

Institute of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology: review, experience and prospective research

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KYIV, UKRAINE



State Institution "Institute of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology named after academician O. Lukyanova of National Academy of Medical of Ukraine"





Director of the Insitute



Academician of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, doctor of medical sciences, professor

President of the Association of Pediatricians in Ukraine

Member of European Pediatric Association and American Academy of Pediatrics





EPTRI: POLITICAL SUPPORT OF UKRAINIAN STATE AUTHORITY

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine





Ministry of Health of Ukraine





Ukrainian Joint Research Unit - EPTRI-UKR

- 1. RE KAVETSKY INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL PATHOLOGY, ONCOLOGY AND RADIOBIOLOGY, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE
- 2. STATE INSTITUTION "INSTITUTE OF PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY OF NAMN OF UKRAINE
- 3. STATE INSTITUTION "INSITUTE OF GENETIC AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE OF NAMS OF UKRAINE"
- 4. STATE INSTITUTION "INSTITUTE OF PEDIATRICS, OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY OF NAMS OF UKRAINE"
- 5. GROUP OF COMPANIES "LEKHIM"
- 6. BIOBANK ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINE





SI «IPOG NAMS of Ukraine - mission

- Was founded in 1929
- Mission contribute to provision of high quality medical care in the field of maternity and childhood in the country







Main tasks in pediatrics

- develop and implement new technologies to support children health;
- research broad range of different children pathology including autoimmune, allergic disorders and orphan diseases;
- research the impact of negative environmental factors on health of children





Structure and main areas of activities

Operating in the country as:

- largest referral pediatric hospital
- perinatal centre of third level
- active centre of clinical trials



25 research and 27 clinical departments, 6 specialized centres, 11 laboratories, 3 diagnostic units





Main tasks in obstetrics/perinatology

- provide high quality medical care for women of fertile age with increased risks of pregnancy and reproductive health problems.
- perinatal protection of the fetus and newborn including prenatal diagnosis of congenital malformations;





Scientific projects

Placenta research









Placenta research

Chernobyl accident (since 1986 - present)



- Duration 25-30 years
- Incorporated radionuclides (Cs-137) into placenta in concentration ranged from 0,5 till more than 4,8 Bq/kg





Placenta research

Certificate of placenta

Name, age, occupation, place of residence, pregnancy.

Baby's name, weight, height, gender, live birth, stillbirth

Baby's name, weight, height, gender, live birth, stillbirth,

Apgar score, diagnosis.

The size and mass of the placenta.

Placental-fetal factor.

Placental macroscopy.

Anomaly of development of placenta, umbilical

cord and membranes. Placental tumors.

The proliferation of cytotrophoblasts,

syncytiotrophoblasts, fibrous fibroblasts.

Structural features of placental dysfunction [primary,

secondary, acute, chronic (absolute, relative).

Placenta tissue radiometry.







Chernobyl accident - impact

Morphological changes of proliferative nature:

- increased expression of carcinoembryonic and proliferative-cell antigens, pro-apoptotic factors
- apoptotic index three times higher
- proliferation in syncytiotrophoblast, stromal elements, villus of endothelium





Chernobyl accident - impact

Children population:

increase of malignancies – tumors of bones, kidneys, CNS, thyroid glands, leukemias, lymphatic and reticulosarcomas

Reproductive health:

Chronic placental dysfunction – disorders of fetal and newborn development





Placenta research, collaboration



4th Shimane International Symposium
"Lessons from 30 years after Chernobyl accident"
January 26, 2017, Japan
"Morphology and immunohistochemistry of placenta after 30 years of the Chernobyl accident"





Current and prospective research

Study of placental predictors of potential risk factors for health problems in children during their growth and development.

"PLACENTA-DERIVED STEM CELLS":

- effects of chronic hypoxia and internal irradiation on the structure of stem cells
- pursue of the architectonic of stem cells in the placental barrier
- regenerative properties of stem cells in placenta, etc.





Resume

Institute collaborates with National and International organizations, and participates in different projects and State programs dedicated to maternity and children health care.

Collaboration with EPTRI project will contribute to development of pediatric science and improvement of life quality of sick children who need special care





Thank you for your time





