



Vaisiaus alkoholinio spektro sutrikimų prevencijos iššūkiai Lietuvoje

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**Ar turime nacionalinių žalą
patvirtinančių tyrimų?**





LBW rate and odds ratios to deliver LBW baby according to maternal social factors, hazardous habits and working conditions during 1995-1998

Variable	LBW (%)	OR	CI	χ^2	p	r_p
Age:						
<20 years	4.5	1.5	1.380–1.618	443.903 ^a	***	0.062
20–29 aged(reference group)	3.0	1.0				
30–34 aged	3.8	1.3	1.166–1.360			
35 aged and older	6.7	2.3	2.103–2.478			
Education:						
primary/basic	5.4	2.3	2.134–2.488	496.114 ^a	***	0.070
secondary	4.0	1.7	1.572–1.789			
vocational/university (reference group)	2.4	1.0				
Marital staus:						
single/divorced/widowed	6.8	2.2	2.084–2.378	590.925	***	0.089
married/cohabiting	3.2	1.0				
Hazardous habits:						
smoking	10.3	3.3	3.063–3.641	836.825	***	0.105
not smoking	3.3	1.0				
alcohol consuming	27.4	10.3	8.326–12.716	715.186	***	0.098
no alcohol consuming	3.5	1.0				
drug abusing	18.5	6.1	3.238–11.351	41.278	***	0.023
no drug abusing	3.6	1.0				
Working conditions:						
workng hard manual work	9.1	2.7	2.131–3.448	71.619	***	0.031
no workng hard manual work	3.6	1.0				
working in harmful working conditions	3.5	0.98	0.745–1.280	0.030	ns	0.000
no working in harmful working conditions	3.6	1.0				

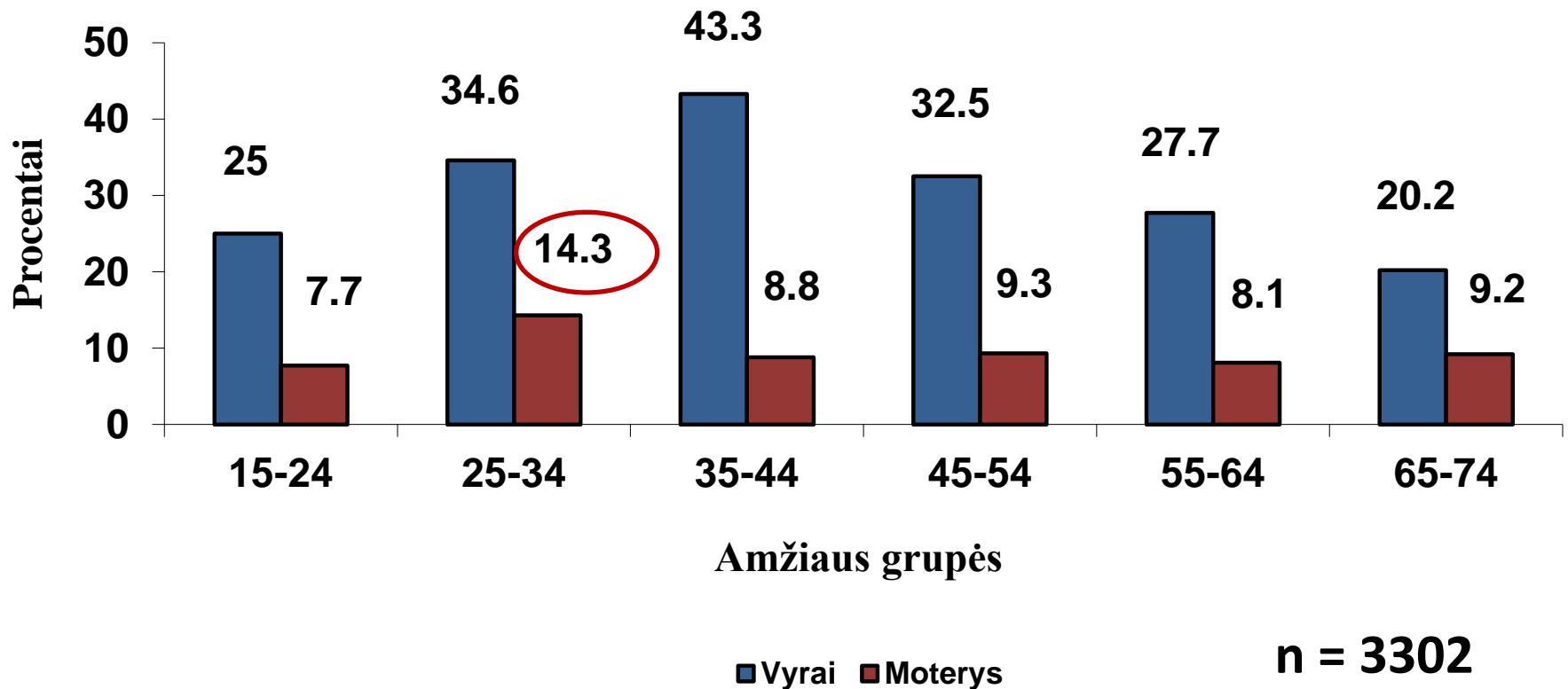
Explanations: LBW – low birth weight, OR – odds ratio, CI – confidence interval, χ^2 – chi square criterion, p – probability, ns – nonsignificant, *** – p<0.001, r_p – Pearson's contingency coefficient, ^a – χ^2 , p and r_p calculated among all categories.



