



**International Science Group**

**ISG-KONF.COM**

**XV**

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC  
AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE  
"DISTANCE EDUCATION AS THE MAIN PROBLEM OF  
YOUNG PEOPLE"**

**Madrid, Spain**

**December 26 - 29, 2023**

**ISBN 979-8-89238-618-0**

**DOI 10.46299/ISG.2023.2.15**

# **DISTANCE EDUCATION AS THE MAIN PROBLEM OF YOUNG PEOPLE**

Proceedings of the XV International Scientific and Practical Conference

Madrid, Spain  
December 26 - 29, 2023

**UDC 01.1**

The 15th International scientific and practical conference “Distance education as the main problem of young people” (December 26 - 29, 2023) Madrid, Spain. International Science Group. 2023. 345 p.

**ISBN – 979-8-89238-618-0**

**DOI – 10.46299/ISG.2023.2.15**

## EDITORIAL BOARD

<u>Pluzhnik Elena</u>	Professor of the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology Odessa State University of Internal Affairs Candidate of Law, Associate Professor
<u>Liudmyla Polyvana</u>	Department of Accounting and Auditing Kharkiv National Technical University of Agriculture named after Petr Vasilenko, Ukraine
<u>Mushenyk Iryna</u>	Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of Mathematical Disciplines, Informatics and Modeling. Podolsk State Agrarian Technical University
<u>Prudka Liudmyla</u>	Odessa State University of Internal Affairs, Associate Professor of Criminology and Psychology Department
<u>Marchenko Dmytro</u>	PhD, Associate Professor, Lecturer, Deputy Dean on Academic Affairs Faculty of Engineering and Energy
<u>Harchenko Roman</u>	Candidate of Technical Sciences, specialty 05.22.20 - operation and repair of vehicles.
<u>Belei Svitlana</u>	Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Economics and Security of Enterprise
<u>Lidiya Parashchuk</u>	PhD in specialty 05.17.11 "Technology of refractory non-metallic materials"
<u>Levon Mariia</u>	Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Scientific direction - morphology of the human digestive system
<u>Hubal Halyna Mykolaiivna</u>	Ph.D. in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor

HISTORY		
17.	Богів О.О., Богів О.Я. ПРОГОЛОШЕННЯ НЕЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ КАРПАТСЬКОЇ УКРАЇНИ, ЇЇ ОКУПАЦІЯ УГОРЩИНОЮ ТА МІЖНАРОДНА ОЦІНКА ЦИХ ПОДІЙ БЕРЕЗНЯ 1939 РОКУ	98
JURISPRUDENCE		
18.	Smorodina D., Nevara L. ПРИМУСОВА ПАСПОРТИЗАЦІЯ ЯК ПОРУШЕННЯ ОСНОВОПОЛОЖНИХ ПРАВ ЛЮДИНИ НА ТИМЧАСОВО ОКУПОВАНИХ ТЕРИТОРІЯХ	107
19.	Tatarenko H., Kotova L., Tatarenko I. PROBLEMS OF REGULATING LIABILITY IN THE ACTIVITIES OF PRIVATE MILITARY AND SECURITY COMPANIES	111
20.	Мулик К.Т. АНАЛІЗ ПРОБЛЕМ ІНСТИТУТУ ДІЗНАННЯ НА ДОСУДОВОМУ РОЗСЛІДУВАННІ	119
MANAGEMENT, MARKETING		
21.	Liu Jie, Trushkina N. TRENDS OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES DEVELOPMENT IN GERMANY	125
22.	Заяц О.В., Поліщук К.А. ІННОВАЦІЙНІ СТРАТЕГІЇ УПРАВЛІННЯ В ЕПОХУ ЦИФРОВОЇ ТРАНСФОРМАЦІЇ	134
MEDICINE		
23.	Kenges D.B., Aliaskarova M.T., Abdinassir S.N., Khassanova S.R. POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION IS THE CENTRAL PROBLEM OF OUR CENTURY	137
24.	Kokorkin O., Pacholchuk O., Morgun V. EXPERIENCE OF TREATMENT OF PILONIDAL DISEASE IN CHILDREN	144
25.	Vergeles T., Serheta I. HYGIENIC ASSESSMENT OF THE DAILY REGIME OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS UNDER DISTANCE EDUCATION CONDITIONS	146

## EXPERIENCE OF TREATMENT OF PILONIDAL DISEASE IN CHILDREN

**Kokorkin Oleksii**

Ph.D., Associate Professor  
Zaporizhzhia State Medical and Pharmaceutical University

**Pacholchuk Oleksii**

Ph.D., Associate Professor  
Zaporizhzhia State Medical and Pharmaceutical University

**Morgun Viktor**

Pediatric surgeon  
Zaporizhzhia Regional Clinical Children's Hospital

**Introduction.** Pilonidal cyst of the coccyx is a widespread purulent-inflammatory disease that occurs in children of various age groups, more often in adolescence in the form of an acute horn abscess [2, 3, 5]. The relevance of studying this pathology is explained by the fact that the disease manifests itself in the most active working age. Despite the duration of the study of this problem and the variety of options for surgical interventions, their results cannot be called completely satisfactory due to the long healing time of sacro-coccygeal wounds (according to the literature), the high frequency of disease recurrence - from 2 to 40 % and postoperative complications - from 2.5 to 53% [1, 4].

