

FUNCTIONAL CARDIOPATHIES OF CHILDREN IN THE OB NORTH

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5576 children were examined in 44 settlements of Yamalo-Nenetsky autonomous region (4099 in the rural districts and 1477 in Salekhard).

It was established that there was significant distribution of functional cardiopathies. In the rural districts such cardiac alternations were demonstrated in 49 (4,1 per cent) of children under school age and in 72 (3,8 per cent) of children of school age; as for Salekhard these figures were 62 (9,7 per cent) and 17 (5 per cent) respectively.

In comparative study 3556 children of Omsk had analogical changes of heart. They were noted in 54 (7,4 per cent) of unorganized children under school age , in 320 (20,5 per cent) of organized children under school age and in 69 (4,9 per cent) of children of school age.

The comparison of clinical-statistical data that we have received in different climatic Siberian districts allowed us to make a conclusion that the climatic factor is not decisive in an origin of functional cardiopathies of children. The principal cause of their development is hypodinamia as the result of new conditions of life. It may be proved by the fact that the physical loading in doses (such as therapeutic physical training, swimming) gives a good therapeutic effect.

The positive results of therapeutic physical training were characterized by rise of physical and emotional tonicity of children, by decreasing of intercurrent diseases, by norma-

lization in phase structure of ventricular systols and bio-energetic processes in myocardium according to rheocardiographic and electrocardiographic data.
