



# Mogilev Regional Children's Hospital







# Administration



Voytekovich Gennady  
Frantsevich Deputy Head  
Physician for Surgery,  
Pediatric Surgeon  
Children's Hospital.



**Kasko Igor Borisovich**  
**Chief doctor,**  
**anesthesiologist-resus**  
**citator**



Irina Anatolyevna  
Malevanaya, deputy chief  
physician for the medical  
unit, pediatrician,  
candidate of medical  
sciences



# Pulmonary department

The children's pulmonary department of the Mogilev regional children's hospital provides inpatient and medical care for children under 18 years of age. The children's pulmonary department has 25 pulmonological beds and 15 allergical beds. There is a possibility to stay at the day hospital.

Also there is allergo School on the basis of the children's pulmonary department in order to provide patients and their parents with the necessary information .

The head of this department is Borodovskaya Olga Mikhailovna



# Pediatric Cardiology

Pediatric Cardiology provides inpatient and consultative specialized medical care to the child population.

In their practice, the department doctors use the latest achievements of domestic and foreign medicine. Constantly improve their professional level. They take an active part in Republican and regional conferences on pediatric cardiovascular disease. They have printed works in medical and popular science publications. The School of Arterial Hypertension works in the children's cardiology department. This school teaches children and adolescents how to measure blood pressure, promote healthy lifestyles and improve the quality of life.

Head of Department is cardiologist, pediatrician of the highest qualification category Casco Elena Anatolyevna





# Department of newborns

Every year, the department receives a full examination and the necessary qualified medical care for 850-950 newborns, more than 50% of them are premature, of which 8-10% have a birth weight of less than 1500 grams. Fortunately, medicine today is at such a level that doctors are able to save and leave a child born with a weight of 500 grams.

The department constantly improves methods of diagnosing and treating newborns, strictly monitors the sanitary and anti-epidemic regime, promotes healthy lifestyles and breastfeeding, operates the "School of Maternity". The staff of the department is friendly towards the little patients and their mothers and will always assist the child in a difficult situation.



The Head of Department  
Tkach Natalya Nikolaevna

# Department of Traumatology, Orthopedics, Neurosurgery

Since June 2014, the department has been deployed in a new surgical building, equipped with modern equipment. There are small wards with a bathroom for each ward block. For operations, doctors use surgical instruments of the German company Eskulap are used.

In the department about 1000 operations are performed annually. Doctors use the standard list of surgical interventions and their own methods, many of which are recognized and applied in Japan, the UK, Germany, China and other countries.

Doctors develop plastic surgery, as they occur with very



The Head of Department  
Gavrilenko Mikhail  
Nikolaevich

# OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



The children's ophthalmology department is the only specialized structural subdivision in the region that provides highly qualified specialized planned and emergency assistance to the children's population with eye pathology.

The department provides planned and emergency, conservative and surgical ophthalmologic care. The department is equipped with the necessary modern equipment and tools.





# Department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation

The anesthesiology and resuscitation department is deployed on 21 beds. It includes: fasting for older children, fasting for infants, fasting for newborns, an insulator for older children, an insulator for newborns, an intensive care department service and ancillary facilities. Compiled with modern medical equipment.



The Head of Department is Andrey Petrovich Panov



# History of hospital

The hospital was built for two years, and in October 1976, the regional children's hospital opened in Mogilev, and **Lesechko Ivan Vasilyevich** was appointed as the head of this hospital. The hospital twice (in 1987 and 1990) became the winner of the All-Union socialist competition among children's hospitals of the USSR.

In the future, **Malashko Valery Anatolyevich**, replaced Lesechko Ivan Vasilyevich as the head doctor of the regional children's hospital. Now the head of hospital is **Kasko Igor Borisovich**.





# Work of the therapeutic department

At the in-patient pediatric departments of a hospital life begins early in the morning. The nurses on duty take the patients' temperature, give them injections and all the prescribed remedies indicated by the ward doctors.

At about 9 o'clock in the morning the doctors begin the daily rounds of the wards during which they examine all the patients. After the medical examination the doctors administer the patients different procedures.

When the course of treatment is over and the patient's condition is normal he is discharged from the hospital. Then a patient is cared for at the district polyclinic.



# A patient's case history and its parts

- A person who is to go to hospital is first taken to the admission department on the patient's history is taken. Apart from the patient's personal data (name, surname, address, age, place of employment, occupation, etc), the case history should contain the date of admission and discharge, complete physical examination and laboratory studies. the systemic classification of the common symptoms and signs, the diagnosis made by the doctor in charge as well as clinical notes. They include the description of the course of the disease with any changes in the symptoms and the condition of the patient, the medicines administered and the effect of the the treatment. All these findings will compose **the history of the present illness**.
- As soon as the patient admitted to the in-patient department the ward doctor fills in the patient's case history. It must include the information about the patient's parents if they are living or not. If they died, the doctor must know at what age and of what causes they died. The doctor must know if any of the family has ever been ill with tuberculosis or has had mental or emotional impairment. This information composes **the family history** .
- The patient's medical history must include the information about the diseases the patient has suffered, about the operations he has undergone about any traumas he has had. These findings compose **the past history**.

