**STUDY OF THE INCIDENCE OF MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN THE KHARKIV REGION**

*Podpriadova A., KhNMU, Kharkiv*

Morbidity has a special place in the complex of medical and social indicators, because it is the main cause of mortality, as well as temporary and permanent disability, which leads to significant economic losses and population decline [1].

In the structure of morbidity, disability and mortality, the main place is formed by diseases of the circulatory system [2,3]. More than 17 million people worldwide die each year from myocardial infarction and other cardiovascular diseases.

As morbidity is one of the most informative criteria of activity of bodies and establishments of public health services it is very important to study it.

The purpose of the work is to study and analyze the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among the adult population of Kharkiv region.

The study was basedon data from the Information and Analytical Center for Medical Statistics on the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among the population of Kharkiv region during 2014-2018. Bibliosemantic and statistical methods are used in the work.

The results of the study and their discussion: It was found that the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among the population of Kharkiv region in 2018 was 100.77 per 100,000 population, in Kharkiv - 120,940 / 0000, in the region 77,650 / 0000. The highest incidence was observed in such districts as Krasnograd (134,010 / 0000), Barvinkivsky (129,300 / 0000), Izium (112,890 / 0000) and Novovodolazky (108,190 / 0000).

When studying the dynamics of the incidence of acute myocardial infarction in the Kharkiv region during 2014-2018, its decrease from 112.10 to 100.77 per 100,000 population was noted. The loss rate was 10.1 percent. In 2015 alone, there was an increase in this figure to 120.23 per 100,000 population.

In Kharkiv the incidence of acute myocardial infarction over the past five years ranged from 118.35 0/0000 to 142.75 0/0000. It should be noted that the minimum level was observed in 2017 and the maximum - in 2015.

As a result of a study of the incidence of acute myocardial infarction depending on gender for the period 2014-2018 among the adult population of Kharkiv region, it was found that the incidence rate in men is much higher than in women. In 2018, the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among men in the Kharkiv region was 128.32, in the city of Kharkiv - 150.58, in the districts of the region - 102.91 per 100,000 male population, respectively. By districts of the region, the highest incidence rate among the male population in 1018 was observed in Izium (194,000 / 0000), Krasnograd (178,05010 / 0000) and Barvinkivsky (176,42010 / 0000) districts. In 2018, the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among the female population of Kharkiv region was 76.99 per 100,000 female population, in the city of Kharkiv - 95.44 per 100,000 female population, in the districts of the region - 55.78 per 100,000 female population. The highest incidence rates among the female population in the districts of the region in 2018 were observed in Novovodolazk (101.14010 / 0000), Krasnograd (96.61010 / 0000) and Barvinkivsky (87.32010 / 0000) districts.

Conclusions: The obtained data on the incidence of acute myocardial infarction among the population can be further used in the medical and social justification of the model of quality management of life of patients who have suffered a myocardial infarction.

References:

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