MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE OF KHARKIV REGIONAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION OF KHARKIV REGIONAL STATE ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE OF KHARKIV CITY COUNCIL KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

GENDER. ECOLOGY. HEALTH

Proceedings
of the VII International Scientific and Practical Conference

(Kharkiv, April 22-23, 2021)

Kharkiv KhNMU 2021

Редакційна колегія

В. А. Капустник, В. М. Лісовий, В. В. М'ясоєдов, І. В. Лещина, І. В. Летік, О. Я. Гречаніна, К. І. Карпенко, Г. М. Кожина, С. О. Краснікова.

Друкується за рішенням вченої ради Харківського національного медичного університету. Протокол № 5 від 22 квітня 2021 р.

У збірнику представлено результати наукових досліджень фахівців так молодих науковців з навчальних закладів Харкова, 12 міст України, вчених ізк Швеції, Італії, Чехії, Сербії, Індії, Туреччини, Білорусії, Польщі, Хорватії, Німеччини, Вірменії. Доповіді присвячено гендерним аспектам медицини так екології, а також дослідженню перспектив гендерної медицини у контексті, пандемії covid-19. Для науковців, викладачів, аспірантів та всіх зацікавлених.

UDC 314.334.43 LBC 60.542.21

Editorial board

V.A. Kapustnyk, V.M. Lisovyi, V.V. Myasoedov, I.V. Leshchina, I.V. Letik, O.Y. Hrechanina, K.I. Karpenko, H.M. Kozhyna, and S.O. Krasnikova.

Published by the decision of the Academic Council of Kharkiv National Medical University. Protocol # 5 of April 22, 2021.

G34 Gender. Ecology. Health: Proceedings of the VII International Scientific and Practical Conference (Kharkiv, April 22–23, 2021) / editorial board: V. A. Kapustnyk, V. M. Lisovyi, V. V. Myasoedov and others. – Kharkiv: KhNMU, 2021. – 232 p.

The collection presents the results of scientific research of specialists and young scientists from educational institutions of Kharkiv, 12 cities of Ukraine, scientists from Sweden, Italy, Czech Republic, Serbia, India, Turkey, Belarus, Poland, Croatia, Germany, and Armenia. The reports focus on gender aspects of medicine and ecology, as well as research on the prospects of gender medicine in the context of the covid-19 pandemic. For scientists, teachers, graduate students, and anyone interested.

seminal work on suicide). He posited that economic changes may result in negation psychological effects that would possibly lead to suicides. The processes a consequences of male gender role socialization include its impact on men's heal massertive behavior, interpersonal relationships which are mostly connected with domination and aggression.

Chumachenko T.O., Makhota L Kharkiv National Medical Universi

FEATURES OF COVID-19 VACCINATION IN UKRAINE

The world is currently in the epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic. By A₁ 15th 2021 almost 140 million people have been infected with COVID-19 and o 3 million people have died. The tense epidemic situation has developed in Ukra as well, where almost 2 million people fell ill and about 40,000 died on the sal date. To improve the epidemic situation, it is necessary to create herd immunity This is the only way to stop the circulation of the pathogen, and to prevent the emergence of new strains, which are characterized by increased virulence a contagiousness.

A safe way to build herd immunity is vaccination, which has proven to the most efficient and cost-effective way to fight aerosol infections. Therefore, soon as mankind learned about a new pathogen - the SARS-CoV-2 virus, scientified began to develop vaccines against this pathogen. The principle of the vaccinoperation is that they train the human immune system to recognize and fight pathogens against which they are created. Today, a number of vaccines have be created around the world, developed using various technologies.

The following vaccines are used in Ukraine: 1. AstraZeneca (Covishie) Vaccine - is a vector vaccine, two doses of the vaccine at intervals of 12 weeks required to build intense immunity. This vaccine can be stored for up to six mon at a temperature of +2 to +8 C. 2. CoronaVac/Sinovac Biotech Vaccine - is inactivated vaccine, two doses of vaccine with an interval of 14-28 days required to create a strong immunity. It can be stored for up to three years a temperature of +2 to +8 C. 3. Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine - is an mRNA vaccine, t doses of the vaccine with an interval of 21 days are needed to create a strong immunity. Requires a storage temperature of at least -70 C. After defrosting can stored for 5 days at a temperature of +2 to +8 C. 4. Novavax, a subunit prot vaccine is also expected to be available. To create a strong immunity, it requires doses of the vaccine with an interval of up to 21 days. It can be stored for up six months at a temperature of +2 to +8 C. Novavax vaccine is still in the filstage of phase III clinical trials.

