

# Subjective Evaluation of Health and Health-Related Quality of Life of Adolescents, Inhabitants of the Arctic Yamal

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There are about 92% of natural gas and 10% of the Russian's oil reserves in Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area-one of the most northern regions of Russia. The investigation of health related quality of life (HRQoL) of the indigenous and the rooting population is important for resolving the issue of sustainable development of the region. Objective was to assess HRQoL and the health risk (HR) in adolescents living in the Yamal. Objects were adolescents from the district center at ages 14-17, 58 Nenets from a boarding school, 26 - Russian from families. The assessment of the HR (from 0 to 1) was calculated with Bayes's method. The PedsQL4.0 Generic Core scheme Self-report was used to assess HRQoL with age-appropriate components. The psychological (mood, communication, school), physical (actual health), total HRQoL components were identified. Share of adolescents with extremely high health risk (greater than 0,95) were 31 and 46% among the Nenets and Russian. Nenets had lower risk of hypertension, functional disorders of the respiratory system, neurological disorders, borderline mental disorders. Regardless of ethnicity boys risk levels were lower, risks of digestive system and borderline mental disorders were most prevalent. HRQoL of Nenets was higher compared with Russian as a whole and on the role functioning scale that characterizes the communication. Gender differences in HRQoL were not identified. Nenets had psychological and physical components of HRQoL higher than the Russian. These results can be linked with less secrecy in the presentation of health complaints in adolescents living in families compared with the Nenets, was brought up in a boarding school. Further subjective and objective study of health-related quality of life, social well-being and frustrations of adolescents living in the North, to search for the interdependence of these factors is necessary.

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