

A TERATOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM IN VERNACULAR

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Abstract

It is self-evident that teratology information systems (TIS) in languages other than English are relatively rare. Our long-standing experience in Ukraine is concerned with the introduction of international standards in the sphere of Teratology. We noted that TIS in English had minimal impact in Ukraine. To address this issue, OMNI-Net partners (a Ukrainian not-for-profit international organization concerned with developmental disorders) undertook the task to develop a TIS in vernacular (Ukrainian). The design, contents and dissemination of UTIS was facilitated by collaborators with OTIS (Organization of Teratology Information Specialists), Reprotox (Reproductive Toxicology Center), and reliance on multiple other standard sources of information. The initial and current priority of UTIS is the development of “terop” (T) factsheets. The emphasis is on prescription drugs and gradually the scope is being expanded to include other teratogenic risks. Each T reflects a synthesis aimed at primary care physicians and stresses the imperative of comprehensive assessments and counselling of each family at risk by competent clinicians. Review/updates of T occur within three years of posting. UTIS was launched during the summer of 2015 and currently offers 687 T's. “Google Analytics” indicates that the number of monthly “sessions” increased from 568 in July 2016 to 1307 in June 2017 - The yearly total is 11071 (June 2017) and number of page views, 26108. Most inquiries stemmed from Kyiv (the capital), 3001 (31%), and Lviv, 1184 (12%), two of the largest cities in which OMNI-Net has no physical presence. Obviously, the users of UTIS originate from across Ukraine. Among UTIS visitors, 30, 28 and 12% were students/interns, clinicians and pregnant women respectively. Among 148 visitors, 33, 50, 14, and 3% viewed UTIS as “excellent, good, satisfactory, or bad”, respectively. In summary, we consider the introduction of UTIS is successful and that similar TIS versions in vernacular languages like UTIS may be desirable and justified.

About UTIS

ROOT

The Ukrainian Teratology Information System (UTIS) was initiated by OMNI-Net International Charitable Fund and MedWord LLC. The Main Editor is Dr. Erika Patskun who is a Medical Geneticist and an Associate Professor of the Uzhhorod National University and as well a partner of OMNI-Net in Ukraine. Access is open.

WHAT

Publish and disseminate fact-sheets (“Terops”) outlining teratogenic hazards of medications and other categories of teratogenic risks. Each “Terop” upholds the policy to insure accuracy, provide references to authors, sources, dates/updates, and completeness of salient observations. “Terops” are posted/reviewed on an ongoing basis and are presented mostly in Ukrainian. As resources permit, “Terops” in other non-English languages are anticipated.

