

18th Congress of Pediatricians of Russia
With international participation
"Actual problems of pediatrics"
3rd All-Russian conference of "Emergency
Children's Surgery and Traumatology"
4th Eurasian forum on rare diseases
5th Forum of children's nurses
8th International Forum of Pediatric
Surgeons

The 15th Congress of Pediatricians of Russia was held from 13 to 15 February 2015. As a part of it, the 3rd All-Russian conference "Emergency Children's Surgery and Traumatology», the 4th Eurasian Forum on rare diseases, the 5th Forum of children's nurses and 8th International Forum of pediatric surgeons were held. More than 6,300 heads of operating control and public health institutions, scientists-pediatricians, pediatricians, and specialists of outpatient-polyclinic and inpatient of different health care facilities levels from 138 cities of all federal districts took part in the Congress.

The Congress was also actively attended by 238 foreign delegates from 38 countries. 180 participants came from 10 neighboring countries (Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Georgia); herewith delegations from Kazakhstan, Belarus and Moldova were very impressive. Foreign countries (Germany, Britain, France, Mongolia, Belgium, Italy, Israel, USA, Estonia, Lithuania, Austria, Sweden, Turkey, Albania, Hungary, the Netherlands, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Brazil, Denmark, Libya, Macedonia, Slovakia, Croatia, Czech Republic) were represented by 58 delegates.

From the half of the rooms at the Congress, symposia were broadcasted on the Internet: more than 8500 online views were registered - from 5 neighboring countries, as well as from 28 countries in Europe, North and South America, Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Sri Lanka, Japan, and Australia. Thus, the "geography" of the Congress of Pediatricians of Russia has grown significantly due to the modern Internet technologies.

In the 5th Forum of children's nurses "Nurses and pediatric science", participated 191 people from 72 regions of Russia, including one foreign representative (Belarus).

Greetings to the participants of the Congress were sent by the President of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation V.I. Matvienko, Deputy Minister of Education and Science L.M. Ogorodova, Chairman of the State Duma Committee on Family, Women and Children E.B. Mizulina, and His Holiness Patriarch of Moscow and all Rus' Kirill, president of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs A. Shokhin.

To the opening ceremony of the Congress, came a member of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation V.A. Petrenko, the head of Russian FASO M.M. Kotyukov, chairman of the State Duma Committee on Labour, Social Policy and Veterans Affairs O. Yu. Batalina, Deputy Minister of Health of the Russian Federation T.V. Yakovlev, the president of the National Medical Chamber L.M. Roshal, and chairman of the Patriarchal Commission for Family Affairs, protection of motherhood and childhood, archpriest Dmitry Smirnov, to congratulate the participants with the work that had been started.

A musical greeting was performed by the choir of Nicholo-Solbinsky's monastery's shelter's pupils (prioress - hegumeness Erotiida).

The big impression on the delegates and guests of the Congress was a film that was made about the main events of the Union of pediatricians of Russia in 2014: many of those sitting in the hall saw themselves on the screen as the main actors.

One of the main innovations implemented in 2014 is the launch of the Unions of pediatricians of Russia's own video channel, on which not only professionals who work with children, but also family members of young patients will find the most recent and accurate information on all the issues and problems of childhood.

Another surprise for the participants of the Congress was a prepared Union of pediatricians of Russia – a CD with its anthem, corporate ringtone and wallpapers for all kinds of mobile devices.

The honorary Award of the Union of pediatricians of Russia - a medal "For outstanding achievements in the protection of children's health", dedicated to the outstanding Russian pediatric academician Georgi Nestorovich Speransky – was awarded the FSBI "NCCH" Deputy Director of the Research Institute of hygiene and health of children and adolescents Lyudmila Mikhailovna Sukhareva, who gave more than 55 years of her glorious labor biography to the service of children.

Traditionally, the best specialists were awarded with a winner's diploma of the annual competition of the Union of pediatricians of Russia "The best children's doctor" and "The best children's nurse" at the end of 2014

1. Nomination "For loyalty to the profession":

Eyberman Alexander Semenovitch, MD, professor, head of Saratov State Medical University hospital pediatrics and neonatology department (Saratov); medical experience – 49 years.

2. Nomination "Doctor. Scientist. Teacher ":

Zhdanova Lyudmila Alekseevna, MD, Professor, Head of the Ivanovo State Medical Academy Department of outpatient pediatrics with a course of healthy child and general care for children (Ivanovo); medical experience – 39 years.

3. Nomination "Pediatrician Mentor":

Dudina Tatiana Anatolievna, assistant professor of the Russian National Research Medical University pediatrics department (Moscow); medical experience – 35 years, teaching experience – more than 20 years.

