**THE ETIOLOGIC FEATURES OF PROLAPSE OF MITRAL VALVE**

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The prolapse of mitral valve (PMV) is very various pathology of valvular vehicle of heart. PMV was firstly described by J. Barlow and W. Pocok in 1963, who showed the connection of the systole clicking with sagging of one or both leaves mitral to the valve in the systole of the left ventricle (LF) in the cavity of the left auricle (LA) higher than the level of mitral ring, which was educed at an angiocardiography. The surplus of leaves mitral to the valve meets in 7% the dead in age more than 40 years old, more often for women.

**The aim of work.** To define the etiologic features of prolapse of mitral valve.

**Materials and methods.** The forty corpse materials of heart of women were examined by us. The methods of preparing, morphometry and angiocardiographies of heart were used for research.

**The results of research.** On the basis of angiocardiography, it was certain during research, that there are the primary (idiopathic) PMV (IPMV), which develops on a background of congenital pathology of connecting fabric and is unconnected with any its system disease or with the disease of heart, and the secondary (SPMV). According to modern ideas the IPMV is the part of genetically conditioned symptom complex, which is characterized with vegetative dysregulation, connective tissue dysplasia and psychopathological disorders. It was educed at morphological researches, that the changes of architectonics of endocardiac chords and different anatomic anomalies cause the violation of their supporting function, uneven loading on separate parts of leaves, stretch and prolapse in a cavity of LA. Thus, on the basis of research dysembriogenetic origins of IPMV were educed, that are confirmed by frequent connection of constitutional semi-fabric dysplasia and individual disciplinary anomalies.

There are the following factors of occurrence SPMV, that:

 - are caused by diseases of connective tissue, where occurs the formation of mixomatosus transformation of leaves, chord, dilatation of atrioventricular ring;

-associated with heart diseases (lapping of the leaves is caused by abnormal contraction and relaxation of the walls of LV or the appearance of atrioventricular imbalance);

-which appeared in metabolic, neuroendocrine and psychoemoionic disorders, the main importance is the violation of the vegetative innervation of the leaves and the valve apparatus.

**The conclusion.** In the course of the study, it was determined that timely diagnosis and prophylaxis were needed to prevent the occurrence of mitral valve prolapse.