

XVII Congress of pediatricians of Russia “Relevant issues of pediatrics”
II Eurasian forum on rare diseases
I All-Russian conference “Emergency pediatric surgery and traumatology”
III Forum of pediatric nurses

The XVII Congress of pediatricians of Russia took place on 14-17 February 2013; it included the II Eurasian forum on rare diseases, the I All-Russian conference “Emergency pediatric surgery and traumatology” and the III Forum of pediatric nurses. More than 5,300 delegates – heads of medical administrative bodies and institutions, pediatric scientists, academic and university science representatives, pediatricians and specialists of outpatient-polyclinic and inpatient institutions of all levels of public health from 147 cities of the Central, Northwestern, Southern, North Caucasian, Volga, Ural, Siberian and Far Eastern Federal Districts – took part in the work of the Congress.

236 foreign delegates from 29 countries took part in the work of the Congress: 160 participants came from the Near Abroad (Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan), 76 – from the Far Abroad (Germany, Great Britain, Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Israel, the USA, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Croatia, Hungary, Colombia, Finland, the Czech Republic and the SAR).

The RF President V.V. Putin extended his greeting to the Congress participants.

The main areas of fulfilling the National strategy of acting on behalf of children in 2012-2017 approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin were defined in the Congress’s plenary meeting in the Cathedral of Christ the Savior and in the addresses of the Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation V.I. Matvienko and the Head of the Federal Service on Customers’ Rights Protection and Human Well-being Surveillance G.G. Onishchenko. The First Deputy Chairman of the State Duma A.D. Zhukov, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma S.V. Zheleznyak and the Minister of Health of the Russian Federation V.I. Skvortsova addressed the Congress with words of welcome.

Addresses of the director of the pediatric medical care and maternity obstetric service department of the Ministry of Health of Russia E.N. Baybarina and the founder of the modern vaccinal prevention Stanley Plotkin (USA) aroused profound interest.

The participants of the solemn Congress opening ceremony heartily celebrated winners of the annual Contests of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia “The best pediatrician” and “The best pediatric nurse” in 2012. The winners among doctors are:

1. NOMINATION “DISTRICT PEDIATRICIAN”:

Madina Khalilovna Vashkevich – Nizhniy Novgorod

2. NOMINATION “ORPHANAGE PEDIATRICIAN”:

Olga Vladimirovna Grishina – Rostov-on-Don

3. NOMINATION “COUNTRY PEDIATRICIAN”:

Elena Anatolyevna Atalayeva – village Knyaze-Volkonskoye, Khabarovsk municipal district

4. NOMINATION “SCHOOL DOCTOR”:

Larisa Petrovna Ivanova - Cheboksary

5. NOMINATION “PEDIATRIC SURGEON”:

Vladimir Vladimirovich Zhironov - Khabarovsk

6. NOMINATION “PEDIATRICIAN SPECIALIST”:

Roxana Georgiyevna Loverdo – Rostov-on-Don

7. NOMINATION “PEDIATRICIAN SPECIALIST”:

Karapet Surenovich Aslanyan – Rostov-on-Don

8. NOMINATION “AMBULANCE SERVICE PEDIATRICIAN”:

Makhach Gabibullakhovich Aliyev – Elets, Lipetsk Region

9. NOMINATION “PEDIATRICIAN INNOVATOR”:

Alexander Efimovich Sosnovskiy - Penza

10. NOMINATION “PEDIATRICIAN BY VOCATION”:

Svetlana Yuryevna Dazdorova – Ulan-Ude

11. NOMINATION “HEALTH CARE ORGANIZER”:

Olga Stanislavovna Runova - Ivanovo

12. NOMINATION “DOCTOR. SCIENTIST. PEDAGOGUE”:

Antonina Georgiyevna Gracheva - Moscow

13. NOMINATION “PEDIATRICIAN MENTOR”:

Vladimir Kirillovich Tatochenko – Professor, senior research fellow at the RAMS FSBI SCCH

14. NOMINATION “FOR COMMITMENT TO PROFESSION”:

Zariyat Fatykhovna Fayzutdinova – Buinsk, Tatarstan

The winners among nurses are:

1. NOMINATION “OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT NURSE”

Olga Borisovna Antipova – Ust-Kut, Irkutsk Region

2. NOMINATION “MEDICAL REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT NURSE”

Olga Nikolayevna Konoplich - Arkhangelsk

3. NOMINATION “NURSE INNOVATOR”

Olga Pavlovna Permyakova – village Polazna, Perm Krai

4. NOMINATION “HEAD NURSE”

Lyudmila Anatolyevna Koroteyeva - Chita

5. NOMINATION “NURSE – YOUTH MENTOR”

Alla Markelovna Roganova - Ulyanovsk

6. NOMINATION “PEDIATRIC NURSE BY VOCATION” – 2 full sisters:

Tatyana Valentinovna Gladkova – Moscow

Medical experience – 21 years. Nurse of the CDC otolaryngologist’s office at the FSBI RAMS “SCCH”

Olga Valentinovna Pozharova – Moscow

Medical experience – 18 years. Head nurse of the CDC instrumental and laboratory diagnostics department at the FSBI RAMS “SCCH”

7. NOMINATION “FOR COMMITMENT TO PROFESSION”

Lidiya Georgiyevna Zabinova – Irkutsk

The pediatric community celebrates the 250th anniversary of the foundation of the state system of children’s health protection in Russia and of the Scientific Center of Children’s Health. Many Center’s leading scientists and doctor were awarded with Certificates of Honor of the RF Ministry of Health in commemoration of these events (A.E. Alexandrov, I.V. Davydova, I.V. Dvoryakovskiy, S.N. Zorkin, O.M. Konova, S.D. Polyakov, O.A. Polyakova, A.S. Potapov, I.E. Smirnov).