4. Nomination "District pediatrician":

Salnikova Tatiana Nikolaevna, district pediatrician in child consultation at the Central Regional Hospital (Priluzsk city, Komi Republic); medical experience – 29 years.

5. Nomination "Specialist - pediatric surgeon":

Svarich Vyacheslav Gavrilovich, Head of the Republic Children's Hospital Pediatric Surgery Department (Syktyvkar); medical experience – 30 years.

6. Nomination "Specialist - child resuscitator":

Chuikov Sergey Nikolaevich, anesthesiologist-resuscitator of the Regional Children's Clinical Hospital Anesthesiology and Resuscitation Department (Barnaul); medical experience – 27 years.

7. Nomination "Specialist-neonatologist":

Makarova Natalia Anatolievna, physician of the Regional Perinatal Center intensive care department (Chita); medical experience – 18 years.

8. Nomination "Specialist-endocrinologist":

Krinitetskaya Natalia Valerianovna, Head of the Children's Republican Hospital Endocrinology Department (Kazan); medical experience – 42 years.

9. Nomination "Specialist allergist-immunologist":

Gladkov Sergey Fedorovich, city hospital number 1 pediatrician (Yurga city, Kemerovo Oblast'); medical experience - 21 years.

10. Nomination "Pediatrician-innovator":

Cherkasov Nikolai Stepanovich, pediatrician, head of the Astrakhan State Medical University hospital pediatrics with a course of post-graduate education department (Astrakhan); medical experience - 38 years.

There also were winners among nurses.

1. Nomination "District nurse":

Barannik Irina Vladimirovna, district nurse of CCCH №3 polyclinic (Novokuznetsk); medical experience – 31 year.

2. Nomination "Youth mentor":

Shmyga Irina Evgenievna, senior nurse of the city clinical hospital № 1 children's infectious department (Omsk); medical experience - 19 years.

3. Nomination "Senior nurse":

Golubeva Nina Gennadiyevna, senior nurse of the city children's hospital admission department (Bratsk); medical experience - 23 years.

4. Nomination "School nurse":

Emelina Larisa Grigorievna, nurse of department of medical care to minors in educational institutions at children's polyclinic №2 (Syktyvkar); medical experience - 30 years.

5. Nomination "Intensive care unit senior nurse":

Sergeeva Yana Aleksandrovna, resuscitation and intensive therapy of city maternity hospital senior nurse (Chita); medical experience - 16 years.

6. Nomination "Perinatal center senior nurse":

Narysheva Natalia Petrovna, senior nurse of Children's clinical hospital № 2 perinatal center (Krasnodar); medical experience - 18 years.

7. Nomination "Nurse - research worker":

Komarova Svetlana Ivanovna, senior nurse of city polyclinic №2 pediatric department (Arkhangelsk); medical experience - 16 years.

8. Nomination "For loyalty to the profession":

Solovova Nina Alekseeva, procedural nurse of rheumatology department (Moscow, FSBI "SCCH"); medical experience - 43 years.

Winner of the "Best Children's Doctor of the Year" and "Best Children's Nurse of the Year" became the first specialists who were awarded with children's doctor caps from Bosco di Ciliegi, established by the Society for the Development of medicine and healthcare. Socially significant initiative is taking place in the framework of the project "Born prematurely", implemented in cooperation with the Russian Association of perinatal medicine specialists.

During the presentation of the awards, President of the European Pediatric Association and Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor L.S. Namazova-Baranova said: "Today I would like to warmly congratulate all the winners of our "Medical Oscar"! First of all, with the well-deserved title of "best of the best" among all our pediatric community. And secondly, of course, with the entry into a special club of professionals whose symbol was the children's doctor cap. Welcome aboard, dear friends!"

The popularity of Competition for the best art-historical essay on the history of Russian pediatrics is gaining more popularity. Awards were received by:

- Diploma of I degree - Cetin Mikhail Vladimirovich (Ulyanovsk) "Stages of the formation of Pediatrics at Simbirsk-Ulyanovsk";
- Diploma of II degree - Kuznetsova Margarita Nikolaevna (Moscow): «XX Century. Tribute to the memory of life and work in Central Russia and in the Far North";
- Diploma of III degree - Kozlova Anastasia Vladimirovna (Lyubertsy, Moscow Oblast'), "Jubilee notes" (about the department of the Russian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education).

