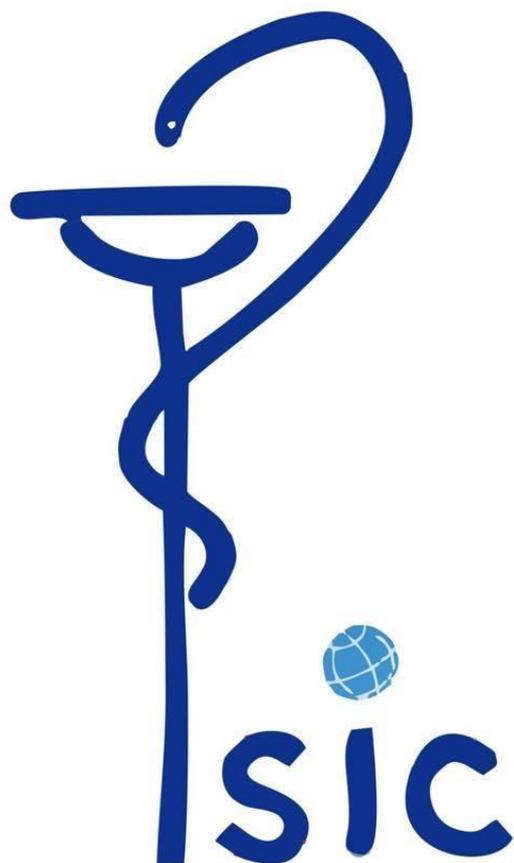




***IXth International Interdisciplinary
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«Actual problems of clinical and
theoretical medicine»***

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Theoretical Medicine»***



BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES





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lesion, for example, of Urbach-Wiethe syndrome. The size and number of connections of the amygdala can be potential biomarkers for detection of groups of people who are predisposed to anxiety disorders. Besides, changes in volume, number of connections and electrical activity of the amygdalae are signs of such

pathologies as drug addiction, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease and epilepsy. Thus, it's worth mentioning that the functions of the amygdala are important and various and its functional disorders are involved into the pathogenesis of many diseases, that is necessary to be considered in the diagnosis.

Sharapova A.E., Bausova O.B.

INTERSYSTEM RELATIONS OF CARDIORESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN MEDICAL STUDENTS DURING THE STUDYING IN UNIVERSITY

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Materials and Methods. The functional parameters of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems and their relations in condition of the dynamical psycho-emotional stress in medical students after a year of studying in university (experimental group) were investigated.

Results. The body condition was evaluated during relative rest and immediately after physical activity, which was to perform the work on the cycle ergometer with constant power in 200W and a frequency of rotation in 60 Hz "to failure". Intersystem relations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems were evaluated on the basis of the calculation of

conjugation index (Hildebrand test, normal value 2.8-4.9) as the ratio of the heart rate and respiratory rate, which characterizes the strength of the intersystem integration.

It was revealed that the presented physical activity caused different types of reactions of the cardiovascular system in students of the control and experimental groups. The first type of reaction is manifested by increasing of systolic blood pressure (SBP) on 20 mm Hg relative to the initial level, which was conditionally designated as "normally reactive". The second type of reaction is characterized by SBP changes of more than 20 mm Hg, which was designated as "over-reactive". The third type of reaction



is characterized by the absence of changes in SBP or even by decreasing of it, and therefore was defined as "weakly reactive".

Conjugation index in "over-reactive" and "normally reactive" types during the rest and during exercise is similar and equal to 4.37 and 4.67, respectively. Apparently, the increased activity of the cardiovascular system in these students is accompanied by adequate activation of the respiratory system. The "weakly reactive" type has the

lowest conjugation index, which is equal to 3.48.

Conclusions. By the end of the first year of studying in university conjugation index of all three groups tends to decrease, both at rest and during exercise. These changes are mostly expressed in "weakly reactive" group. It is a sign of the decreasing of level of intersystem integration of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, which leads to deterioration of the adaptive capacity of the organism in the test conditions.

Shcholok T., Kukushkina M.

THE POSSIBILITY OF CORRECTING OF ELASTIN SYNTHESIS IN BLOOD VESSELS

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Actuality: There is lack of information about the impact of parental smoking on fetal vessels in literature. At the same time, the fact of placental permeability for most toxic components of tobacco smoke and their accumulation in the amniotic fluid is observed. In this regard, studying the effect of smoking of parents on fetal vessels is extremely important.

The aim of our study was to investigate the influence of "smoking" rats-parents on the content of collagen and elastin in

blood vessels of descendants, and to explore the possibility of correcting the elasticity of blood vessels under the influence of dosed physical activity.

Materials and methods.

Experiments were conducted on 3-month-old rats of Wistar lines. Rats were divided into 4 groups: 1) control (C), 2) "smoked" only females (F), 3) "smoked" females and males (FM) 4) "smoked" only males (M).

Modeling of passive smoking was carried out by placing rats in a