



ABSTRACT BOOK



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**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
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OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY



**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
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CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES, INCIDENCE AND LEVELS OF INDUCED ABORTION

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Introduction. Abortion in some countries is only done when needed to save a woman's life. Although, some health facilities such as private clinics still provide abortion services on demand and on a fee for service basis.

One of the primary causes of unwanted pregnancies is unintended intercourse and many women then decide to terminate it through abortion. Another leading factor to unwanted pregnancy is low contraceptive use which is use due to lack of sex education, and rural areas where there is poverty and lack of adequate medical facilities most women intend to carry out the abortion themselves or they go to traditional medical practitioners or herbalists, unqualified physicians providing the services in pharmacy and small clinics where in most cases unsafe methods arise resulting to severe health consequences or even death among the adolescents women. The consequences of these clandestine abortions are grave and can be life-threatening, often leading to maternal death. Abortions account for 55 % of maternal deaths in some countries. This induced abortion has increased mortality rate among adolescent women.

THE PURPOSE of this study was to decide the level and consequences of induced abortions in private health care facilities.

Materials and methods. An expository study of patients who were hospitalized for complications resulting from induced abortions between July 15 2015 and December 1, 2016 in 12 health facilities with data obtained from case records.

Results of research. In 1000 of admissions, 80 patients were with the complications after compulsory abortion. The age of the patients was 21-25 years. Almost 35% of these patients died and 75.0% had different complications, such as sepsis 46.0 %, peritonitis 56.0%, severe anemia 46.0%, hemorrhages 41.9% and uterine perforation 28.2% .

Conclusions. Self induced abortion is one of the most reviewed gynecological problems in developing countries which impact on reproductive health. The prevention of unplanned pregnancies by sex education and access to safe and sustainable family planning method is the first aim of the doctor.

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THE STATE OF GYNECOLOGICAL HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS AFTER LIVING IN THE WAR ZONE

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Introduction. In the last two years, on a part of the territory of Eastern Ukraine, active combat operations have been carried out; they affected civilians in the region.

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