

ISSN 2518-167X

WEB OF SCHOLAR

Multidisciplinary Scientific Journal



RS Global

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY JOURNAL WEB of SCHOLAR

6(24), Vol.5, June 2018

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal_wos

Chief editor

Laputyn Roman

PhD in transport systems, Associate Professor,
Department of Transport Systems and Road Safety,
National Transport University

Editorial board:

Lina Anastassova

Full Professor in Marketing, Burgas Free University,
Bulgaria

Mikiashvili Nino

Professor in Econometrics and Macroeconomics,
Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia

Alkhawaldeh Abdullah

Professor in Financial Philosophy, Hashemite
University, Jordan

Mendebaev Toktamys

Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, LLP
"Scientific innovation center "Almas", Kazakhstan

Yakovenko Nataliya

Professor, Doctor of Geography, Ivanovo State
University, Shuya

Mazbayev Ordenbek

Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor of
Tourism, Eurasian National, University named after
L.N.Gumilev

Sentyabrev Nikolay

Professor, Doctor of Sciences, Volgograd State
Academy of Physical Education, Russia

Ustenova Gulbaram

Director of Education Department of the Pharmacy,
Doctor of Pharmaceutical Science, Kazakh National
Medical University name of Asfendiyarov,
Kazakhstan

Harlamova Julia

Professor, Moscow State University of Railway
Transport, Russia

Nyyazbekova Kulanda

Candidate of pedagogical sciences, Abay University,
Kazakhstan

Kalinina Irina

Professor of Chair of Medicobiological Bases of
Physical Culture and Sport, Dr. Sci.Biol., FGBOU
VPO Sibirsky State University of Physical Culture
and Sport, Russia

Imangazinov Sagit

Director, Ph.D, Pavlodar affiliated branch "SMU of
Semei city"

Dukhanina Irina

Professor of Finance and Investment Chair, Doctor of
Sciences, Moscow State Medical Dental University
by A. I. Evdokimov of the Ministry of health of the
Russian Federation

Orehowskyi Wadym

Head of the Department of Social and Human
Sciences, Economics and Law, Doctor of Historical
Sciences, Chernivtsi Trade- Economic Institute Kyiv
National Trade and Economic University

Peshcherov Georgy

Professor, Moscow State Regional University, Russia

Mustafin Muafik

Professor, Doctor of Veterinary Science, Kostanay
State University named after A.Baitursynov

Ovsyanik Olga

Professor, Doctor of Psychological Science, Moscow
State Regional University

Nino Abesadze

Associate Professor Tbilisi State University, Faculty
of Economics and Business

Copies may be made only from legally acquired originals.

A single copy of one article per issue may be downloaded for personal use

(non-commercial research or private study). Downloading or printing multiple copies is not permitted.

Electronic Storage or Usage Permission of the Publisher is required to store or use electronically any material contained in this work, including any chapter or part of a chapter. Permission of the Publisher is required for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. Except as outlined above, no part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written permission of the Publisher.

Publisher –

RS Global Sp. z O.O.,

Scientific Educational Center
Warsaw, Poland

Numer KRS: 0000672864
REGON: 367026200
NIP: 5213776394

Publisher Office's address:

Dolna 17,
Warsaw, Poland,
00-773

Website: <https://ws-conference.com/>
E-mail: rsglobal.poland@gmail.com
Tel: +4(857) 898 55 10

The authors are fully responsible for the facts mentioned in the articles. The opinions of the authors may not always coincide with the editorial boards point of view and impose no obligations on it.