The Chairman of the RF Federation Council V.I. Matvienko, the RF Minister of Health V.I. Skvortsova and the President of the Fund of Sociocultural Initiatives S.V.

Medvedeva were awarded with memorial badges “Bluebird” on behalf of the society of parents and children with rare diseases for considerable contribution to the organization of medical and charity support of such patients. L.S. Namazova-Baranova (Deputy Director of the Scientific Center of Children’s Health) was awarded with the Letter of Acknowledgment of the Chairman of the RF State Duma for considerable personal contribution to the development of pediatric health care of Russia.

Festive mood of the laureates and other participants was being created by the hosts – People’s Artist of Russia Sergey Shakurov and Mariya Golubkina, Academic Russian Choir “SLAVIC TUNES”, vocal band “ETHNOS PLUS” and instrumental band “VALDAY”, band QUATRO.

The results of work of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia for the reporting period 2009-2012 were covered by a documentary feature film shown to the delegates of the XVII Congress.

20 workshops were conducted the day before and during the Congress with the participation of the leading Russian and foreign specialists: “Pediatric allergology and immunology”, “Respiratory diseases and infections in children”, “Pediatric rheumatology”, “Pediatric surgery”, “Urgent issues of nutrition of healthy and ill children”, “Pediatric gastroenterology and hepatology”, “Pediatric neurology, genetics and rare diseases”, “Roentgen diagnostics”, “Clinical and laboratory diagnostics”, “New technologies in early rehabilitation of patients with motor disturbances”, “Day of bone conduction”; there were also workshops for pediatric nurses and young scientists. Pre-Congress workshops were mainly conducted on the basis of the leading national pediatric institution – FSBI “Scientific Center of Children’s Health”.

The work of the Congress was organized in accordance with the listed topics: the most urgent issues of preventive and clinical pediatrics, issues of children’s health level, medical-social issues, problems of pediatric medical care organization and issues of providing sanitary-epidemiological well-being of pediatric institutions were discussed.

The work of the Congress was traditionally organized according to the principle of the postgraduate vocational education School for pediatricians: advanced pediatric training School, pediatric allergology-immunology School, “Public health and health care” pediatric School”, pediatric rheumatology School, School of medical provision of

children in educational institutions, School of urgent issues of nutrition of healthy and ill children, School of pediatric neurology, genetics and rare diseases, pediatric surgery School, pediatric gastroenterology and hepatology School; the Schools of neonatology and of young scientists took place for the 2nd time, the School of pediatric nurses – for the 3rd.

The Congress featured 162 meetings organized in the form of scientific and theoretical-and-practical symposiums, roundtables, debates and discussions with 732 reports. The leading foreign and Russian specialists in different areas of pediatrics, pediatric surgery, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics conducted 10 “Meetings with a Professor”, 4 educational seminars for practicing physicians and delivered 26 lectures. Foreign representatives from the Near and Far Abroad delivered 64 reports and 37 presentations at workshops.

One of the crucial issues discussed at the Congress was medical pediatric education. A Roundtable with the participation of the leading foreign specialists (ca. 300 scientists) – representatives of academic institutions of America, Italy, FRG, Australia, New Zealand and other countries – was dedicated to the issues of integration of Russian pediatric education into the international educational system, which is why the experience of foreign countries, the USA, in particular, is of interest. Delegation members of the University of Southern California (Los Angeles, USA) – head of the Keck School of Medicine of USC, Professor C. Puliafito, director of residency programs, Professor L. Opas, director of the Los Angeles pediatric hospital B. Polk and Professor of Pediatrics of the academic staff development department K. Nealson – generously shared their experience at the roundtable. It was stated that in order to fundamentally improve Russian medical, including pediatric, education it is necessary to increase the period of postgraduate medical training (residency). In its turn, this causes considerable state financial expenses connected with the need in raising educational allowances and increasing period of education. It is impossible to achieve fundamental improvement in the quality of doctors’ education without observing these conditions (Director of the Education and Personnel Policy Department of the Ministry of Health of Russia I. Mayev).

Heads of the maternity and childhood protection service, head pediatricians, head specialists in hygiene of children and adolescents from 62 subjects of the Russian

Federation took part in the combined meeting of the Subject Commissions for Pediatrics and Hygiene of children and adolescent of the Expert Council in the health care sphere of the Ministry of Health of Russia with the participation of representatives of the Ministry of Health of Russia. They discussed the first results and prospects of pediatric service modernization, including the primary health care level. They emphasized the need in continuing the project, especially the measures increasing quality and accessibility of medical care for children in outpatient-polyclinic and inpatient tiers of its rendering.