WHY

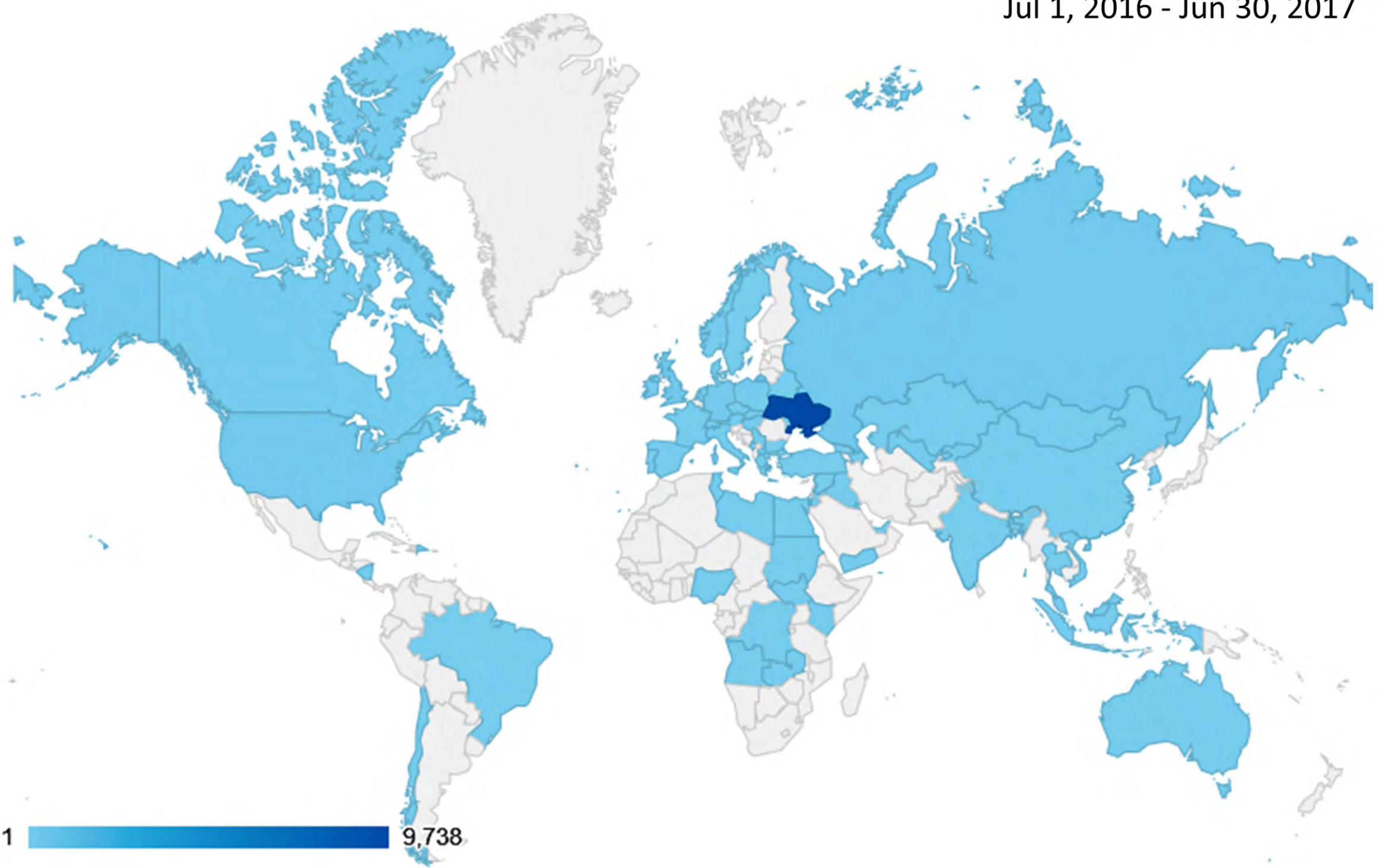
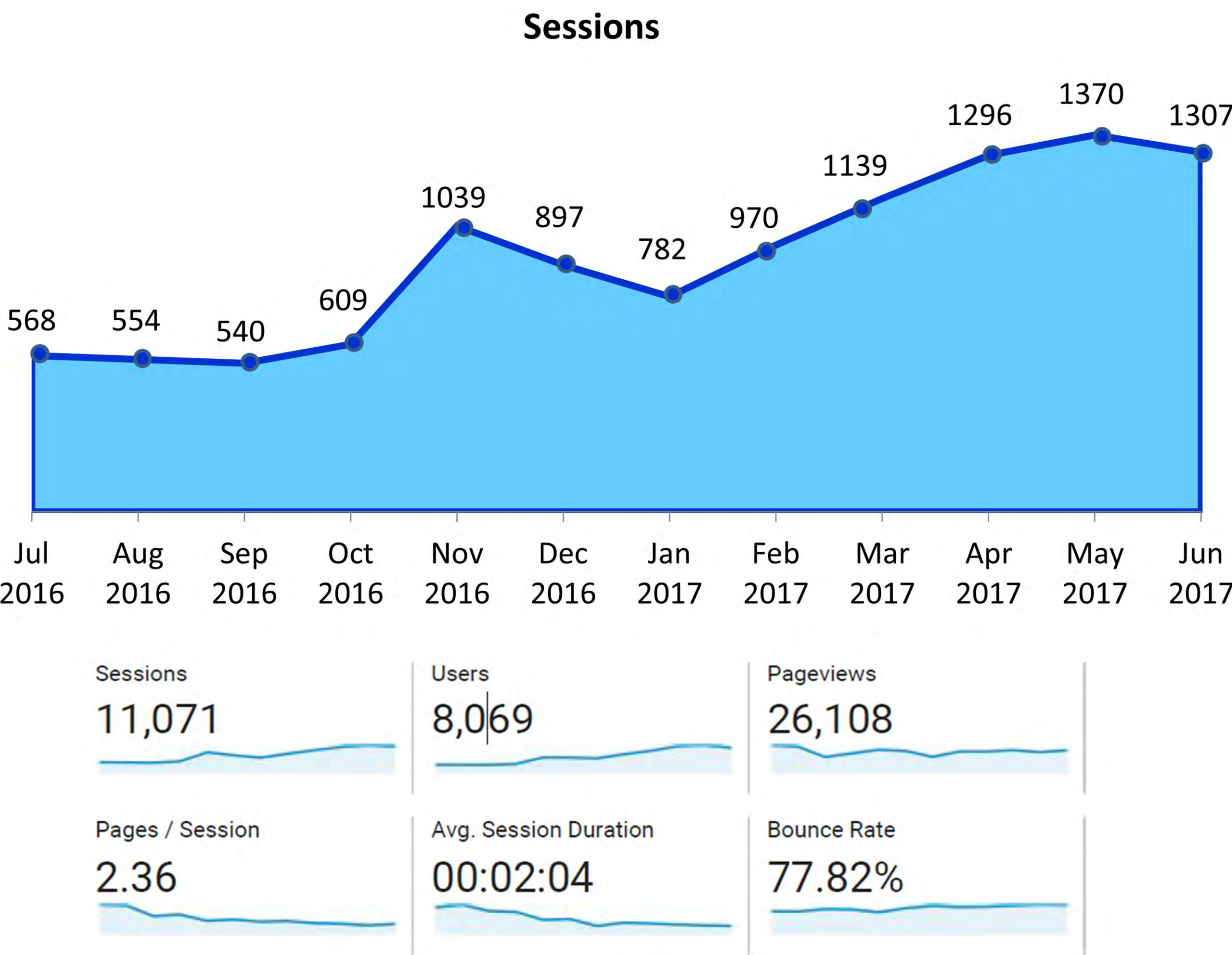
Most Teratology Information Systems present information in English, a language that in Ukraine is not prevalent among health care providers nor consumers.