As part of the Congress, there was also a meeting of the chief pediatricians and deputy heads of health authorities of the Russian Federation with the participation of the Director of the Department of pediatric care and obstetrics service of Russian Ministry of Health E.N. Bajbarina, chief specialist-pediatrician of Russian Ministry of Health and RAS academician A.A. Baranov, deputy chairman of the Federation Council Committee on Social Policy L.V. Kozlova, director of medical education and human resources policies in the health care department of the Russian Ministry of Health T.V. Semenova. There was also a joint meeting of the profile commissions of the Russian health ministry on pediatrics and health of children and adolescents, as well as a meeting of children's allergist-immunologists.

On the eve of the Congress and in the course of its running, 7 workshops with the participation of leading Russian and foreign experts were held, "Children's Allergology and Immunology", "Further training of pediatrician", as well as master classes for young scientists and children's nurses. As part of the pre-congress events, clinical reviews of disease cases and educational seminars were carried out. Pre-Congress workshops were held in the vast majority on the basis of the leading pediatric institution of the country - FSBI "Scientific Center of Children's Health."

Participants of the Congress stated that challenging demographics are maintained in the country, although with a tendency to improvement, including among children. The number of children aged from 0 to 17 years inclusive has decreased from 34.9 million (1999) to 26.5 million people (2013) in 14 years. At the same time over the past 3 years (2011-2013) their number has increased slightly (by 0.8 million people). The increase in the birth rate from 8,3‰ in 1999 to 13,2 ‰ in 2013 is noted. The decrease in the child population occurred mainly due to the reduction in the number of children aged 10-17 years (from 19.2 million people in 1999 to 9.9 million people in 2013, or by 48.4%). The number of children aged 0 to 4 years increased by 1.9 million people (+ 28.8%), due to a corresponding increase in the birth rate and the decrease in infant mortality.

By virtue of the described demographic processes, as well as due to the increase in the absolute number of the older aged population, the proportion of the child population in the total number of inhabitants has changed. The total share of the child population (0 to 17 years inclusive) in the structure of the entire population of Russia has decreased from 25% in 1999 to 18.5% in 2013.

Each year, up to 36% of children are born sick or sicken in the neonatal period (2003-2004 - 41%), more than 12% of children are born prematurely and with low birth weight. Herewith, the overall incidence of newborns decreased over the period from 2004 by 14.4%, forming 5141.0 of 10 000 live births in 2013.

The overall incidence of infants over the past 10 years has stabilized at 2500-2600 per 1000 children under the age of 1 year in the year 2013 (2577.5 per 1000 children).

Between 2000 and 2013, the overall prevalence of health and development problems in children under the age of 14 years increased by 27.5% and in older adolescents (15-17 years) – by 50%. Among children of all ages the preferential growth of chronic pathology is noted: its share in the structure of all the health problems currently exceeds 30%.

A significant problem is the state of reproductive health of children and adolescents who enter the fertility age. Only in the last 10 years among girls under the age of 14 years, the frequency of menstrual disorders has increased by 41.8%. Among girls aged 15-17 years, the prevalence of inflammatory diseases of the reproductive system increased by 38.7%, of menstrual disorders - by 24.8%.

The state of mental health, especially in older adolescents, causes a serious alert. During the period 2003-2013, the frequency of mental and behavioral disorders in children aged 15-17 years increased by 13.7%.

There are currently 521.6 thousand children with disabilities (196.8 per 10 000 of child population aged 0 to 17 years). In the structure of disability causes, mental disorders (25.1%) are

ranked first, diseases of the nervous system (23%), congenital anomalies (18.6%) and somatic pathology (17.4%).

Significant success has been reached in reducing the infant mortality rate (from 12.4 in 2003 to 7.4 in 2014 per 1000 births). There are significant regional differences in levels of the indicator (from the minimum - 5.8 in the North-West Federal District, 6.4 in the Ural Federal District, 6.5 in the Central Federal District, to the maximum - 11.9 in the North Caucasus Federal District, 14.9 in the Republic of Tyva, 15.3 in the Jewish Autonomous Okrug and 22.3 in Chukotka Autonomous Okrug). In terms of the structure of infant mortality, perinatal causes and congenital anomalies are ranked first and ranked third are external causes.

Trends in the mortality rate of children of the older age groups have seen a steady downward trend in recent years. At the same time, according to the Russian Ministry of Health, in recent years, among children in the ages of 1-4 years, external causes take the first place in the ranking of causes of death. Their share increases progressively with age, reaching 75% by 15-17 years. It should be noted that the impact of medical factors on the external causes of death, particularly in older age groups, is rather small. The leading role here is played by other factors, especially social and economic.