Head pediatricians and heads of the maternity and childhood protection service of the subjects of the Russian Federation thoroughly examined regional aspects and means of fulfilling the National strategy of acting on behalf of children in 2012-2017 approved by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation V.V. Putin of 01 June 2012.

The pediatric medical care and maternity obstetric service department of the Ministry of Health of Russia (O.V. Chumakova) presented the State program of health care development. Introduction of pediatric medical care rendering algorithms, standards and protocols of diagnosing health disorders and of treating children in practical health care was discussed in the setting of realization of the law “On the principles of health protection of citizens in the Russian Federation”.

The Executive Director of the International Children's Palliative Care Network (SAR) presented the international development experience of this activity type; this is extremely important for Russia as well: the experience of improving life quality of patients and their families, who encountered life-threatening disease issues, is gradually building up due to the legislative introduction of this medical-social area.

Moreover, medical-social issues of pediatrics were discussed at the meeting of the commissions: change of the setting pattern of status “disabled child”, organization of medical-social expertise on the basis of pediatric outpatient-polyclinic institutions, development of medical-social pediatric care, role and place of a doctor-specialist in hygiene of children and adolescents in the system of pediatric medical care in educational institutions.

Issues connected with growth and development of children of the first year of life and with care of them in this age were actively discussed at the symposiums of the

School of neonatology. Neonatologists, pediatricians and obstetricians-gynecologists draw particular attention to various aspects of the issue of premature children with very low (VLBW) and extremely low (ELBW) birth weight. Technologies of resuscitation, intensive care and management of severely premature infants in the 2nd and 3rd stages of nursing were presented. Issues of complex medical rehabilitation of children with VLBW and ELBW, including psychological-pedagogical techniques, of organizing and rendering ophthalmologic care to premature infants were discussed. The Congress participants deemed preventive programs at bronchopulmonary dysplasia important. Most issues of rendering pediatric medical care in antenatal, neonatal and postnatal periods were regarded from the point of view of preventing children's incapacitation in infancy and the subsequent development stages.

Issues of nutrition of healthy and ill children and ways of resolving them were extensively covered during the work of the Congress, particularly the impact of nutrition on health formation in children at different age. Congress delegates and participants discussed especially actively the issues of feeding optimization of children of the first year of life, including premature infants, and nutrition of children of 1-3 years of age. They emphasized importance and timeliness of introduction of modern nutrition technologies in respect of reducing the children's morbidity level; they also emphasized the need in training pediatricians in urgent issues of nutrition of different age groups from both the medical and preventive points of view. Breast feeding issues were discussed. Moreover, they emphasized the importance of consumption of milk and milk products by children and adolescents in health formation. Issues of regional introduction of the program "School milk" were discussed.

The ways of extending the National vaccination calendar were outlined, modern vaccination schemes and efficient and safe vaccines were presented in the framework of the pediatric allergology-immunology School. The leading specialists in vaccinal prevention of infectious diseases in children presented scientifically substantiated suggestions on the extension of the National vaccination calendar – introduction of vaccinal prevention against pneumococcal, meningococcal, papillomavirus and rotavirus infections, chickenpox and hepatitis A. Moreover, they emphasized that it is necessary to constantly update the applied vaccines and also use combined vaccines at vaccinal prevention of infectious diseases. The School participants emphasized

reasonability of broad propaganda of vaccinal prevention among children and their parents in mass media. Principles of pharmacoeconomics and peculiarities of pharmacoeconomic assessment of vaccines were presented in the framework of the School. The other crucial issues discussed at the pediatric allergology-immunology School were the modern efficient technologies of diagnostics, treatment and complex medical rehabilitation of allergic diseases in children.

Another discussed issue was preservation and recovery of reproductive health of children and adolescents. It was noted that the reduction in reproductive capabilities often forms in childhood and adolescence. This is indicated by the results of medical examination of male and female adolescents conducted in the framework of the health care modernization program. The leading specialists in the area of reproductive health protection took part in the discussion of issues: urologists-andrologists, gynecologists, pediatric endocrinologists and psychologists. They noted a considerable spread of reproductive health deviations in adolescents.

It was emphasized that one of the ways to prevent reproductive health disorders from developing is to detect them as soon as possible. It is reasonable to use an appropriate tool for it – preventive medical examinations. At the same time, it is necessary to extend the examination program by introducing diagnostic tests aimed at early detection of reproductive health disorders and increasing the age range of applying diagnostic algorithms and examinations by a gynecologist and a urologist-andrologist. Issues of complex rehabilitation of children with reproductive system diseases were also covered.

New efficient technologies of prevention, diagnostics, treatment, medical and complex rehabilitation of children with pediatric and surgical diseases were widely present in the framework of operation of specialized symposiums. The leading clinician scientists presented new, high-technology methods of examining and treating children with severe incapacitating and life-threatening pathologies.

