83. ASYMMETRIC LOADING OF LOWER LIMBS AS AN EARLY INDICATOR OF SPINE DEFORMITIES

Kusturova Anna

Academic adviser: **Caproş Nicolae,** MD, PhD, Professor, Chief of Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemitanu" Chişinău, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: Disorders of musculoskeletal system in the process of growth and development of the child's body are dangerous because they are likely to be irreversible if not timely detected. That's why it is important to diagnose them in time and do everything possible to minimize the health harm. Incorrect posture and scoliosis are widespread pathologies in children and adolescents. Untreated they may lead to respiratory and cardiac disfunctions, huge cosmetic defects, psychological disorders. The method of determining the load of both legs can be used for early diagnosis of spine deformities. It identifies biomechanical asymmetry parameters before the onset of visible changes in the spine.

Materials and methods: Loading of the lower extremities was examined in 56 children aged 7-12 years (32 girls and 24 boys) during school spinal screening. We used floor scales embedded in a special support being on one level. The body mass was weighted, then degree of the foothold of the lower limbs was determined in statics. Measurements were carried out separately for the left and right leg.

Results: The children were divided in two groups. In the first group (n = 36) the difference in the loading of the legs was up to 10% that was considered as normal. There were no pathological findings during the orthopedic examination of the spine in this group. In the second group (n = 20), the difference was more than 10%. Children had poor posture (round back, hunch back, flat back, scoliotic posture, etc.). These deviations were combined with some kinds of bone disorders of the lower limbs (n=13) congenital hip dysplasia, knee deformations, and different types of foot pathology (flat feet, flat-valgus, flattened arch). Analysis of school health records showed that seven children hadn\t problems with the musculoskeletal system, but at the time of the examination they presented incorrect posture.

Conclusions: The method of determining the load of both legs is very simple, cheap and non dangerous, it can used for early diagnosis of spine deformities in children. Pupils with the differences in the loading of the legs more than 10% were included in the group of risk due to incorrect posture and the high probability of scoliosis. Definitive diagnosis of spine deformities in the development of the musculoskeletal system requires a more careful examination.

Keywords: Asymmetric loading, lower limbs, incorrect posture, scoliosis.

84. THE PHENOMENON OF UNEXPECTED BIRTH AND ANALYSIS OF ITS CAUSES, CONDITIONS, COMPLICATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS IN CLINICAL HOSPITAL NR 1, CHIŞINĂU, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Juncu Victor, Marinciuc Patricia, Marinciuc Madalina

Scientific coordinator: **Burnusus Constantin,** Associate Professor, M.D., Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, State University of Medicine and Pharmacy „Nicolae Testemiţanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: The unexpected delivery at home is a rare case but represents a particular situation, emotionally charged and often anxiety. First two previously in good health concerned, on the other hand, the prehospital care not are exceptionally familiar with this situation.Medicine of Reproductive Health is unanimously recognized by the international community as a public health problem by first intention. Worldwide daily record is 536 000 of maternal deaths, or about one maternal death every minute, 30 cases of severe maternal morbidity correspond to each maternal death. Also, 3 million neonatal deaths, 3 million stillborn and yearly, 10 million women that as a result of birth will survive, but with complications, some with definitive repercussions on their social life and family.

Although it is expected that 90% of world population was born into medical institutions,