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«Actual problems of clinical and
theoretical medicine»***

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***«Actual Problems Of Clinical And
Theoretical Medicine»***



BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES





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specially designed chamber, which was distributed with tobacco smoke from cigarettes "Pryluky". 1-month-old rats-hairs were placed in "squirrel wheel" and ran it for 30 minutes every day. At the age of 2 months all rats were removed from the experiment. The amount of elastin in vascular homogenates was measured using immunoassay with reagents of Bender - med System firm (Austria), collagen - with spectrophotometric method (for oxyproline).

The results of the research. Reduction of elastin was discovered both in the aorta and femoral

arteries in neonates and 2-month-old offspring of parents-"smokers", what can cause increased rigidity of blood vessels, especially if both parents smoke. Under the influence of physical activity the content of elastin significantly increased both in the aorta and in the femoral artery, what leads to a decreasing (approaching the level of control) of ratio of collagen/elastin in vessels.

Conclusions. Physical activity can be recommended as a factor of the correction of functional state of blood vessels in children, offspring of parents who smoke.

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FEATURES OF MANIFESTATION OF COMMUNICATIVE ABILITIES AMONG YOUNG PERSONS WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF FUNCTIONAL ASSYMETRY

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Actuality: Under the influence of scientific revolution and changes, which are connected to the country's movement to the market economy, professional activity of people was significantly complicated in all the fields, direct losses from the lack of organization or through unused abilities increased. So, organizational activity of the leader acquires big sense, especially in profession of the doctor. We should organize the medical work so that specialized and hightechnological doctoral help

would be available to each patient. Organizational abilities include: ability of planning own's activities, capacity for work and flexibleness, fast reaction on changing of plans. We should note that there isn't any conception in understanding doctor's abilities and research work is taken only in separate questions of this problem.

The Aim: reveal possible dependence between type of functional asymmetry and



organizational abilities of KNMU's students.

Materials and methods: the 54 students of KNMU 2 course have been examined. Control group includes 21 persons with a right type of functional asymmetry (RTFA). Comparison group consists of individuals with a left type of functional asymmetry (LTFA) – 12 persons, a person with mixed type of functional asymmetry (MTFA) – 8 people and those with socio-modified type of asymmetry (SMTA) – 13 persons. Organizational abilities were valued by the test (Sinyavsky V.V., Fedoryshyn V.A.)

Results: We determine that persons with RTFA, MTFA and SMTA have III – moderate level of organizational abilities (0.66 – 0.70): they aspire to have new contacts with people, don't limit the circle of acquaintances, defend their positions, plan work in advance, but the potential of their abilities don't distinguish high stability, so organizational abilities should develop and improve. We should note that persons with LTFA have IV

– high level of organizational abilities (0.71 – 0.80): distinguish + 33.3%. We determine that I – low level of organizational abilities (0.20 – 0.55) have LTFA. 28.6% RTFA; 25% LTFA; 37.5% MTFA and 23.1% SMTA. We should note that V – very high level of organizational abilities (0.81 – 1) have: 9.5% RTFA; 50% LTFA and 38.5% SMTA. There isn't anyone with very high level of organizational abilities among persons with MTFA. So, many persons with MTFA have low level of organizational abilities (37.5%) and a lot of persons with LTFA have very high level of organizational abilities (50%).

Conclusion: 1. Persons with LTFA have IV – high level of organizational abilities (0.8). Persons with RTFA, MTFA and SMTA have III – moderate level of organizational abilities (0.6).

2. Many persons with MTFA have low level of organizational abilities (37.5%) and many persons with LTFA have very high level of organizational abilities (50%)