Kodėl turėtumėm tikėtis didelio VASS skaičiaus Lietuvoje?



Žalingai alkoholį vartojančių 15-74 metų amžiaus gyventojų dalis atsižvelgiant į lytį ir amžių (AUDIT ≥ 8)





Moteryų suvartojamo alkoholio kiekio pokyčiai 1994 - 2010 metais

Mean, standard deviation (SD), and median of standard drinks^a consumed by women during the last week in 1994–2010.

Survey year	Strong alcohol		Wine		Beer		Total	
	Mean (SD)	Median	Mean (SD)	Median	Mean (SD)	Median	Mean (SD)	Median
1994	5.9 (5.3)	3.8	1.6* (1.3)	0.9	3.3* (1.8)	2.0	3.0 (4.1)*	1.7
1996	5.7 (4.6)	5.0	1.7* (1.6)	1.7	3.4* (2.4)	2.0	3.0 (3.6)*	1.7
1998	5.5 (3.8)	3.8	3.1 (4.9)	1.7	4.0* (3.8)	2.0	4.8 (5.2)	3.5
2000	5.4 (4.6)	5.0	2.3 (1.5)	1.7	3.7* (2.8)	2.0	4.7 (4.2)	3.7
2002	4.4 (3.8)	3.8	2.5 (2.0)	1.7	4.0* (3.3)	2.0	4.8 (4.4)	3.9
2004	5.2 (4.0)	3.8	2.6 (1.3)	2.6	4.6 (4.2)	3.9	5.4 (4.9)	3.9
2006	5.4 (4.8)	3.8	2.7 (1.6)	1.7	4.1 (3.2)	3.9	5.2 (4.7)	3.9
2008	3.9 (2.8)	2.5	2.8 (2.0)	2.6	4.9 (4.7)	3.9	5.0 (4.7)	3.8
2010	5.6 (4.3)	3.8	3.3 (3.0)	2.6	6.4 (6.5)	3.9	6.1 (6.0)	3.9

Išaugo 2 k.

* $P < 0.05$ compared to 2010, Kruskal-Wallis test.

^aStandard drinks are calculated separately for strong alcohol, wine or sparkling wine, beer, and total alcohol consumed per week.



