

The prevalence of chronic tonsillitis was 48% and 56% students who have allergic diseases from groups I and II, respectively.

The prevalence of smoking more than 5 years was similar on both groups (25% and 21%, respectively).

Thus the prevalence of allergic diseases in Volgograd residents is higher in 2 times than in Volgograd region ones. It may be due to many factors including ecologic and social influences.

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**PROBLEMS OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF CHILDREN WITH SPEECH PROBLEMS**

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Problems of early diagnosis of children with speech problems problem early intervention for children with special needs at the present time is extremely important as the proportion of healthy infants in recent years, declined today to 80% of infants are physiologically immature, about 70% have prenatal pathology (Volosovets T.V.). In Russia the experience of early intervention is based on data from scientific and practical activities psychological, medical and pedagogical counseling preschool children at the Institute for Special Education Russia Academy of Education. They argue convincingly that a well-organized early correction can prevent the emergence of secondary abnormalities in development, to maximize the rehabilitative potential, and for most of the children opens up the possibility of the general education stream and eliminates the need for special expensive education.

The existing arrangements for children who have, backlog and problems in development, does not fully meet the needs of the family and does not pro-

vide comprehensive care, since the majority focuses on children older preschool and early school age. Earlier intervention would significantly reduce the degree of social failure of children to achieve the maximum possible for each children's level of overall development, education, integration into society. Early correction of deviations in the development of children worldwide is a priority for special education and psychology. Programs for young children from birth to three years behind in speech development are considered as social where a large role for the family, the mother in the implementation of individual development programs. The existing system of health care - psychological and educational assistance has serious shortcomings that are expressed in the absence of the succession and continuity of adequate measures. In these circumstances, a clear need for restructuring the entire system of health care - psychological and educational assistance not only for early diagnosis and prevent the birth of disadvantaged children, but also the relationship of dynamic tracking of children at risk. However, children under the age of one year, outside the field of view of psycho-medico-pedagogical commission, as well as predominantly observed in children's clinics, which currently is not always provided psycho - educational diagnosis, and hence missed the most important sensitive time in the formation of psychomotor functions. A child with developmental disabilities, began training in the first months of life, has the greatest chance of achieving as quickly as possible the best opportunity for him the general level of development, and accordingly, the earlier date selection of integrated learning. Early diagnosis and appropriate organization of early remedial assistance or pedagogical support will prevent secondary disorders in children at risk.

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