



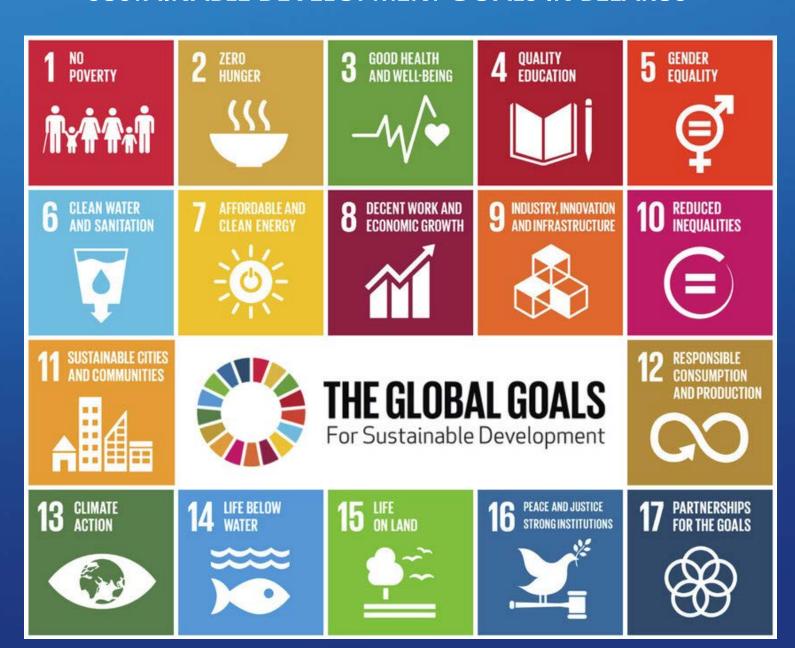
ГУ РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКИЙ КЛИНИЧЕСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР Управление делами президента

EXPERIENCE WITH CENSUS DATA USAGE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE FEMALE POPULATION



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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN BELARUS





ГУ РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКИЙ КЛИНИЧЕСКИЙ **МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР** Управление делами президента Республики Беларусь





STATE PROGRAM "PEOPLE'S HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC SECURITY" FOR 2021–2025

Subprogram 1 "Family and Childhood"

Subprogram 2 "Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases"

Subprogram 3 "Prevention and Overcoming of potation and alcoholism, mental Health Protection"

Subprogram 4 "Counteracting the Spread of Tuberculosis"

Subprogram 5 "HIV Infection Prevention"

Subprogram 6 "Ensuring the Functioning of the Healthcare System in the Republic of Belarus"



SINCE FEBRUARY 2020, BELSTAT HAS STARTED PUBLISHING THE FINAL DATA OF THE 2019 POPULATION CENSUS

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

Population Decline

During the intercensal period the population of the Republic of Belarus decreased by 90,000 people and amounted to 9,413,446 people in 2019.

Population Urbanization

The proportion of urban population increased from 74.3% in 2009 to 77.5% in 2019.

Population Aging

The average age of residents increased from 39.5 years in 2009 to 40.7 years in 2019. Specifically, for men, it increased from 36.8 to 38 years, and for women, it increased from 41.8 to 43.1 years.

Female Population Prevalence

In 2009, there were 1150 women per 1000 men, while in 2019, there were 1163 women per 1000 men.

STATISTICAL PORTRAIT OF A MODERN WOMAN



Married in unregistered relationships - **52.7%**

Enters first marriage at **26.5** years, re-marriage at **39.3** years

of those with children, gave birth to:

1 child - 36.2%

2 children - **48%**

3 or more - **15.8%**

The proportion of women aged 16 years and older who are engaged in physical exercise or sports in their free time, at the beginning of 2023 - 26.1%



Women's employment rate in working age - **84.5%** mean age **41.9** years

Top - 3 "female" areas of activity: healthcare and social services - 84.0% education - 83.2% financial and insurance activities - 74.9%

Distribution of employed women by level of education higher education - 40.6% secondary specialized education -27.5%

The use of the Internet by women in 2022 - **89.5%**, including daily - **88.7%**, to search for information about goods, services - **85.4%**

STATISTICAL PORTRAIT OF A MODERN MOTHER



The number of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) - 2134.0 thousand people, or 43.1% of the total number of women

In the most active childbearing age (20 - 34 years) - 806.3 thousand women, or 37.8% of the number of women of reproductive age

