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**ABSTRACT
BOOK**

WAR IMPACT ON RESPIRATORY FAILURE OCCURRENCE AMONG STUDENTS

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BACKGROUND-AIM

Cardiovascular, respiratory, and oncological diseases have increased their prevalence among population of Ukraine in recent wartime years. One of the leading positions in breathing system disorder structure belongs to respiratory failure. A lot of research of respiratory failure pathogenicity still cannot completely describe its development during war.

The aim of present work was the determination of war impact on prevalence of respiratory failure symptoms in students.

METHODS

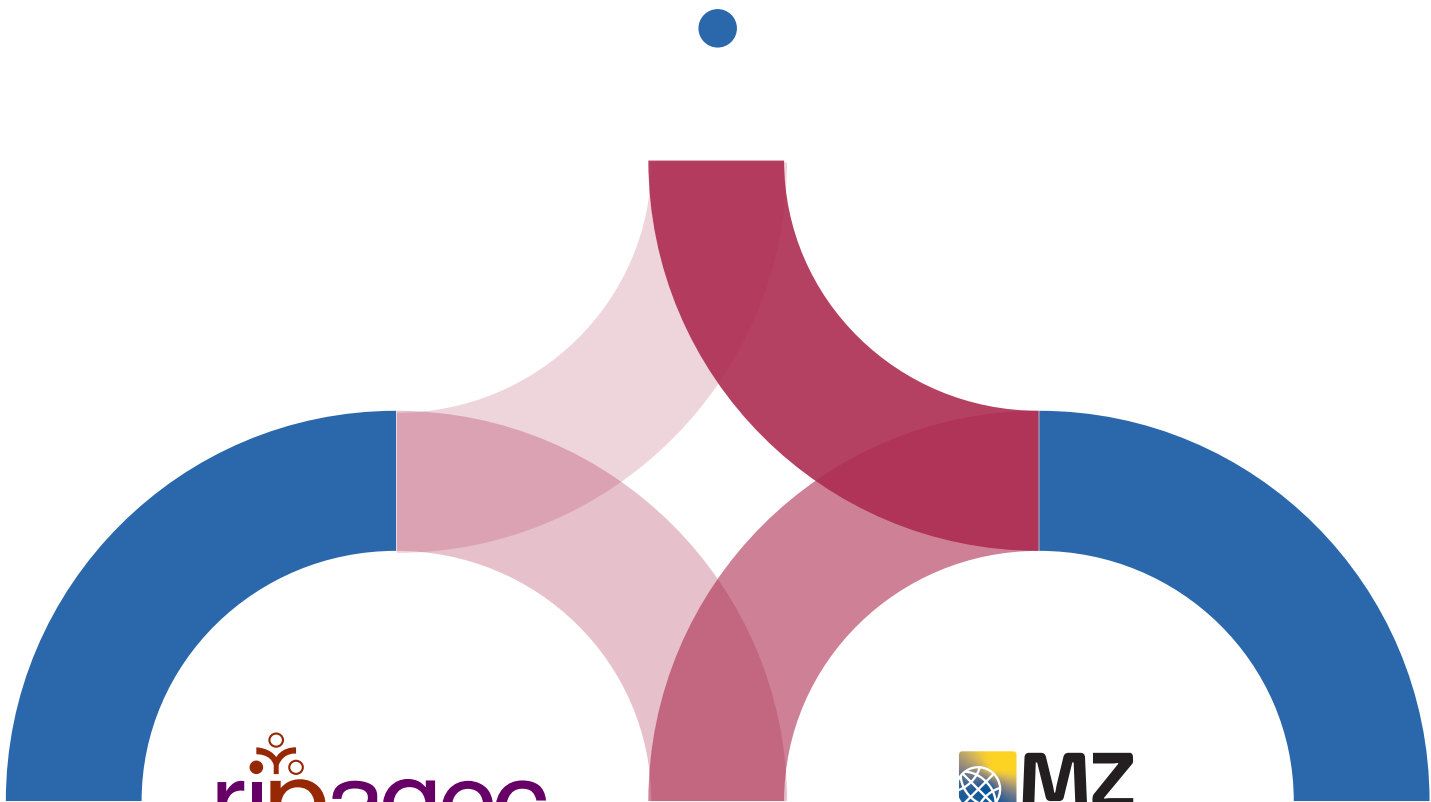
Sociological survey was carried out among 90 students of KNMU (80 males, 10 females). Most respondents lived in frontline proximity towns of Ukraine and were affected by war factors. Google-forms questionnaire was composed and distributed via social networks.

RESULTS

The analysis of war factors impact on respiratory failure was showed, that 89% respondents underwent chronic stress; main reason of stress was respondents' alarm for themselves, in other cases – for relatives in frontline. 77% mentioned the worsening of their health in past year. Main symptoms among respondents were breathlessness and constrained feelings in chest during physical activity (44,4%); dry cough (33,3%); breathlessness even at rest or low physical activity (12,2%), and complicated breathing-out (10,1%). 44,4% of respondents mentioned that at least 5 times a day they have to take cover in badly ventilated shelters. Rating of factors that inflict mentioned symptoms according to respondents was the following one: wartime stress (70%), smoking (17%), hypodynamia (7%), alcohol consumption (5%), and, finally, bad ration (1%).

CONCLUSIONS

Adverse impact of wartime can be presumed through increased occurrence of respiratory failure signs among youths.



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