**ANALYSIS OF VIRAL HEPATITIS IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM`S DISEASES IN CHILDREN OF EARLY AGE**

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Relevance. Today, due to the abundance and high growth rate of patients with blood-borne infections, many studies have been devoted to the study of viral hepatitis, due to which we have an exhaustive amount of statistical data. An overwhelming amount of research is aimed at adults, but the structure of diseases in adults and children is significantly different [1].

The aim is to study the weight of viral hepatitis in the structure of diseases of the digestive system in children of early age.

Materials and methods. We studied the medical records of 58 children, whose average age is 1.8 ± 0.9 years old, who were hospitalized at the Kharkiv Regional Children's Infectious Clinical Hospital [2] The comparison group consisted of 32 healthy children of the corresponding age. The verification of the causative agents of viral hepatitis B, C, TORCH infections and others was carried out using enzyme immunoassay and polymerase chain reaction. The results of the study were analyzed using BioStat 6.1.

Results. Analysis of the structure of diseases of the digestive system in 58 children of early age according to hospital statistics determined that the overwhelming majority is viral hepatitis - (36 (62.1%) children). The rest - 22 (37.9%) patients - were distributed according to the etiological structure of the liver lesions as follows: 8(13.8%) people had prolonged conjugation jaundice, 6 (10.3%) had congenital metabolic disorders, 8 (13.8%) - anomalies of the digestive system. Among the group of patients with viral hepatitis (36 children) in 15.5% of young children were revealed serological markers of viral hepatitis B and C. In 6.8% of cases, viral hepatitis in these children are caused by viruses of the TORCH infection group.

Conclusion. In the structure of diseases of the digestive system in children of early age at the first place is viral hepatitis (62.1%). CMV hepatitis is more common (64.8%) among viral hepatitis in children in the first year of life.

**References:**

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2. World Health Organization. URL: https://www.who.int/countries/ukr/en/.