**Lietuvos statistikos departamento
duomenimis daugiausiai moterų
gimdo būdamos 27–29 metų.**



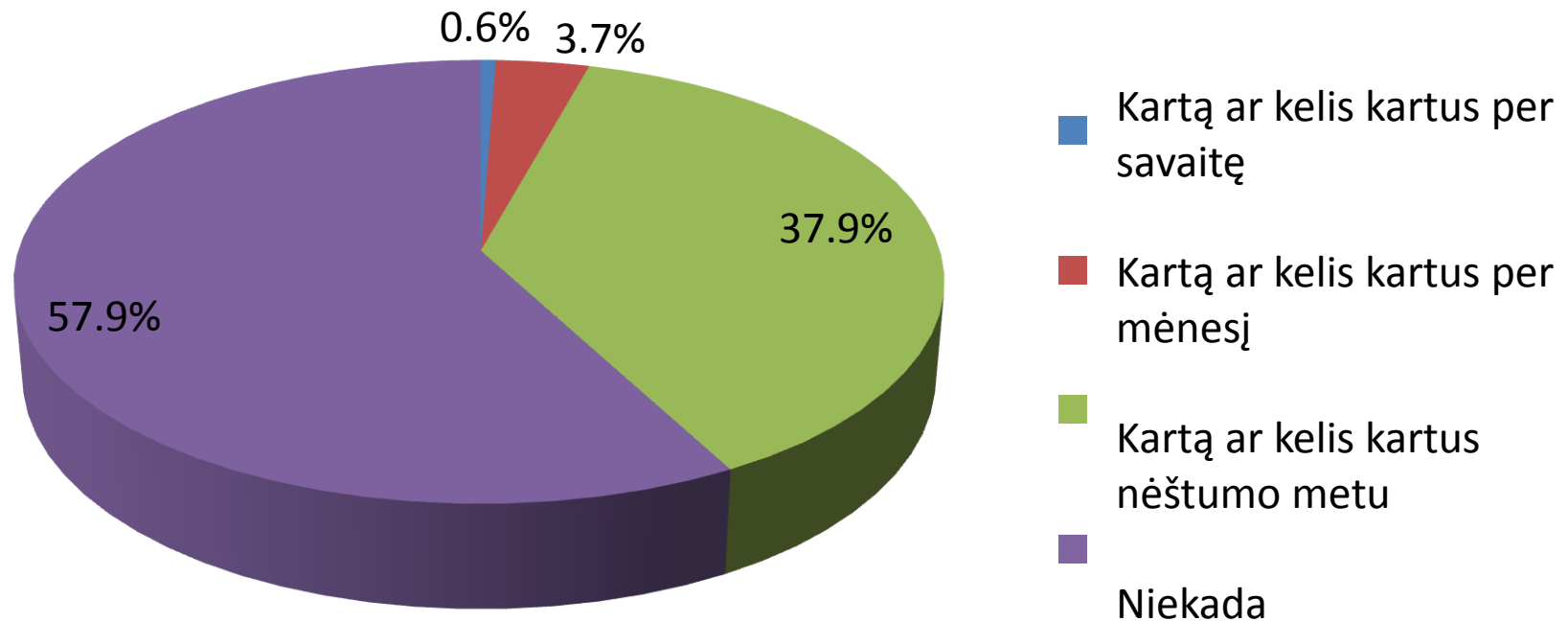
Kiek šeimų planuoja vaikus ir sąmoningai tam ruošiasi?

50-60 proc.

Ką tai reiškia?



Išnešiotus naujagimius pagimdžiusių mamų alkoholio vartojimas



n= 548

42,1proc. apklaustųjų nurodė vartojusios alkoholį nėštumo metu



**Ar tas problemas pastebime ir
nustatome?**



2011 m.

Inter-country comparison of hospital in-patient admission rates, average length of stay and day-cases

Main diagnosis: Fetus and newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk

ICD codes: ICD-10: P04

Age: All ages

Sex: Both male and female

P 04 Vaisiaus ir naujagimio patologija dėl kenksmingų medžiagų, patekusių per placentą ar su motinos pienu, poveikio

