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**ОБЕСПОКОЕННОСТЬ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ
ПРОБЛЕМАМИ ИНФЕКЦИОННЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ
(КОРОНАВИРУС, ГРИПП, ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗ)**

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**CONCERN OF THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
ON THE PROBLEMS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(CORONAVIRUS, INFLUENZA, TUBERCULOSIS)**

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Резюме. Представлены результаты исследования статистических данных по количеству людей информированных о проблеме инфекционных заболеваний (коронавирус, грипп, туберкулез). Проверено, сколько людей действительно обеспокоены этими заболеваниями и выяснено, связаны ли страхи людей с реальной опасностью. Были использованы собственные результаты исследования, электронные источники.

Ключевые слова: туберкулез, грипп, коронавирус, респираторные заболевания.

Resume. The results of studies of the statistics on the number of infectious diseases (coronavirus, influenza, tuberculosis) are presented. It was checked how many people are really worried about these diseases and found out whether people's fears are connected with a real danger. We used our own research results, electronic sources.

Keywords: tuberculosis, the flu, coronavirus, respiratory illnesses.

Topicality. Currently, topical infectious diseases in Belarus are coronavirus, influenza and tuberculosis. Belarus has the highest incidence of the flu, compared with tuberculosis and coronavirus. About 10.000 patients with active tuberculosis are currently registered in TB dispensaries in Belarus. About 5.000 patients fall ill with them annually. In January 2019, about 21.000 of children and 12.000 of adults fell ill with the flu, and these numbers change every year. In addition, there are currently 6 cases of coronavirus infection in Belarus. Every year, 650.000 people die from respiratory illnesses associated with seasonal flu, 1.600.000 people die from tuberculosis, 2800 die from coronavirus.

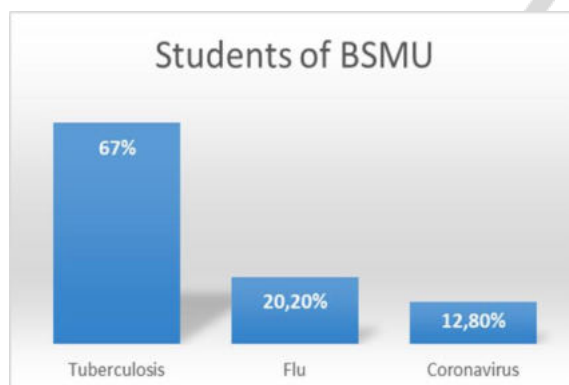
Aim: we decided to check how many people are really worried about these infections, as well as to find out whether people's real fears are connected with real dangers. The hypothesis is that the majority will fear coronavirus, and the minority will be afraid of tuberculosis and/or the flu.

Tasks:

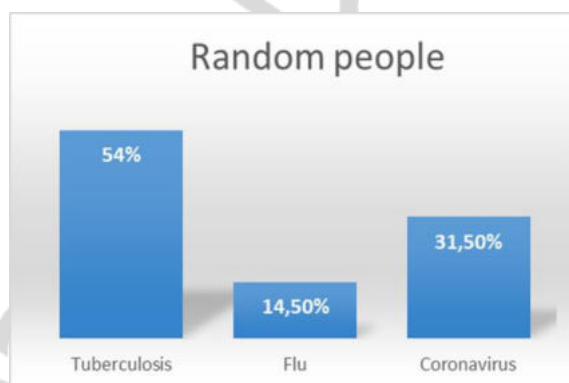
1. To conduct a survey among residents of Minsk.
2. To build a chart on the received data.
3. To study literary and scientific publications.
4. To analyze the results of the study.

Material and methods. We conducted a survey among students of BSMU and random people near the mall “Titan” in the city of Minsk. 94 people participated in this survey. For this experiment the bellow questions were used: 1) What is the most dangerous disease out of the three (coronavirus, influenza, tuberculosis)? 2) Is panic over coronavirus in the world justified? 3) Do you think that coronavirus is the most dangerous disease in our country at the moment? 4) Do you think coronavirus is more dangerous than tuberculosis? 5) Do you know about the ways of getting infected with tuberculosis?

Results and their discussion. What is the most dangerous disease out of the three (coronavirus, influenza, tuberculosis)?

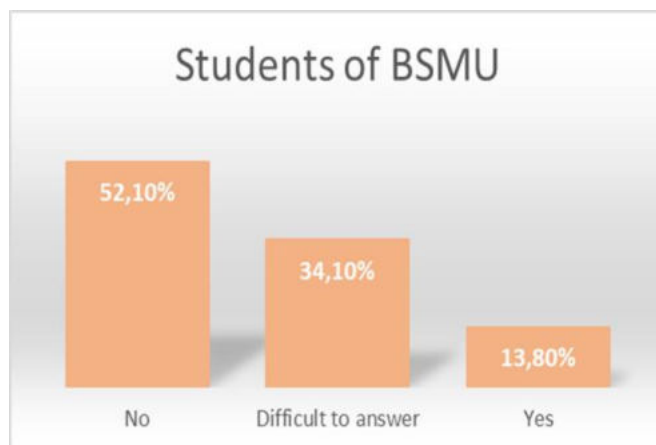


Diagr. 1 - Students of BSMU



Diagr. 2 - Random people

Is panic over coronavirus in the world justified?

