

## MEDICINE, VETERINARY AND PHARMACEUTICALS МЕДИЦИНА, ВЕТЕРИНАРИЯ И ФАРМАЦЕВТИКА

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## SOME ASPECTS OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OF HIV-INFECTION IN BUKOVINA

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Abstract. The development of the epidemic process in the Chernivtsi region for many years remains slow. In Bukovina, as well as in neighboring areas, there is a moderate decrease in morbidity. The primary route of transmission of HIV in the Chernivtsi region is sexual.

**Key words:** the epidemic process of HIV infection, Bukovina, the ways of transmission.

**Introduction**. According to the UN General Assembly, HIV-infection has become a global crisis of humanity, not only because of the medical aspects of the incurable disease, but also because of the scale of socio-economic and demographic consequences. Among the countries of Eastern Europe, Ukraine is at the center of the HIV epidemic. [1-3,7,9].

Particularly acute problem is primarily the fact that mostly young people are ill [1,5,6]. Unfortunately, in Ukraine, a critical situation has emerged owing to the constant growth of the number of HIV-infected and AIDS patients. An extremely rapid increase in the number of HIV-infected people in our country dates back to 1994. Concerns are expressed about the high rate of spread of this infection not only in risk groups, but also among so-called well-off segments of the population [1,4,5,8].

Main text.

**Research purpose** - an analysis of the prevalence of HIV-infection in Bukovina and the peculiarities of the epidemiology of this disease.

**Materials and methods.** The official statistics on the incidence of HIV/AIDS in the regions of Ukraine and the medical records of patients registered with the Chernivtsi Regional Center for AIDS Prevention and Control were used in the work.

**Discussion of results.** In Ukraine, as of 01.10.2017, 306295 cases of HIV-infection were officially registered among Ukrainian citizens, 97584 cases of AIDS and 43206 deaths from AIDS-related illnesses. The scale of the HIV epidemic is gradually increasing - since 1999, the number of officially registered cases of HIV-infection is constantly increasing every year (Fig. 1).

The Chernivtsi region belongs to regions with a low HIV prevalence and the development of the epidemic process for many years remains slow.

In Bukovina, as of 01.10.2017, 1701 cases of HIV-infection, 492 cases of AIDS and 205 deaths of the disease were registered. From HIV-infected mothers 373

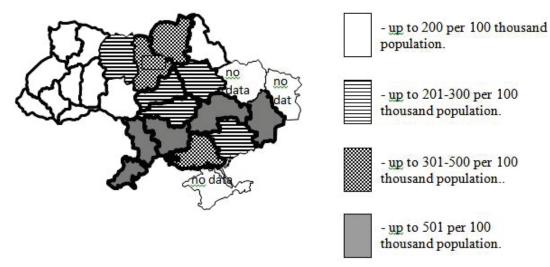


Fig. 1 The prevalence of HIV-infection and AIDS in the regions of Ukraine

children were born. In 2016, 58,646 Bukovina residents were surveyed, of which 21,806 donors and pregnant women, and 36,840 others (Tabl.). However, HIV-positive in the 1st category were 16 (0.07%), and in the 2nd year - 135 (0.37%).

Tabl. Statistical indicators in Chernivtsi region as of 10.01.2017.

| Statistical materiors in energin to 15 100 as of 10.01.2017. |           |            |            |            |           |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
|  | AIDS      | AIDS       | HIV        | AIDS       | Mortality |
|  | incidence | prevalence | prevalence | prevalence | from AIDS |
| Absolute numbers   | 65        | 18         | 907        | 259        | 19        |
| Per<br>100,000<br>population                                 | 7,2       | 2,0        | 100,2      | 28,6       | 1,3       |

We analyzed the ways of spreading HIV-infection, which showed that the conditions that were appropriate for the epidemiological process were created slowly. One of them is the annual increase in the number of people who used drugs. It was enough "accidental" entry into the environment of young injecting drug users (IDUs) of contaminated material, as the chain reaction became uncontrolled. Very soon, on the background of the parenteral mechanism of infection began to grow significantly and sexually. Beginning in 2006, the leading means of transmission is sexual. Today, the percentage of people who have been infected with HIV through sexual intercourse has grown to 65%. The share of IDUs for the first time in life with a diagnosed HIV-infection is 17%. Data on the analysis of HIV transmission transmission paths from 2006 to 2016 are shown in Fig. 2.

The revealed epidemic situation was compared with the prevalence of HIV-infection in the neighboring regions: Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Khmelnytsky. The following resemblance of the epidemic has been noted: by 2010, the spread of HIV-infection was rather "active", since 2010 there has been a moderate decline in the incidence that is still present.

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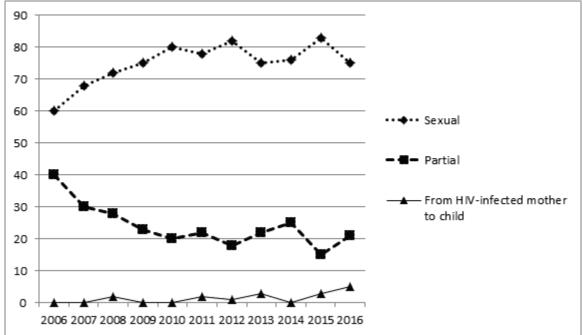


Fig. 2 Ways of HIV-infection, 2006-2016

As in the whole world, in the general structure of HIV-infected people in 2016 in the Chernivtsi region dominated by men - 68.2%.

In analyzing the dynamics of the age distribution of HIV-infection, the prevalence of the age group of 25-49 years - 65%. It should be noted that recent cases of new cases of HIV-infection and among people after 50 years - 10%. This suggests that the epidemic process involves people of the most productive and reproductive age, which can very soon lead to an increase and aggravation of negative demographic and socio-economic trends. Since 2010, the vertical path of infection has been registered, and, consequently, children born to HIV-infected drugdependent mothers are becoming a new risk group, since it is very difficult to prevent the vertical transmission path in this group.

The natural course of the epidemic process of HIV-infection in the Chernivtsi region is intensifying as a result of an increase in the passion of the younger generation for narcotic drugs and a decrease in moral and ethical norms in sexual life.

## **Summary and Conclusions.**

- 1. The development of the epidemic process in the Chernivtsi region for many years remains slow. In Bukovina, as well as in neighboring areas, there is a moderate decrease in morbidity.
  - 2. The primary route of transmission of HIV in the Chernivtsi region is sexual.

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**Анотація**. Розширена анотація. Розвиток епідемічного процесу в Чернівецькій області протягом багатьох років залишається повільним. На Буковині, а також у сусідніх районах спостерігається помірне зниження захворюваності. Основний шлях передачі ВІЛ у Чернівецькій області - статевий.

Ключеві слова: епідемічний процес ВІЛ-інфекції, Буковина, шляхи передачі.

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