P 04.3 Vaisiaus ir naujagimio patologija dėl motinos vartojamo alkoholio

Table Chart

Country	Years	Estimated Coverage (%)	In-patients per 1000 populations	% of all in-patients admissions	Average length of stay, days	Day-cases per 1000 population	% of all day-cases	% of day-cases to all admissions	Number of discharges	Number of bed-days used	Number of day-cases	Age-standardized admission rate per 1000 population	Population
Croatia	2012	89% (e)	0.0132	0.0087	5.3966	0	0	0	58	313	0	0.0222	4402788
Cyprus	2011	88%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	862011
Denmark	2006	122%	0.0066	0.0038	12.6944	0.0009	0.0018	12.1951	36	457	5	0.0089	5434567
Finland	2011	102%	0.01	0.0056	9.4074	0.0069	0.0124	40.6593	54	508	37	0.0143	5388272
Iceland	2009	104%	0.0031	0.0022	4	0		0	1	4	0	0.0033	319246
Latvia	2011	92%	0.0022	0.0014	11	0	0	0	5	55	0	0.0039	2239008
Lithuania	2011	102%	0.0024	0.0011	3.875	0	0	0	8	31	0	0.0036	3286820
Luxembourg	2011	95%	0.0079	0.0053	18	0	0	0	4	72	0	0.0111	506966
Malta	2011	94%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	415654
Poland	2011	100%	0.0257	0.0159	4.0544	0.0001	0.0002	0.4016	992	4022	4	0.0399	38525670
Slovakia	2011	98%	0.0046	0.0025	9.96	0		0	25	249	0	0.0066	5431024
Slovenia	2011	100%	0.0015	0.0008	7.6667	0	0	0	3	23	0	0.0022	2049261
Switzerland	2011	99%	0.0032	0.0019	8.12	0		0	25	203	0	0.0051	7824910
United Kingdom	2011	99%	0.0014	0.001	6.0465	0.0001	0.0001	9.4737	86	520	9	0.0017	62261967

Inter-country comparison of hospital in-patient admission rates, average length of stay and day-cases

Main diagnosis: Congenital malformation syndromes due to known exogenous causes, not elsewhere classified

ICD codes: ICD-10: Q86

Age: All ages

Sex: Both male and female

Q86 Įgimti formavimosi ydų sindromai, sukelti žinomų egzogeninių priežasčių, neklasifikuojami kitur

Q86.0 Vaisiaus alkoholinis sindromas (dismorfinis)

Table Chart

Country	Years	Estimated Coverage (%)	In-patients per 1000 populations	% of all in-patients admissions	Average length of stay, days	Day-cases per 1000 population	% of all day-cases	% of day-cases to all admissions	Number of discharges	Number of bed-days used	Number of day-cases	Age-standardized admission rate per 1000 population	Population
Croatia	2012	89% (e)	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	4402788
Cyprus	2011	88%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	862011
Denmark	2006	122%	0.0011	0.0006	10	0	0	0	6	60	0	0.0014	5434567
Finland	2011	102%	0.0015	0.0008	26.625	0.0004	0.0007	20	8	213	2	0.0018	5388272
Iceland	2009	104%	0	0		0			0	0	0	0	319246
Latvia	2011	92%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	2239008
Lithuania	2011	102%	0.0015	0.0007	9.2	0	0	0	5	46	0	0.002	3286820
Luxembourg	2011	95%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	506966
Malta	2011	94%	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	415654
Poland	2011	100%	0.0002	0.0001	23.1667	0	0.0001	14.2857	6	139	1	0.0002	38525670
Slovakia	2011	98%	0	0		0			0	0	0	0	5431024
Slovenia	2011	100%	0.0005	0.0003	15	0	0	0	1	15	0	0.0008	2049261
Switzerland	2011	99%	0.0001	0.0001	5	0		0	1	5	0	0.0002	7824910
United Kingdom	2011	99%	0.0003	0.0002	10.8947	0.0002	0.0001	40.625	19	207	13	0.0004	62261967



Tai gal problemos neegzistuoja?



**2008-2009 m. mokyklose specialiųjų
poreikių vaikų dalis siekė 10 proc.
t.y. apie 46 000 vaikų.**



Mokslinių tyrimų duomenimis FASD paplitimas gali siekti 5 proc.



