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**PECULIARITIES OF THE SEXUAL ACTIVITY OF YOUTH IN TIMES OF WAR AND COVID-19 ON THE EXAMPLE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS OF NATIONAL PIROGOV MEMORIAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, VINNYTSYA**

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Sexual life is an integral part of human life. During the period of Covid-19, during the period of quarantine, sex life had a tendency to increase at the beginning of this period, with subsequent to stabilization. Sexual life is an important component of a person's life, and occupies about only 0.5% of a person's total life. Such events as quarantine restrictions and war have an significant impact. Through sexual contacts, a person expresses own attitude and relationship to another person. Also important is not only the frequency, but also the quality of sexual life. By quality, we understand obtaining psychological and physical satisfaction for both partners. Multiplicity is also important, and it depends on the sexual constitution of a person, first of all. There are people with low sexual activity who need sex once per few weeks or months, others need daily sexual contact. There are also people who are asexual, for whom sexual life is generally unimportant - they have sex about once per few years.

We decided to find out about the quality and frequency of sexual life among young people, in particular medical students, of National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya. How did sex life change with the start of the war in Ukraine.

We performed comprehensive clinical and psychological examination of 984 students of the NPMMU, V from Lower-Middle-Income Countries, such as: Ukraine, Angola, Syria, Egypt, Nigeria, India, Vietnam, Yemen, Uganda, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Swaziland, Somalia, Central African Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, Cameroon, Morocco, Palestine, Kenya, New Guinea, Tunisia, Sudan ect. We used pathopsychological methods for self-assessment of depression (Patient Health Questionnaire - PHQ-9) and the test for detecting signs of autonomic changes (A. Wayne`s test). All participants were recruited from university 4-5th courses.

Foreign students noted a decrease of sexual activity over the last six months. Among the main reasons: separation from a regular partner, difficulties in communicating with people of the opposite sex, homosexual orientation, inability to find a suitable sexual partner and lack of free time. Domestic students did not notice any changes in the quality and frequency of sexual contacts. The war did not stop the enjoyment of the sexual life of young people in the native country.

Concerning, Information of reproductive trends is unexplored yet. The youth interviewed by us don`t have reproductive plans for the future yet, possibly due to the fact that the average age of the respondents is only 22.5 years.