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Evaluation of sexual development in patients with chronic bronchitis

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The study included 84 children with chronic bronchitis in the age 11 to 16 years. Of these, 37 (35.7%) are girls and 47 (64.3%) are boys. To check the status of sexual development in boys we carried out genitometric analysis and evaluation of the stages of sexual development by J M Tanner (1967). So we have revealed that the boys with chronic bronchitis have reliable lessening in size of penis and testicles. When evaluating the sexual development of girls we paid attention to the pubis and axillary hair distribution, the growth of the mammary glands, for a period of menarche. So we have revealed that by the age of 16 in 8 (25%) patients with chronic bronchitis mammary glands were at Ma3 stage and in 24 (75%) did not exceed Tanner II degree. By the age of 16 the sexual body hair was in P2Ax2 stage in 26 (81.3%) and in P3Ax2 stage was only in 6 (18.7%) sick girls. Steady menstrual cycle had only 5 (15.6%) girls aged 14-16. Thus, our findings allow us to draw a conclusion about the negative impact of chronic bronchitis on sexual development, which requires the development of purposeful practical measures in this direction. In general, all patients maintained a sequence of development of secondary sexual characteristics, but the rates of development of secondary sexual characteristics in comparison with healthy peers are different, i.e. in patients with chronic bronchitis process of puberty occur gradually and does not complete until the end of puberty.

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