WHO

UTIS is sustained mainly by OMNI-Net partners most on a pro-bono basis.

<http://utis.in.ua>

Google Analytics Statistics

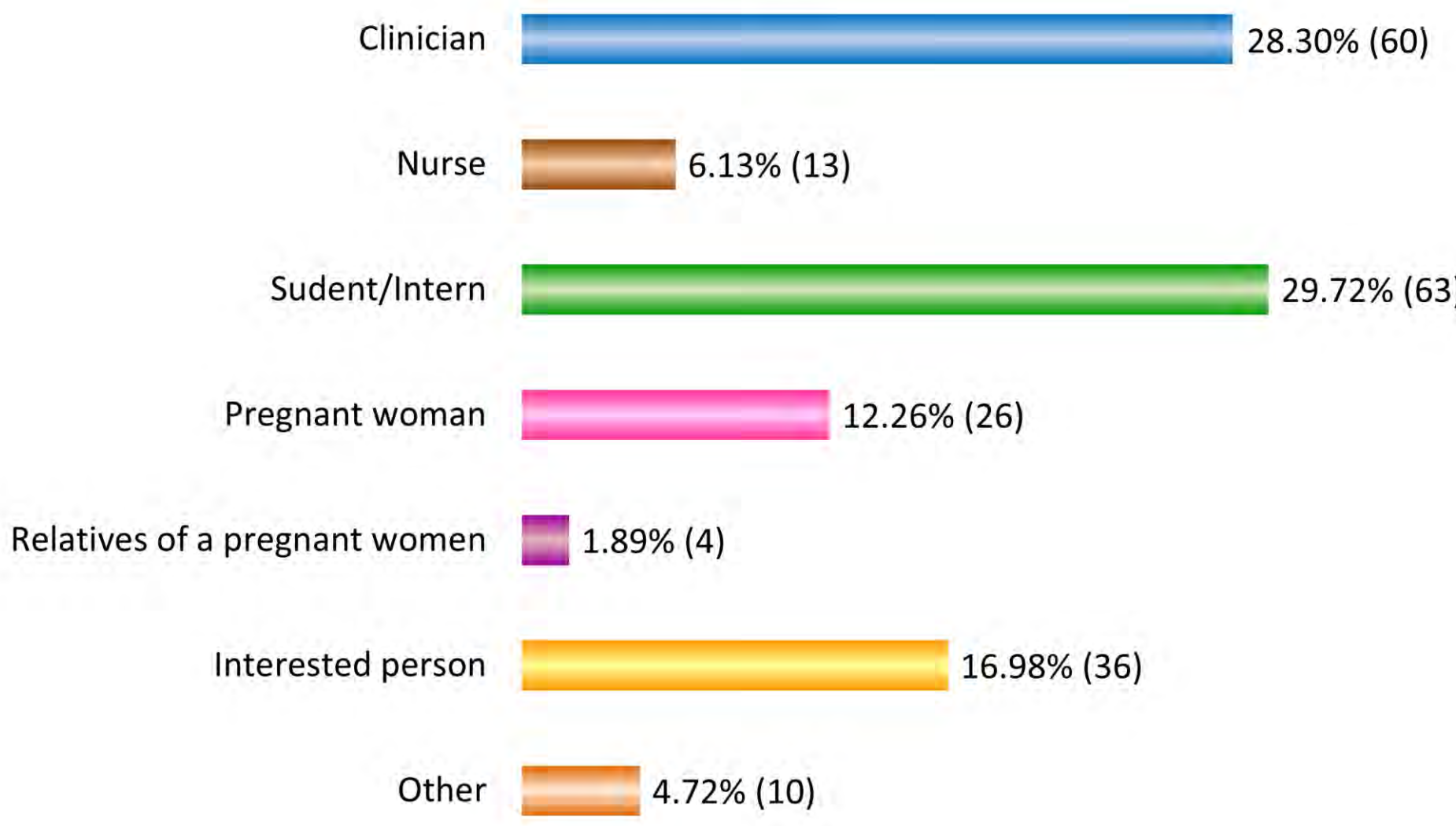


Country	Acquisition			Behavior		
	Sessions	% New Sessions	New Users	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	
	11,071	72.76%	8,055	77.82%	2.36	
	% of Total: 100.00% (11,071)	Avg for View: 72.76% (0.01%)	% of Total: 100.01% (8,054)	Avg for View: 77.82% (0.00%)	Avg for View: 2.36 (0.00%)	
1. Ukraine	9,738 (87.96%)	71.29%	6,942 (86.18%)	79.31%	2.47	
2. Russia	264 (2.38%)	39.77%	105 (1.30%)	39.39%	1.73	
3. United Kingdom	231 (2.09%)	98.70%	228 (2.83%)	68.83%	1.60	
4. United States	206 (1.86%)	95.63%	197 (2.45%)	78.16%	1.40	
5. Italy	106 (0.96%)	98.11%	104 (1.29%)	33.02%	2.36	
6. Germany	64 (0.58%)	87.50%	56 (0.70%)	76.56%	1.39	
7. (not set)	54 (0.49%)	96.30%	52 (0.65%)	64.81%	1.65	
8. Poland	53 (0.48%)	92.45%	49 (0.61%)	86.79%	1.19	
9. Netherlands	38 (0.34%)	92.11%	35 (0.43%)	94.74%	1.08	
10. Canada	33 (0.30%)	100.00%	33 (0.41%)	96.97%	1.06	

