

611063)
H(1,2)

USMF
"NICOLAE TESTEMIȚANU"



Department of Public Health
College of Political, Administrative and Communication Sciences
Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania



**UNIVERSITATEA
BABES-BOLYAI**



**College of
Public Health**



iCREATE
Increasing Capacity in
Research in Eastern Europe



ABSTRACT BOOK

HEALTH RISK FACTORS AND PREVENTION OF INJURIES AND DISEASES

Material of 3rd International Conference on Non-communicable Diseases „Health risk factors and prevention of injuries and diseases”, funded by NIH USA, Fogarty International Center „iCREATE: Increasing Capacity in Research in Eastern Europe” grant number: 2D43TW007261-11

June 5th – 7th, 2019
Chişinău, Republic of Moldova

61(063)/442



Department of Public Health
College of Political, Administrative and Communication Sciences
Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania



UNIVERSITATEA
BABEȘ-BOLYAI



College of
Public Health



iCREATE
Increasing Capacity in
Research in Eastern Europe

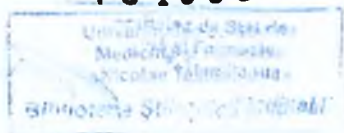
Abstract Book

HEALTH RISK FACTORS AND PREVENTION OF INJURIES AND DISEASES

Material of 3rd International Conference on Non-communicable Diseases
„Health risk factors and prevention of injuries and diseases”, funded by
NIH USA, Fogarty International Center „iCREATE: Increasing Capacity
in Research in Eastern Europe” grant number: 2D43TW007261-11.

June 5th – 7th, 2019
Chișinău, Republic of Moldova

754993



SL3

CZU: 61(082)

H 42

Autor: *Nicolae Testemitanu* State University of Medicine and Pharmacy,
Chişinău, Republic of Moldova

The Scientific Committee would like to acknowledge and thank the following reviewers for their time and expertise, in reviewing the submitted abstracts for the 3rd International Conference on Non-Communicable Diseases: HEALTH RISK FACTORS AND PREVENTION OF INJURIES AND DISEASES:

1. Cara Hamann
2. James Torner
3. Aida Mujkic
4. Predrag Duric
5. Rema Afifi
6. Corinne Peek-Asa
7. Razvan Chereches
8. Diana Dulf
9. Madalina Coman
10. Petru Sandu
11. Marius Ungureanu

Descrierea CIP a Camerei Naţionale a Cărţii

"Health risk factors and prevention of injuries and diseases", international conference (3 ; 2019 ; Chişinău). Material of 3rd International Conference on Non-communicable Diseases "Health risk factors and prevention of injuries and diseases", June, 5th-7th, 2019, Chişinău, Republica Moldova : Abstract Book / sci. com.: Cara Hamann [et al.]. – Chişinău : Medicina, 2019 (Tipogr. "Print Caro"). – 119 p.

Antetit.: *Nicolae Testemitanu* State Univ. of Medicine and Pharmacy. – 200 ex.

ISBN 978-9975-82-141-4.

61(082)

H 42

ISBN 978-9975-82-141-4.

© *Nicolae Testemitanu* USMF, 2019

| | |
|--|----|
| THE PECULIARITIES OF TREATMENT OF LIVER GIANT HEMANGIOMAS | 80 |
| <i>Harutyunyan H. V.</i> | |
| PREVENTION OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BY REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS | 81 |
| <i>Jardan E.</i> | |
| MANAGEMENT OF ASSESSMENT OF SCREENING RESULTS | 82 |
| <i>Jucov A.</i> | |
| EVALUATION OF THE DYNAMICS OF BLOOD PARAMETERS IN ADOLESCENT GIRLS WITH IRON DEFICIENCY AFTER TREATMENT WITH AND WITHOUT PROPHYLAXIS | 83 |
| <i>Lora G., Bivol Gr., Corcimaru I., Deleu R.</i> | |
| YOUTH AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES | 84 |
| <i>Lupu L.</i> | |
| MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE BY NEWLY DIAGNOSED CANCER PATIENTS IN SERBIA | 85 |
| <i>Marcu A, Onișor A, Cherecheș R</i> | |
| EVALUATION OF THE PROFILATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS OF THE EMERGENCY MEDICINE INSTITUTE MEDICAL STAFF | 86 |
| <i>Meșina V.</i> | |
| ESTIMATION OF THE POPULATION MORBIDITY IN THE ECOSYSTEM OF THE RIVER PRUT | 87 |
| <i>Miron I.</i> | |
| PREVALENCE OF LIFESTYLE-RELATED FACTORS AMONG PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS | 88 |
| <i>Mkrtchyan S., Khachatryan V., Hovsepyan Sh., Sargsyan A.</i> | |
| THE MORTALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE MAIN NON-COMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA | 89 |
| <i>Palanciuc M., Cociu S., Bagrinovschi A.</i> | |
| PRIORITY HEALTH PROBLEMS OF THE POPULATION FROM BRICENI DISTRICT ACCORDING TO THE HEALTH PROFILE | 90 |
| <i>Șalaru I., Rimiș C., Jeliznii G., Soroceanu I., Șepilov M., Sirgoș R.</i> | |
| THE CHALLENGES OF THE FAMILY DOCTOR'S TEAM IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MULTIMORBIDITY | 92 |
| <i>Salaru V.</i> | |
| MEDICATION ADHERENCE AMONG MULTIMORBID PATIENTS IN PRIMARY CARE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA | 93 |
| <i>Scutelnic C., Salaru V.</i> | |

THE MORTALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE MAIN NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Palanciuc M., Cociu S., Bagrinovschi A.

Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Moldova

Introduction. The study of population mortality is constantly relevant, growing especially at the beginning of the 21st century, because it shows us the health status of the population. The actuality of this research is also manifested by the fact that the demographic phenomenon in the aspect of the natural movement are directly related to the level of the indicator presented in the study, showing the importance of the fact that the mortality represents a demographic issue with implications in the growing process of the population and in the age structure population, in achieving a balance in population structure by age groups and is used to measure the health of the population; allows the identification of objectives in health problems; serves for the sanitary resource planning process; allows the evaluation of the effectiveness of the sanitary services system activity. Mortality is strongly dependent on socio-economic development, those leading to lower indicators, longevity and quality of life. The aim of the study was to analyze the population mortality after the main causes of death and to make further recommendations.

Methods. The statistical data of the National Bureau of Statistics and the National Agency for Public Health served as primary data for this research. Data were analysed retrospectively through classical research methods during a period of 10 years (2006 – 2017), using the software Microsoft Excel.

Results. Analysis of the general mortality of the population over the study period shows an oscillatory decrease from 1203.2 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in 2006 with a small increase in 2010 (1224.9 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) and a further decrease to 1035.98 respectively in 2017. The same situation is happening in the Chisinau and Balti municipalities, where the mentioned indicator has been decreasing since 2006 from 817.3 cases per 100,000 inhabitants and 1035.9 respectively in Chisinau and Balti and registering in Chisinau 740.9 cases per 100,000 inhabitants and Balti 871.9 in 2017 respectively. Notwithstanding this decrease, it is worrying that overall mortality as well as those caused by priority non-communicable diseases in the country is much higher than the EU average. The mortality analysis of the main causes of death revealed that the mortality rate due to the diseases of the circulatory system, during the estimated period, remained on the first place, recording in 2017 - 406.9 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, malignant tumors (159.14 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) are on the second place, followed by digestive diseases (56.61 cases per 100,000 inhabitants) and on the fourth place trauma and poisoning 39.85 cases per 100,000 inhabitants.

Conclusion. The evolution of both general and specific mortality registered a slow increase in 2010 with 1.02 as compared to 2006 followed by a decrease in 2017, but much higher than the EU average. The mortality rate caused by oncological diseases is increasing.



PRIORITY HEALTH PROBLEMS OF THE POPULATION FROM BRICENI DISTRICT ACCORDING TO THE HEALTH PROFILE

Șalaru I.¹, Rîmiș C.², Jeliznîi G.³, Soroceanu I.⁴, Șepilov M.⁵, Sirgoș R.⁵

¹ *National Agency for Public Health, Republic of Moldova*

² *SDC / Swiss TPH Healthy Life Project: Reducing the burden of non-communicable diseases*

³ *Local Public Administration, Briceni District*

⁴ *Territorial Public Health Council of Briceni*

⁵ *Public Health Center Edinet, Briceni Subdivision*

Introduction. Non-communicable diseases are the main cause of mortality and morbidity in the Republic of Moldova. The population of Briceni district collates with the growing threat of the non-communicable diseases burden, over 80% of deaths were caused by these diseases in 2017. The first place in the mortality structure is occupied by circulatory system diseases with 63.5% or 897.7 cases per 100.000 population, exceeding the country average (605.4 cases per 100.000 population). The survey of the health profile of Briceni district (2013-2017) reflects the state of district population health regarding determinant factors. The district indices compared to national data determine the status of non-communicable diseases in the district and the required activities in the health care.

Material and methods. The National Public Health Agency, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, has elaborated the Health Profile. It includes 42 statistical indices for health status monitoring (mortality by main causes of death, working age, structure of morbidity among adults, children), socio-economic wellness, children's health and wellness, health behavior, living conditions, the population's health care system. The collection of data was carried out by the CSD Edinet, the Briceni Subdivision, according to the National Guide for the elaboration of the population health profile at the level of administrative-territorial unit (Order No. 1363 of 01.12.2014). Data were collected from the official statistical reports available at national level as well as data from the public institutions subordinated to the Briceni district council and the deconcentrated services in the territory of the district.

The data were processed, analyzed, compared with the generalized data by different analytical, discriminatory methods and comparative analysis according to different disaggregation criteria.