CONTENTS

MEDICINE

Lipko O. P., Potapova L. V., Tkachenko A. V. NEW DATA IN THE ETIOLOGY OF A MULTIPLE PREGNANCIES.....	3
Palibroda Nadiia, Zlotar Oksana, Fedyaeva Svitlana, Avramenko Anna DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS FOR BODYBUILDING: IS IT SAFE FOR THE LIVER?.....	6
Syniachenko O. V., Khaniukov O. O., Yehudina Ye. D., Socrut N. V. INFLUENCE OF SILICON IN THE ATMOSPHERE ON OSTEOARTHRITIS CLINICAL COURSE.....	11
Teodora Nedeva, Ognyan Sherbanov SOME ANESTHETIC CONSIDERATIONS IN UROLOGY PATIENT WITH DOWN SYNDROME – CLINICAL CASE.....	14
Vorobey L. I. HISTOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL PECULIARITIES OF PLACENTAS IN WOMEN WITH PERINATAL LOSSES IN HISTORY.....	18
Дрогомирецька М. С., Якимець А. В., Лепорський Д. В., Круть А. Г. РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ БІОМЕТРИЧНОГО ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ПАЦІЄНТІВ З ВРОДЖЕНОЮ АДЕНТИСІОЮ ЛАТЕРАЛЬНИХ РІЗЦІВ ВЕРХНЬОЇ ЩЕЛЕПИ.....	22
Клдиашвили М. М., Зурабашвили Д. З., Парулава Г. К. СИСТЕМА КРОВИ И ВОПРОСЫ АГРЕССИВНОСТИ СПОРТСМЕНОВ.....	25
Погуляева И. В., Курманкулова А. Ж., Алибекова Д. М. ОБЗОР РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ СКРИНИНГОВЫХ ОСМОТРОВ НА ВЫЯВЛЕНИЕ РАКА МОЛОЧНОЙ ЖЕЛЕЗЫ ЗА ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 3 ГОДА НА БАЗЕ КГП «ПОЛИКЛИНИКА №1 г. КАРАГАНДЫ».....	28
Antonova O. V., Golovkova T. A., Onul N. M. LEAD IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE CITY OF DNIPRO AND ITS BIOMONITORING IN THE BODY OF THE PRESCHOOL CHILDREN.....	33

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Борисенко Н. М., Бушусева І. В. АНАЛІЗ РЕГУЛЯТОРНОГО ВПЛИВУ ПРОЕКТУ ПОСТАНОВИ КАБІНЕТУ МІНІСТРІВ УКРАЇНИ "ПРО ВНЕСЕННЯ ЗМІН ДО ПОЛОЖЕННЯ ПРО ДЕРЖАВНУ РЕЄСТРАЦІЮ ВЕТЕРИНАРНИХ ПРЕПАРАТІВ".....	37
--	----

PHARMACY

Горошко О. М., Паламар А. О., Ткачук О. Ю., Василинчук О. Я., Гудзь Н. А., Драчук В. М., Ежнед М. А. ВПЛИВ ПРИНЦИПІВ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНОЇ ДЕОНТОЛОГІЇ НА ПРОФЕСІЙНУ ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИХ ПРАЦІВНИКІВ.....	42
Мнушко З. М., Пестун І. В. ЕФЕКТИВНІСТЬ СУЧАСНОЇ МОДЕЛІ КОМПЛЕКСУ МАРКЕТИНГУ В АПТЕКАХ.....	45

NEW DATA IN THE ETIOLOGY OF A MULTIPLE PREGNANCIES

¹**Lipko O. P.** Doctor of Medical sciences, Professor,

¹**Potapova L. V.** Doctor of Medical sciences, Professor,

²**Tkachenko A. V.** Philosophy Doctor, Assistant Professor, Docent

¹Kharkiv, Kharkiv National Medical University, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1;

²Ukraine, Kyiv, National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology №1

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal_wos/12062018/5774

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 30 April 2018

Accepted: 26 May 2018

Published: 12 June 2018

KEYWORDS

multiple pregnancy,
FSH,
estradiol,
inhibin B

ABSTRACT

In the present paper the examination of 28 pregnant women at the gestational age of 5 to 8 weeks, who were diagnosed twins has been carried out.

In addition to gonadotropins and estradiol the determination of inhibin B was conducted. A significant reduction of inhibin B was detected in pregnant women with twins in comparison with the control group that included 36 pregnant women with monofetal pregnancy.

The data obtained dictate the necessity of further research of inhibin B in arising multiple pregnancy.

Citation: Lipko O. P., Potapova L. V., Tkachenko A. V. (2018) New Data in the Etiology of a Multiple Pregnancies. *Web of Scholar*. 6(24), Vol.5. doi: 10.31435/rsglobal_wos/12062018/5774

Copyright: © 2018 **Lipko O. P., Potapova L. V., Tkachenko A. V.** This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY)**. The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) or licensor are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Introduction. Currently due to a wide-scale development of up to date reproductive technologies the frequency of multifetal pregnancy has been increased that makes up from 1.5 to 2.5 % [1, 2, 3]. There is no doubt about the fact that pregnancy and labor course in case of multiple pregnancy is associated with a number of complications both on maternal side (gestoses, premature labor, polyhydramnions and others) and on the side of fetus (fetoplacental deficiency, fetofetal transfusion syndrome etc. [1, 3]. Hence, one of the research directions, to our mind, is to find an opportunity of prognosing and preventing multiple pregnancy complications.

