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FEATURES DENTAL CARE PROVISION FOR CHILDREN WITH GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES OF THE TRANSCARPATHIAN REGION

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Summary: The role of family doctors as primary medical aid in terms of restructuring the health sector. The level of dental care available that can provide a family physician in terms of out patient patient. Defining features of dental care at different levels. Determining the required volume of dental care at different levels. The need for protocol review and practical recommendations for diagnosis of dental patients in terms of providing care at the primary level, a family doctor.

Key words: reorganization of the health care system, children's dentistry, dental diagnostics, family medicine, family physician.

Background: Transcarpathian region, Uzhgorod and in particular are endemic zone with a significant shortage of fluorine and iodine in water, soil and food. [1,2,4].

According to research caries prevalence is 92% [1,2] in patients with permanent occlusion. Children with temporary occlusion, the figure is 98% [1,2,3]. This prevalence of caries is critical.

Objective: to analyze the conditions of providing dental care to children in Transcarpathia living in a shortage of fluorine and iodine from the determination of the role of different professionals in providing dental health.

Methods and materials: to determine the prevalence of caries process used a retrospective analysis of medical records, the statistics that have been conducted over the past 5 years, the demographics.

Results and discussion. In connection with the reorganization of the healthcare industry and the transition to principles of family medicine, primary care as the provision of health care, the family doctor falls and the need to diagnose dental disease [3,5,7,8].

It should be noted that the office equipment is different from the family doctor facilities and equipment of the dental cabinet. It is difficult to diagnose and may be a factor that will affect the number of errors in determining the correct diagnosis [2,6,9,10].

It follows that the family doctor, in a provision of primary health care from the perspective of patient diagnosis of caries has very limited resources and opportunities.

Qualified dental care for children can provide classrooms for children in dental clinics, district, regional and university-level dental clinics [12,13], which is not always available for most patients.

As of 1 January this year the population of Transcarpathian region amounted to 1,255,425 persons, 24% of them - children (pic. 1). Almost 63 percent of regional population lives in rural areas (pic. 2). Overall, in the 189,820 children living in rural areas.

picture 1*picture 2*

Total number of children's dentists, which provides for the whole region is 27 rates [9,11]. In the regional centers and in rural children has no dentists, and thus qualified dental care to children - is not always available to the public.

Levels of dental care:

Primary dental care for children made permanent stationary cabinets in schools and other educational institutions (if 800 or more students). These offices subordinate to the children's dental clinic or department on a territorial basis. The main functions of these offices are the primary and secondary prevention of caries, hygiene education and training of children, routine dental health and sanitation them when applying for dental care and emergency dental care.

Children who live in towns with a population of children population of less than 25,000, receive dental care dental offices in the central district, city or regional or general dental clinics.

Such division created at the rate of 0.27 positions dentist and dental surgeon (total) per 1000 child population living in the service area, and 0.25 positions per 1,000 children bonded station and 0.02 positions in another 1,000 children in the district.

As the head of children's dental department established positions with a minimum number of dentists 7 people (instead of 0.5 physician office).

With availability in more than 25,000 child population aged 14 years 11 months 29 days self-organized city children's dental clinic. Children up to 16 years, who continue schooling belong to troops, who also served by Children's Clinic.

Children's Dental Clinic is a health care setting, which aims at the prevention of dental diseases, early detection and treatment of children with diseases of maxillofacial area

In the structure of children's dental clinic should be viewing cabinet (cabinet initial reception). Doctor of the cabinet provides a reasonable referral of patients to doctors clinics that provide specialized medical care.

If children's dental clinic is a regional, then its functions is owned and organizational guidance children's dental service area.

The main tasks of child dental clinic are:

- providing skilled outpatient dental care for children's population;
- interventions to prevent diseases maxillofacial among children;
- organization and carrying out actions aimed at early identification of children with diseases of maxillofacial area and their timely treatment.

To meet these objectives Clinic organizes and conducts:

- provide emergency medical care to children with acute diseases and injuries of the maxillofacial area;
- provide qualified dental care to the implementation of timely hospitalization of children requiring hospital treatment;
- a full range of rehabilitation treatment pathology of maxillofacial area and, above all, orthodontic treatment;
- providing complete oral rehabilitation to all children seeking the help of the clinic;
- routinely in consultation with the heads of schools and children's groups of children with preventive examinations revealed the simultaneous treatment of patients;
- dispensary observation of patients for dental;
- Development, implementation and monitoring of comprehensive programs to prevent dental diseases among children;
- hygienic education of the child population and their parents on prevention of dental diseases;
- examination of disability;
- Analysis of dental morbidity in children and the development of measures to reduce disease and eliminate the causes that contribute to their complexity;
- training of doctors and paramedical staff;
- analysis of dental care to children [13, 14].

In the Transcarpathian region, Uzhgorod and in particular, a significant part

of the child population serves University Dental Clinic, based at the Faculty of Dentistry, Uzhgorod National University. Employees of the department of pediatric dentistry students are constantly conducted reviews of Uzhgorod. Actively conducted hygiene training skills among preschoolers and schoolchildren of the city.

And with regional prevention program "Healthy children smile Zakarpattya" at the initiative and under the supervision of Professor O. B. Klitynska which aims to reduce the intensity and prevalence of major dental diseases achieved several important goals:

- Defined problem - established risk factors and progression of diseases and conducted epidemiological studies.

- Provided exogenous drug prevention, ie education of preschool and early school age hygiene skills.

- Exogenous prevention - fluoridation of dental hard tissues and sealing pieces of chewing teeth in the age aspect.

Conclusions: Given that the number of children's dentists disproportionately small relative to the number of children living in the area, is advisable to involve family doctors, as such, leading the patient from birth and throughout life, and is the primary element, which refers the patient.

For qualitative diagnosis of dental decay in children by family doctors need to develop inspection protocols dental patients and practical recommendations for the further management of these patients.

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