



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



Sypalo Anna, Tavby Khalyl

ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE AND DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2

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. Kravchun Pavlo.

Introduction. The prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) and type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) is of interest to scientists around the world. The comorbidity of coronary heart disease and type 2 diabetes negatively affects the daily life of patients, social relations in the family, the ability to work and ensure their financial well-being, which significantly reduces the quality of life (QoL) of this category of patients.

Aim. To conduct a comprehensive assessment of the quality of life in patients with coronary heart disease and type 2 diabetes using the SF-36 questionnaire.

Materials and methods. According to the study design, all patients with CHD were divided into groups: 1st – patients with CHD in combination with DM type 2 (n=75), The 2nd group consisted of patients with CHD without concomitant DM type 2 (n=30) who were being treated in the cardiology department of the "City Clinical Hospital № 27". The average age of patients with CHD combined with DM type 2 was 65.38 ± 1.08 years, 2 groups – 64.67 ± 1.98 years. Patients filled out the quality of life (QoL) questionnaire SF-36 (modified version for Ukraine), consisting of 36 items grouped into 8 scales. Scales from 1 to 4 reflect the state of physical health: physical functioning; "role" functioning caused by physical condition; intensity of pain syndrome; general state of health. Scales from the 5th to the 8th reflect the main indicators of mental health: vital activity; social functioning; "role" functioning caused by emotional state; mental health. Statistical data processing was performed using Statistica package version 6.0. The differences between the groups in the distribution close to normal were estimated using the Pearson test. The differences at $p < 0.05$ were considered statistically significant. Correlation analysis was performed to establish the nature of the relationship between the level of sortilin and lipid metabolism in patients with CHD and DM type 2.

Results. Indicators of quality of life in patients with CHD and type 2 diabetes were lower on all scales of the questionnaire than in patients with CHD without type 2



diabetes ($p < 0.05$). No statistically significant differences were found in the indicators of quality of life depending on the age, marital status and level of education of the patients. The duration of the disease had a significant impact on quality of life indicators. Thus, patients during the 1st year of the disease rated their general state of health much higher ($p < 0.05$) than patients with a longer duration of the disease.

Conclusions. The conducted study of quality of life using the SF-36 questionnaire is a relevant, simple, accessible and validated tool for assessing the main components of physical and mental health in patients with comorbid pathology of coronary heart disease and type 2 diabetes in real clinical practice.

Ternopol Yuliia

**POSSIBILITIES OF RHINOCYTOGRAMS USING TO ASSES THE
FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE NOSE IN PATIENTS WITH LONG-TERM
NASAL BREATHING DISORDER**

Kharkiv National Medical University

Department of Otorhinolaryngology

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: c.m.s. Shushliapina Natalia Olehivna

A thorough examination of cytological material is an important component in determining the functional state of the organ, clarifying the diagnosis and choosing a treatment method. Cytological examination of the mucous membrane of various organs, in particular, the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses is a non-invasive diagnostic method that is widely used in clinical practice. It allows the doctor to determine the composition and number of cellular elements in the material, to assess their condition (destruction, proliferation, dystrophy, necrosis, etc.), to state the intensity of the body's reactive abilities, to monitor the dynamics of tissue repair or healing process in them. Despite the large number of works devoted to the problem of diagnosis and treatment of chronic pathology of intranasal structures with impaired nasal breathing and olfaction, there are still controversial issues regarding the optimal methodological scope.

The aim of this work is to study the possibility of using rhinocytograms to assess the functional state of the nose in patients with long-term nasal breathing disorder.