

AP09259923 "Identification of the negative impact of a complex complex of non-ionizing radiation on the human body (on the example of medical personnel)»

Relevance.

The rapid and widespread introduction of insufficiently researched technologies (MRI, ultrasound) into medical diagnostic and treatment processes, is due to the urgent need to combat the pandemic, which causes some caution in terms of individual health not only of patients, but also of medical personnel. The introduction of modern medical diagnostic equipment in specialized institutions of the Karaganda region, the use of various protective systems of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation sources in terms of power and quality, requires an integrated epidemiological and hygienic assessment. Its implementation will allow identifying all external risk factors that contribute to the development of certain pathological processes and syndromes in personnel engaged in setting up and operating such equipment. The study of the structure of the main nosologies during an in-depth medical examination of employees will be based on cytochemical and biochemical, psychophysiological and clinical, and sociological studies to identify risk groups experiencing the greatest adverse effects, confirmed by modern statistical analysis methods. Based on the results, calculated tests for reducing medical and social losses will be presented - technologies for reducing health risks aimed at ensuring the sanitary well-being of personnel.

Objective : to establish the negative effects of non-ionizing radiation exposure from high-tech equipment on the human body at the cellular and subcellular levels to justify preventive programs.

Expected results.

Sanitary and hygienic, clinical and laboratory (cytogenetic, biochemical, and immunological) parameters will be evaluated in employees who come into contact with non-ionizing radiation from high-performance diagnostic complexes (MRI, ultrasound). Regularities of disorders in the functioning of psychological stability, cytogenetic immunological status of medical workers in magnetic and electromagnetic fields of a complex spectrum will be established. Predicting and managing occupational risks in MRI, and ultrasound rooms.

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List of publications.

1. Mamyrbayev, A., Dyussebayeva, N., Ibrayeva, L. et al. Features of malignancy prevalence among children in the Aral Sea Region // Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention 2016 Dec 1;17(12):5217-5221. doi: 10.22034/APJCP.2016.17.12.5217
2. Sakiev, K., Battakova, S., Namazbaeva, Z., Ibrayeva, L. et al. Neuropsychological state of the population living in the Aral Sea region (zone of ecological crisis) // International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health 2017 Apr;23(2):87-93. doi: 10.1080/10773525.2018.1425655. Epub 2018 Jan 23
3. Namazbaeva, Z., Battakova, S., Ibrayeva, L. et al. Change in metabolic and cognitive state among people of the Aral zone of ecological disaster // Israel Journal of Ecology and Evolution Online Publication Date: 10 Nov 2018. Volume 64: Issue 1-4, P: 44-55. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1163/22244662-20181035>
4. Babenko, D., Omarkulov, B., Ilya Azizov, Sandle, T., Moraru, D., Chesca, A. Evaluation of sequence based typing methods (SPA and MSLT) for clonal characterization of staphylococcus aureus //(2016) Acta Medica Mediterranea 32(6),2016,1851-1856
5. Mergentay A, Kulov D.B, Bekembayeva G.S, Koikov V, Omarkulov B, Mussabekova S.A. The analysis of working load of general practitioners in the Republic of Kazakhstan //Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology 12(5), c. 2283-2288
6. Nurlan S. Tabriz, Kuliya Skak, Lazzat T. Kassayeva, Bauyrzhan K. Omarkulov, and Marina A. Grigolashvili Efficacy of the Xpert MTB/RIF Assay in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis //MICROBIAL DRUG RESISTANCE^a Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. DOI: 10.1089/mdr.2019.0326

Results achieved.

An assessment was made of external risk factors for health disorders of medical personnel in the MRI and ultrasound rooms of the cities of Zhezkazgan and Shakhtinsk based on the results of hygienic studies at workplaces, depending on the nature of the activity. The control group consisted of medical workers of ophthalmological offices. The intensity of risk factors was assessed at 6 workplaces in MRI medical centers, 11 workplaces of ultrasound rooms and 13 workplaces of ophthalmologists in Zhezkazgan and Shakhtinsk. Hygiene studies were carried out at the beginning, middle and end of the working period.

