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Тезис

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**A retrospective epidemiological analysis of the influenza sick rate in 2002 - 2016 in the Saratov region**

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Influenza is an acute infectious disease of the respiratory system caused by the influenza virus. It is included in the group of acute respiratory viral infections. The flu is caused directly by the influenza virus, which belongs to the family of Orthomixoviruses.

The urgency of the flu problem is due to the high incidence of not only adults, but also children.

The objective of this research is to study the dynamics of the incidence of influenza in the Saratov region for the period 2002-2016.

Materials and methods used in this research are information on the incidence of influenza taken from the Office of Rosпотребнадзор for the Saratov region for 2002-2016. All materials of the epidemiological analysis are processed by statistical methods and methods of epidemiological diagnosis.

During this research there was performed the analysis of the long-term dynamics of the incidence of influenza in the Saratov region from 2002 to 2016. Upon the examination of all the data obtained, having necessary calculations performed, there were constructed diagrams that clearly reflect the dynamics of morbidity over the last 15 years.

Dynamics of the incidence of influenza in 2002 – 2016 are characterized by linearity and heterogeneity, which is manifested by ups and downs of morbidity.

Examining the dynamic range of morbidity for 15 years, sharply evolved values were revealed, this indicates once again that during the analyzed period there were sharp recessions and incidents of morbidity.

During the study period, there is a tendency to reduce the incidence.

Analyzing the obtained data, we can draw the following conclusions: The incidence of influenza has curvilinear dynamics and the presence of periodicity. Particular attention was paid to health education among the population to restrict visits to mass events, to promote measures of prevention of influenza, compliance with the mask regime and the timely application of medical care in the event of a disease. It is necessary to conduct immunization of the population against the flu in the pre-epidemic season.

**Keywords:** Influenza, flu, epidemic season