

Reproductive health disturbances in women, living on polluted areas

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Frequency & spectrum of congenital malformations (CM) among newborn (N) from various ecologically unfavorable regions (EUR) of Ukraine studied. For EUR regions were taken polluted with radiation zones (PRZ) of Zhytomyr (60 – 195 km from Chernobyl nuclear power-plant), Rivne (195 – 330 km) & Volyn (330 – 397 km); contaminated with heavy metals salts (tallium, boron, cadmium, lead) Chernivtsy, where epidemic of alopecia among children occurred in 1988 & 1991; polluted with fluor & heavy metals' salts Sosnivka near Lviv, the center of teeth enamel hypoplasia epidemic in 1995 – 1997. Lviv population (in 1985 – 1997 years) was taken as control. The condition of 430634 N estimated. After Chernobyl accident the frequency of CM increased, especially in PRZ of Zhytomyr region – from 97,4 before accident to 448,6 per 10000 N after the accident (in control – 173,7). In Sosnivka near Lviv after the teeth enamel hypoplasia's epidemic outbreak – from 209 to 439,2 per 10000 N. CM frequency after Chernobyl accident in PRZ of Rivne (170), Volyn (187,7) & also Chernivtsy region after the alopecia's epidemic outbreak (148,9) didn't significantly differ from controls. In EUR significant increase of some CM frequencies revealed: in PRZ – cardiovascular, multiple CM, congenital umbilical hernia, digestive tract, sexual, bone's & skin malformations; in teeth enamel hypoplasia area – cardiovascular, sexual & skin malformations.