

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

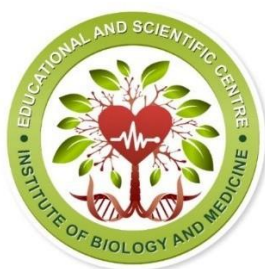
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Viral infections: medical aspects during the russian-Ukrainian war

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The active phase of the russian-Ukrainian war is going from February 24, 2022. Military operations affect the emergence and spread of viral infectious diseases.

The aim is to study the structure of viral infectious diseases during the russian-Ukrainian war on based of the Public Health Center data, others Department of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, and professional Internet resources.

The data of sentinel and routine epidemiological surveillance in the 2022/2023 epidemic season indicated at 38.2% decrease of intensive incidence rates of acute respiratory viral infections in comparison with the previous epidemic season. In the group of influenza-like diseases, influenza viruses of type A dominated. In the group of acute respiratory infections, influenza viruses of types A and B were identified in 49.4%, the remaining 50.6% - SARS-CoV-2, para-, adeno-, RS-viruses, rhino-, metapneumoviruses. Increasing of the incidence of intestinal viral infections had been detected. In 2022, 3,533 cases of rotavirus enteritis were reported in Ukraine, of which 3,388 had been detected in children. During this period, 8 outbreaks of rotavirus enteritis were registered, as a result of which 49 people were injured, including 44 children. Outbreaks occurred most often in temporary accommodation centers for internally displaced persons — 6 (75.0%) and preschool institutions — 2 (25.0%). Serious problems arose regarding the provision of epidemiologic surveillance of HIV infection, the logistics of providing services for prevention, testing, treatment of HIV infection and clinical and laboratory monitoring of the course of HIV/AIDS among people living with HIV became complicated, primarily in South-Eastern regions. Thus, compared to the same period before the war, in the first three months of the war, the number of diagnosed cases of HIV infection decreased by 26.5%, particularly in the Eastern region of the country; more people with HIV infection were detected in the Central and Western regions. It was also difficult to implement the elimination strategy of the WHO, regarding 100% treatment coverage of HCV and HBV; the war led to the suspension of recruitment of new patients for treatment, and injuries led to an increase in cases. In Ukraine, over the past 30 years, the epidemic situation regarding the incidence of rabies in human has been unstable, sporadic cases of the disease have been registered (19 cases in 1988-1997, 27 in 1998-2007, 31 in 2008-2017, and 31 in 2018 year - 4). Military actions led to active changes in the habitats of wild animals, an increase in the number of feral domestic animals and contacts between them, and therefore with people. This can affect the change of the epidemic situation to an unfavorable one.