According to Krasnopolsky V.I. et al., 2015, Sichinava L.G., 2014, Gregory L., 1998 multiple pregnancy can arise under the influence of age, endocrine changes, various hormonal preparations application (contraceptives, ovulation stimulators), and also the rise of multiple spontaneous ovulation and so on [2, 6, 9]. Dividing the fertilized ovum leading to monoovular twins can be induced by oxygen deficiency, acidity disturbance and ion composition medium, various toxic factors effect, and also owing to the implantation delay [5]. There are some investigations testifying to the fact that FSH increase promotes some ovum maturation in one follicle [5, 8]. This situation can be determined by genetics or arise as a result of the ovulation stimulators prescription, after the withdrawal of synthetic progestins or as a result of some other hormonal disturbance that have not been studied well enough so far.

It is known that in gametogenesis inhibin B plays a definite role [5, 10]. Inhibin B is a biologically active substance synthesizing itself in a follicle (in granulosa cells) and consisting of peptides α and β B-subunits. Inhibin B can inhibit FSH release and has both an endocrine and paracrine

effects [4]. It also shows the follicle growth in response to FSH stimulation, however its concentration does not depend on the follicle size [5]. In our time inhibin B is used to estimate an ovarian reserve.

It should be noted that the selection process of a dominant follicle begins in the middle of a lutein phase of the previous cycle. In this phase FSH reduction partially blockades gonadotropic stimulation of smaller antral follicles, and a dominant follicle goes on growing. When it reaches the stage of the secondary follicle, theca-cells arise in it and oocyte reaches the size of 120 nm in diameter. With developing theca-cells a follicle is provided with the blood supply, and granulosa that was formed in the primary follicle remains unvascularized. Due to the increased vascularization of theca-cells, the chosen coming of FSH to a dominant follicle is provided, in spite of reduction FSH in the blood serum. Granulosa cells secrete inhibin B, which blockades the meiosis process and in that way can prevent from maturing two ovum cells in one follicle. Taking into consideration the above-stated facts we found it expedient to study the content of inhibin B, FSH and estradiol in the blood serum in pregnant women with mono- and multiple pregnancy at early stages of gestation for the purpose of detecting possible differences in the content of the mentioned peptide hormone and its probable role in the multiple pregnancy rise.

Materials and methods. To achieve the mentioned purpose we examined 28 pregnant women at the term of gestation 5 to 8 weeks, who had twins according to the data of ultrasonic scanning (USS). They were included in the main clinical group. 36 healthy pregnant women at the same stage of gestation with monopregnancy were included in the control group. All the patients were at the age of 19 to 36 years. 15 (53.5 %) patients of the main clinical group were second pregnant. All these patients had one delivery in anamnesis. 13 (46.5 %) patients were first pregnant, that testifies to the fact that in the second pregnant women multiple pregnancy developed rather often. In 18 (64.3 %) women the birth of twins was noted in anamnesis, that confirms an inherited character of multiple pregnancy. 21 (75.0 %) patients were at the age of 29 to 36 years, 7 (25.0 %) were at the age of 19 to 28 years that is confirmed by the data concerning the fact that the multiple pregnancy frequency increases with the women age growth [6]. It should be noted that in the main group during carrying out a research the pregnancy course was without any complication. Taking into account that both in the main and control groups the percentage ratio of the first and second pregnant women at the age of 19 to 28 and 29 to 36 years didn't differ significantly, and also the results of clinico-laboratory and instrument research methods, confirming a physiological course of pregnancy in the main and control groups, one can state that the given research data can be considered to be randomized with respect to the received differences in the content of FSH, estradiol and inhibin B in case of multiple and monofetal pregnancy. All the pregnant women have been conducted a traditional clinico-laboratory and ultrasonic investigations. For the purpose to exclude concurrent somatic diseases all the pregnant women were consulted by a therapist, a surgeon, a neurologist and an endocrinologist. In all the patients pregnancy arose spontaneously. In order not to take into consideration the probable influence of various hormones on the content of inhibin B all the patients did not take synthetic progestins for half a year before pregnancy onset. All the pregnant women were fasting conducted the determination of FSH, estradiol and inhibin B in the blood serum. FSH and estradiol were estimated by an immunoenzymatic method with the application of the test –sets «Hema» (Russia). Inhibin B was estimated by immunoenzymatic method using the test sets ELISA IBL (Germany).

Statistic processing of the obtained data was carried out according to the generally accepted methods of variational statistics using statistic processing packets for Microsoft Office Excel 2007 for Windows 7c.

All the data are presented as a mean arithmetic \pm standard deviation of the mean value. The comparison of mean values was made with the help of a bilateral *t* – criterion of Student for independent variables, and the difference between the groups was considered to be significant if the value was $p < 0.05$.

