

**Збірник матеріалів
науково-практичної конференції
студентів, молодих вчених та лікарів**

KHIASM

KHARKIV INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING



22.05.2020

of these, the structural imbalance of cervical spine showed the most importance with a frequency of (30.1 ± 3.9) % in patients with SVBI, which could be considered as pathognomic in such patients.

Conclusions: The value of CM of UCTD, is required to corroborate the system of diagnostic and prognostic algorithms for evaluating the risk of development of SVBI. The mentioned constitutional indicators show the effect of phenotypic peculiarities on the formation of vascular disorders.

Rhea Singh, Muryzina Irina

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSULIN RESISTANCE AND ADRENAL STEROIDS PATTERN DURING MENOPAUSAL TRANSITION

Kharkiv National Medical University

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology No.1

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: prof. Shcherbina Mykola

Introduction. Downstream pattern of adrenal steroids during menopausal transition (MT) is recognized as the crucial contributor of female capability to adjust herself to the tremendous alterations and mitigate imminent future fallouts of estradiol decline. The rise of adrenal androgens experienced by majority of women during MT predetermines her postmenopausal phenotype, either providing the potential for healthier aging or exposing her to awry hormonal profile and hostile metabolites. Growing insulin resistance is a common event post menopause which accounts for metabolic syndrome (MS) associated with ensuing cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus and oncogenic issues linked to android obesity.

Objectives. Our study was to collate waist-hip ratio (WHR) with the status of adrenal steroids in nondiabetic women during MT.

Methods. Cross-sectional associations were examined between WHR, glucose tolerance test and Serum testosterone (T) levels, sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG), free androgen index (FAI), insulin, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS), androstenedione (Adione), delta-5-androstenediol (Adiol) measured irrespective of menstrual cycle in 165 women of perimenopausal age (ranging from 45 to 60 years).

Results. It turned out that women, who fell into two different subsets according to WHR (either $WHR > 0.85$ – 1st group, or low $WHR < 0.85$ – 2nd group) showed androgen profile distinctive to each group. The main significant difference was fivefold higher level of Adiol in the 2nd group and almost doubled preponderance of Adione in the 1st group over the 2nd one. Also patients of the 2nd group proved to have lower FAI, lower fasting insulin, a bit higher DHEAS.

Conclusion. Adiol fivefold spike is the benevolent event during MT because it possesses estrogenic bioactivity, much lower compared to E2 though. The course of peri- and postmenopausal timespan might be preordained by the extent of delta-5 steroidogenic pathway activation and delta 4/5

isomerase activity which converts delta-5 to delta-4 hormones, thereby tipping the scale of Adione/Adiol balance from one to another. Excessive androgenic activity (Adione, T, low SHBG) may precipitate MT with inherent age-related insulin resistance. Impact of stress cannot be overvalued: excessive cortisol production devastates resources for DHEA rise and, therefore is a protective balance of weak estrogens/androgens when E2 is plummeting down.

Sazonova Tetiana

NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF TOXOPLASMOSIS ON THE EXAMPLE OF A CLINICAL CASE

V.N.Karazin Kharkiv National University

Department of clinical neurology, psychiatry and narcology

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: Voloshyn-Haponov Ivan

Relevance. Toxoplasmosis is a parasitic disease caused by *Toxoplasma gondii* and leads to damage of the internal organs and nervous system. This disease is included in the list of HIV-associated diseases, which determines its relevance. It causes mainly severe lesions in the form of encephalitis. Aim. to evaluate the effect of *Toxoplasma gondii* on the nervous system, as well as ways of diagnosis and treatment on the example of a clinical case.

Materials and methods. We analyzed the features of the course, diagnosis and treatment of a patient with *Toxoplasma gondii*, who was hospitalized for examination and treatment in the Department of autoimmune and degenerative diseases of the nervous system of the Institute of Neurology, Psychiatry and Narcology of the NAMS of Ukraine.

