



urinations, in decreasing of cognizing activity (CA) and grooming. Monoinjection of carbamazepine (gr.3) contributed in statistically reliable decreasing of HMA, VMA, CA, grooming, the amount of defecations concerning to starch edema (gr.2) and control group (gr.1). The adding to carbamazepine a caffeine (gr.4) and paracetamol contributed to statistically reliable decreasing (concerning to group 3) of HMA, VMA, the amount of defecations and did not has an influence on CA, grooming, the amount of urinations.

Conclusions. 1. Carbamazepine and its combinations with caffeine and paracetamol in starch edema conditions have an influence on EBR of rats. 2. It is need to be researched the influence of three-component compounds (carbamazepine, caffeine, paracetamol) on the EBR of rats in starch edema conditions. 3. It is perspectival to research an influence of nitrocontaining drugs on EBR of rats in starch edema conditions in the view if mono-, two-, three-component combinations in other model pathologies' conditions.

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THE METHOD FOR PREPARING HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

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Introduction. Such organs of the reproductive system as prostate gland, testes and epididymides have thin delicate structure that is easily damaged during histological processing.

Aim: To study the methods for preparing and staining slides of the prostate, testes, testicular appendages of the dog.

Materials and methods. Samples of prostate gland with the size from 0.5 cm till 1 cm were fixed in 10 % formalin solution for 48 hours. Then were used conventional methods of dehydration and embedding in paraffin. In a first step the samples were carried out through alcohols of 70°, 80° and 96° (3 portions). Embedding in paraffin began with dipping the samples in a mixture consisted of chloroform and paraffin in equal parts (1:1) for 40 minutes in a thermostat at 37°C. Then the samples were placed in the paraffin № 1 for 40 min., then in the paraffin № 2 for 40 minutes, and then were embedded in the paraffin № 3 for additional 40 min. As a rule, the Merkulov's method specifies embedding time for 30 min totally. Thus, we had to change the exposure during placing tissue in paraffin. The next step was to make thin (7mc) histological slides and stain. For review, we used the conventional histological hematoxylin-eosin staining, but we didn't use Merkulov's hematoxylin and Koratsi's hematoxylin, in combination with a short exposure in the dye (2-3 min. instead of 5-10 min.).

Results and conclusions. Changings in the exposure while embedding in paraffin and stain method differences made it possible to clearly identify all the cellular elements of the glands and their non-cellular structure. Additionally this staining process was faster, and did not affect the quality of stained slides prepared.

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MORPHOLOGICAL AND FUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF THE BREAST

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Introduction. The breast is regarded as an accessory female genital organ. The main function of the breast is the sucking of infants. The breast lies on the surface of the major