PSICHOLOGINĖS RAIDOS SUTRIKIMAI (F80-F89)

Inter-country comparison of hospital in-patient admission rates, average length of stay and day-cases

Main diagnosis:

ICD codes: ICD-10: F80-F89

Age: All ages

Sex: Both male and female

Table

Country	Years	Estimated Coverage (%)	In-patients per 1000 populations	% of all in-patients admissions	Average length of stay, days	Day-cases per 1000 population	% of all day-cases	% of day-cases to all admissions	Number of discharges	Number of bed-days used	Number of day-cases	Age-standardized admission rate per 1000 population	Population
Croatia	2012	89% (e)	0.05	0.033	12.0727	0.0999	0.0878	66.6667	220	2656	440	0.0737	4402788
Cyprus	2011	88%	0.0012	0.0015	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.0016	862011
Denmark	2006	122%	0.0094	0.0054	4.2941	0.0052	0.0102	35.443	51	219	28	0.0106	5434567
Finland	2011	102%	0.2995	0.1663	11.7528	0.0384	0.0692	11.3674	1614	18969	207	0.3939	5388272
Iceland	2009	104%	0.0908	0.0644	25.8276	0	0	0	29	749	0	0.0897	319246
Latvia	2011	92%	0.1054	0.0652	12.8347	0.0389	0.0622	26.935	236	3029	87	0.1633	2239008
Lithuania	2011	102%	0.349	0.1507	13.1351	0.003	0.0141	0.8643	1147	15066	10	0.5423	3286820
Luxembourg	2011	95%	0.0414	0.028	60.1905	0.0178	0.0253	30	21	1264	9	0.0476	506966
Malta	2011	94%	0.0289	0.021	42.0833	0	0	0	12	505	0	0.0287	415654
Poland	2011	100%	0.0417	0.0258	25.0897	0.0035	0.008	7.7842	1606	40294	135	0.058	38525670
Slovakia	2011	98%	0.0372	0.0204	14.8416	0	0	0	202	2998	0	0.0507	5431024
Slovenia	2011	100%	0.0151	0.0087	7.3548	0.0015	0.0075	8.8235	31	228	3	0.0227	2049261
Switzerland	2011	99%	0.0377	0.022	51.3593	0	0	0	295	15151	0	0.0442	7824910
United Kingdom	2011	99%	0.0198	0.0146	63.1543	0.0201	0.0133	50.3829	1231	77743	1250	0.0209	62261967

3,3 proc.

2011 m. gimė 34,4 tūkst. vaikų.



Ar tinkamai informuojame moteris?



eurocare

European Alcohol Policy Alliance

Health campaigners proposals in Australia



HEALTH WARNING



Drinking any alcohol can harm your unborn baby

If you are concerned about your alcohol consumption, call xxxx xxx xxx or visit www.xxxxxxxx.gov.au

HEALTH WARNING



Women who drink less than 2 standard drinks a day reduce their life time risk of developing breast cancer.

Standard Drinks

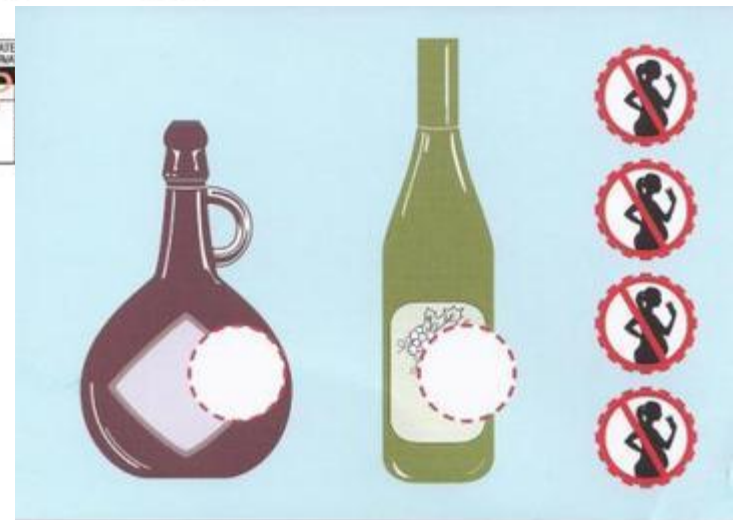
21

700mL
12.5%
A.L.C./VOL.