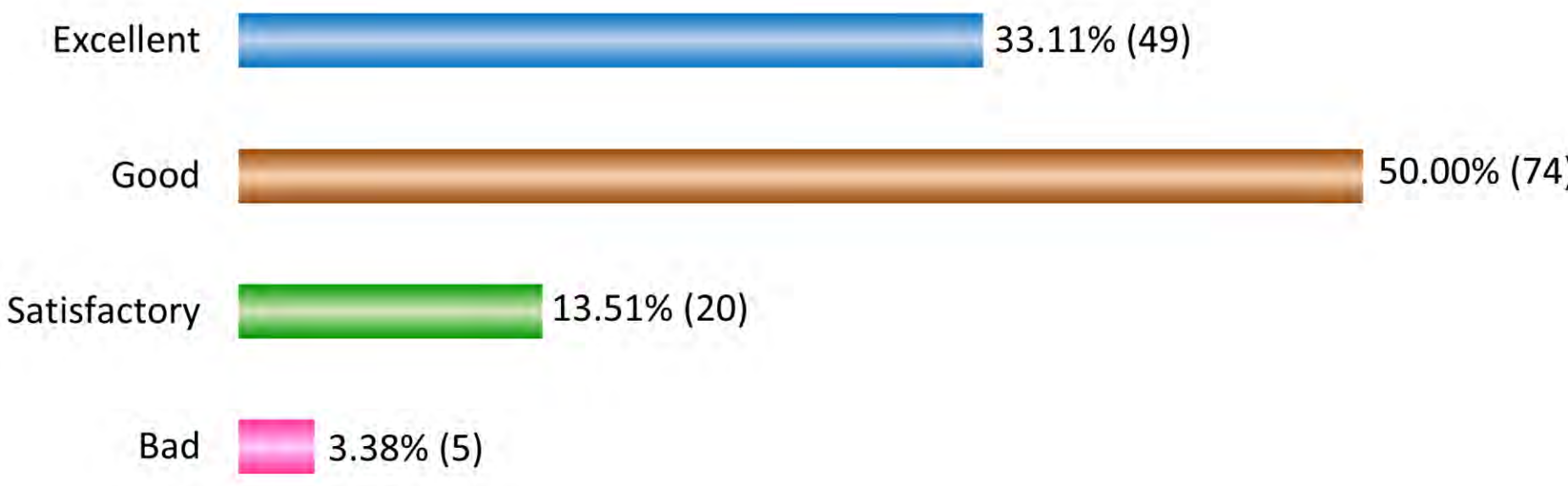
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Visitors' Responses

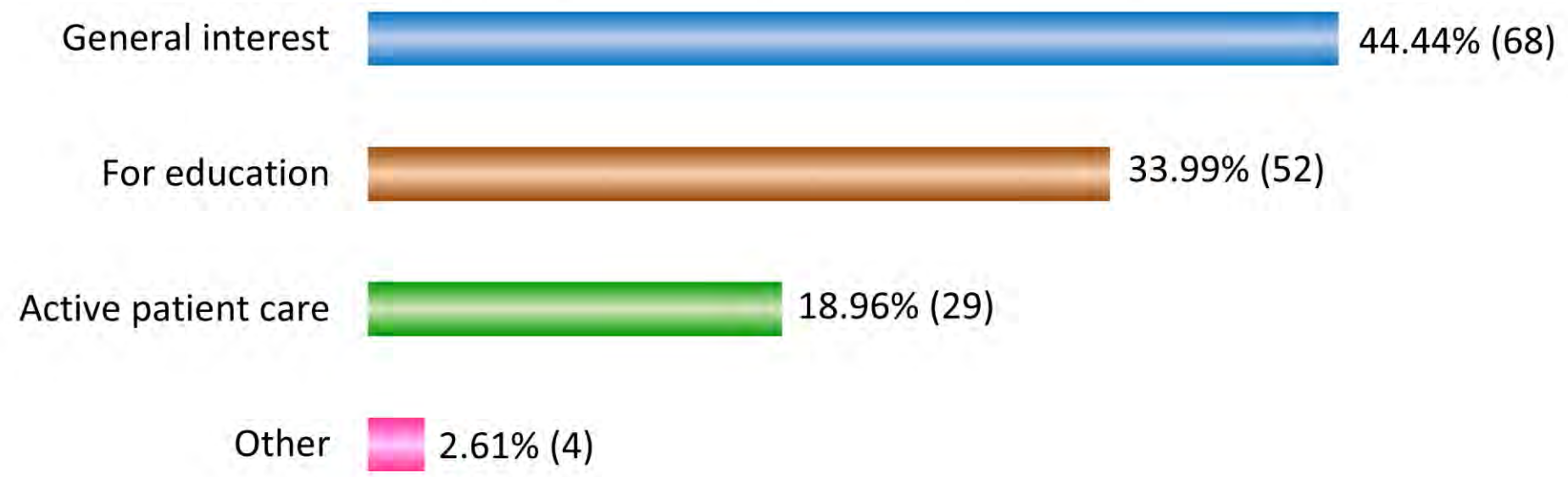
What are you?