Members of Congress recognize that children's health depends largely on the impact of various risk factors. At the age of up to 5 years, the child's health is largely determined by the perinatal risk factors. As the child grows, the influence of factors that reflect the conditions and the way of life on the process of formation of the child's health increases. The frequency of adverse factors has a steady upward trend.

The increase in morbidity among children and the increase in the frequency of risk factors determine the formation of the expressed medical and social consequences of these processes. No more than 10% of children fully cope with the demands of school educational programs. In 85% of seniors with chronic illness, signs of social and psychological maladjustment are seen. According to special studies, 65.9% of older adolescents are limited in the choice of profession and employment for health reasons. Every year, up to 30% of young men aged 16-17 years are admitted unfit for military service.

The reproductive health of young people is reducing. According to epidemiological studies, up to 40% of infertile marriages are the result of male infertility, 45% - of female infertility, and 15% - of infertility of both spouses. In most cases, infertility roots lie in childhood and adolescence.

Congress participants stated that in this situation, preservation, strengthening and restoration of the health of each child remains a priority task of the state.

The Congress work was planned taking into account the list of problems: the most topical issues of preventive and clinical pediatrics were discussed, including common and rare childhood diseases, children's health, medical and social issues, as well as the problem of medical care for children, issues of sanitary and epidemiological welfare during training in educational institutions.

At the plenary session, which started the Congress, in the speech of the Director of the Russian Ministry of Health Department of pediatric care and obstetrics service E.N. Baibarina, guidelines and mechanisms to reduce such major health and social indicators as infant and child mortality were defined; regional peculiarities of these indicators' level and structure were presented.

In addition, at the plenary session, there were foreign lecturers who talked about the issue of the role of nutrition in young children in the formation of the nation's health (F. Hashke, Austria) and on the problem of interaction between the state, parents and patients for vaccination (K. Alexander, United States).

The Congress' work has been basically planned on the principle of Schools of postgraduate education of pediatricians. Thus, seven schools were organized and conducted: School of Advanced Training of pediatricians, School of children's allergist-immunologist, School of pediatric rheumatologist, School of specialist of medical support children in

educational institutions, School of children's surgeon and urologist-andrologist, School of young scientists and School of children's nurses.

As part of the Congress, 180 scientific and practical workshops, round tables, debates and discussions were held. The leading Russian and foreign experts in the various fields of Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery conducted 3 meetings with the professor, 4 debates, 14 round tables, and 9 master classes. Representatives of neighboring and foreign countries presented 40 reports. Academicians N.N. Volodin, Yu.V. Lobzin, V.G. Polyakov, A.G. Rumyantsev, V.A. Tutelian, M.R. Bogomilsky and A.V. Karaulov, took active participation in the scientific program of the Congress.

At the meeting of the chief pediatricians and heads of child health services of RF subjects, a broad discussion of professional standards in pediatrics was held. Participants of the meeting approved standards, submitted by the dean of the I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University pediatric faculty E.I. Alekseeva and by Director of the Russian health ministry Department of Medical Education and personnel policy in health care T.V. Semenova.

The next question considered at the meeting dealt with the role and place of general practitioners in the provision of medical care for children. Pediatricians and public health officials in the system of medical care for children expressed unequivocal opinion on the inadmissibility of the pediatrician substitution by district general practitioner, especially in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other Russian cities. It was emphasized that, in accordance with the current Russian Federation Health Ministry order from 18.01.2006 № 28 "On the organization of the district pediatrician", a general practitioner can provide medical care for children only in remote and inaccessible regions in the absence of a pediatrician. The participants of the meeting and the Congress delegates reaffirmed the need to preserve the role of district pediatrician as the primary physician in the provision of primary health care for children. This is entirely consistent with the results of the online survey conducted by the Union of pediatricians of Russia and FSBI "SCCH" among pediatricians and medical specialists practicing in pediatrics. Responses from more than 500 respondents in 72 regions of the Russian Federation were received. 70-80% of respondents voted against the medical support of children with "general practitioners" at the level of primary health care (depending on the region). The most negative stance on the implementation of "general practitioner" in pediatrics was taken by doctors from the regions where the "general practice" is implemented the most actively and persistently. In the discussion that took place during the meeting, it was stressed that significant regional differences in infant and child mortality rates determine the need to regionalize the efforts to reduce these indicators: the development and implementation of regional programs.

