



ISIC-2022 International Scientific Interdisciplinary Conference





Bondarenko Kateryna	69
STUDY OF CHANGES IN THE SKIN CONDITION OF STUDENTS AND ITS CARE DURING THE WAR.....	69
Chorna Daria, Butenko Vlada	70
FEATURES OF DRUG ALLERGY DIAGNOSTICS	70
Chunikhovska Elina	72
STATE OF PATIENTS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA DURING WAR	72
Dolyk Anastasia, Yakhno Yana	74
PANIC ATTACKS AFTER EXPERIENCED COVID-19 AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS	74
Dvorechenets Danylo, Marchenko Iryna	76
SELENIUM AND THE FUNCTIONING OF THE THYROID GLAND	76
Fedorenko Olha	78
GOUT AND A MODERN VIEW OF TREATMEN	78
Habdrakhmanov Illia	79
IRISIN, AS A DIAGNOSTIC MARKER OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND COURSE OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND OBESITY	79
Katamadze Rusudan, Anyshchenko Anna	80
TRANSFORMATION OF HELICOBACTER-ASSOCIATED CHRONIC GASTRITIS INTO ULCER DISEASE AND STOMACH CANCER	80
Khudiakova Yulia, Horokhova Yelyzaveta	82
EFFECTIVENESS OF TRIPLE FIXED ANTIHYPERTENSIVE THERAPY	82
Kolomiets Sofiia, Bobro Lilia	84
DIABETES MELLITUS IN UKRAINE DURING 2022	84
Kolomiets Sofiia, Zalubovska Olena	86
ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION TREATMENT ALGORITHM	86
Koshkina Marharyta, Fedorenko Olha	87
TITIN AS A PREDICTOR OF THE COMORBID COURSE OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE AND TYPE 2 DIABETES MELITUS	87
Koshurba Illia, Hladkykh Fedir	88
PRECLINICAL STUDY OF GASTROPROTECTIVE ACTION OF CRYOPRESERVED PLACENTA EXTRACT	88
Koteliukh Mariia, Dvorechenets Danylo, Marchenko Iryna	90
IMMUNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND OBESITY	90
Kovalenko Anastasia, Bazylieva Yuliia, Orlova Maria	91
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMBINATION OF ACE INHIBITORS AND INDAPAMIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION	91
Kukhar Iryna	93
VALUE OF C-PEPTIDE MEASUREMENT IN BLOOD IN THE THERAPY OF PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS	93
Kuye Adesegun Jacobs, Azuwike Uchechi Blessing	94
NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 LOCKDOWN.....	94
Minukhina Diana, Zeinab El Zein	96
DYNAMIC'S FEATURES OF PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR TYPE 1 IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.....	96
Ryasnyanski Timur	97
MODERN MOST COMMON MANIFESTATIONS OF POST-WATER SYNDROME	97
Satapathy Ayusha	98
CLINICAL CASE OF ATYPICAL COURSE OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS	98
Sypalo Anna, Tavby Khalyl	100
ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE AND DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2	100
Ternopol Yuliia	101
POSSIBILITIES OF RHINOCYTOGRAMS USING TO ASSES THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE NOSE IN PATIENTS WITH LONG-TERM NASAL BREATHING DISORDER	101
Tsymbal Iryna, Ivanchenko Svitlana	103
ANALYSIS OF THE EFFICIENCY OF HYPOLIPIDEMICAL THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES AND METABOLIC DISORDERS	103



Koshkina Marharyta, Fedorenko Olha

TITIN AS A PREDICTOR OF THE COMORBID COURSE OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE AND TYPE 2 DIABETES MELITUS

Kharkiv National Medical University

*Department of Internal Medicine No. 2, Clinical Immunology and Allergology
named after academician L.T. Malaya*

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: prof. MD Babadzhan Volodymyr

Introduction: Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is pathogenetically characterized by insulin resistance. Insulin has a dual effect on coronary blood flow (regulates vasoconstriction and vasodilatation), therefore quite often T2DM provokes the development of chronic insufficiency of coronary blood flow and provokes the development of diastolic dysfunction, which in most cases comorbidly aggravates T2DM.

Titin is a giant sarcomeric protein responsible for cardiomyocyte stiffness and cardiac stress sensing. Dysregulation of taitin is closely related to various cardiovascular disorders, therefore, determination of taitin levels in the blood serum of patients with T2DM and coronary artery disease (CAD) with the study of associations with epidemiological and clinical anamnestic characteristics of such patients is a very relevant task.

Objective: Determine probable associations of clinical and anamnestic characteristics of patients with comorbidity of T2DM and coronary artery disease.

Materials and methods: 126 patients were included into the study. There were 36 patients in the main group (isolated CAD) (21 (58.3%) men and 15 (41.7%) women); in the comparison group (CAD+T2DM) — 70 patients (28 (40.0%) men and 42 (60.0%) women). In the control group (n = 20) there were 11 (55.0%) men and 9 (45.0%) women.

The diagnosis of CAD and T2DM was made in accordance with the current orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. To determine the level of titin, an immunoenzymatic method was chosen using a commercial test system manufactured by the company "Human SORT 1 ELISA Kit" (USA). Lipidogram indicators were determined by the enzymatic method according to the standard biochemical method.

Results: According to the method of simultaneous inclusion, reliable predictors of comorbidity of T2DM in patients with coronary artery disease determined titin levels



(odds ratio (OR) = 0.001 [95.0% confidence interval (CI) 0.001–0.105], $p = 0.021$); stage I and II hypertension (respectively, HR = 28.993 [95.0% CI 1.595–526.940], $p = 0.023$ and HR = 19.050 [95.0% CI 1.078–336.620], $p = 0.044$); the presence of left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy (LV = 3.169 [95.0% CI 1.103–3.108], $p = 0.032$); levels of very low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-C) (OR = 49.032 [95.0% CI 4.155–578.644], $p = 0.022$); the presence of angina pectoris during significant exercise (OR = 6.199 [95.0% CI 1.129–34.039], $p = 0.036$).

These results indicated excessive compensatory activation of the β -adrenergic system, which provokes an increase in passive stiffness of the myocardium during the progression of heart failure (HF).

Conclusions: According to the obtained results, the comorbid course of coronary artery disease and T2DM is associated with a significant decrease in titin levels, which pathogenetically can be an early predictor of abnormalities in the morphology, contractile and dilatation function of the heart, and (as a result) the development of significant HF.

Koshurba Illia, Hladkykh Fedir

**PRECLINICAL STUDY OF GASTROPROTECTIVE ACTION OF
CRYOPRESERVED PLACENTA EXTRACT**

Institute for Problems of Cryobiology and Cryomedicine of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

Department of Experimental Cryomedicine

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: PhD Chyzh Mykola

Treatment and prevention of peptic ulcer of the stomach is not only medical but also social problem. As a potential gastroprotective agent, our attention was drawn to the cryopreserved extract of placenta (CEP), because the literature convincingly demonstrated that this cryoextract eliminates the ulcerogenic action of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, which has a mechanism similar to peptic ulcer disease. The aim is to conduct a comparative assessment of the severity of antiulcer activity of CEP in prophylactic, therapeutic and therapeutic-prophylactic regimens for use in the model of ethanol-prednisolone gastric lesions.