



**25<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN STUDENTS' CONFERENCE**  
**Rethinking Medical Research**

**17th - 20th September, 2014**  
Berlin, Germany



**Abstract Book**  
**2014**

## Content

- 4 About ESC
- 5 Scientific Board
- 7 Biochemistry
- 28 Cardial, Thoracal and Vascular Surgery
- 45 Cardiology
- 70 Clinical Neurology / Neurosurgery
- 94 Dentistry
- 112 Dermatology
- 128 Emergency Medicine / Anaesthesiology
- 144 Endocrinology
- 163 Experimental Neurology
- 185 Gastroenterology
- 199 Gynaecology
- 225 Haematology / Oncology
- 245 Immunology
- 259 Infectious Diseases
- 282 Microbiology / Genetics
- 306 Nephrology / Urology
- 321 Orthopedic and Plactical Surgery
- 335 Otorhinolaryngology / Ophthalmology
- 354 Pathology
- 374 Pediatrics
- 397 Pharmacology / Toxicology
- 424 Physiology / Anatomy
- 441 Psychiatry / Psychology
- 458 Public Health
- 489 Pulmonology
- 506 Radiology
- 525 Visceral and General Surgery
- 545 Index

# Gynaecology

ESC-ID	NAME	PAGE
609	Abdullaiev, Vahif	200
743	Ahmeti, Erag	201
586	Alipour, Farzaneh	202
529	Ciechanowicz, Piotr	203
539	Dynnik, Oleksandra	204
14	Gupta, Aarushi	205
857	Harlyjoy, Beta Canina	206
295	Hoptyana, Olga	207
437	Kacperczyk, Joanna	208
828	Makhmudova, Zhannat	209
891	Mashkin, Anatoli	210
180	Moridi, Maryam	211
440	Najeeb, Rose	212

ESC-ID	NAME	PAGE
761	Nevolina, Anna	213
457	Pujari, Ashwini	214
664	Pushkashu, Anastasiia	215
643	Relić, Nenad	216
663	Sayyad Abdi, Danial	217
541	Skorbach, Olena	218
844	Srisawitri, Liana	219
204	Thomas, Cecilia	220
581	Timofeeva, Yuliya	221
649	Yakovleva, Anna	222
365	Yolanda, Monika Besti	223
190	Zamani, Mohammadreza	224

## 541 NEW METHODS OF TREATMENT OF POSTHYSTERECTOMY SYNDROME

ESCID	541
Name	Skorbach, Olena
Country	Ukraine
University	Kharkiv National Medical University
Co-Author(s)	Scherbina Mykola, Lipko Oksana

### **ABSTRACT TITLE:** NEW METHODS OF TREATMENT OF POSTHYSTERECTOMY SYNDROME

**BACKGROUND:** In recent years, the study of the immune status after a hysterectomy is of great interest of native gynecology because the immune system of a woman is influenced by nervous, endocrine and mediator effects. Recent population-based studies have found that sex steroids have a systemic impact on the immunological reactivity and significant effect on the immune status and pathological symptoms that depend on disadaptative processes in the estrogen-dependent tissues associated with an increase in the immune pathology in the conditions of estrogen deficiency. Therefore, the aim of this study was to develop new treatments of posthysterectomy syndrome by identifying immunological changes.

**METHODS:** The study included 90 women after hysterectomy at the age of 40-51 years. The basic (I) group consisted of 45 women who received combination therapy, which in addition to the traditional treatment (hormonal therapy) included the use of immunomodulatory therapy. The second group (comparison) consisted of 45 women who underwent traditional conventional treatment (hormonal therapy). Determination of the maintenance of basic pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-4, IL-6, IL-10) in serum was performed by ELISA using commercial test kits produced by „Protein contour” (St. Petersburg, Russia).

**RESULTS:** In the study of cytokine status after 1 month of conducted holiatry in the I group was observed normalization of proinflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines, in particular, reducing the concentration of IL-1 $\beta$  [from 23.5  $\pm$  3.8 pg/ml to 12.4  $\pm$  1.6 pg/ml;  $p < 0.05$ ], IL-6 [from 18.8  $\pm$  1.7 pg/ml to 10.2  $\pm$  1.1 pg/ml;  $p < 0.05$ ] and increasing the concentration of IL-4 [from 16.3  $\pm$  2.7 pg/ml to 22.2  $\pm$  1.2 pg/ml;  $p < 0.05$ ], IL-10 [from 8.1  $\pm$  1.4 pg/ml to 12.1  $\pm$  0.8 pg/ml;  $p < 0.05$ ]. Thus, the women of II group had only a tendency to normalization of the cytokine balance. After 6 months of treatment, there was a persistent effect of the cytokine status only in the first group, the concentration of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines remained within the limits of acceptable norm. There was renewal of cytokine imbalance in the second group.

**CONCLUSION:** Thus, the inclusion of immunomodulatory therapy in complex treatment of the posthysterectomy syndrome allowed to reach steady normalization of immune status and increased stability of the results in this group of patients.