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SPECIAL HEALTH FEATURES OF PARENTS AND PRIMOGENITORS OF THE GIRLS WITH MENSTRUAL FUNCTION FORMATION INFRINGEMENT IN THEIR PUBERTY.

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The revealing of infringements of girls-teenagers' menstrual reproductive function formation is based on the definition of the formation risk factors of their reproductive function, connected with their mothers' and close relatives' health. The genetic aspects of the menstrual function infringements, connected with the gene program deviations of reproductive function of many generations allow to assume the girls-teenagers' reproductive function character.

The purpose of our work was to reveal special health features of parents and primogenitors of the girls with menstrual function formation infringement in their puberty. The estimation of anamnestic and clinical characteristics of 232 married couples of mothers and the fathers having daughters with the menstrual function formation infringement, and also 232 married couples of grandmothers and grandfathers on the maternal side has been carried out.

Parents (116) and primogenitors (116) of 15-18-year-old girls with the menstrual function formation infringement in their puberty formed the basic group. Married couples of parents (116) and primogenitors (116) of girls with physiological puberty formed the comparison group. While estimating the distinctions Student t-criterion was used.

In the basic group of mothers the significant increase of somatic and gynecologic diseases has been revealed, the last having appeared in their reproductive age. Authentically the diseases of ENT-organs 90 (77,6 %), cardiovascular 97 (83,6 %), endocrine 99 (85,3 %), digestive 64 (55,2 %) and respiratory 34 (29,3 %) systems occurred more often. At mothers in the comparison group the diseases of these systems occurred accordingly 29 (25,0 %), 46 (39,7 %), 33 (28,4 %), 19 (16,4 %), 13 (11,2 %). From gynecologic diseases in the basic group of mothers authentically more often the background disease of uterine cervix 67 (57,8 %), menstrual period infringements 46 (39,7 %), inflammatory true pelvis diseases 56 (48,3 %) and benign new growths of uterus and ovaries 40 (34,5 %) occurred. At mothers having daughters with physiological puberty the diseases occurred accordingly 42 (36,2 %), 20 (17,2 %), 32 (27,6 %) and 11 (9,5 %).

In the group of fathers having daughters with the menstrual function formation infringement, the authentic increase of diseases of bronchi-pulmonary system 53 (45,7 %) has been noted, in the comparison group these diseases being noted less often 36 (31,0 %). Grandmothers of the basic group suffered authentically more often from the diseases of cardiovascular 94 (81,0 %), endocrine 77 (66,4 %), digestive 55 (47,4 %) systems, whereas grandmothers of the comparison group suffered from those accordingly 26 (22,4 %), 28 (24,1 %), 26 (22,4 %). The grandmothers having grand daughters with the menstrual function formation infringement, authentically more often had benign and malignant new growths of reproductive organs 44 (37,9 %), in the comparison group - accordingly 12 (10,3 %). Grandfathers of the basic group suffered authentically more often from the diseases of cardiovascular 90 (77,6 %), bronchi-pulmonary 60 (51,7 %) and nervous 39 (33,6 %) systems, whereas in the comparison group grandfathers suffered from the same diseases twice as less often 45 (38,8 %), 39 (33,6 %), 15 (12,9 %) ($p < 0,05$).

Thus, somatic and reproductive diseases of girls' parents and primogenitors are a negative background for their reproductive function formation. The realization of the gene

program is shown in the immune and homeostatic trouble in parents' and primogenitors' generations and defines girls' menstrual function formation infringements in their puberty.

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**THE IMPROVEMENT OF
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE FOR
THE EMPLOYEES, WORKING UNDER
ROTATIONAL TEAM METHOD**

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Sakhalin Region is the single insular region in Russia, comprising Sakhalin Island, Moneron Island and Tyuleniy Island located nearby, moreover there are two chains of the Kuril Islands. The profitable geographical location of Sakhalin, its neighborhood to the highly developed countries of Asian-Pacific region, its wealthy resources contribute to the dynamic external-economic relations development. Oil and gas reserves offshore Sakhalin became an important element of the economical development of Sakhalin island, adjoining regions of Russia and the whole Asian-Pacific region as well. Nowadays Sakhalin oil and gas projects (Sakhalin- 1, Sakhalin- 2, Sakhalin- 5) are the most large-scale investment projects in Russia. Oil and gas projects development is implemented in the geographically remote area, in severe climate conditions and in the zone of high seismic activity. All this conditions require the application of leading-edge technologies and pioneering development in various fields of national economy, moreover human recourses attraction is also an important element. The quantity of the economically active population amounted to 302.000 people by the end of June 2006. In accordance with employment department statistics, the level of unemployment

in Sakhalin region is the lowest among the Far East regions and totals 2,0 % (on the average in Russia – 2,7%). The demand of personnel equaled to 35.300 people in 2006. Judging by the Sakhalin statistics the international migration balance was positive. During January-June 2006, 11627 foreigners were engaged to work to Sakhalin region with the help of migration service, and the amount of employees was twice as bigger then it was in 2005. The labor power was engaged from 68 countries (Australia – 117, Great Britain – 297, India – 83, Indonesia – 98, China – 813, Malaysia – 134, Nepal – 77, The USA – 514, Philippines – 1038, Turkey – 4955, Korea – 1063, Japan – 96, Thailand – 310, France – 71, CIS countries – 1483 people). Judging by this, the major part of engaged foreign labor power in Sakhalin region falls on Turkey (42,6%), Korea (9,1%) and Philippines (8,9%).

Therefore the problem of pharmaceutical assistance improvement for the employees of such companies as Exxon Mobil, Shell (Sakhalin Energy), BP, Nippon Steel, Saipem UK, Aker Marine Contractors, Transocean, Fluor Daniel, Lukoil, Rosneft (Elvary), Starstroi and others, working under rotational team method on the remote areas has gained big actuality, and stipulated timing and reasonableness of this research. The aim of the research is the development of complex medico-social program of medicamentary supply and improvement of pharmaceutical assistance to the migrants of Sakhalin Region.

CJSC "AEA International (Sakhalin)" (hereafter "AEA Int") – takes the first place among the leading organization of the Far East region in provision of medical and pharmaceutical services on the remote job sites of the companies working in frames of oil and gas projects internationally. Given high demands making to the safety technique, danger in terms of being injured during exploration works implementation, cleansing of territories from explosion-hazard units by sapper teams during assembly operations during part-time residence camps construction along the pipeline laying route, significant remoteness of construction objects from stationary medical institutions, contractor companies have a necessity to obtain urgent and acute medical