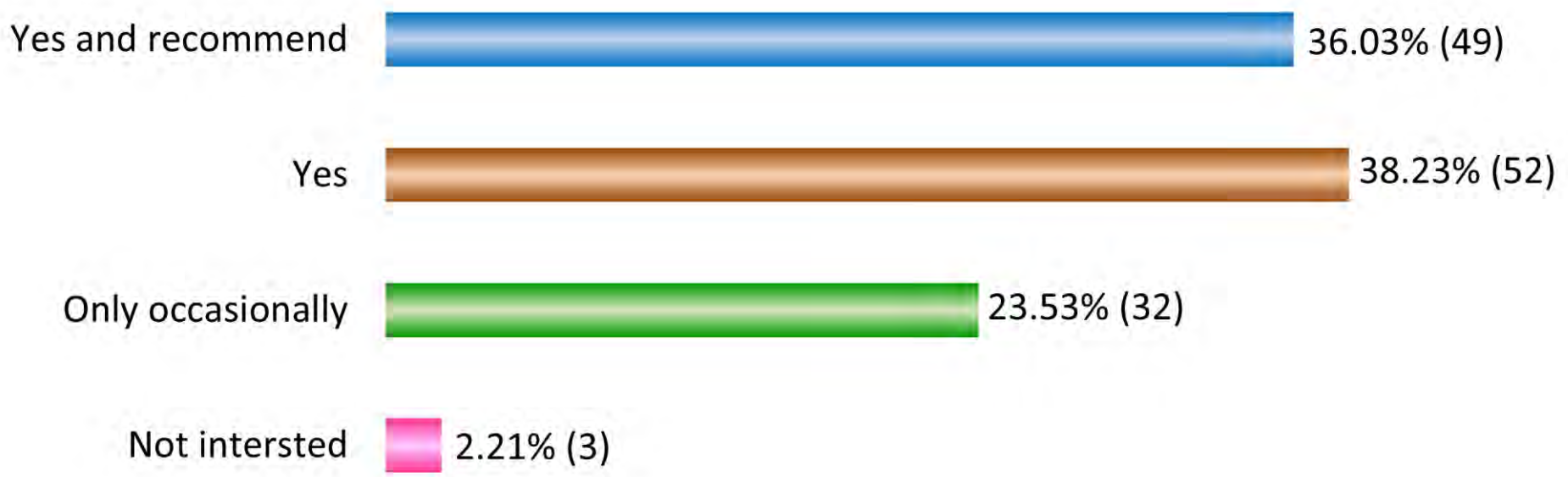
Your score of UTIS site:



Why do you need such information?



Will you continue using / recommend UTIS?



“Terop” (Factsheet) Example

ДОКСИЦИКЛІН (DOXYCYCLINE)

Опубліковано (Published): 09/06/2015.
Оновлено (Updated): 21/07/2017.

Група/призначення (Group):

Антибіотик тетрациклінового ряду (Antibiotic, tetracyclines).

