specific share and predictive importance in the formation of impediment to the development of the fetus.

The clinical retrospective study was carried out with occasion-control, traditional design. By random selection method, in the main group of 92 mothers were merged, whose pregnancy ended with the birth of a newborn with cervical development. The syndrome of fetal development of the fetus has been observed based on the non-conformity of the fetal data with the gestation period (after the 18th week of pregnancy with 10 percurrent indicators).

The frequency and possible combinations of risk factors were analyzed during the material processing process. In the majority of cases of fetal development, the simultaneous existence of several factors of risk has been identified. Statistically significant risk factors have been defined as predicative significance.

The risk factors for high predictor significance have been identified: low levels of life (84%), endocrine pathology (82%), ischemic heart disease (85%), 85% of cases of cervical inflammation (85%), cervicitis (81%), chronic inflammation of ovaries (82%), endocrinologic pathology (82%), 86%) and the risk of pregnancy (80%). The predominant importance of pre-maciation (92%) and minority (89%) was particularly high.

In the study process, the mother’s social-hygienic and medical-biological characteristics were studied. The risk factors, statistically significant, prioritized and high premedicinal significance have been identified, which can be detected at the preliminary stage. Timely identification and development of individual measures of management is important to minimize the exposure quality, to reduce the negative impact on pregnancy and the fetus.

Beside of the most clear and visible cases of violence and sexual abuse on children, there are many others that may be less evident at an ordinary pediatric check as not displaying physical wounds, though causing severe psychological traumas and personality disorders: neglecting of child’s care and needs, unnecessary seek for prescriptions and medical checks, child exposed to watch domestic psychological violence between parents, daily insults and devaluation of child, parental black-exposed to watch domestic psychological violence between parents, daily insults and devaluation of child, parental black

DETECTING INFANT MALTREATMENTS AT THE EMERGENCY OF A CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL

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INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM OF REHABILITATION AND/OR HABILITATION OF DISABLED CHILDREN (IPRA). RESULTS OF ITS EXECUTION IN THE CITY CHILDREN’S CLINIC

Abstracts

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