

Reproductive potential of girls- teenagers of now adays in Kemerovo

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Objective: In our country on the background of intensive political events such processes become noticeable, but not realisable, which determine our future as an outcome, because they are related to the population reproduction and teenagers.

Methods: The following indexes are taken to assess the reproductive potential: physical development (height, weight, chest circuit), sex development, bone pelvis sizes. Menstrual function formation and its main parameters are considered to be the integrated indexes of reproductive health. To resolve the task set before 1560 schoolgirls of Kemerovo secondary schools, aged 7-17 have been examined.

Results: 25% of girls have disharmonic physical development. Schoolgirls enter the period of sex maturity at the age of 10-11. Succession of secondary sex signs is not violated. The final degree of its expressive-ness comes by the age of 15. Maximal discrepancy of sex development to the age is noted in girls aged 12 (44.3%). Main pelvis sizes, except d.trohanterica, do not reach correspondence of adult woman's pelvis sizes by the end of the puberty period. In 35% of girls pelvis size is backward height. Girls with non-standard pelvis size were met. Average menarche age in schoolgirls is 12.6 ± 0.5 . Menstrual cycle has been formed at once in 75.1%, in 6 months - in 7.5%, later - in 2.1%, has not been formed - in 12.6%; 3.6% of girls had menarche by the time of examination. Gynaecological morbidity is 21.9%. Genitalia inflammatory troubles and menstrual cycle impairment take the first place in the diseases structure.

Conclusion: Reproductive potential of girls-teenagers causes serious trouble at present: bad indexes of physical, sex development, wide spread of gynaecologic diseases. Thus at the beginning of the new century population with serious problems of reproductive health will enter the active stage of reproduction .