Альтернативні назви / синоніми (Alternative names / synonyms):

Вібраміцин, доксицикліна гідрохлорид, абадокс, біоциклінд, біостар, доксацин, доксиграм, доксілен, доксімоїн, докспан, доксилін, екстрацикліна, ізодокс, ламподокс, мікроміл, міндокс, новациклін, сараміцина, синхроміцин, вібрабіотик, вібраціна, вібрадоксил, лондокс, сопотаб, доксінат, етідоксин, супрациклін, ало докси, доксибене, медоміцин.

Діюча речовина (Active components):

Похідний препарат ліпофільного тетрацикліну, напісвинітетичний.

Рекомендації при заплідненні (Reproductive safety):

Протипоказаний в II та III триместрах вагітності.

Рекомендації при лактації (Lactation safety):

Сумісний.

Прийом під час заплідненості (короткий описовий) (Use during pregnancy):

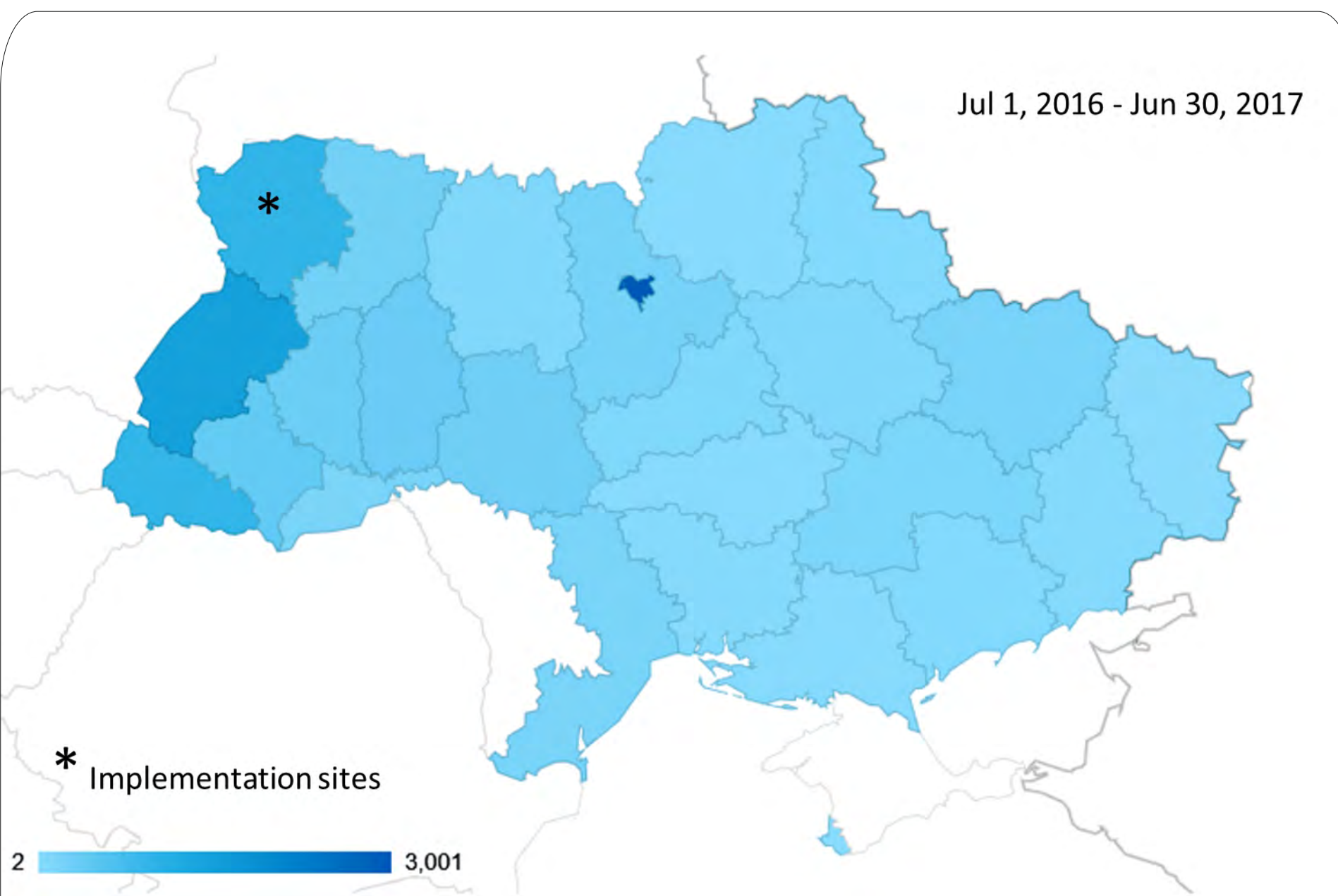
На основі експериментальних досліджень на тваринах та спостережень за вагітними показано, що доксициклін не збільшує ризик народження дитини з вродженими вадами. Проте доксициклін рекомендується уникати при вагітності, оскільки тетрацикліни впливають на ріст кісток та змінюють колір зубів, які розвиваються.