In addition, pediatricians expressed concern about the high rate of abortion in the country. Abortions have a negative impact on health, including reproductive health, of women of childbearing age, and often contribute to the development of infertility, which makes a recourse to assisted reproductive technologies. At the same time, it has been proven that in children, born and nurtured with the use of such technologies; levels of disability and death are significantly higher. Therefore, the pediatric public supports the view expressed by the Patriarch of Moscow and the All Russia Kirill in the State Duma on the need for systematic work to reduce the number of abortions, including the limitation of their public funding.

As part of the Russian Ministry of Health profile commission on children and adolescents hygiene, federal guidelines for preventive care in educational institutions were approved.

As part of the school of allergist-immunologist's work, actual problems of vaccine prevention of infectious diseases were examined: prophylaxis of rotavirus, meningococcal, pneumococcal and HPV infections, pertussis, and influenza. Separate symposium was devoted to the vaccination of children with rheumatic diseases, receiving immunosuppressive and genetically engineered biological therapy.

A satellite symposium on the use of combined vaccines in pediatric practice was held. It is shown that the pattern of use of the combined 5-component vaccine, comprising inactivated poliovirus (IPV) component (such as Pentaxim), coincides with the current National

Immunization Schedule. The composition of the 5-component vaccine can cover all children under the age of 2 years with vaccination against a Hib-infection. The presence of the IPV component ensures the injection of the first 4 doses in accordance with the strategic plan of the World Health Organization on the subject of polio eradication, to the termination of the live polio vaccine use in 2019. The presence of the acellular pertussis component allows for them to increase the vaccination tolerance and to achieve a greater commitment to it.

The use of the combined vaccine in the national calendar will allow to achieve certain social and economic benefits: reducing the injection burden on children in the first years of their life from 20 to 14 (by 30%) injections, reducing the number of physician visits (by 33%), and reducing the labor of medical staff (by 25%).

In addition, within the frameworks of the School of allergist-immunologist, modern approaches to the treatment of asthma, atopic dermatitis, and food allergies in children were considered. Modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of concomitant allergic diseases in children were presented.

As part of the school of pediatricians' work, issues of nutrition of healthy and sick children were widely covered. The problems related to the influence of nutrition on the formation of the health of children at different ages, and their solutions were considered. Especially, Congress participants widely discussed the optimization problems of feeding infants, including premature, and of nutrition of children aged 1 to 3 years.

The Congress adopted two key points from a practical point of view, National programs: "Optimizing the nutrition of children aged 1-3 years in the Russian Federation" and "Vitamin D deficiency in children and adolescents of the Russian Federation: modern approaches to corrections." These programs have clearly preventive orientation and are aimed at preventing the formation of various disorders in children's health and development.

The importance and timeliness of the introduction of modern nutrition technologies from a stance of reducing the incidence of children, as well as the need for pediatrician's trainings on topical issues of nutrition for children of all ages are stressed.

As part of the school's work, neonatologists and pediatricians carried out a detailed discussion of the problems of premature babies, especially born with very low (VLBW), and extremely low (ELBW) body weight:

- The technologies of preterm infants nursing, their conduction in the second and third stages of nursing;
- The issues of comprehensive medical rehabilitation of children born with ELBW and VLBW, including physical and psychological-pedagogical methods;
- The questions of bronchopulmonary dysplasia prophylaxis.

Most of the issues of health care for children during the prenatal, neonatal and post-neonatal period were considered from the viewpoints of the prevention of child disability at an early age and at later stages of development, and of infant and child mortality.

In addition, the following issues were deeply analyzed: problems related to diseases of the digestive system in children, questions of pediatric neurology, of cognitive pediatrics and rehabilitation of children with cerebral palsy, as well as of the treatment of acute respiratory infections, and the maintenance of sickly children. For the first time a separate large block of symposiums was dedicated to pediatric dermatology.

The school of pediatric rheumatologist work was organized traditionally: great attention was paid to the organization of medical care for children with rheumatic diseases. The problems of diagnosis, current treatment technologies of such children, including conducting comprehensive medical rehabilitation, were considered.

As part of other specialized workshops, new effective technologies for prevention, diagnosis and treatment, as well as for medical rehabilitation of children with diseases of

pediatric and surgical profiles, were widely presented. Leading scientists and clinicians presented new high-tech methods of examination and treatment of children with severe disabilities and life-threatening diseases.

In the framework of the 4th Eurasian Forum on rare diseases, issues of normative legal regulation of diagnosis and treatment of rare diseases in the Russian Federation were considered. Leading experts presented problems related to the provision of medicines for children with hereditary and rare diseases. Along with clinical and organizational issues, ethical and social aspects of these patients were included. Issues of psychological and pedagogical family support during the child's treatment, and problems of palliative care for children were widely discussed.

