

LABORATORY MONITORING OF SURFACE WATER POLLUTION IN KHARKIV REGION

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Introduction: Water resources of Kharkiv region is a national wealth that needs rational use and protection. Currently, in Ukraine all legislative and regulatory acts of environmental and sanitary legislation, including water one, are the subject to adjustment for compliance with European legislation.

Aim: To study and give a hygienic assessment of the problem of recreational use of surface water bodies by the population in Kharkiv region. In 2016, the scientists of Kharkiv National Medical University developed and approved the "Ecological and hygienic concept to improve the efficiency of health improvement and mass recreation of the population in water recreational areas" priority-defining principles of which is the creation of comfortable and safe conditions for the improvement of the population on the water on the basis of state and public control, as well as compliance with the requirements of environmental legislation of Ukraine and the European community. Within the framework of which laboratory socio-hygienic monitoring of pollution of the aquifer of Kharkiv region is carried out.

Materials and methods: studies on drinking water were conducted and evaluated in accordance with the requirements of DSTU 4808: 2007 "Sources of centralized drinking water supply. Hygienic and ecological requirements for water quality and selection rules" and DSanPin 2.2.4-171-10. "Hygienic requirements for drinking water intended for human consumption".

Results: in the first half of 2018, the percentage of samples exceeding the maximum permissible concentrations for sanitary and chemical indicators was 8% (in 2006-10%), for sanitary and microbiological indicators-3% (in 2006 - 4%). The studies have determined that the water was observed in excess of the established standards of iron, suspended solids, chromaticity, sulfates, total hardness, nitrite nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, excess of LCP and E. coli.

Conclusions: It is proved that today in Kharkiv region a part of recreational water bodies has lost the ability to self-purification and natural purity. Partial reduction of surface water pollution has been established.

KEY WORDS: recreational waters, public health, ecological and hygienic requirements

CONDUCTING PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PREVENT THE OCCURRENCE OF QUARANTINE INFECTIONS IN THE KHARKIV REGION

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Introduction: According to the World Health Organization (WHO), each year there are 1.3 million to 4.0 million cases of cholera, and 21 000 to 143 000 deaths worldwide due to cholera. One of the priority areas of work in ensuring the sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population is the implementation of measures for the sanitary protection of the territory from the importation of especially dangerous infections.

Aim: Scientific substantiation of measures aimed at preventing epidemiological complications from cholera on the territory of the Kharkiv region.

Material and methods: data of statistical reports of medical and preventive institutions and laboratory centers of the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine in the Kharkiv region.

Results: In order to prevent epidemiological complications from cholera, treatment and prevention facilities of the corresponding profile on the territory of the Kharkiv region are constantly monitoring the circulation of Cholera vibrios among people and in the environment. For research on cholera in the region, 54 stationary points of sampling of water from open water reservoirs are determined, which are reviewed on an annual basis taking into account epidemiological and sanitary-hygienic indices. The system of measures for the sanitary protection of the territory is carried out by sanitary-quarantine units at checkpoints across the state border of Ukraine. There are 2 sanitary-quarantine points in the Kharkiv region at the checkpoints "Kharkiv International Airport" and the International Automobile Border Checkpoint "Hoptivka".

Conclusions: training courses for physicians and laboratory assistants on the basis of hospitals for infectious diseases and laboratory centers of the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine are held for the purpose of qualitative laboratory diagnostics of cholera in the Kharkiv region. From 2012 to 2018, in the Kharkiv region, people with cholera and acute intestinal diseases caused by *Vibrio cholerae* were not registered.

KEY WORDS: cholera, sanitary protection, laboratory centers