The School of pediatric neurology, genetics and rare diseases had the status of the II Eurasian forum on rare diseases. Issues of normative regulation of diagnostics and treatment of rare diseases in the Russian Federation were examined in its framework. The leading Russian and foreign specialists discussed issue connected with diagnostics and management of children with hereditary and rare diseases and issues of

medicinal provision and financing in the Russian Federation. They also conducted an all-round study of the pediatric clinical genetics issues, examined ethical legal regulation and social aspects of managing children with rare diseases. They widely discussed issues of psychological-pedagogical support of families during their children's treatment, problem areas of psychosomatic pathology and cognitive pediatrics and issues of medical care to children with disseminated sclerosis, cerebral palsy and epilepsies.

Demonstrative operations and introductions of patients took place at workshops of the pediatric surgery School and symposiums of the main Congress's scientific program; the most modern surgical technologies were demonstrated, issues of pediatric surgical endoscopy, urology, coloproctology, anesthesiology-resuscitation, technological and organizational development of pediatric neuroorthopedics and orthopedics were covered.

Various aspects of recovering damaged brain in children and the role of early complex medical rehabilitation at this pathology in recovering cognitive functions and improving life quality were examined in the framework of the I All-Russian conference "Emergency pediatric surgery and traumatology". Modern efficient medical technologies in urgent surgery (thoracic, abdominal), pediatric traumatology and in treating osteomyelites in children were presented at symposiums. Surgical aspects of cerebrospinal injury in children were discussed. Medical-economic parameters of rendering care to children with acute surgical diseases and injuries were analyzed.

Issues of the complex problem "Public health and health care" aroused profound interest. The topic of improving organization, accessibility and quality of medical care to children in the setting of the Federal Law #323 "On the principles of health protection of citizens in the Russian Federation" of 21.11.2011 and final shift to the WHO-recommended viviparity criteria was the key one. Work of pediatric service in whole and its separate divisions was evaluated.

Regional peculiarities of children's health level and various models of organizing medical care to children in the framework of fulfilling algorithms of rendering pediatric and specialized medical care were of profound interest. The first pediatric medical care rendering system modernization results were presented for several regions. Regional health care organizes discussed issues of preventing respiratory viral infections in

infants as an efficient measure of reducing morbidity, hospitalization and infantile mortality rates.

The leading scientists in the organization of pediatric medical care and clinical pediatrics presented modern efficient technologies of prevention, early diagnostics of diseases, treatment and complex medical rehabilitation of children, of their medical-psychological-pedagogical support in infancy, the introduction of which will allow considerably increasing efficacy and quality of medical care rendering at the primary health care institutions.

Profound attention at the symposium on primary medicosanitary care was drawn to the issue of outpatient management of children with very low and extremely low birth weight. A new organization technology of determining the degree of restrictions of the main vital activity criteria in children of different age was presented; it is necessary to objectify the evaluation of efficacy of rehabilitation measures and to determine the status “disabled child”. Moreover, the project of rendering medical care to children in educational institutions was discussed.

Employees of the Scientific Center of Children’s Health presented the first results of the project of the Russian Federation and the WHO “Pediatric and medicosanitary care improvement in the countries of Central Asia and Africa”.

In the setting of resolving issues of morbidity and incapacitation reduction in children, organizational measures on improving accessibility and quality of complex care to children were suggested. A project of the order of medical rehabilitation of children was presented. The need in developing the network of structures that would render it on municipal, regional and federal levels was emphasized. The specialists presented efficient technologies of preventing children’s incapacitation and working with disabled children. Issues of psychological-pedagogical support of disabled children at health care institutions and the need in family approach to the rehabilitation process were examined. Russian medical-social expertise system’s imperfection, which causes serious underreporting of the number of disabled children, was emphasized; the need in shifting to the WHO-approved International functioning classification at determining the status “disabled child” was substantiated.

Issues of rendering medical-social care to children were discussed at a special symposium: role and place of medical-social care departments at children’s polyclinics

in the work with children with chronic diseases and their families; various aspects of “early intervention”; medical-social rehabilitation of prematurely-born infants in the conditions of a children’s polyclinic. The symposium participants emphasized the need in extending the network of medical-social departments in the primary health care institutions.

Theoretical and practical aspects of social pediatrics as a branch of modern science of children, issues of teaching polyclinic and social pediatrics in pre- and postgraduate stages of vocational education were discussed in the framework of one of the Congress’s symposiums.

Given the health care modernization, such important topics were covered by several symposiums as “Modern approaches to the medical care quality evaluation”, “New possibilities of preventive pediatrics”. Modern innovative technologies both in medical care quality evaluation and preventive measures taken at health centers were presented.