Research results. The content of FSH, estradiol and inhibin B in the main and control groups is presented in the table below.

Table 1. The content of FSH, estradiol and inhibin B in the examined women

Examined groups	FSH (IU/l)	Estradiol (ng/ml)	Inhibin B (ng/ml)
Main (group) (n=28)	4,80 \pm 0,63*	1974 \pm 376*	32,7 \pm 6,5*
Control (group) (n=36)	2,06 \pm 0,72	867 \pm 132	49,2 \pm 7,6

*- $p < 0.05$ as compared to the control group

Thus, the data of the table show, that in patients with multiple pregnancy there are significant differences in the content of FSH, estradiol and inhibin B. In particular, the concentration of FSH and estradiol in the blood of pregnant women with twins is almost 2 times higher than analogous indices in the control group, that agrees to the data of other investigations. At the same time the content of inhibin B in the main group is 1.5 times lower as compared to the control group ($p < 0.05$). The data obtained testify to the fact that the reduction of inhibin B can probably lead to the increase of FSH as well as to active mitoses and meiosis in a dominant follicle and hence to maturing more than two dominant follicles or two ova in one follicle, and thus is one of the ethiological factors of multiple pregnancy onset. At the same time, studying the role of inhibin B in the multiple pregnancy rise dictates the necessity of further research in this direction. Most probably making a more careful study of the mentioned peptide into various phases of a menstrual cycle, and also retrospective investigation of the patients with multiple pregnancy will make it possible to work out the corresponding methods of preventing the multiple pregnancy rise.

Conclusions. The content of inhibin B is significantly reduced in patients with twins in comparison with monopregnant pregnancy. The obtained results show a possible ethiological role of inhibin B in arising multiple pregnancy and dictates the necessity of further research in this direction.

REFERENCES

1. Агаркова И. А., Липатов И. С., Тезиков Ю. В. Медико-социальная характеристика женщин с установленным диагнозом неразвивающейся беременности, наблюдаемых в женской консультации. Справочник врача общей практики. – 2012. – С.49-54.
2. Краснопольский В. И., Новикова С. В., Цивцивадзе Е. Б., Жарова А. А. Ведение беременности и родов при многоплодной беременности // Альманах клинической медицины, 2015, март, 37. – С.32-40.
3. Липатов И. С., Тезиков Ю. В., Тютюнник В. Л., Кан Н. Е., Протасов А. Д., Мартынова Н. В., Жернакова Е. В., Букреева А. А. Профилактика потерь беременности ранних сроков// Акуш. и гинек. №1, 2017. – С. 24-31.
4. Назаренко Г., Кишкун Н. А. Клиническая оценка результатов лабораторных исследований. – М: Медицина, 2000. – С. 427-429.
5. Светланов А. В., Яманова М. В., Егорова А. Б., Михуткин С. В. Молекулярно-биологические аспекты имплантации у человека и животных // Проблемы репродукции. – 2002, №2. – С.16-28.
6. Сичинава Л. Г. Многоплодие. Современные подходы к тактике ведения беременности// Акушерство. Гинекология. Репродукция. – 2014, №2, Т.8. – С.131-133.
7. Цивцивадзе Е. Б., Новикова С. В. Многоплодная беременность: Современный взгляд на проблему ведения беременности и родов // РМЖ. – 2014, №1. – С.16.
8. Fisher D. A. The Qest diagnostics manual Endocrinology test selection and interpretation? 4th ed san juan Capistrano, CA: Qest Diagnostics Nichols Institute. – 2007. – P.369.
9. Gregory L. Ovarian markers of implantation potential in assisted reproduction. Hum. Reprod. – 1998.-13:Y:117-132.
10. Simon C., Martin S. C., Galan A. Embryonic regulation in implantation. Semin. Reprod. Endocrinol. – 1999. – 17:267-274.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY JOURNAL Web of Scholar

ISSN 2518-167X

6(24), Vol.5, June 2018

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31435/rsglobal_wos

MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC EDITION

Indexed by:



RS Global

INDEX  COPERNICUS
INTERNATIONAL



Academia.edu
share research

 НАУЧНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННАЯ
БИБЛИОТЕКА
LIBRARY.RU

Google
scholar



BIBLIOTEKA
NARODOWA

Passed for printing 07.06.2018. Appearance 12.06.2018.

Typeface Times New Roman.

Circulation 300 copies.

RS Global Sp. z O.O., Warsaw, Poland, 2018



WEB OF SCHOLAR

Multidisciplinary Scientific Journal



RS Global