



**MEDICAL UNIVERSITY - PLEVEN  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

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**Department of Pediatrics**

**Lecture № 4**

**RISK FACTORS AND PROPHYLAXIS**

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# RISK FACTORS AND PROPHYLAXIS

## RISK FACTORS

# SOCIAL RISK FACTORS

## 1. Major risk factors:

- Parents with **psychiatric** disease
- Parents in the **prison**
- Parents **alcohol abuse**
- **Single** parent
- Mother **under 16 years** of age
- **Migration** family
- Family with **children > 6**



# SOCIAL RISK FACTORS

## 2. Moderate risk factors:

- Single mother
- Divorced parents
- families with 4 or more children

## 3. Minor risk factors:

- Poor housing
- Family with early child death (neonate, infant)
- Unemployment parents



# MEDICAL RISK FACTORS

## 1. Major risk factors:

- Birth weight < 2000g
- APGAR score < 6
- Birth trauma of the CNS
- Congenital anomalies
- Metabolic disorders
- Genetic diseases (Cystic fibrosis)
- 3-rd degree hypotrophy (Marasmus)



# MEDICAL RISK FACTORS

## 2. Moderate risk factors:

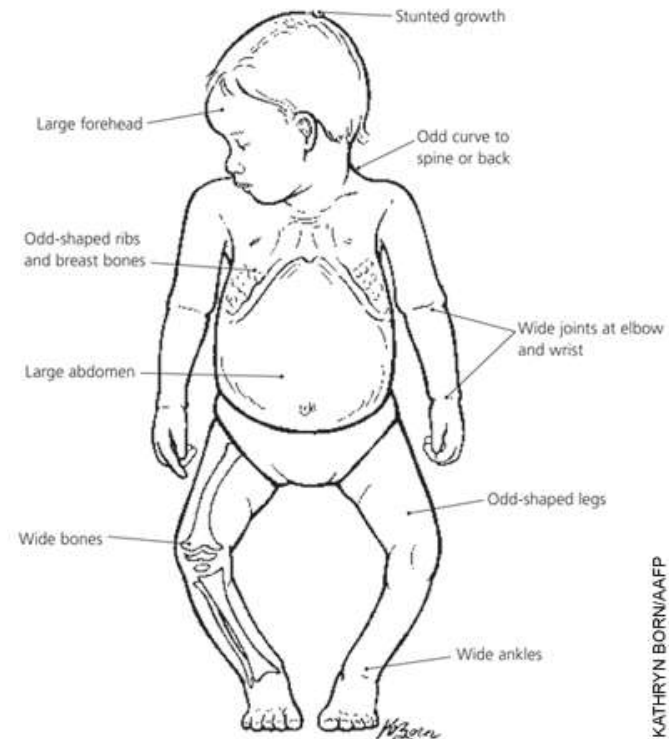
- Birth weight **2000 – 2500 g**
- APGAR score **7 – 8**
- Neonates from **diabetic mother**
- **Exchange transfusion**
- **Trisomy 21**
- 2-nd degree **hypotrophy**



# MEDICAL RISK FACTORS

## 3. Minor risk factors:

- Bottle feeding
- Rickets
- Iron deficiency anemia
- 1-st degree hypotrophy



# Recommendation

- Risk factors to be found before their consequent effects
- Special observation from GP
- Social care
- Early hospitalization
- Special department for children without parent care



# RISK FACTORS AND PROPHYLAXIS

## PROPHYLAXIS

# PRIMARY PROPHYLAXIS

Aim – to decrease the morbidity

- **First direction  
(Expositional  
prophylaxis)**

Environment factors:

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Heavy metal earth pollution
- Pesticides pollution
- Noise and vibrations
- Poisonings and accidents



# Prevention by

- Education of the family
- Safety areas where children play games
- Sexual education of the adolescents



# PRIMARY PROPHYLAXIS

- **Second direction  
(Dispositional  
prophylaxis)**  
Aim – to increase child  
host defense  
**Rational feeding  
during infancy**



# PRIMARY PROPHYLAXIS

**Hard-tempered** organism

Active and passive  
**immunizations**

**Prenatal prophylaxis by:**

- Genetic consultation
- Consultation for pregnant women (gynecologist, midwife)

**Children consultation** (GP,  
Pediatrician)



# SECONDARY PROPHYLAXIS

Aim – to avoid development of the  
congenital disease

- Prenatal screening
- Neonatal screening



# TERTIARY PROPHYLAXIS

Aim – to prevent further relapses,  
complications and chronic forms

- Rheumatic fever
- CVD
- Spine deformities
- Refraction disorders
- Neurosis

Child  
Scoliosis

