

## ... WOULD BE VERY CONCERN

Children's oncology department was established in 1969 and from the beginning till now it's the only one narrow specialised oncology department for children in Ukraine. Today it's working as a Ukrainian Children's Oncology Center. We are treating all types of children's malignancies except leukemias, thyroid cancers and the CNS tumors. Now in the department for 40 patients we can treat about 500 children per year with the help of surgical methods, chemotherapy, radiotherapy. In spite of permanent difficulties with cytostatics and other remedies, the staff of the department try to do their best in order to work at the modern professional level. Every year 150 surgical operations are performing in the department, but 42% of all patients are the children with malignant lymphomas. Our scientific interests also linked with NHL and Hodgkin disease with children got after Chernobyl's accident. Basically the growth of malignant tumors rates in children after the Chernobyl's accident attracted the social attention in Ukraine and abroad. Today, in conditions of economical crisis it is very complicated to work in a good way without the help from foreign, mainly the USA and EEC-members, sponsors, strong international contacts and scientific cooperation. Today, after the Chernobyl's disaster we can't cure children with the standart chemotherapy regimens. In our specific region it's necessary to provide high-dosage aggressive chemotherapy protocols, using haematopoietic growth factors ( G-CSF), cytokines ( IL-2 ), autoBMT, PSCT ( stem cell transplantation ). All this, as You understand, we can't provide without US financial and scientific help, step by step. As the only way to save Ukrainian Children.

Now let us show You some information about the oncoepidemiological situation in Ukraine. The analysis of the absolute intensive children's malignant tumors sick rate shows stable development of the process.

1116 sick children were registered in Ukraine in 1989, versus 2300 in 1994.

The lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue tumors take four first places among the girls and boys as well, and comprise 49,9% and 39,0%, CNS tumors (15,7% and 16,4%), kidney tumors (7,3% and 10,5%), bones and articular cartilages tumors (5,2% and 6,8%). Connective tissue tumors take 5th place among the boys (2,7%), but thyroid (4,9%) and connective tissue (4,9%) tumors among the girls. Lympho- and reticulosarcomas take 1st place in the structure of malignant lymphomas among the boys (26,0%). These tumors take 3d place (18,8%) among the girls.

Thus oncoepidemiological situation concerning children of Ukraine is characterised by progressive sick rate increasing during last 4-5 years. Twotimes increasing of malignant lymphomas and fivetimes thyroid tumors take place. The

increasing of malignant lymphomas and sometimes thyroid tumors take place. The great majority of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue tumors are in the structure of oncological morbidity. They are the real markers of unfavourable ecological situation in Ukraine. For the the last year number of patients increased on 4%, but intensive index on 5,4% on 100000 inhabitants.

Ukraine has 12 mln. children. That's why You can see what greate deal of work we have have to do in Children's oncology dept. of our Institute.

The most important task for Department is organisation and working out the abovementioned programme, since it can allow us to turn out to up-to-date work level and considerable improving of treatment's results.

***To realise these programme it is nessesary:***

1. Full equipment for 1 protected inviroument hospital ward (boxes after PBST).
2. Blood cell separator (type AS 104 "FRESENIUS") for Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Collection, leucocytes, lymphocytes collection or depletion, plates collection.
3. Infusomates (type INCA, Volumed or Braun etc.) — 10.
4. Monoclonal antibodies kit (CD 33(+), CD 34(+)).

**THE ADDITIONAL LIST OF MEDICAMENTS**

*per year*

1. *Vepeside*
2. *Endoxan*
3. *Bleomycine*
4. *Carboplatine*
5. *Methotrexate*
6. *Oncovine*
7. *Holoxan*
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
13. *Amphotericin B*
14. *Tienam, Azactam*
15. *Cephalosporines of 3d, 4th generation*
16. *Zofran*

Thank You very much for Your attention,  
sincerely Yours ,

*Dr. Oksana V. Balytskaya, Ph.D., M.D.*

Head of the Children's Oncology Dept.

Ukrainian Institute of Oncology and Radiology Ministry of Health Ukraine

33/43 Lomonosova Str.

252022 KIEV UKRAINE

Dear Sir,

Let me say some words about the dramatic situation in Ukrainian children's oncology. Situation is getting worse. Our department receives (like any) unallowable little amount from budget. It covers only 7% medications needs and 10% of requirement for patient feeding. We have nothing. Parents have to pay for almost everything. It's too expensive and lot of families refuse of treatment despite of good prior results. There is not any possibility to save children's lives. The state can't keep the health of most naked thousand children. I refer to You for help to survive these hard times with anything You can.

With hope.

Chief of children's oncology  
Department of Ukrainian  
Research Institute of Oncology and  
Radiology

  
Grygoriy Klymnyk

List of our one year needs

1. Surgical and examination's gloves (Size 6-8). Syringes and needles. Infusion sets. Subclavian catheters (4-7 Fr.).
2. Infusomats - 5.
3. Scales (on 15-20 kg and on 3-5 kg)
4. Surgical instruments for children's vessels surgery.
5. Portable cardiomonitor - 2
6. Isofluran (for narcosis).
7. Solutions of aminoacids, lipides (30 litres per month).
8. Antibiotics (Cefalosporines of 3-d and 4-th generation, Zienam). Azyclovir.
- ✓ 9. G-CSF (Neupogen, Leucomax)- 30 vials per month.
10. Antiemetics (Zofran, Navoban - 40 vials and 100 tabl per month)

✓ 11. The most important equipment. It must be the 1st thing to be done here.  
 Equipment for cytimmuno- and histoimmunochemical laboratory. / 1000 u.e. 8-200. /

**12. Medicaments for Chemotherapy:**

1.	Vepeside	230 000 mg
2.	Endoxan	13 000 g
3.	Bleomycine	500 mg
4.	Carboplatin	50 000 mg
5.	Methotrexate	360 000 mg
6.	Oncovin	10 000 mg
7.	Holoxan	800 000 mg
8.	Uromethoxan	2 000 g
9.	Cytarabin	60 000 mg
10.	L-asparaginase	1 800 000 U
11.	Folinic acid	60 000 mg
12.	DTIC	20 000 mg
13.	Adriamycin	10 000 mg
14.	Actinomycin D	100 000 mg

Kiyv, 12.05.1998

15. - 26.6  
 15. 7 - 2.8