Results and discussion. Coronaviruses belong to the Coronaviridae family and are single-stranded RNA viruses that have high mutation rates and are rapidly changing, including pathogens for humans. The name of this virus is related to its structure, the processes of which resemble the crown. This virus was first identified in 1965. It is a zoonotic infection. That is, its natural reservoir is animals: pigs, bats, even cobras. Airborne, airborne, dust and faecal-oral transmission routes. Transmission factors - removal of the nasal pharynx, vomiting, faeces of animals.

The outbreak of pneumonia caused by this hitherto unknown pathogen was recorded in the Chinese city of Wuhan in December 2019. Many people affected by the virus have either worked or visited the Wuhan market. Chinese grocery markets are clusters of live and killed animals.

On February 11, 2020, WHO decided to officially name this virus SARS-CoV-2 and name the disease caused by this virus COVID-19.

It is believed that the virus has disturbed the animal's body and subsequently infected the person. It is a hybrid of animal coronavirus and other unknown coronavirus. It is very similar to the 2002 virus. Causes an influenza-like acute respiratory infection. The virus causes pneumonia with symptoms such as cough, fever and shortness of breath. People with low immunity and chronic illness are most likely to be at risk.

Some people have mild symptoms, others have severe illness. This makes it difficult to determine the true number of infected persons and the rate of transmission of the virus from person to person. The incubation period lasts about two weeks. Diagnosed with PCR and ELISA. It is treated with pathogenetic and symptomatic therapy. There is no specific cure for this virus, but a vaccine for coronavirus infection is under development and preclinical studies.

Conclusions. COVID - 19 is spreading rapidly around the globe. The infection has spread around the world and is catching up with new, unobstructed areas at lightning speed.

Currently, several cases of coronavirus infection have been reported in Ukraine and quarantined for three weeks.

The basic rules of today are: to follow WHO rules, not to create panic, to observe the rules of hygiene and respiratory etiquette.

REASONS FOR THE GROWTH OF MORBIDITY MYCOSIS IN UKRAINE

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Introduction. In recent years, the problem mikotychnyh human diseases acquired an important social value due to the significant increase in their frequency. Thus, according to the WHO, 20% of the world population, that is, every fifth inhabitant of the planet affected by fungal infection. A similar situation exists in Ukraine.There is considerable territorial extension of a number of fungal infections, mainly by dermatophytes.

Aim. To research and analyze the features of Epidemiology dermatophytes in Ukraine, the reasons for their distribution.

Materials and Methods. A review of scientific literature of reference, descriptive, search, logical methods.

Results and its discussion.The spread of fungal diseases depends largely on the type of agent, source of infection, clinical presentation and localization of lesions.The increase in the incidence of fungal infections, in particular Tinea in Ukraine, mostly caused social, medical and pharmacological factors. Social factors related to the deterioration of health education, expansion of network services for the population such as pool, saunas, a beauty parlor, provided that the failure of relevant health standards can become foci of infection are also problems with the treatment of fungal diseases disadvantaged backgrounds people.

Significant spatial spread of fungal infections can also explain the intense migration and changes in lifestyle. Among pharmacological factors leading role antibiotics wide Spector action using immunosuppressive drugs in organ transplantation and so on.Among pharmacological factors leading role antibiotics wide Spector action using immunosuppressive drugs. To medical factors include: general deterioration of immunity in the population, the use of invasive diagnostic methods, growing a large number of cases of diseases which are often accompanied by fungal infections (diabetes, cancer, HIV, etc.).

Conclusions. Important role in the spread of dermatophytes Ukriyini play in socio-economic, medical and pharmacological factors. There are two main ways of spreading fungal diseases: direct and indirect. Direct infection occurs through direct contact with healthy people sick. Indirect infection occurs more frequently it through various objects contaminated with infectious material (flakes of skin, nails, hair and so on. P.), containing pathogenic fungi.

THE ROLE OF VIRUSES IN CARCINOGENESIS

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Introduction. Oncopathology problem today is very important. According to WHO statistics, 8.2 million people die each year from cancer, including Ukraine (more then 90 thousand people die each year). The World Health Organization, more than 15% of all cancers are directly or indirectly related to infectious pathogens.

Objective: find out the relationship between the onset of the tumor process and the entry of the virus into the macroorganism.

Materials and Methods: Analytical data statistics of the World Health Organization, the analysis of printed sources and electronic resources.

The results. Modern pathogenetic bases oncology as a science based on the ability of cancer cells rapidly divide abnormally - even when they do not have enough space or nutrients. Modified cells ignore signals that the body sends to them, and continue to continue to grow and multiply. A body, in turn, can not control the proliferation of such tissue.

Among the factors tumor special place oncogenic viruses, a feature of which is the potential ability to trozvytku tumors. Among these distinguished members of the DNA-containing (hepatitis B virus, Epshteyna- Barr virus, human papillomavirus, human type 8 herpevirusy et al.) and RNA-containing viruses (hepatitis C, lymphoid leukemia virus, virus miyelotsytomatozu etc.).

The basis of the impact of oncoviruses on the macroorganism is a violation of antiviral immunity, which may be related to the pattern of changes in the genome, which were due to defective mechanisms of repair of DNA damage in a human cell. According to modern concepts of viral origin possible implementation by 2 mechanisms. The first mehanizm -direct - is that after infection the virus is stored and maintained in the cell as an independent genetic element. This is confirmed by direct detection of viral genetic material (the method of molecular hybridization or PCR), the formation of infectious virions offspring virusospetsyfichnyh formation of mRNA and synthesis of viral proteins. The second – indirect – involves the formation of chronic inflammation and oxidative stress in the microenvironment of normal cells due to the production of proinflammatory chemokines infected cells (hepatitis C virus), which leads to constant antigenic stimulation.

According to the L.O.Zilbera's theory of gene oncogenic virus integrates into the genome of normal cells transforming it into a tumor, that oncogenic viruses in their action fundamentally different from infectious. Today assume two fundamentally different mechanisms of oncogenic virus on cell:

1) carries the viral genome launch the transformation process, but is not involved in maintaining it (the hypothesis start);