INGREDIENTS: CARBONATED WATER, FOOD ACIDS, FLAVOUR, PRESERVATIVE

NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

PER 100ML	PER 330ML BOTTLE
Energy	141kJ/336kcal
Protein	0g
Fat	0g
Carbohydrates	2g

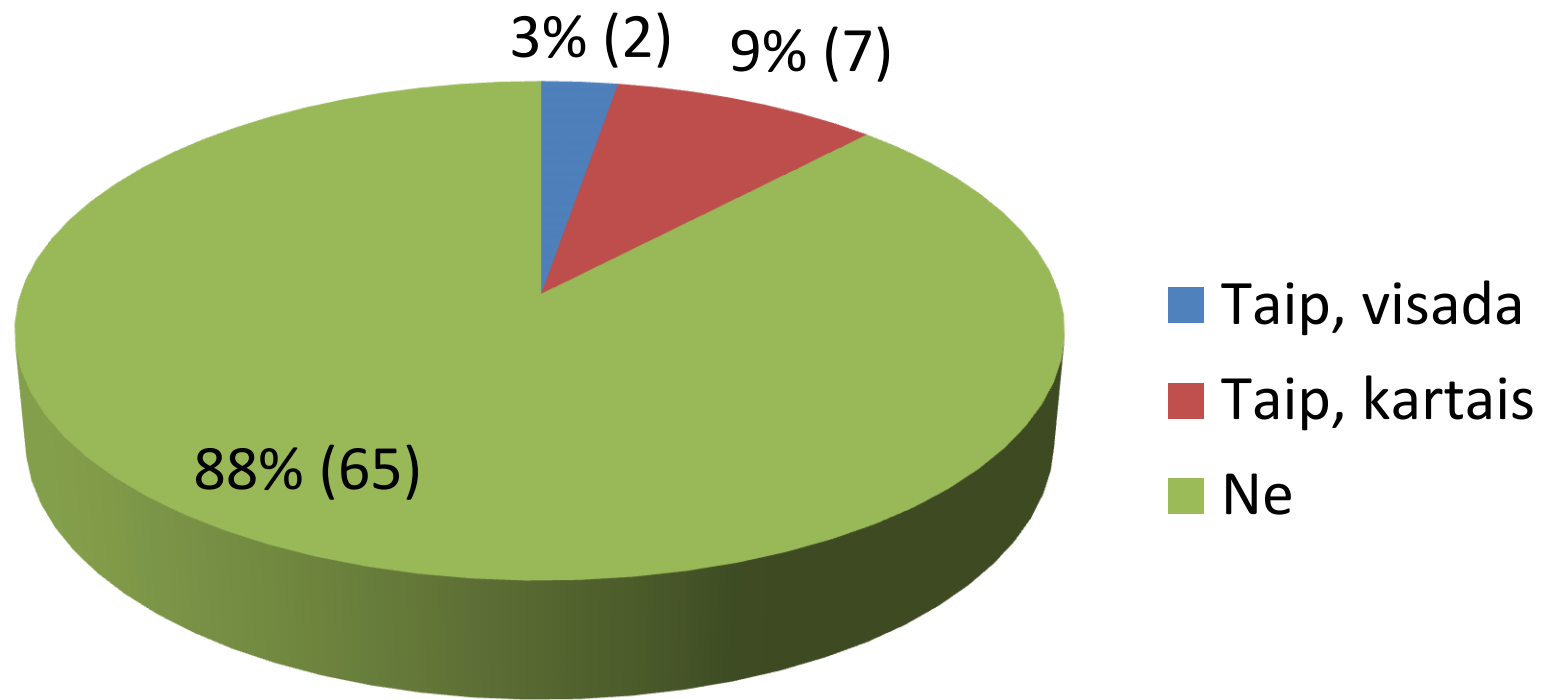




**Ar mes patys jau esame sutarę dėl
vieningos žinios?**



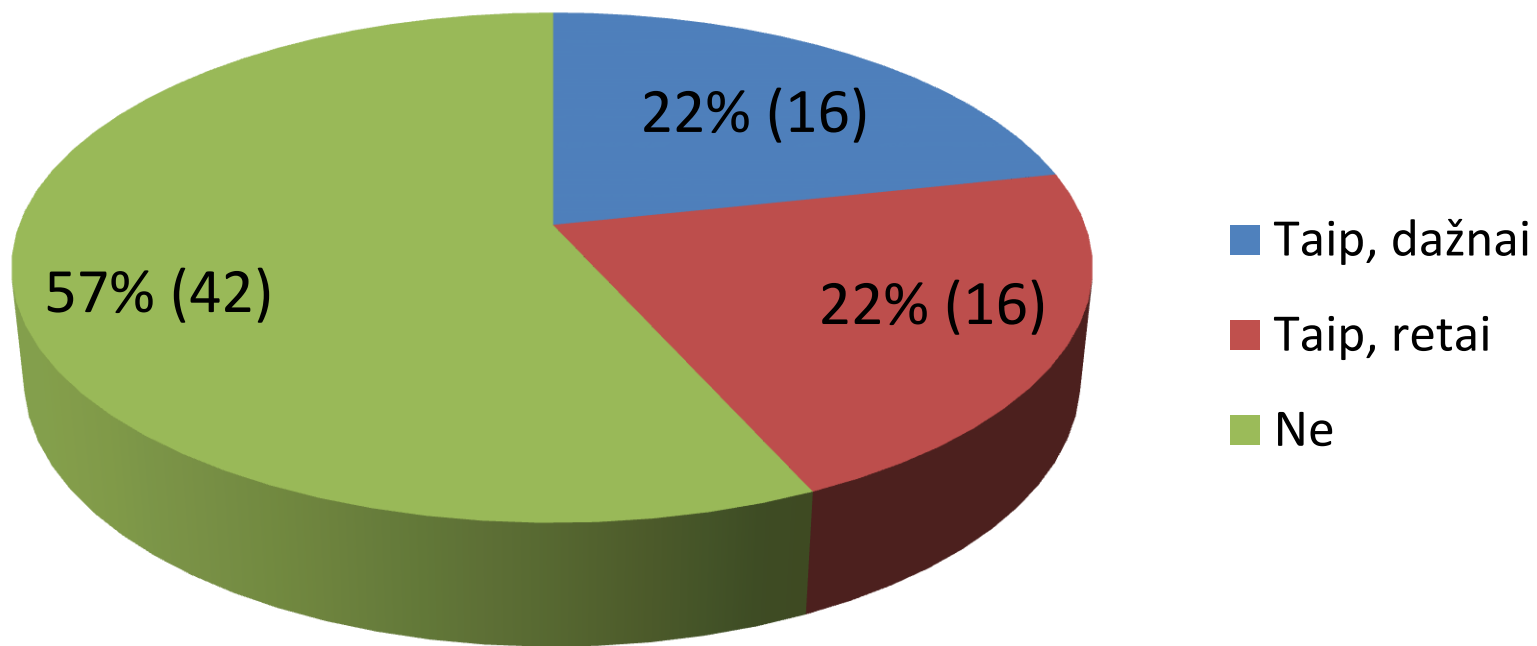
Ar rekomenduojate alkoholį nėščiosioms nemaloniems nėštumo simptomams sumažinti*



*Pvz. sumažinti gimdos raumenų tonusą, sumažinti nugaros skausmus ir pan.



Ar kiti jūsų kolegos gydytojai rekomendavo jūsų pacientams alkoholį kaip vaistą?





Svarbu viską daryti laiku ir vietoje

- Informuoti prieš, ne po (prevencija, o ne gąsdinimas).
- Nustatymas be pagalbos? Kaip išvengti stigmos ir dar didesnio tų vaikų izoliavimo?
- Kaip be ekonominio vertinimo įtikinti brangių asmeninės mentorystės paslaugų būtinybe itin socialiai apleistoms ir priklausomoms moterims?



Dėkoju už dėmesį