In the ultrasound rooms, the following was revealed: an increase in air temperature (in 57% of cases by 1.20C above the MPC) and noise (in 43% of cases, on average, by 3.1 dBA above the MPC), a decrease in air humidity (in 43% of cases by 3.3% below the MPC), air speed (in 40% of cases, 0.06 m/s below the MPC), illumination (in 92% of cases, 291 lux below the MPC). The average values of the intensity of the electromagnetic field with a frequency of 50 Hz for the electrical component was above the norm (7.8 ± 0.9 V/m) with a maximum value of 11.9 V/m, in 71.4% of cases this indicator corresponded to sanitary standards. In the MRI rooms, an increase in air temperature (in 75% of cases by 1.50C above the MPD) and noise (in 50% of cases by 3.1 dBA above the MPD), a decrease in air humidity (in 75% of cases by 2.9 % below MPC). In rooms with MRI devices with a device power of 0.3 T, in the immediate vicinity of it, the level of the constant magnetic field was above the norm and reached 10.8 / 11.1 kA / m and 13.7 / 14.5 mT, at a distance of 1 m from the device, this indicator decreased to 3.9 / 4.7 kA / m and 4.8 / 5.2 mT, respectively. The time spent in the apparatus varies depending on the number of patients, their transportability and the type of examinations performed, from 5 to 8 minutes per patient. In ophthalmological rooms it was revealed: illumination in 41% of cases is 89.7-468 lux lower. In the "dark rooms", where the specificity of the survey requires a low level of illumination, the illumination level was 24.2 lux on average. The level of the electromagnetic field of the non-ionizing part of the spectrum was within the normal range.

Work was carried out to identify the features of the functioning of the body in the medical staff of ultrasound, MRI and ophthalmological offices in the cities of Zhezkazgan and Shakhtinsk. The prenosological state of health, cognitive functions, biological age, the functional state of individual systems, heart rate variability, and the presence of disturbances in the activity of individual body systems were assessed.

Medical personnel working on ultrasound machines were more likely to have a moderate

degree of depression due to such factors as tension at the workplace, night shifts, receiving a large number of patients per shift, responsibility for the correct diagnosis, a high level of depression is associated with professional "burnout". A slower rate of aging, average values of biological age and a higher assessment of all areas of quality of life according to the WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire contributed to a higher physical performance of medical workers in MRI and ultrasound machines than in ophthalmological rooms, which may be a consequence of the intermittent exposure to EMF and can be characterized as stimulating beneficial effect on the human body with strict observance of safety requirements for the performance of labor operations. The revealed lower rates of short-term and long-term memory, especially for verbal (auditory) symbols, in medical workers of MRI and ultrasound machines than in ophthalmological cabinet workers indicate a high intensity of the impact of risk factors on their psychofunctional activity, leading to fatigue. Cognitive activity in medical workers of MRI and ultrasound rooms was characterized by lower than in workers of ophthalmological rooms, memory when performing mental workload, reduced productivity of mental work, accuracy and speed of information processing, but medical workers of ultrasound rooms showed higher characteristics of attention stability and switching of attention, which reflects the safety of functions under conditions of interference and stressful influences.

In 14% of the examined patients, an increase in the level of CRP was observed, which is probably associated with acute inflammatory processes at the time of the study. The assessment of the physical examination showed that medical workers of MRI and ultrasound machines were more often worried about numbness, paresthesia in the fingers, muscle weakness, dizziness, problems with the central and autonomic nervous, sensory, cardiovascular, digestive systems and the musculoskeletal system. This was confirmed by epidemiological data on morbidity and seeking medical care. When assessing HRV, indicators of parasympathetic tone of the central nervous system (assessment of the high-frequency part of the spectrum) were reduced in medical workers of ultrasound and MRI rooms in comparison with medical workers of ophthalmological rooms by 1.5-2 times. Medical personnel working on MRI machines subjectively note the presence of factors that significantly affect their performance: EMF of various frequencies (72.7%), PMF (72.7%), noise (40.9%), mixed disinfectants (22.7%), ultrasound room workers: vibration (15%), noise (9.5%), EMF (45.0%), low light (30%) and elevated temperature (35%), ophthalmology room health workers: EMF (61.1%), noise (44.4%), insufficient air exchange and disinfectants (27.8% each). The most common complaints compared to the control group among medical personnel working on MRI machines were flickering black spots or blurred vision (36.4%), feeling of physical weakness (27.3%), anxiety (27.3%), ringing in the ears (13.6%) and increased heart rate (18.2%); medical workers in ultrasound rooms indicated blurred vision and pain in the eyes (65%), increased heart rate (65%), anxiety (45%), ringing in the ears (40%); medical staff of ophthalmological rooms - blurred vision, pain in the eyes, a feeling of weakness and increased heart rate (38.9%).

