

From time of foundation to 1976 year researches were carried out on conformation of the epidemic process laws, and scientific bases of the infectious diseases decrease and eradication. A main scientific directions were concentrated on studies of the structure and forces of epidemic process, epidemiological efficiency of specific and nonspecific measures for preventive at ARVI (Romanov M., Prof., Ph.D.), typhoid (Uchov O. Prof., Ph.D.), measles (Bogach J., Ass. Prof., Ph.D.), dysentery, and viral hepatitis (Fomin D., Prof., Ph.D.).

In 1976-1993 researchers passed attention to the study of epidemiological conformities of the viral hepatitis distribution in Lviv and region, during 1993-1997 years they investigated the influence of atmosphere pollution of the respiratory infectious on diseases developing and prevalence case rate morbidity in Lviv.

In 1998-2001 scientific researches touched the study **of the clinical-epidemiological investigation of prevalence of sexual transmitted diseases (STD) of nonvenereal etiology** among the population on West-Ukrainian region with the purpose of developing effective methods of their treatment and prophylaxis. It is set as a result of researches:

- basic risk factors, risk groups and risk territories at STD' distribution;
- differences of development of epidemic process of concrete STD and their progress trends among the population with the account of sexual-age features;
- most typical associations of microorganisms in patients on STD of nonvenereal etiology
- offered directions for optimization of the epidemiological supervision in relation to STD nonvenereal etiology;
- grounded epidemiology expedience of epidemiology supervision among the groups of potential high risk.

From 2002 years is conducting the study **of epidemic process features at natural-foci emerging infectious diseases on the western region of Ukraine**. It is set during carrying out researches:

- considerable distribution and high epidemic potential in the West-Ukrainian region of natural-foci emerging infectious diseases (hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS), tick-borne encephalitis (TBE), leptospirosis, Lyme disease (LD), Q-fever, and etc.; natural features of region (natural reservoirs and carries of the agents);
- risk territories, risk groups, risk seasons for the higher resulted diseases;
- influence of social and natural factors is appraised on distribution of epizootic&epidemic processes;
- during conducting of active hospital surveillance by syndromatical principle had determined of the HFRS, TBE, LD, leptospirosis and others emerging diseases position in the structure of the unknown etiology fever states;
- during conducting of cohort study the set parameters of exposed population as the index of activity of HFRS, TBE and LD.