The role and place of the system of preserving and improving health of the growing generation in educational institutions were discussed in the complex of measures on fulfilling the national strategy of acting on behalf of children in the framework of the School of medical provision of children in educational institutions. That is why a question of efficient work and development of a network of schools contributing to the improvement of health of their students was raised. Issues of introducing health-saving technologies in the work of schools and preschool educational institutions attracted profound interest. Profound attention was drawn to the issues of monitoring health level in preschoolers and of sanitary-epidemiological well-being of preschool educational institutions. The School participants emphasized their wish of the soonest resolution of such a problem as the introduction of modern health and fitness technologies in the activity of educational institutions. Serious attention was drawn to the issues of protection of mental health of schoolchildren and the issue of nutrition of children at educational institutions of all levels.

202 delegates from 34 subjects of the Russian Federation took part in the work of the III Forum of pediatric nurses of Russia: heads of nursing services, senior and head, ward and district nurses, scientists and specialists of the primary and specialized health care institutions.

4 workshops, 4 theoretical-and-practical symposiums with 23 reports and 6 lectures, one of which, “The system of medical medication and organization of nursing in Israeli clinics”, was delivered by a participant from Jerusalem, were conducted in the framework of the School of pediatric nurses (the III Forum of pediatric nurses “Nursing in pediatrics: new challenges”).

Issues of emotional burnout in nurses, pediatric care modernization, nursing education in Russia and abroad, paramedical personnel work quality evaluation criteria were regarded; issues connected with nursing rendering quality, professional growth prospects of pediatric nurses and the role of nursing personnel in the organization of work of a children’s health center were discussed.

34 reports were delivered at the poster session of scientific works of pediatric nurses.

2,369 doctors-specialists and 194 pediatric nurses were awarded with the Certificates of the First Sechenov Moscow State Medical University at the conclusion of the work of Schools. 254 specialists – members of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia, who took active part in the Congress’s work – were awarded with the International Certificates of the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education.

The Congress’s events were broadcast in the Internet for the first time. 134 people watched workshops on allergology and immunology and workshops of the School of young scientists. More than 1,500 spectators from Russia, the Near and Far Abroad, including the USA, Japan, Thailand, Barbados and the Republic of Ghana, watched broadcasts of 15-17 February from the 3 symposium rooms.

A reporting-and-election conference was held and a range of organizational issues of the activity of the Union of Pediatricians was resolved in the framework of the Congress: financial statement was approved; a new Executive Committee of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia was elected. Director of the FSBI “Scientific Center of Children’s Health”, head pediatrician-specialist of the Ministry of Health of Russia, RAS and RAMS academician A.A. Baranov was unanimously reelected the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Head doctor of the Russian republican children’s clinical hospital, Professor N.N. Vaganov, Deputy Director of the FSBI RAMS “SCCH” for research, director of the research institute of preventive pediatrics and medical

rehabilitation, RAMS corresponding member L.S. Namazova-Baranova and the RF State Duma member, head of the intermediate level pediatrics department with a course in children's diseases of the medical faculty at the SBEI HPE SibSMU of the Ministry of Health of Russia, RAMS corresponding member L.M. Ogorodova were elected the Executive Committee Deputy Chairmen.

The structure of the Executive Committee of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia was approved

1. Program of pregraduate education of pediatricians.
2. Program of postgraduate education of pediatricians.
3. Program of scientific-innovative activity.
4. Program of information activity.
5. Program of international cooperation.
6. Program of regional activity coordination.
7. Program of organizational-methodological activity.
8. Program of publishing activity development.

The reporting conference members heard the report of the action group, who were elected at the II Forum of pediatric nurses, and elected the Regular Commission of Pediatric Nurses of Russia, which is responsible for preparing the IV and the subsequent forums of pediatric nurses.

The winners of the Contest of works of young scientists were celebrated. Special prizes were awarded to A.V. Anisimova (Lomonosov MSU), O.Y. Belykh (RCCH), V.V. Derevtsov (CH #4 of the Russian Railways) and E.A. Repina (Central research institute of dental and maxillofacial Surgery).

The 3rd place was split between S.R. Biryukova (Pirogov RNMRU) and D.V. Dudchenko (Kuban SMU).

The 2nd place was taken by T.A. Skvortsova (FSBI RAMS "SCCH").

The 1st place was taken by N.E. Laguteyeva (Rostov SMU).

The Congress gave a stimulus to the considerable development of preventive sphere in pediatrics, development and introduction of efficient programs of primary and secondary rehabilitation of the widespread children's diseases and rare (orphan) diseases, introduction of new organizational, preventive, health-improving, diagnostic,

medical and rehabilitation technologies in the national pediatric and health care organizational practice.

CONGRESS RESOLUTION

The Congress participants stated that the Russian demographic situation, especially in terms of children, remains in a poor state, although with a tendency to improvement. The number of children under 17 years of age reduced in the last 12 years from 34.9mn (in 1999) to 25.7mn (in 2011). At the same time, a certain increase in the birth rate (from 10.3‰ in 2003 to 12.6‰ in 2011) does not affect the annual reduction in the increment of born children. Thus, 21 thousand children more were born in 2010 than in 2009, but in 2011 the increment was only 4.8 thousand. Reduction in population of children happened mainly because of the reduction in the number of 10-17-year-old children (from 19.2mn in 1999 to 10.7mn in 2011 – 44.3%). The population of 0-4-year-old children increased by 1mn (+15.2%) due to the corresponding birth rate and infantile mortality reduction.

The share of children in the total population changed due to the aforementioned demographic processes and increase in the absolute amount of older people. The total share of children (0-17 years of age inclusive) in the Russian population structure decreased from 25% in 1999 to 18% in 2011.

Every year, up to 36% of children are born ill or develop diseases in the neonatal period (2003-2004 – 41%); at least 11% of children are born premature or with low body weight. At the same time, total morbidity of newborns had reduced since 2004 by 12.6%; in 2011 it was equal to 5,260.8:10,000 newborns. Total morbidity of children of the first year of life increased by 56% from 1992 to 2001. In the subsequent 10 years, the parameter stabilized at the level of 2,600-2,700:1,000 children of 1-year-old children (2011 – 2,666.5).

Total spread of health and development disorders among children under 14 years of age increased by 26.8% from 2000 to 2011. Total morbidity growth was more pronounced in late adolescents (15-17 years of age; by 96.9%) than in children under 14 years of age. Interestingly, total morbidity of 15-17-year-old adolescents exceeds the total morbidity of children under 14 years of age in the last 2 years. Primarily chronic

pathology spread increases among children of all ages. Its share in the structure of all health disorders exceeds 30%.

Reproductive health condition of children and adolescents entering the childbearing age directly affects demographic processes. The ovarian dysfunction rate in girls under 14 years of age increased by 36% in the last 2 years; at the same, the spread of inflammatory diseases of reproductive system organs increased by 8% (2011 – 1,752.2:100,000 girls), of menstrual disturbances – by 11% (6,043.2:100,000 girls) in 15-17-year-old girls.

According to the official statistical reports, prostatic diseases had been appearing in 15-17-year-old boys (20:100,000 children of this age).

According to the Center of pediatric and adolescent andrology (Moscow) the need in andrologic care is 37-39%, i.e. almost every third boy has reproductive health condition deviations; 1/3 out of them, or every tenth boy, incurs a serious risk of becoming infertile.

More than 50% of adolescents have diseases, which may later restrict realization of the reproductive function.

Mental health condition causes serious alarm, especially in late adolescents. The rate of mental and behavioral disorders had reduced by 15.2% in children under 14 years of age since 2003; at the same time, their rate in 15-17-year-old children increased by 55.8%.

There are 505.3 thousand disabled children in Russia (196.6:10,000 children of 0-17 years of age inclusive). Mental disorders, nervous system disease, somatic pathology and congenital anomalies are the most widespread causes of incapacitation. There is a problem of children's incapacitation rate underestimation in Russia. According to the experts of the Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of disabled children in the Russian Federation and countries of Eastern Europe should be less than 3% of children. In our country it is less than 2%, i.e. ca. 265-270 thousand children are underreported.

Infantile mortality reduction had been very successful (from 12.4 in 2003 to 7.3 in 2011 per 1,000 children born alive). According to the current data, the infantile mortality rate increased up to 8.8‰ in 2012 due to the final shift of the Russian Federation to the WHO-recommended viviparity criteria.

Mortality dynamics of older children has been showing a steady tendency to reduction in recent years.

The Congress delegates and participants admit that the health level of children largely depends on the influence of various risk factors. The health of children under 5 years of age is largely affected by perinatal risk factors. As the child grows up, a complex of factors (socioeconomic, the so called “school” factors, nutrition character and quality, behavior stereotypes, level of physical activity etc.) reflecting the child’s vital activity conditions and lifestyle starts affecting health formation processes. The official statistical reports and scientific research results indicate increase in the spread of adverse factors affecting the formation of health and development disorders, including reproductive sphere disorders, among children of all ages.

Increase in children’s morbidity and increase in the rate of risk factors determined the formation of pronounced medical-social consequences of these processes. Not more than 10% of children completely manage requirements of school education programs. Signs of social and psychological deadaptation are revealed among 85% of senior schoolchildren with chronic diseases. Ca. 30% of late adolescents have restrictions in the choice of profession and employment. Up to 30% of 17-year-old men are pronounced unfit for military service for health reasons every year.

Reproductive health of young people is decreasing. According to epidemiological studies, up to 40% of infertile families are caused by male sterility, 45% - by female sterility; 15% - by sterility of both spouses. In most cases, sterility roots from childhood and adolescence.

The delegates stated that in this situation preservation, improvement and recovery of health of all children remains the priority state mission.

At the conclusion of the XVII Congress of pediatricians of Russia, the delegates and participants deem necessary to:

1. Ask the Union of Pediatricians of Russia to address:
 - 1.1. The State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation with the following propositions:

1.1.1. Shape the state policy of children's health protection by developing and passing the Federal Law "On the children's health protection in the Russian Federation", adjust the federal legislation in accordance with the UN Conventions "On the Rights of the Child" and "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities".