Data were copied and morbidity patterns were determined from the electronic health passport (EPZ) of the examined medical personnel of ultrasound, MRI, ophthalmological offices of the cities of Karaganda, Temirtau, Zhezkazgan, Shakhtinsk for 21 ultrasound diagnostic doctors, 21 employees of MRI rooms (operators, administrators) and 18 medical employees of ophthalmology rooms (control group). Epidemiological analysis showed that 15.63% of specialists in radiation diagnostics, 14.47% of ultrasound specialists, 16.33% of ophthalmologists according to the "Integrated Medical Information System" did not have any diseases. The average rates of morbidity of the genitourinary system and oncological diseases among middle-aged ultrasound specialists exceeded the same parameter among employees of ophthalmological rooms. In the elderly pre-retirement age, diseases of the musculoskeletal system were in the lead among specialists in ultrasound diagnostics, significantly exceeding the incidence of ophthalmologists. In the structure of diseases among the medical staff of MRI rooms, diseases of the respiratory system were in the lead, followed by diseases of the musculoskeletal system, sensory organs, trauma, skin, cardiovascular system, genitourinary system, endocrine system, blood, infection, in descending order of share contribution. nervous system, digestive system and cancer. In the structure of diseases among the medical staff of ultrasound rooms, diseases of the genitourinary system were in the lead, followed by diseases of the musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular system, cancer, digestive system, sensory organs, respiratory system, endocrine system, nervous system, infections, including coronavirus infection, injury. The least number of diseases was blood. In the structure of diseases among medical personnel of ophthalmological offices, diseases of the cardiovascular

system were in the lead, followed by diseases of the sense organs, which is probably associated with professional activities. Diseases of the nervous system occupied the third place in the structure, followed by diseases of the respiratory, musculoskeletal, genitourinary, endocrine systems, infections, digestive system and injuries in descending order of share contribution. The least number of diseases was in oncological diseases.

Information for potential users.

The target consumers will be researchers from biological laboratories and university departments, developers of modern diagnostic systems, specialists from regional health departments and sanitary supervision organizations. Predicting and managing the carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks of occupational - determined diseases of the cardiovascular and nervous systems, neoplasms and reproductive disorders in health workers will have a significant impact on preventing the loss of years of life. An information bank of data on the quantitative and qualitative parameters of harmful environmental factors, predicting their impact on the health of medical personnel exposed to a complex complex of non-ionizing radiation with noise- vibration, microclimatic and light factors at the workplace, can be transferred (on commercial terms) to create large databases for further scientific research.

Main publications on the topic of the project.

1. Ibrayeva L.K., Grebeneva O.V., Shadetova A.Zh., Rybalkina D.Kh., Minbayeva L.S., Bacheva I.V., Alekseyev A.V. Effect of Non-ionizing Radiation on the Health of Medical Staff of Magnetic Resonance Tomography Offices// Journal of Clinical Medicine of Kazakhstan.- 2021.- №18(4). – P. 16-22.

2. Certificate for the object of copyright No. 24448 dated March 17, 2022 "Comprehensive assessment of the identification of the negative impact of a complex complex of non-ionizing radiation on the human body (on the example of medical personnel)". Authors: Ibraeva L.K., Omarkulov B.K., Zharylkasyn Zh.Zh., Grebeneva O.V., Bacheva I.V., Rybalkina D.Kh., Shadetova A.Zh., Alekseev A.V. Rusyaev M.V., Sabirov Zh.B. RSE

3. 1. Ibraeva L.K. Medical and social health problems of medical personnel working in conditions with exposure to non-ionizing radiation // International scientific and educational conference "Development and implementation of innovative methods in education and science". 11-12.11.2022. Almaty.

4. Rybalkina D.Kh. Morbidity of medical personnel with non-ionizing radiation exposure factors // International scientific and educational conference "Development and implementation of innovative methods in education and science". 11-12.11.2022. Almaty.

5. Bacheva I.V. Heart rate variability in medical personnel of MRI and ultrasound departments: assessment of physiological phenomena and prognostic significance // International Scientific and Educational Conference "Development and Implementation of Innovative Methods in Education and Science". 11-12.11.2022. Almaty.

6. Shadetova A.Zh., Grebeneva O.V. Assessment of the biological age of medical workers under the influence of non-ionizing radiation // International Scientific and Educational Conference "Development and implementation of innovative methods in education and science". 11-12.11.2022. Almaty.