The main issues, considered by pediatric surgeons at the 18th Congress, were children's coloproctology, urology-andrology (the FSBI "SCCH" Research Institute of Pediatric Surgery) and the problem of children's emergency surgery and traumatology (Moscow Health department's Research Institute of Emergency Children's Surgery and Traumatology).

As part of the school of children's surgeon master-classes, demonstrational operations and clinical reviews of cases were carried out. The latest surgical techniques, including those for children's urology-andrology, were presented on symposiums. Issues of children's surgical endoscopy, urology, coloproctology, and anesthesiology and intensive care were widely covered. The problems of technological and organizational development of neuro-orthopedics and pediatric orthopedics were discussed.

As part of the 3rd All-Russian Conference "Children's Emergency Surgery and Traumatology", different aspects of the problem of restoring the damaged brain, the role of early comprehensive medical rehabilitation in case of pathology in children, the possibilities of improving the quality of life and recovery of cognitive functions were addressed. The symposium presented modern and effective medical technologies in urgent surgery (thoracic, abdominal), childhood traumatology, as well as the treatment of osteomyelitis in children. Surgical aspects of spinal injury in children were discussed. The analysis of medico-economic parameters of helping children with acute surgical diseases and injuries was carried out.

The Congress widely discussed issues related to the complex problem of public health. Key issues of improving the organization, availability and quality of health care for children were raised. The questions of the work of pediatric service in general and its individual units – outpatient-polyclinic, rehabilitation, inpatient, – were considered.

Leading scientists in the field of social pediatrics and in the field of medical care for children presented modern, effective medical and organizational technologies implemented in the system of health and social care at the level of primary health care. Considerable attention was paid to the development and modernization of preventive direction in medicine and related technologies in pediatrics.

Medical, medico-social and medico-psycho-pedagogical aspects of the assistance to children in difficult situations were considered: help for abused children, orphaned children and orphans deprived of parental care. Besides that, there were organizational technologies of comprehensive medical rehabilitation assistance presented at different levels: in the outpatient polyclinics, rehabilitation hospitals around the clock and day care, etc. The efficiency of these technologies was shown.

At a symposium on primary health care, considerable attention was paid to models of the outpatient management of children. The organization of primary care for children by GPs was declared inadmissible. This model, which exists abroad, was recognized to be an ineffective "step back" for the RF.

As part of the school of medical maintenance of children in educational institutions, the role and place of preservation and strengthening of children's health in educational institutions, to implement the national strategy for children were discussed. In this regard, the problem of the effective operation and development of a network of schools, which would facilitate health promotion in students, was raised.

An important milestone for the heads of departments of pediatric universities and faculties, as well as the chairmen of dissertation councils, was a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education and Science L.M. Ogorodova. The issue of an organization supervised by the Ministry for preliminary public examination / evaluation of the planned researches in pediatrics was discussed, which was proposed to entrust the social organization of scientists in the field of children's health - the Russian Public Academy of Pediatrics.

The heads of nursing services participated in the 5th Forum of Russian children's nurses, as well as the chief, head, post, and district nurses, scientists, and specialists of primary and specialized health care. One delegate represented the Republic of Belarus.

As part of the school of children's nurses (5th Forum of children's nurses), there was 1 plenary meeting, 8 symposiums, 2 lectures from a professor, 2 master-classes, interactive session, a round table, in which 33 reports and 6 lectures were conducted.

The issues of modernization of pediatric care, nursing education in Russia and abroad and criteria for evaluating the performance of nursing staff were considered; issues related to the quality of nursing care, career prospects of children's nurses and the role of nursing staff in the organization of children's health centers were discussed. A poster session of scientific works of children's nurses (with 16 participants) was also held.

As part of the 5th Forum, there was an accounting conference, during which a report of the 6th Standing Committee of children's nurses in Russia was prepared and subsequent forums for children's nurses, as well as reports of the regional offices, were heard; elections for the Permanent Commission were also held.

There was a traditional awarding of experts - members of the Union of pediatricians of Russia, took an active part in the Congress (305 people), with the International Certificate of European accreditation organization of continuing medical education.

Every day at the end of the last symposium, the Union of pediatricians of Russia drew tickets on a competition to go to Europediatrics 2015. The lucky winners, who will travel to Florence, were:

- Pediatrician Y.V. Rovenckaya (FSBI "SCCH", Moscow);
- Pediatric rheumatologist V.K. Sevostianov (Moscow Health department SBIHC CCP №122, Moscow); - Pediatric gastroenterologist E.A. Usoltseva (Head of the multiple-discipline medical center "KEMMA" pediatric department, Chelyabinsk).