All vaccines in phase III clinical trials have passed the safety testing phase. The vaccination campaign in Ukraine has clear and distinct stages. For the development, the population of Ukraine is divided into priority vaccination grown these groups include those most vulnerable to COVID-19 and the people whom the country's livelihood depends. These are mostly those who interact with

in number of people, workers who are critical to maintaining the health care a term, and those who are at risk of serious complications. There are nine such larges,

There are five stages of vaccination, during which it is planned to immunize not the entire adult population of Ukraine. Depending on the availability of the cine, the steps may occur in parallel. Vaccination is carried out in two ways: conation by mobile immunization teams and vaccination on the basis of existing scination points. It is planned to create about 570 mobile teams. The team will larder a doctor, two nurses, a driver.

COVID-19 vaccination started in Ukraine on February 24, 2021. A total of 197 vaccinations have been given since the beginning of the campaign (on 197 vaccinations have been given since the beginning of the campaign (on 197 vaccinations). 449,194 people were vaccinated: 449,192 people received 1 dose, the completed vaccination (received 2 doses), with 2 of them having received 1 dose, abroad; vaccinated with Covishield vaccine - 445,697 people, CoronaVaccine - 3,497 people. Since the beginning of vaccination, 6.12% more women 1 men have been vaccinated, the most vaccinated are people aged 20-39, the 18-20 years, and the most vaccinated are health care workers who do not wide core to patients with COVID-19 (14.9% of all vaccinations).

The United States, China, India, Great Britain, Brazil, Turkey, and Germany ad the world in the number of vaccinations. As of April 16, 2021, Ukraine ranked

Now the challenge is to make COVID-19 vaccines available to people in maine and achieve herd immunity as soon as possible.

Until the transmission dynamics of the SARS-CoV-2 virus changes due to dimmunity, people must continue to wear protective masks, maintain physical maner and avoid crowds, and adhere to hand hygiene. This is necessary to avoid the of infection and end a pandemic.

Galazzo Eugenia, PhD Interdisciplinary Research Foundation

WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS PROTECTION IN PANDEMIC TIMES: POLISH CASE

The prerequisites of the case have appeared in 2016 when Polish amount accepted the act Ordo Iuris - the prohibition of abortion - for the activists were very polite, following the rules of organized strikes, and did The Marsh of Silence, showing that prohibited abortion is equal to the public women's rights. The symbols of the 2016 women's strike were black the literal work hanger, and the mottos "We do not fold umbrellas!" and ""We mann h" were connected with the earlier history of women's movements. It is tonday "October 3, 2016 showed the readiness to defend women's rights Indianal Polish women and men around the whole country, and even abroad.

3MICT

Вступне слово ректора XHMУ В.А. Капустника та голови Вченої ради XHMУ В.М. Лісового

Вітальне слово директора Департаменту науки і освіти Харківської обласної державної адміністрації А.С. Крутової

Yulija Siedaja

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE LATEST CONDITIONS OF THE MEDICAL GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Lodi Elisa, Reggianini Letizia, Grazia Maria Modena COVID-19: A GENDERED DISEASE? THE ITALIAN PERSPECTIVE

Luka Boršić, Ivana Skuhala Karasman

KLARA DAJČEVA-ŽUPIC - AN ANTHROPOSOPHIC MEDICAL DOCTOR

Nilüfer Narli

MEDIA REPRESENTATION OF THE SYRIAN WOMEN REFUGEES WITH GENDER-BASED PROBLEMS, MENTAL HEALTH, SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND SOLIDARITY NETWORKS IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID

Hovorun Tamara, Kulpreet Kaur

WHY MENTAL DISORDERS ARE BEING ORIENTED ON GENDER FEEDBACK!

Chumachenko T.O., Makhota L.S.

FEATURES OF COVID-19 VACCINATION IN UKRAINE

Galazzo Eugenia

WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS PROTECTION IN PANDEMIC TIMES: POLISH CASE

Katerina Yurko. Dmytro Katsapov, Andriy Bondarenko GENDER IMPACT AND PECULIARUTIES OF COVID-19

Karolina Kublickiene, Kateryna Karpenko

UPDATING THE GENDER DIMENSION OF HEALTH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

ш

Korablyova Valeria

PARADOXES OF THE PANDEMIC: INEQUALITY, NECROPOLITICS, INTERDEPENDENCY

Petrov Branislava

CAN WE ABOLISH PROSTITUTION? REVISITING LEOPOLDINA FORTUNATUS THE ARCANE OF REPRODUCTION IN THE LIGHT OF THE NEW ABOLITIONIST TENDENCIES

Deineka V V

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF POSTSTURALISM

Gariaieva G. M., Serbin K. A., Kutsenko S.O.

IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE IN OVERCOMING GENDER STEREOTYPES IN UKRAINE

Karpenko Kateryna, Akshra Kumar

VANDANA SHIVA'S PRINCIPLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION