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INNOVATIVE METHODS OF DISPENSARY OBSERVATION FOR CHILDREN WITH URINARY TRACT DISEASES AT A PEDIATRIC DISTRICT

Object: to develop a software product for monitoring children with identified small malformations of the urinary system bodies (SM USB) in ontogenesis, as well as a comprehensive program with an algorithm for diagnosing and predicting outcomes of nephrology pathology in children.

Patients and Methods: We analyzed the results of a multi-level survey including 3958 children aged 1 to 17 years, observed in various Tuumen children's polyclinics.

Results. The observed data on the history and clinical-biochemical parameters of the disease in patients with IMS, TIN and urolithiasis became the basis of a mathematical model used to predict the disease outcome.

Analysis of results of antenatal and postnatal examination of children with SM USB and its development in ontogeny made it possible to develop a dispensary observation continuum for children with SM USB (pyeloectasia, slit-like pelvis) in an automated system. If leukocyturia, bacteriuria, crystalluria are identified during urinalysis of SM USB children, the software provides a surveillance plan: examination and survey timing, treatment schemes depending on the age of the child. It is also capable of automatically calculating the drug doses.

Conclusion. These programs are designed to expedite and simplify the diagnostic algorithm, predication of dismetabolic nephropathy outcomes in children and dispensary observation of patients with identified SM USB by automating the workplace of a district pediatrician.