By the end of the Congress, the results of the competition of scientific works of young scientists were summed up:

- 1-st place was awarded to E.I. Malinina (Tyumen State Medical Academy, Tyumen);
- 2-nd place was awarded to E.A. Firsunind, A.A. Kadura (Saratov Regional Children's Clinical Hospital, Saratov), N.N. Evlyuhina (FSBI "SCCH", Moscow);
- 3rd place was awarded to A.S. Khandogina (I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Moscow), E.V. Popova, S.M. Saitova (Tyumen State Medical Academy, Tyumen), M.I. Petrovskaya (I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Moscow).

On behalf of the society of parents and children with rare diseases, for the great contribution to the organization of medical and charitable assistance for patients, memorial signs of "Blue bird" were handed out to a large group of health professionals from different institutions of the country.

The winners of the poster session of children's nurses' scientific works were:

- 1-st place – D.A. Ignatov;
- 2-nd place – O.A. Lemekhova;

- 3rd place – O.I. Ivanova, L.S. Arshakyan.

The Congress became an impetus for the development of preventive pediatric, development and implementation of effective programs of primary and secondary prevention of common childhood illnesses, rare (orphan) diseases; the introduction of new organizational, preventive, health, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation technologies in the practice of pediatricians and the health system of the country.

At the end of the 18th Congress of Pediatricians of Russia a resolution was adopted.

From the results of the work completed, delegates and participants of the 18th Congress of Pediatricians of Russia consider it is necessary to:

1. To request the Union of pediatricians of Russia to address:

1.1. To the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation with a proposal:

1.1.1. To develop and adopt the Federal Law "On protection of children's health in the Russian Federation."

1.1.2. To bring the federal legislation in relation to children's health protection in line with the UN Convention "On the Rights of the Child" and "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities."

1.1.3. To make additions and changes to the federal law on the revision of the procedure for establishing the status of a "disabled child":

- To provide for the possibility of a "delayed" establishment of disability with preliminary development and the implementation of an individual rehabilitation program at the expense of the federal budget;

- For children with chronic diseases, when removing the disability and in case of the need for constant expensive medical treatment, to provide the provision of expensive drugs at the expense of the federal budget.

12. To the Government of the Russian Federation with a proposal:

1.2.1. In forming the health budgets of all levels to provide financing for maternal and child health services in the volume of not less than 35% of the consolidated regional health care budget.

1.2.2. To take measures to organize the domestic production of modern medicines for children, including vaccines and the combined.

1.2.3. To add the mortality rate of children under 5 years and the mortality from external causes rate of children of all ages to the list of indicators of the effectiveness of the executive authorities of the Russian Federation subjects, as well as to increase the responsibility of regional authorities for the increase in the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases in children under 5 years of age.

1.2.4. To pronounce judgement on the transition of the Russian Federation to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) when establishing disability for children. To consider the issue of establishing the status of a "disabled child".

1.2.5. To create conditions for the free provision of medicines for children suffering from rare (orphan) diseases, and for the monitoring of provision of this category of children with drugs in the Russian Federation.

1.3. To executive authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation and municipalities:

1.3.1. To develop and implement a regional program to reduce infant and child mortality rate (taking into account their level, structure, socio-economic, environmental conditions, and others.).

1.3.2. Not to allow the introduction of a system of medical support for children with a general practitioner (except for remote and isolated areas in the absence of a pediatrician).

1.3.3. To provide, when forming regional vaccinal prevention programs, the use of multicomponent combined vaccines, including inactivated polio vaccine (and Hib-

component, hepatitis B, etc.), which correspond to the national calendar of preventive vaccinations.

1.3.4. To create conditions and adopt measures to expand the network of institutions (units), providing assistance on comprehensive medical rehabilitation for children of all ages (the construction and equipping of rehabilitation centers, equipping outpatient polyclinics and specialized hospitals around the clock and day care, children's homes, central district hospitals and others with modern rehabilitation technologies).

1.3.5. To take steps to the perfection of organization and technological support of the implementation of modern prenatal diagnosis technologies.

1.3.6. To provide additional funding for the provision of disabled children who are orphans with additional services and technical means of rehabilitation, which are not provided by the Federal list of rehabilitation activities, facilities and services provided to persons with disabilities.

2. To ask the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation:

2.1. To continue the work on the improvement of the vaccine prevention of infectious diseases in children in the Russian Federation:

- To expand the National calendar of preventive vaccination through the introduction of vaccination against varicella, infections caused by rotavirus, papillomavirus, meningococcal, hepatitis A virus, as well as of revaccination against pertussis (in the ages of 6-7 years);
- To increase the responsibility of the doctor for the vaccination of children's contingent.

