРЕНДИ ПОШИРЕНОСТІ ЗАХВОРЮВАНЬ СЕРЕД МЕШКАНЦІВ УКРАЇНИ ТА ХАРКІВСЬКОЇ ОБЛАСТІ

М. М. Міщенко

Кафедра громадського здоров'я та управління охороною здоров'я. Харківський національний медичний університет, м.Харків, Україна

Вступ: актуальність визначення національних трендів поширеності захворювань серед дорослого населення України є високою, оскільки вирішує ряд важливих медико-соціальних та економічних проблем суспільства.
Мета: визначити національні тренди поширеності захворювань серед дорослого населення України та Харківської області.
Матеріали і методи: для визначення національни трендів поширеності захворювань серед дорослого населення України та Харківської області використано дані офіційних джерел статистичної інформації України (ДУ «Центр медичної статистики МОЗ України»). Проведено системний аналіз та узагальнення отриманих даних та визначено тренди поширеності захворювань серед дорослого населення України та Харківської області.
Результати дослідження: визначено зниження рівнів поширеності захворювань серед дорослого населення України за 2010-2017 роки з трендами –18,3% (загальна захворюваність) і –25,9% (захворювання, виявлені вперше в житті). За 2010-2019 роки встановлено динаміку зниження поширеності захворювань і захворюваності дорослих мешканців Харківської області з трендами –12,6% та –23,0%. За 2018-2019 роки констатовано прогресивні тренди зниження поширеності більшості захворювань окрім розладів харчування та порушення обміну речовин (тренди збільшення відповідно +2,2% й +2,9%) і симптомів, ознак та відхилень від норми, що виявлені при клінічних і лабораторних дослідженнях (тренди +2,8% та +3,5%) та новоутворень (лише у перерахунку на 100 тис. населення) – +0,1%.
Обговорення: отримані результати загальної динаміки трендів поширеності захворювань населення в Україні цілковито співпадають з даними інших світових досліджень.
Висновки: було визначено загальні зниження поширеності захворювань і захворюваності серед дорослого населення України та Харківської області

Ключові слова: **поширеність захворювань, захворюваність, неінфекційні захворювання, тренди.**