PECULIARITIES OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE WITH SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AND THE ROLE OF THE NURSE IN PREVENTION

Actual topics: Respiratory disease is the most frequent pathology in children, because every two children of three, whose parents go to the pediatric have a respiratory diseases. The structure of the causes of child mortality by respiratory diseases takes 3d place followed with perinatal pathology and congenital malformations. According to WHO 2.2 million people die worldwide from ARVI every year. Currently the respiratory disease in children of Ukraine is about 5000 to 1000 per year although the frequency of the reference is 1000-2000 to 1000.

The research aim: to identify the peculiarities of respiratory diseases in the schoolchildren.

Due to the unfavorable ecology the respiratory diseases cause greater changes in the immunity, especially in children with immature immunity reactions and anomalies of the constitution. The structure of the causes of child mortality by respiratory diseases takes 3d place followed with perinatal pathology and congenital malformations. At the same time according to the virologists acute respiratory viral infections among the children up to three years occur 2 to 12 times in a year (the maximum incidence is on the second and third year due to the socialization of the child, the contact with more people both children and adults), among the children from three to seven years occur 6 times in a year and among the children from 7 to 17 years occur 3 times in a year. On average from birth to high school graduation children suffering ARVI 60 times. During the next 17 years period the adult is usually suffer ARVI once a year. The children diseases as adults can occur without symptoms or asymptomatic.

Conclusion: Respiratory diseases occur more often and proceed more difficultly in children than in adults with more rapid development of respiratory failure which is connected both with the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the respiratory and with features of reactivity of the child’s body that’s why the development of effective prevention and treatment recommendations for patients with disorders of the respiratory system especially schoolchild is a major in the nurses and requires constant support and understanding of the importance of the problem by the society and the state.
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