1.1.2. Introduce additions and amendments in the federal legislation on the revision of the setting pattern of status "disabled child":

- provide for the possibility of the "delayed" disability diagnosis with prior development and realization of the individual rehabilitation program at the expense of the federal budget;
- provide for the provision of children with chronic diseases taken off the disability list and requiring constant expensive drug therapy with expensive drugs at the expense of the federal budget;

1.1.3. Introduce amendments in the Federal Law "On the circulation of drugs" on the possibility of clinical trials involving children.

1.2. The Government of the Russian Federation with the following propositions:

1.2.1. Provide for the maternity and childhood protection service financing to the extent of at least 35% of the consolidated regional health care budget when forming budgets of health care of all tiers.

1.2.2. At the annual revision of Programs of state guarantees of free medical care rendering to citizens of the Russian Federation:

- separate norms of medical care rendering volume for adults and children and increase the norms of outpatient care volume for children to 15 visits per year per child;
- provide for the annual increase in the norms of financial expenses per medical care volume unit and the norms of per capita full-rate financing above the inflation rate and gradual liquidation of financing gap of the Program of State Guarantees.

1.2.3. Take measures to the organization of national production of modern drugs for children, including vaccines.

1.2.4. Include the mortality rate of children under 5 years of age and the mortality rate of children of all ages due to external factors in the list of activity efficacy indicators of executive authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation.

1.2.5. Pass judgment on the shift of the Russian Federation to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health in terms of putting children on disability list.

1.2.6. Examine a question of transferring the function of setting the status “disabled child” to the health care system.

1.2.7. Examine a question of the list of potentially incapacitating diseases, of the term “expensive drugs” and of the list of them.

1.2.8. Create conditions for free provision of children with rare (orphan) diseases with drugs.

1.3. Executive authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities:

1.3.1. Raise the salary rate of medical personnel to the maximal salary rate per in the subject of the Russian Federation and provide for salary adjustment for inflation.

1.3.2. Extend the range of children’s health protection measures in the framework of implementing regional task programs, including programs of reproductive health protection in children and adolescents, programs “School milk” etc.

1.3.3. Create conditions and take measures to the extension of network of institutions (departments) rendering complex medical rehabilitation care to children of all ages (construction and instrumentation of rehabilitation centers).

1.3.4. Take measures to the improvement of organization and technological provision of the implementation of modern technologies of prenatal diagnostics.

1.3.5. Provide for the allocation of additional financial means to provide disabled orphans with additional services and technical means of rehabilitation, which are not stipulated by the “Federal list of rehabilitation measures, technical means and services granted to the disabled person”.

2. Ask the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation:

2.1. Continue the work on improving the system of vaccinal prevention of infectious diseases in children in the Russian Federation by extending the National vaccination calendar by introducing vaccination against infections caused by

papillomavirus, hepatitis A virus, rotavirus, and by pertussis revaccination (at the age of 6-7 years).

2.2. Provide shift to the application of modern combined preventive vaccines, which allow considerably increasing vaccination efficacy and reducing the risk of development of postvaccinal complications.

2.3. Improve accessibility and quality of complex rehabilitation care to children with chronic pathology and disabled children, create conditions (prepare and approve the legal framework) for the development of a system and network of institutions rendering complex medical rehabilitation care to children.

2.3.1. Create a multilevel care rendering system: organization of federal and interregional scientific-methodological medical rehabilitation centers, regional medical centers (departments of regional children's hospitals in subjects of the Russian Federation) and of medical rehabilitation departments at polyclinics, orphanages and central district hospitals.

2.3.2. Furnish federal, interregional regional and municipal institutions and departments of complex medical rehabilitation with the modern rehabilitation equipment.

2.3.3. Develop and approve regulatory and methodological observation of procedures of complex rehabilitation care organization and rendering to children in the specialized institutions (departments) on all tiers.

2.4. Develop and approve by the Orders of the RF Ministry of Health procedures, standards and protocols of rendering medical care to children:

2.4.1. Procedures of medical care rendering to children in the educational institutions.

2.4.2. Procedures and standards of regular medical observation of children with risk factors, functional disorders, chronic diseases given their age and nosological entity.

2.4.3. Procedures and standards of complex medical rehabilitation care rendering to children given their age peculiarities, nosological entity, rehabilitation potential and prognosis.

2.4.4. Procedures of rendering outpatient-polyclinic care to children born with low, very low and extremely low body weight.

2.4.5. Standards and protocols of managing children with rare diseases.

2.4.6. Protocols of managing children with various acute and chronic diseases.

2.5. Reduce the district pediatrician's load down to 700 children per district.

2.6. Develop and approve amendments and additions to the legal framework outlining the scope of work with disabled children.

2.6.1. Approve by the Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia the shift to the organization of medical-social expertise on the basis of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (approved by the 54th World Health Assembly, May 2001).

2.6.2. Introduce amendments and additions to the orders of the Ministry of Health of Russia #37n "On the development of individual rehabilitation programs for disabled people" of 04.08.2008 applicable to the development and realization of the individual rehabilitation program for disabled children and the control over its efficacy and quality and #1013n "On the approval of classifications and criteria applied by the medical-social expertise institutions at medical-social expertise" of 23.12.2009 applicable to the setting of status "disabled child".