2.2. To increase the availability and quality of comprehensive rehabilitative care for children with chronic disease and children with disabilities, to create the conditions (to prepare and adopt the legal and regulatory framework) for the development of systems and networks of aid agencies on comprehensive medical rehabilitation of children.

2.2.1. To equip federal and inter-regional agencies and offices of comprehensive medical rehabilitation with modern rehabilitation equipment.

2.2.2. To develop and confirm normative and methodological support of the order of organizing and assisting children on medical rehabilitation in specialized institutions (branches) of various levels with account of age peculiarities, nosology form, rehabilitation potential and prognosis.

2.3. To develop and approve a program on the preservation, strengthening of health and prevention of abortions.

2.4. To develop and approve by the Ministry of Health of Russian sequences and standards of medical care for children:

2.4.1. The procedure and standards of dispensary observation for children with risk factors, functional disorders, and chronic diseases, taking into account age and nosology form.

2.4.2. The procedure for the provision of children born with low, very low and extremely low birth weight with outpatient polyclinic care.

2.4.3. Standards for the managing of children with rare diseases, the managing order of monitoring of children with rare diseases.

2.5. To reduce the load on the district pediatrician to 700 children in one area.

2.6. To develop and adopt amendments to the normative legal framework that defines the content of work with children with disabilities:

- To make changes and additions to the orders of the Health Ministry of the Russian Federation from 04.08.2008 № 37n "On the development of individual rehabilitation programs for persons with disabilities" with regard to the development and implementation of the individual rehabilitation program for disabled children and to its efficiency and quality monitoring, and from

23.12.2009 № 1013n "On Approval of classifications and criteria used in the implementation of medical and social expertise by institutions of medical and social expertise" with regard to establishing the status of a "disabled child".

- 2.7. To take steps to expand the program of neonatal screening.
 - 2.8. To develop and adopt rules of marketing of breast milk substitutes in the health institutions of the Russian Federation.
 - 2.9. To create conditions for the development of a network of institutions and for the introduction of modern technologies of fetal therapy and neonatal surgery.
 - 2.10. To take measures to promote palliative care for children.
 - 2.11. To develop a program of teaching social pediatrics at the undergraduate and postgraduate stages of pediatric education.
 - 2.12. To organize and hold a meeting of heads of governments and public health institutions to discuss the state of nursing in the country with an emphasis on enhancing the role of nurses in the system of medical care for children.
 - 2.13. To organize and carry out work on the standardization of providing nursing care in pediatrics.
3. To ask the Ministry of Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation to enable broad propaganda in the media of information on the formation of sustainable patterns of a healthy lifestyle in the younger generation, as well as on the fight against the anti-vaccination lobby.
 4. To ask the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation:
 - 4.1. To take all possible measures to improve the availability and provide the quality of meals for children in educational institutions.
 - 4.2. To involve more broadly the professional medical community in the development of training programs on the formation of healthy and safe lifestyles of students (pupils).
 5. To recommend health authorities of the Russian Federation:
 - 5.1. To take measures to increase the volume of preventive work, including with women in the prenatal stage, during preventive medical examinations of healthy children and dispensary observation of sick children; to promote the implementation of the expanded clinical examination programs for children of all age groups.
 - 5.2. To create conditions for the expansion of the network and the organization of the departments of health and social care and emergency departments in children's outpatient polyclinics.
 - 5.3. To ensure the implementation in the work of health centers for children of modern preventive programs on healthy eating, physical exercise, etc., as well as to consider the reorganization in adolescent health centers issue.
 - 5.4. To take steps to expand the network of institutions (units), providing comprehensive rehabilitation services to children at the regional and municipal levels.
 - 5.5. To introduce widely the modern principles of nutrition for children of all ages, including young children, to facilitate the propaganda of breastfeeding, to intensify the work on the restoration of nutrition of children in educational institutions, to wider use specialized industrial products, including domestic, for the alimentary-dependent states prevention and correction.
 - 5.6. To work on improving the nursing care in the regions and municipalities.
 - 5.6.1. To continue to introduce the position of Chief Nursing Specialist in pediatrics in the structure of health authorities of the Russian Federation.
 - 5.6.2. To provide for the active involvement of nurses in the implementation of measures for the formation of sustainable patterns of healthy lifestyles in children and adolescents.
 - 5.6.3. To provide a process of continuing the professional education of children's nurses.

Adopted unanimously at the plenary session of the Congress February 15, 2015