The average age of women at the birth of their first child is 26.8 years

The average age of women at childbirth is 29.6 years



ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS BASED ON STATISTICAL DATA



Fertility decline

for the intercensal period, the maximum birth rate was in 2015 (12.6 per 1,000 population), in 2019 - 9.3 per 1,000 population. The reasons can be roughly divided into three groups:

- socio-psychological (low priority of motherhood in the scale of values, career priority, delayed motherhood)
- medical (problems with reproductive health)
- socio-economic (primary desire for material prosperity, fears of material difficulties of motherhood)
- An increase in the average age of a mother at the birth of a child from 28.6 to 29.6 years, most of the first children born occur in the age group of 25-29 years

By this age, a woman is more likely to have somatic pathologies that can affect the course of pregnancy and the birth of a healthy child.

• **High level of infertility** - up to 14%

is associated both with the increasing age of women and men at marriage, and with gynecological and urological history.

SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLES OF SOLVING DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS AT THE GOVERNMENT LEVEL



High level of medical care for mothers and children

The country has low rates of infant, child and maternal mortality, successful completion of pregnancy in women with diabetes , heart defects, oncology, rare diseases, after organ transplantations

Free IVF

In accordance with Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated December 27, 2013 No. 574 "On providing citizens of the Republic of Belarus with loans on preferential terms to pay for in vitro fertilization" and guaranteed one free attempt in the republic in 2022, 1887 such operations were carried out. As a result, 663 pregnancies occurred (a positive result occurs in 35.1% of cases, which corresponds to world standards). The expenditures of the republican budget amounted to 12 million rubles.

Pre-abortion counseling

Over the past 10 years, the abortion rate in the republic has decreased from 12 to 7.8 per 1,000 women of reproductive age. Pre-abortion counseling covered 99.98% of women.

In 2022, more than 5 thousand pregnancies were saved in our country.



STATISTICAL REVIEW FOR WORLD HEALTH DAY



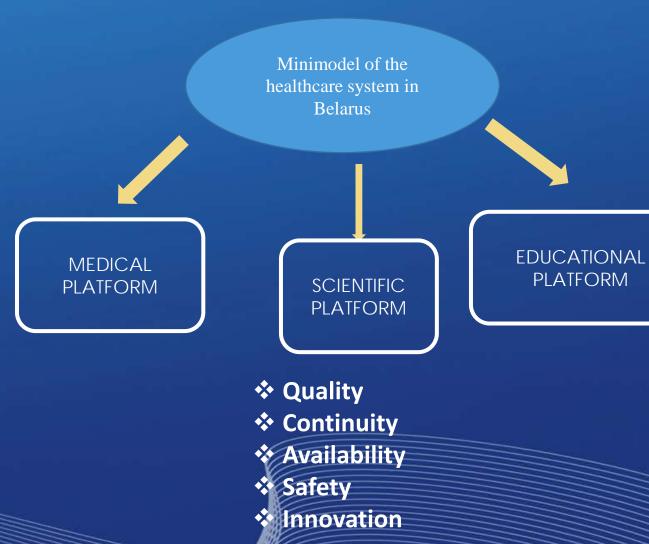
- Belarus ranks 25th out of 179 countries in the ranking of the most comfortable countries for motherhood
- In 2022, 158 antenatal clinics and healthcare organizations with antenatal clinics, as well as 19
 maternity hospitals, functioned in the republic
- Number of obstetrician-gynecologists (at the end of 2022, according to preliminary data) 3,001 specialists, 6.1 obstetrician-gynecologists per 10,000 women



"REPUBLICAN CLINICAL MEDICAL CENTER" OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS







Department of Women's Health

- Women's consultation
- ultrasound diagnostic room
- > mammological room









REPUBLICAN CLINICAL MEDICAL CENTER

The presidential administration of the Republic of Belarus





TASKS OF THE WOMEN'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT



- 1. Providing highly qualified medical care to the female population
- 2. Implementation of a quality management system for medical services provided
- 3. Carrying out all types of outpatient surgeries and ensuring the availability of outpatient and inpatient care for women
- 4. Implementation of cervical and breast cancer screening programs
- Carrying out information and educational activities to form public opinion, including on the Internet, exchange of experience through training courses, congresses
- 6. Paid services development