Results. Patient S., born in 1999, complained about problems with lowering of the right nasolabial fold, inability to close the right eyelid, frown the right eyebrow and close the right eye, muscle pain, weakness. A detailed examination revealed enlarged lymph nodes and facial asymmetry. During the process of collecting the anamnesis, it was revealed that the patient has a pet cat. Additional research methods were prescribed. According to brain MRI: MR-signs of structural changes in the middle peduncles of the cerebellum are probably neoplastic in nature, due to the presence of clinical objectification, the demyelinating nature of the changes cannot be ruled out. Differential diagnosis of this disease should be carried out with viral encephalitis, encephalomyelitis, meningitis. Laboratory tests for TORCH infections revealed the presence of *Toxoplasma gondii*, IgG antibodies - 606 IU/ml (normal: less than 1.0 IU/ml). Based on complaints, medical history, neurological status data and additional methods (brain MRI, laboratory tests), he was diagnosed with facial neuritis caused by *Toxoplasma gondii*. The course of treatment consisted of the appointment of Daraprim, folic acid, Hepa-Merts. During the treatment, the patient's condition improved, positive dynamics were

RHEA SINGH	30
CONSTITUTIONAL MARKERS OF UNDIFFERENTIATED CONNECTIVE TISSUE DYSPLASIA IN PATIENTS WITH SPONDYLOGENIC VERTEBRO-BASILAR INSUFFICIENCY	30
RHEA SINGH, MURYZINA IRINA	31
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSULIN RESISTANCE AND ADRENAL STEROIDS PATTERN DURING MENOPAUSAL TRANSITION	31
SAZONOVA TETIANA	32
NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF TOXOPLASMOSIS ON THE EXAMPLE OF A CLINICAL CASE	32
SELVARATNAM ELISHA	33
DEPRESSION IN YOUNG WOMEN	33
SHAIKH ALIYANOOOR , GRADIL OKSANA	34
METHODS OF ACHIEVING NORMOOVULATION IN PATIENTS WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME	34
SHTEFAN LIUDMYLA¹, SHEVCHENKO ALEXANDER²	35
RELATIONSHIP OF ECOLOGICAL AND VALEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "HEALTH PEDAGOGY"	35
SUSHETSKA DARYNA	36
THE MAIN PATHOGENETIC FACTORS OF VAS DEVELOPMENT IN YOUNG PEOPLE	36
VLASENKO OLHA, KHARCHENKO ELINA	37
QUALITY OF LIFE AND QUALITY OF SLEEP IN PATIENTS WITH ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	37
YAKHNO IULIYA	38
STUDY OF PSYCHOEMOTIONAL STATUS AND DEGREE OF INTENSITY OF ANXIETY DISORDERS IN MEDICAL STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR IN PRE-EXAMINATION PERIOD	38
