



[Socio-hygienic analysis and trends in primary prevention of abortions].

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Abstract: Artificial interruption of pregnancy remains one of the main methods of birth control and is a priority problem of public health. The reduction of abortions frequency in towns is accompanied by the growth of this indicator in rural areas. During recent years "family problems due to drinking habits of husband" have remained one of the major causes for the interruption of pregnancy. The reduction of abortions frequency can be achieved through target health education among women of reproductive age based on their classification by corresponding risk groups, and through joint efforts of health workers, Soviet and public organizations.

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