Russian Federation
Reproductive Health
Country Profile

A. Ledina
Population of the Russian Federation

Total 147.7 million
Female 78.1 million
Women of fertile age 38.5 million

(Health Ministry of RF, 1998)
Russian Federation

- Territory- 17,075.4 thousand square km

- 89 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TERRITORIAL UNITS:
  - 21 Republics
  - 1 Autonomous region (oblast)
  - 10 Autonomous areas (okrugs)
  - 6 Territories (krays)
  - 49 Regions (oblasts)
  - 2 Cities of Federal subordination
In the Russian Federation reside 70 nationalities and ethnic groups.
Birth rate
(per 1000 population)
Death rate (per 1,000 population)
1997
Age-specific death rates
(1995, per 1000 population)
Natural increase (per 1000 population)
Expectation of natural increase (per 1,000 people)
Marriages and divorces in Russia
(per 1.000 population)
Infertility

• 15-16.2% infertile couples in Russia
Russian Federation
1998

1,259,943 abortion

(32.8 per 1,000 women fertile age)
Complications after abortion

- 15.2% women 1 year after abortion out of them
- 52.4% women after 3-5 years
Russian Federation
1997

- 633 cases of maternal mortality
- 24.3% deaths due to inducted abortion, from them
- 84.4% deaths due to illegal abortions
Pregnancy outcomes
(per 1,000 deliveries)

- Premature delivery
- Miscarriages and abortion on medical indications
- Mortality by complication in pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period
Health state of pregnant women (per 1,000 deliveries)

- Anaemia
- Cardio-vascular diseases
- Late gestosis
- Diseases of kidney
- Venous diseases
Infant mortality rates by main groups of cases (death at < 1 year of age per 10,000 birth)

- Infectious, parasitic diseases
- Diseases of nervous system and sensory organs
- Diseases of respiratory system
- Malformations
- Certain conditions originating in perinatal period
  - out of them from intrauterine hypoxia and asphyxia
  - birth injuries
Morbidity with syphilis (per 10,000 population)
• Russian Federation

10.631 cases of HIV-infection

1.01.1999
Demographic and social situation in the Russian Federation

- decrease in birth-rates and increase in death-rates
- high rates of maternal and infant mortality and morbidity, poor indices characterising pregnant women and adolescents health
- high abortion rates
- inadequate use of modern contraceptives, hormonal ones primarily
- great increase of STD`s and HIV-infection