



**JUSTIFICATION OF MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS OF
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS INVOLVED IN THE CHESS SPORT**

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Abstract

When developing measures to improve the health of school-age children, paying special attention to the diseases of this class, as well as organizing and conducting activities aimed at conducting in-depth medical examinations of children, improving their health, and forming healthy lifestyle habits, will serve to protect children's health, prevent and reduce diseases.

Keywords

deep medical, rehabilitation, disease.

school-age children's diseases allows to develop preventive measures against leading diseases at any age.

Diseases of the blood and hematopoietic system per 1000 children of this age amounted to 103.1‰ at 7-9 years old; 94.9‰ at 10-12 years old; 75.5‰ at 13-15 years old; 62.2‰ at 16-18 years old. The third place in the structure of diseases of the blood and hematopoietic system in schoolchildren was due to anemia, which is widespread among children. In this case, mainly mild forms of anemia were noted. The incidence of anemia in school-age children indicates the poor quality of their nutrition.

Infection and parasitic diseases with morbidity at 7-9 years 76.6‰; 88.8‰ at 10-12 years old ; 53.1‰ at the age of 13-15 ; 16-18 years old is 33.7‰ This group diseases between helminthiasis leadership did , chicken pox , rubella , epidemic parotitis, scarlet fever, infectious diarrhea and viral hepatitis less in cases record done .

Eye and his/her assistant apparatus diseases in the structure next at times school aged children between myopia on account of high indicator organization is doing This is it of diseases prevalence the level is 55.1 ‰ at 7-9 years old ; 62.2‰ at the age of 10-12 ; 27.5‰ at the age of 13-15 ; 27.6‰ in 16-18 years old did of myopia various to the chess circle of levels passenger children between such high level current current informative of the system very wide spread and development , as

well to tie can (See Figure 1)

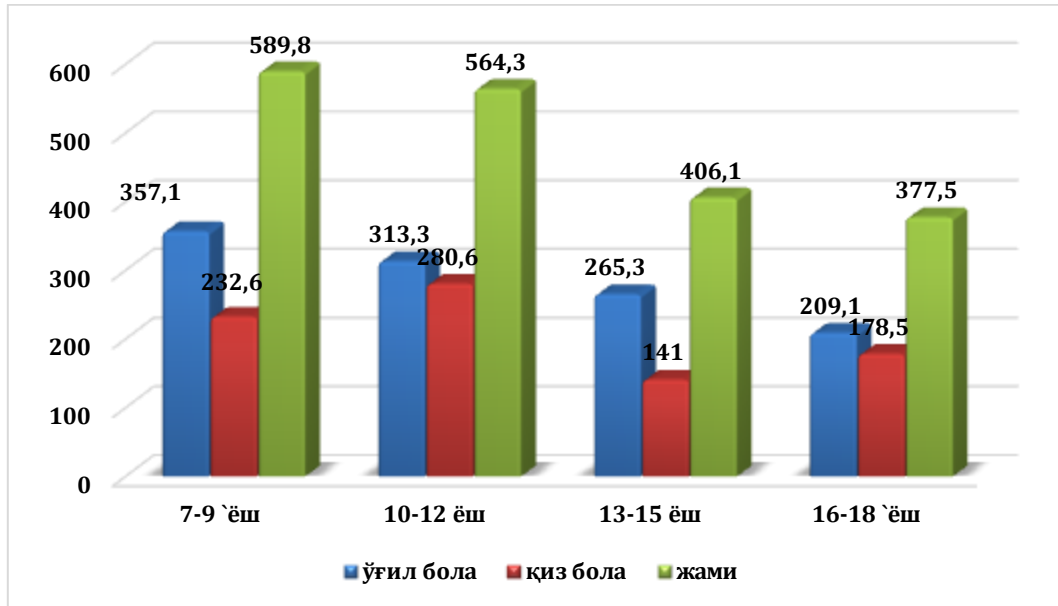


Figure 1. Structure of diseases by gender in children and adolescents playing chess.

The incidence rate of school-age children from ear and mammary tumor diseases is 54.1‰ at 7-9 years old; 47.9‰ at 10-12 years old; 18.3‰ at the age of 13-15; It was 24.5‰ at the age of 16-18. Among the diseases of this group, otitis was the leader.

Conclusion . The overall incidence rate of children playing chess per 1000 children in this age group was 589.8 at 7-9 years old; 564.3 at 10-12 years old; 406.1 at 13-15 years old; 377.5 at 16-18 years old. It was found that the incidence rate of boys was higher in all age groups of children, and their incidence rate decreased with age.

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