

*Materials of Conferences***HYGIENIC PECULARITIES OF FORMING OF CRITICAL INTESTINAL INFECTIONS IN SOTHERN KAZAKHSTAN**

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One of the serious medically-social problems of public health is high morbidity of critical intestinal infections (CII), which is registered in the majority of countries in the world. The aim of our research is the carrying out of analysis of dynamic of morbidity among the population of southern Kazakhstan of many years and single out the peculiarities of forming and conformities of revealing of epidemic process while critical intestinal infections.

During the period from 1985 to 2008 years the morbidity of CII at the territory of southern Kazakhstan is 380,74 to the 100 thousands of population. The dynamic of morbidity of CII was characterized by the growth from the middle of eighties, the pick of morbidity in 1989-1991 years with the second tendency to lowering. The most high showing was registered in 1990 (613,3 to the 100 000 of population) and reliably exceeded in 1,5 times the indicator by the republic.

There was stated the correlative dependence between some factors of environment and forming of high level of morbidity:

between the morbidity of population of CII and the quantity of inadequate tests of water by the bacteriological showings ($r = 0,62$, $n = 19$);

monthly morbidity of CII correlated with the quality of milk production by the bacteriological showings ($r = 0,62$, $n = 19$);

between the morbidity of children and teenagers of southern region of republic with sanitary-hygienic and technical level of infant and teenage objects ($r = 0,51$, $n = 19$);

between the morbidity of CII of all population with the condition of morbidity of organs of digestion ($r = 0,72$, $n = 19$);

between the morbidity of CII among the total population and with unsatisfactory technical condition of nutritional objects ($r = 0,69$, $n = 19$).

Received results of research will be used by us while the development and realization of preventive activities, including hygienic, medically-organizational, informatively-explanatory work and hygienic education of population. The introduction of the complex of preventive activities will allow to optimize the quality of environment

and to promote the decrease of the morbidity of critical intestinal infections in the southern region of Kazakhstan.

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THE CHILDREN LIFE QUALITY ANALYSIS WITH THEIR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED POSSIBILITIES

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The Abstract. The children medical and social rehabilitation (MSR) global challenge with their physically challenged possibilities is the child normal life quality (LQ) preservation. So, it is much necessary the LQ index examination and the following study for the children rehabilitation arrangements more efficient conducting with their physically challenged possibilities. Thus, the life quality (LQ), by the WHO definition, – this is the physical, the psychological, the emotional, and the social functioning characteristic, having based on his subjective perception.

The children LQ indices dynamics examination and the study with their physically challenged possibilities, against the background of the MCR academic course passing by them, has been **the study and the research target.**

The Materials and the Methods. The 54 children with their physically challenged possibilities and their physical challenged capacities and their corresponding powers, having been specially registered, and, having passed the MCR academic course, which is being acted in the structure of «The Rehabilitation Center for the Physically Disabled Children» the STM of the Turkestan city of the South-Kazakhstan Region, have been thoroughly examined. The children LQ estimation at the age of 8-12 years has been carried out by the «PedsQL» special form, the version 4.0, having described the physical functioning (PF), the emotional functioning (EF), the social functioning (SF), and also the life at the school (LS).

We have already received a number of the significant differences, at the given research and the study stage. So, the PF under-aged children with