

Correlational analysis of landscape factors provoking cardiovascular diseases (on the example of Adjara)

Khvicha Beridze

E-mail: khvicha.beridze954@ens.tsu.edu.ge

Department of Geography, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences

Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

3, I. Chavchavadze Ave., Tbilisi, 0179, Georgia

Despite the fact that in the last few decades, medicine has reached its peak of development and today almost all diseases can be cured, the number of sick people is still growing at a rapid pace - moreover, new diseases are appearing, which are taking on a larger scale day by day due to the anthropogenic impact on the geographical environment.

The ecological condition of the environment (landscape) has a great influence on the increase in the number of sick people. In the last century, ecological problems have increased catastrophically, air, soil, water and food are polluted. Noise pollution, stress, radiation, etc. are common in big cities. which provokes many diseases.

The aim of the paper is to determine the role of the environment (landscape) on cardiovascular diseases in Adjara.

Analysis of studies of harmful factors of the environment both around the world and in major industrialized countries have shown that the main trends of ecological destabilization continue and increase. National, regional programs, environmental conventions and laws are designed to introduce relatively efficient resource and energy efficient technologies. Multimillion-dollar purification devices and other efforts cannot reverse this trend or slow the rate of growth. This means that the risk to human life, health and existence increases. That is why the relevance of this problem is increasing day by day.