**The goal** of increasing the effectiveness of diagnosis and treatment of pilonidal disease in children.

**Materials and methods.** An analysis of the treatment of 27 children with pilonidal disease from 2016 to 2023 was carried out. on the basis of the Department of Pediatric Surgery of Zaporizhzhya State Medical and Pharmaceutical University. The average age of the patients was 15.2±2.7 years. The predominant number of boys – 19 (70.3%), girls – 8 (29.7%)

All children underwent a preoperative examination using ultrasound of the sacrococcygeal area, radiography of the sacrococcygeal spine with fistulography and MRI. Operative treatment was carried out for all children. In 18 (66.7%) children (group I), excision of the coccygeal cyst was performed, and in 9 (33.3%) patients (group II) with subsequent plastic surgery with displaced flaps ("Flap plastic").

**Results and discussion.** The analysis showed that out of 27 patients, 20 (74.1%) had coccygeal cysts with coccygeal fistula, and 7 (25.9%) patients had no fistula.

Among the patients of the 1st group, 14 (51.8%) children had a history of chronic inflammation in the stage of purulent fistula, and 6 (22.2%) had a history of recurrent abscess.

The average duration of surgery in the II group was 47.3±10.4 minutes, and in the I group - 56.7±12.3 minutes. Analysis after the operative period showed that the

duration of general hyperthermia in patients of the II group was  $0.9 \pm 0.7$  days, while the temperature did not rise above the fibrillar numbers, and in the I group the temperature lasted  $1.3 \pm 0.9$  days. The duration of antibacterial therapy in the I group was  $8.9 \pm 1.7$  days, and in the II group -  $6.9 \pm 1.4$  days. When analyzing the average stay in the hospital, it was determined that in the II group, patients were discharged for an average of  $8.1 \pm 1.2$  days, and in the I group -  $11.3 \pm 1.7$ .

There were no direct intraoperative complications. In the postoperative period in group I, complications were noted in 13 (48.1%) patients: - in 4 (14.8%) patients, cutting of sutures (due to violation of bed rest), in 5 (18.5%) - suppuration of the postoperative wound, ischemic necrosis of the wound edges developed in 3 (11.1%) children (as a result of excessive tension of the adapted wound edges), and in 2 (7.2%) - the formation of a postoperative hematoma was noted. In the II group, complications in the postoperative period were identified in 3 patients: 1 (3.7%) patient – cutting of sutures and separation of the edges of the wound (violation of the regime, in 2 (7.2%) hematoma suppuration, which was drained.

In the early postoperative period, 6 (22.2%) children of the II group had good wound healing with primary tension, no secretions, and a good cosmetic effect.

**Conclusions:** 1. The prevalence of epithelial coccygeal passages, a long period of recovery, loss of working capacity for this period, and a high frequency of complications require a differentiated approach to the diagnosis and selection of a treatment method for this disease. Further research and the development of new methods of operative treatment are also warranted.

2. The use of modern treatment methods allows to reduce the number of complications in the postoperative period and shorten the length of the patient's stay in the hospital.

#### **Bibliography:**

1. Johnson E.K., Vogel J.D., Cowan M.L. et al. (2019). Clinical practice guidelines committee of the American society of colon and rectal surgeons. the American society of colon and rectal surgeons clinical practice guidelines for the management of pilonidal disease. *Dis Colon Rectum*. 62: 146-157.

2. Roldón Golet M., Siles Hinojosa A., González Ruiz Y., et al. (2021). Pilonidal sinus in adolescence: is there an ideal surgical approach?. *sinus pilonidal durante la adolescencia: ¿existe el abordaje quirúrgico ideal?.* *Cir Pediatr*. 34: 119-124.

3. Oetzmann von Sochaczewski C., Gödeke. (2021). Pilonidal sinus disease on the rise: a one-third incidence increase in inpatients in 13 years with substantial regional variation in Germany. *Int J Colorectal Dis*. 36 (10): 2135-2145.

4. Abraham M.N., Raymond S.L., Hawkins R.B., et al. (2021). Analysis of Outcomes in Adolescents and Young Adults With Pilonidal Disease. *Front Surg*. 8. Article 613605.

5. Mahmood F., Hussain A., Akingboye A. (2020). Pilonidal sinus disease: review of current practice and prospects for endoscopic treatment. *Ann. Med. Surg*. 57: 212–217.