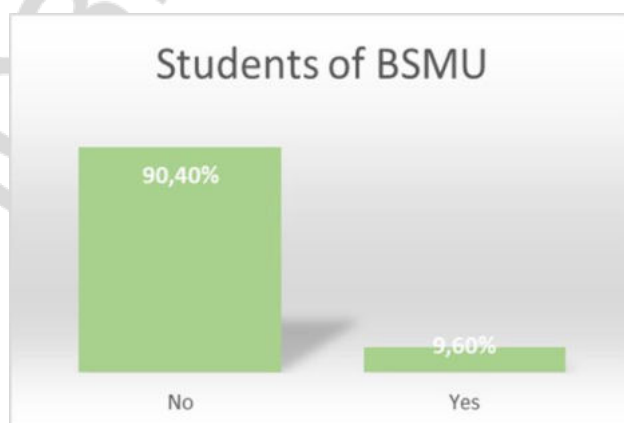


Diagr. 3 - Students of BSMU

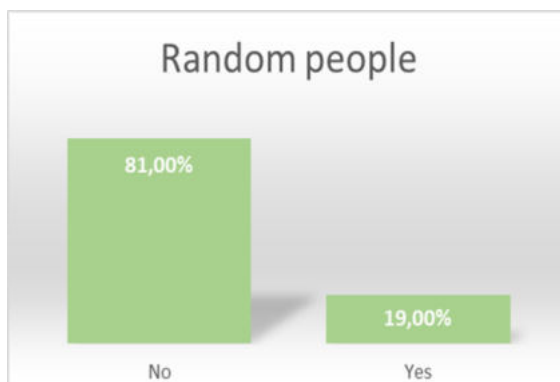


Diagr. 4 - Random people

Do you think that coronavirus is the most dangerous disease in our country at the moment?

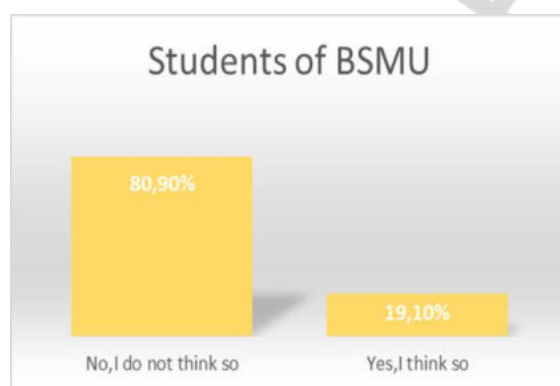


Diagr. 5 - Students of BSMU

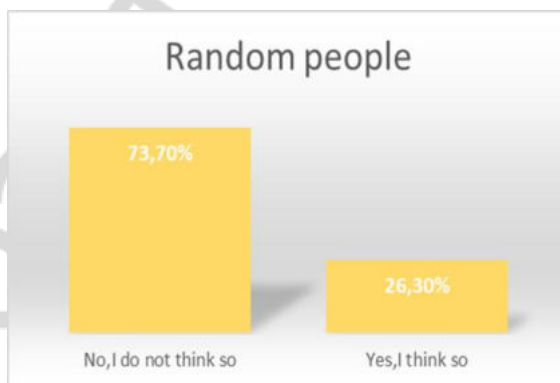


Diagr. 6 - Random people

Do you think coronavirus is more dangerous than tuberculosis?

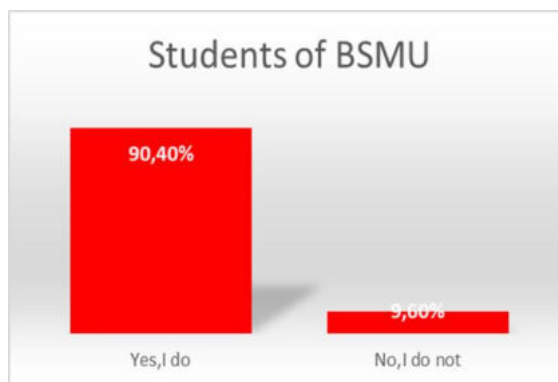


Diagr. 7 - Students of BSMU

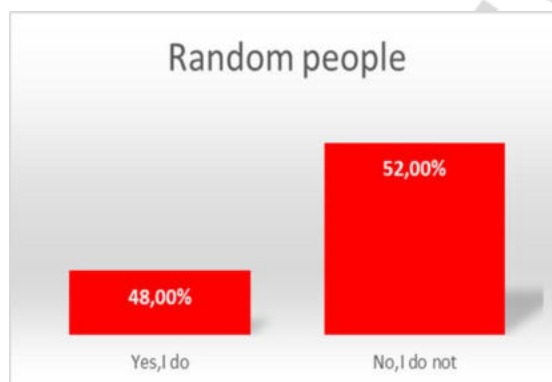


Diagr. 8 - Random people

Do you know about the ways of getting infected with tuberculosis?



Diagr. 9 - Students of BSMU



Diagr. 10 - Random people

Conclusions: our survey shows, that a large number of people are right to think that tuberculosis is the most dangerous disease which requires a long-term treatment. Influenza is the most common disease in Belarus. However, people mostly do not consider it to be the most dangerous disease. Speaking of Minsk, relying on our survey, it can be concluded that most of the population do not consider coronavirus to be the most dangerous disease in our country, and the panic due to coronavirus is considered unjustified (some people find it difficult to answer this question).

Literature

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