2.7. Take measures to extend the neonatal screening program.

2.8. Examine a question of involving the Union of Pediatricians of Russia in the certification of pediatric doctors together with the Service on Surveillance in Healthcare and Social Development.

2.9. Develop and approve the "Regulations of breast milk substitute marketing in health care institutions of the Russian Federation".

2.10. Create conditions for the development of a network of institutions and introduction of modern technologies of fetal therapy and neonatal surgery.

2.11. Take measures to the development of palliative care to children.

2.12. Take measures to the development of medical prevention Centers for children on the basis of the existing children's outpatient-polyclinic institutions.

2.13. Develop social pediatrics training programs for the pre- and postgraduate stages of pediatric education.

2.14. Organize and conduct a meeting of heads of medical administrative bodies and institutions to discuss the state of nursing in Russia with emphasis on the active involvement of nursing community to health care modernization.

2.15. Organize and conduct work on standardizing nursing in pediatrics.

3. Ask the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation to assist the broad propaganda of information on the issues of forming steady healthy lifestyle stereotypes in the rising generation in mass media.

4. Ask the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation:

4.1. Take all possible measures to improve accessibility, provision and quality of children's nutrition at educational institutions.

4.2. Involve the professional medical community to the preparation of educational Programs of the formation of healthy and safe lifestyle of students (pupils) more actively.

5. Recommend medical administrative bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation:

5.1. Take measures to increase the volume of preventive work, including such work with women on prenatal stage, at preventive medical examination of healthy people and regular medical observation of ill children; assist the realization of extended mass health examination programs for children of all age groups.

5.2. Take into consideration regional factors of children's health formation (socioeconomic, ecological, ethnographic, cultural etc.) and also peculiarities of the morbidity rate and structure when developing and approving preventive pediatric programs.

5.3. Create conditions for the extension of network and work organization of medical-social care departments and emergency units at children's outpatient-polyclinic institutions.

5.4. Provide the introduction of modern preventive programs on healthy diet, physical activity etc. into the practice of children's health Centers.

5.5. Introduce modern forms and methods of medical support, such as complex medical rehabilitation, medical-social care, day inpatient units, domiciliary inpatient care, into practice of outpatient-polyclinic institutions more actively.

5.6. Take measures to extend the network of institutions (departments) rendering complex rehabilitation care to children on regional and municipal levels.

5.7. Widely introduce modern nutrition principles for children of all age groups, including infants, assist in the breast feeding propaganda, activate work on

recovering the ultimate nutrition system for children at educational institutions, use specialized manufactured products, including Russian products, to prevent and correct alimentary dependent disorders more widely.

5.8. Conduct work on improving nursing in regions and municipalities.

5.8.1. Introduce the position of a head pediatric nursing specialist in the structure of medical administrative bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation.

5.8.2. Provide for the active involvement of paramedical personnel in the realization of measures on forming steady healthy lifestyle stereotypes in children and adolescents.

5.8.3. Provide the process of continuous professional education of pediatric nurses.

6. Propose the following to the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences:

6.1. Assist in the extension of fundamental and applied studies on clinical and preventive pediatrics, particularly on medical-social aspects of children's health formation, vaccinal prevention and other aspects of preventive work in modern conditions in every way possible.

6.2. Provide the development of methodological support of measures on children's health protection in the framework of fulfilling the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation #761 "On the National strategy of acting in behalf of children in 2012-2017" of 01.06.2012, the main areas of demographic policy in the Russian Federation and health care modernization programs, according to the results of scientific studies.

6.3. Provide the development of scientifically substantiated procedures of rendering medical care to children, standards and protocols of prevention and diagnostics of the most widespread diseases, of treatment and complex rehabilitation of children, particularly in outpatient-polyclinic conditions.

Approved unanimously on the Congress's reporting-and-election conference
17 February 2013

The Council Hall of the Cathedral of Christ the Savior

At the plenary meeting in the Cathedral of Christ the Savior

Head of the Federal Service on Customers' Rights Protection and Human Well-being Surveillance G.G. Onishchenko

Director of the pediatric medical care and maternity obstetric service department of the Ministry of Health of Russia E.N. Baybarina

During the presentation of awards to winners of annual contests of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia "The best pediatrician" and "The best pediatric nurse" in 2012

The RF Minister of Health V.I. Skvortsova

Report "International recommendations on vaccination"

Professor Pettoello-Mantovani

Roundtable on education

Professor E.M. Bulatova

*During the International pre-Congress workshop "Prevention and treatment of allergies and respiratory infections".
Lecturers – Professor A.V. Karaulov and D. Macintosh*

In the meeting hall

RAMS corresponding member V.R. Kuchma and Professor L.M. Sukhareva

*RAMS corresponding member L.S. Namazova-Baranova
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia, RAS and RAMS academician A.A. Baranov*

Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis: art of managing the disease. Lecturer – PhD in Medicine R.V. Denisova

*Pre-Congress workshop on roentgen diagnostics
During the international pre-Congress workshop "Day of bone conduction"*

Young scientists. Memento photo