ZUB KSENIYA	40
THE STUDY OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS OF HIV MORBIDITY AND HIV-ASSOCIATED MORTALITY IN UKRAINE AND COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR INDICATORS IN WORLD SOCIETY	40
АБДУЛЛАЄВА НУБАР АЗАД КИЗИ, ДЕРЕВ'ЯНКО ВАЛЕРІЯ ВАЛЕНТИНІВНА	41
ПАТОГЕНЕЗ ЦЕРЕБРО-ВАСКУЛЯРНИХ ПОРУШЕНЬ У ВАГІТНИХ ЖІНОК	41
АБДУЛЛАЄВА НУБАР АЗАД КИЗИ, ЗАПОРОЖЧЕНКО ЄЛИЗАВЕТА СЕРГІЇВНА	43
ВАЖЛИВІСТЬ МЕТОДІВ ДІАГНОСТИКИ ЦЕРЕБРО-ВАСКУЛЯРНИХ ПОРУШЕНЬ У ВАГІТНИХ ЖІНОК	43
АБЛЯЗІЗОВА ЗЕРА СЕРАНІВНА	44
АРХІТЕКТУРНІ ЗАСОБИ ФОРМУВАННЯ КОМФОРТНОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА В ДИТЯЧИХ РЕАБІЛІТАЦІЙНИХ ЦЕНТРАХ	44
АЛЕКСЄЄВА ОЛЕНА СЕРГІЇВНА	46
УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ МЕТОДІВ ЛІКУВАННЯ АНОМАЛЬНИХ МАТКОВИХ КРОВОТЕЧ У ЖІНОК З ПЕРВИННИМ ГІПОТИРЕОЗОМ НА ТЛІ АВТОІМУННОГО ТИРЕОЇДИТУ	46
АРЗУМАНОВА ІНЕСА ВОЛОДИМИРІВНА, БАЗЯН АІДА АРМЕНІВНА	47
РОЛЬ СИНТЕЗУ ТЕСТОСТЕРОНУ В РОЗВИТКУ ГІПЕРПЛАЗІЇ ПЕРЕДМІХУРОВОЇ ЗАЛОЗИ	47
АРТЕМЕНКО МАРГАРИТА ЄВГЕНІВНА, ОЛЬХОВСЬКА ВІКТОРІЯ МИКОЛАЇВНА, ОЛЬХОВСЬКИЙ ЄВГЕН СЕРГІЙОВИЧ	49
СТАН РЕАГУВАННЯ ВЕГЕТАТИВНОЇ НЕРВОВОЇ СИСТЕМИ У ХВОРИХ НА ТОНЗИЛІТ ДІТЕЙ	49
БАДАЛОВ ЗАУР АДАЛЯТ ОГЛИ, ЯЩЕНКО ВАЛЕРІЯ ОЛЕКСАНДРІВНА	50
ВПЛИВ АТМОСФЕРНИХ ЯВИЩ НАВКОЛИШНЬОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА НА ЧУТЛИВІСТЬ СТУДЕНТІВ ДО СТРЕСУ ПІД ЧАС КАРАНТИНУ	50
БАЗЯН АІДА АРМЕНІВНА, АРЗУМАНОВА ІНЕСА ВОЛОДИМИРІВНА	51
ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ДИНАМІКИ ТРИВАЛОСТІ ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНОЇ ХВИЛИНИ (ТІХ) У СТУДЕНТІВ- МЕДИКІВ В ПРОЦЕСІ АДАПТАЦІЇ ДО НАВЧАЛЬНИХ НАВАНТАЖЕНЬ	51
БАЙБАРІНА АННА МИКОЛАЇВНА	53
ВПЛИВ ФІЗИЧНИХ ВПРАВ ТА РАЦІОНАЛЬНОГО ХАРЧУВАННЯ НА ОСІБ ПРАЦЕЗДАТНОГО ВІКУ ПІД ЧАС КАРАНТИНУ	53
БЕРЕСНЕВА КАТЕРИНА ВЯЧЕСЛАВІВНА, ЮНЦОВА КАТЕРИНА ОЛЕГІВНА	54
МЕДИКАМЕНТОЗНЕ ЛІКУВАННЯ ЖІНОЧОГО БЕЗПЛІДДЯ	54
БИРКА ЄЛИЗАВЕТА ОЛЕКСАНДРІВНА	56
МОРАЛЬНО-ЕТИЧНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ПРОВЕДЕННЯ КЛІНІЧНИХ ДОСЛІДЖЕНЬ	56
БІЛИЙ ЄВГЕН ЄВГЕНОВИЧ, САФОНОВ ЄГОР РОМАНОВИЧ	57
ПЛАЦЕНТАРНА ДИСФУНКЦІЯ У ВАГІТНИХ З БРОНХІАЛЬНОЮ АСТМОЮ	57
БЛАЖІНА ІРИНА ЮРІЇВНА, КОБЕВКА ВАЛЕРІЯ МИКОЛАЇВНА	59
ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ НЕМЕДИКАМЕНТОЗНИХ МЕТОДІВ КОРЕКЦІЇ КОГНІТИВНИХ ФУНКЦІЙ У ПАЦІЄНТІВ З ЕПІЛЕПСІЄЮ	59
БОБРУСЬ МАРИНА ЄВГЕНІВНА	60
МОРАЛЬНО-ЕТИЧНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ МЕДИЦИНИ	60
БОРОВСЬКА СЕРАФИМА ПАВЛІВНА	62