

ing of an atmosphere in Mangistauskay oblast and the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Taking into account, that this connection is characterized as strong for the Republic of Kazakhstan and weak for Mangistauskay oblast, it is possible to conclude, that negative ecological influences of oil and gas extraction branch on population health corrects high level wages, allowing to provide the population with more physiologic feed and to raise availability of medical aid.

Conclusions:

1. Progressing demographic structure of Atyrauskay and Mangistauskay oblasts in last decade is characterized by high birth rate, a natural increase, the common factor of fruitfulness at a low death rate of the population, in oblast growth of average life expectancy that is caused by the advanced infrastructure of the industry, including oil and gas extraction, and is registered by a high level of wages of the working population.

2. The system of public health services in Atyrauskay and Mangistauskay oblasts has typical structure. Security of the population of oblasts material resources of public health services for 11 years, basically, corresponds or exceeds middle republic level. It is established by unsatisfied number of a staff of medical workers in modeling oblasts.

3. The state of population health in Mangistauskay oblast characterized by the highest, and in Atyrauskay oblast by the lowest level in the Republic of primary morbidity of the whole population by all illnesses. The structure of primary morbidity of population of Mangistauskay oblast differs from structure of primary morbidity of the population in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Low death rate of population in Mangistauskay oblast in comparison with the population of the Republic testifies to the best detectability of diseases and a high level of preventive and medical activity of public health system.

4. The statistical analysis of the oil and gas extraction enterprises on health of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan allows to conclude, that possible negative ecological influences of oil and gas extraction branch on health of the population better a high social standard of living of the population of regions.

Recommendations. Carrying out of the further profound complex medical-demographic researches of a health state of the population of oil and gas extraction regions under the special program is necessary in view of morbidity and death rate according to age and professional groups.

The decision of questions of material stimulation of work of medical workers will allow to solve questions of security of the population of oil and gas extraction areas with doctors - obstetrician - gynecologists and to lower mother and infantile death rate.

Controls public health services in Atyrauskay and Mangistauskay oblasts can recommend introduc-

tion and perfection of activity obstetric-therapeutic-pediatric complexes, as optimal form of work on improvement of the children's and female population of area.

The constant control of sanitation and epidemiological quality of air, potable water in areas and food is demanded. The increase in financing of construction and reconstruction of water pipes will positively reflected in an epidemiological situation in area.

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NEW ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE PLANT ADDITIVES FOR MEAT PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING APPLICATION

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At the heart of Russian food consumers' preferences traditionally there are two criteria – customs and food price. But recently a third criterion has got a greater occurrence: it is quality. This is a distinctive feature of the new food market, this is the appearance of choice, this is the sign of the fact that our producers have become interested in the consumers' preferences. The food products quality is made of many characteristics. The notion "quality" includes the conformity with the branch accepted standards, chemical constitution, biologic and energy value, biological effectiveness, ecological safety, technologies' and ultimate product's safety, equivalence of the product's composition to the human body's needs depending on the form of activity, health status, age, sex, physiological features – pregnancy, baby feeding, advanced physical or mental work load, etc.

The food-processing industry current trends stimulate the ordered composition food production planning. It is caused by the fact that no one natural commodity contains all necessary for the body substances in the amounts providing its physiological needs. One of the ways to correct the chemical constitution of meat products is using biologically active substance rich medicinal herbs in production. The formulation of meat raw stuff functional products of prophylactic and bracing properties enables the regulating for preventive and therapeutic purposes' sake finely and complexly. The influence of crude drug on forcemeat properties has been investigated incompletely. In connection with the above said the following problems were set by us: to study the biochemistry of medicinal plants growing in the Oryol Region territory, to evaluate physical-chemical and functional-processing behaviour of meat raw stuff and their application. While selecting the plant materials we were ruled by the availability and popularity of them in the

region for the provision of storage (State National Nature Reserve "Oryol Polesye"). We chose Greek-valerian polemonium and purple coneflower growing in its territory.

According to the obtained experimental findings the investigated medicinal plants are characterized by a high protein content. The hard core of it consists of freely soluble albumens and globulins. It is of great importance as albumens and globulins are regarded as high-functional components which together with muscle proteins stabilize the proteinaceous matrix of meat systems. Besides, the leaves and seeds contained much iron, that will allow increasing the hemoglobin level in the consumers while using the given plant raw material products.

The proteins electrophoresis showed that the most saturated material according to electrophoretically mobile albumen and globulin proteins is the one obtained from the purple coneflower.

Taking into account the experimental study data is possible to suppose that the plant raw material from the Greek-valerian polemonium and purple coneflower is rich in functional proteins and is fortified with ash constituents, especially iron salts.

The use of water infusions of the investigated plants can promote the formation of taste-and-smell

characteristics and the directed regulating of such technological processes as secondary structure formation, dehydration and selective flora cultivation. The application of the denoted medicinal plants in the meat industry will promote enriching meat products with biologically active substances. In the future the concentration assortment and the balance of meat and plant raw materials for comminuted meat products will be carried out.

An individual of a modern urban society is fated to some or other food failures, and with that he always will be attended with the corresponding body defence systems' inability to response adequately to environmental nuisances, that suddenly increases the risk of many medical conditions development.

The population nutrition problem can be solved by means of creation of a given chemical composition meat-and-plant products wide range. The highest point of this direction can be therapeutic and functional food products, and also the product's biosafety guaranteeing.

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