Інформація щодо досліджень на тваринах (Experimental observations):

Експериментальні дослідження на тваринах – мишах, щурах, кролях та мавпах не показали зростання частоти вроджених вад розвитку у потомства. Хоча не має даних, які би свідчили про такий ризик, вважається, що доксициклін, як і інші тетрацикліни, може викликати фарбування зубів та пригнічення росту кісток, особливо малоомішкової кістки та частіше у недоноджених дітей. В одному із спостережень було виявлено прискорений компенсаторний ріст кісток і прийом антибіотика було припинено.

Інформація щодо впливу на плід (Observations in human off-spring):

Наводимо дані різних досліджень.



Region	Acquisition			Behavior		
	Sessions	% New Sessions	New Users	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	
	9,738	71.29%	6,942	79.31%	2.47	
	% of Total: 87.96% (9,738)	Avg for View: 72.76% (0.01%)	% of Total: 86.18% (6,954)	Avg for View: 77.82% (0.00%)	Avg for View: 2.36 (0.00%)	
1. Kyiv city	3,001 (30.82%)	88.34%	2,651 (38.19%)	90.50%	1.18	
2. Lviv Oblast	1,433 (14.72%)	77.53%	1,111 (16.00%)	81.23%	1.68	
3. Volyn's'ka oblast *	956 (9.82%)	17.15%	164 (2.36%)	45.92%	11.34	
4. Zakarpats'ka oblast	924 (9.49%)	17.53%	162 (2.33%)	49.57%	2.99	
5. Ivano-Frankivs'ka oblast	415 (4.26%)	90.36%	375 (5.40%)	90.36%	1.17	
6. Khmel'nyts'ka oblast	353 (3.62%)	46.46%	164 (2.36%)	59.21%	1.99	
7. Ternopil's'ka oblast	334 (3.43%)	88.02%	294 (4.24%)	89.52%	1.34	
8. Vinnyts'ka oblast	295 (3.03%)	91.86%	271 (3.90%)	91.19%	1.15	
9. Rivnens'ka oblast	255 (2.62%)	77.25%	197 (2.84%)	81.96%	1.58	
10. Kyivs'ka oblast	213 (2.19%)	90.14%	192 (2.77%)	91.55%	1.12	
11. Kharkiv Oblast	208 (2.14%)	75.00%	156 (2.23%)	93.27%	1.12	
12. Chernivets'ka oblast	189 (1.94%)	86.77%	164 (2.36%)	88.36%	1.25	
13. Odessa Oblast	188 (1.93%)	83.51%	157 (2.24%)	88.30%	1.28	
14. Dnipropetrovsk Oblast	161 (1.65%)	93.17%	150 (2.16%)	87.58%	1.38	
15. Cherkas'ka oblast	130 (1.33%)	83.85%	109 (1.57%)	88.46%	1.18	
16. Poltava's'ka oblast	119 (1.22%)	91.60%	109 (1.57%)	87.39%	1.14	
17. Zhytomyr's'ka oblast	116 (1.19%)	86.21%	100 (1.44%)	91.38%	1.20	
18. Sums'ka oblast	90 (0.92%)	92.22%	83 (1.20%)	87.78%	1.20	