STRATEGY FOR THE PROVISION OF OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL CARE FOR THE FORMATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC SECURITY



female patient

The task is to ensure the availability of quality medical care for women

Advantages Integration Mastership Technologies Team work Main directions of the strategy Staff - the Providing Innovation as Quality - the exceptional services best highest standards a permanent specialists process (QMS)

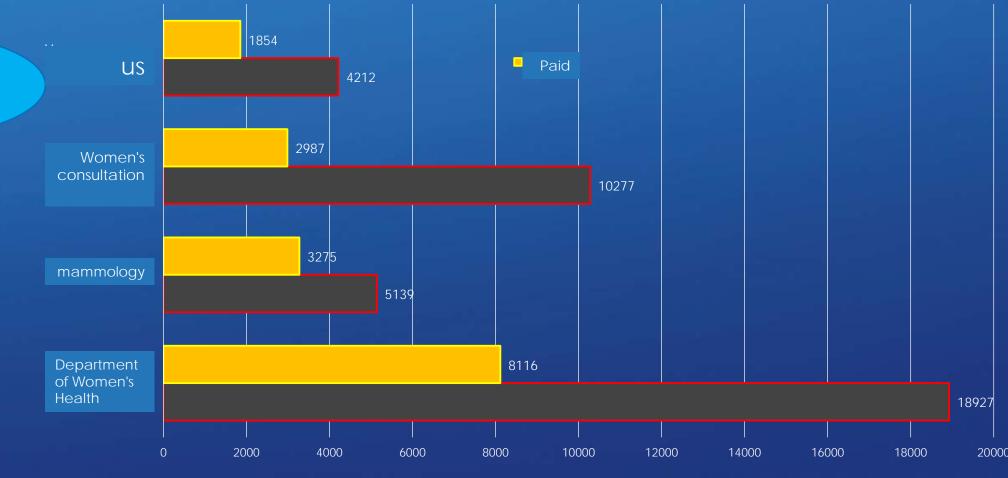
Priority programs early detection and prevention of oncopathology, timely detection and treatment of diseases of the reproductive system

Provision of paid services to women in 2018 (rubles) The demand for directions (number of visits)



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Innovative approaches based on census data



Development of paid services for the female population 2019 - 2021



- Older reproductive age
 Works
- Has a higher or secondary education
 - Takes care of health
 - Uses the Internet
- Low reproductive attitudes

2019	2020	2021
Introduction of vacuum and CORI breast biopsy	Implementation of the method of dynamic spectral imaging of the cervix	Implementation of screening programs depending on the age of the patient
	Introduction of magnetic laser therapy	Implementation of complex techniques
	Introduction of liquid cytology, immunocytochemi stry	

SERVICE SMM PROMOTION



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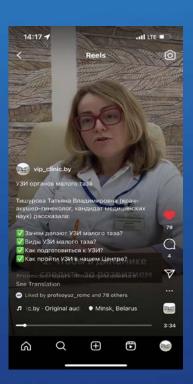
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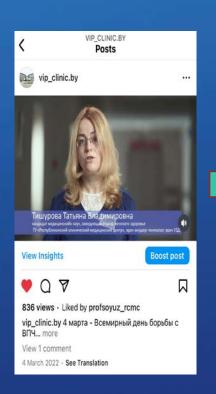














Demand for destinations (number of visits)



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2018 325 thousand rubles



2022 523 thousand rubles

CONCLUSIONS



- Statistical data, in particular census data, made it possible to create a "portrait" of a woman who is a consumer of health services. This was especially in demand in 2020-2022 due to the drop in the number of visits due to the COVID-19 epidemic.
- The census data made it possible to form packages of the most demanded services: a full
 cycle of mammological care, screening programs depending on the age of the patient,
 complex techniques that allow solving the problems of diagnosing and treating diseases of
 the female genital area as quickly as possible without increasing the number of visits
- Thanks to the expansion of the types of medical services, the volume and profit from the paid medical care has been maintained, while improving the quality of the services provided.





https://www.facebook.com/vipclinic.by

WEHAVEEVERYTHINGYOUNED FORYOURHEALTH



https://www.instagram.com/vip_clinic.by/

WWWMP-CLINCBY

223028, Mnsk region, Mnsk district, Zhdanovichsky s/s, 81/5, district ag. Zhdanovichi



https://www.youtube.com/channel/ UC8_qMArp1HuGY3xi5EX8lig

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