

High School of Economics and Management
(Bratislava, Slovakia)
Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine
“Bukovinian State Medical University”
(Chernivtsi, Ukraine)

Natural Science Readings

abstracts book
(May 30-31, 2019, Bratislava)

Bratislava, 2019

UDC 5(063)

Natural Science Readings: abstracts book. May 30-31, 2019.
Bratislava, 2019. – 160p.

Editors-in-chief:

Prof. Viera Cibakova; MD, prof. T.M. Boychuk; MD, prof. O.I. Ivashchuk; MD, prof. R.Ye.Bulyk; PhD. I.V. Gerush; MD, Prof. Vladimir Krcmery MUDr, PhD Yu.V. Tovkach, PhD D.V. Proniaiev, Asso. prof., CSc Nadya Dubrovina, St. Elisabeth University of Health Care and Social Work, Boguslaw Blicharski,

Special thanks: fundation "Zlote Serce" (Boguslaw Blicharski),
InterGing (Hameln, Germany)

ISBN 978-80-89654-46-8
EAN 9788089654468

© Bratislava, 2019

Shcherbyna M.O., Skorbach O.I., Skorbach Yu.I.

***NEW APPROACHES TO THE CORRECTION OF CLINICAL
AND METABOLIC DISORDERS IN WOMEN AFTER
HYSTERECTOMY**

*Department of obstetrics and gynecology №1, Kharkiv National Medical
University, Regional Center of Clinical Medicine, Kharkiv*

In recent years, among the radical operations on the internal genital organs, the most common in women of reproductive age is hysterectomy with or without removal of appendages. There are studies that emphasize the fact that surgical removal of the uterus, even with the preservation of ovarian tissue, in 60-85% of women is accompanied by the emergence of neuro-vegetative and psychoemotional disorders, changes in lipid and protein metabolism; promotes growth of cardiovascular diseases, in particular, arterial hypertension.

The aim of this study was to develop new approaches to the correction of hormonal and metabolic disorders in women after hysterectomy.

Materials and methods. The study included 40 women of reproductive age. All patients had a hysterectomy with preservation of both ovaries under general or spinal anesthesia. Hysterectomy with laparotomic access was performed in 90% of patients, and 10% – by laparoscopic. I group consisted of 20 women who received complex therapy, which included, in addition to traditional treatment (hormone replacement therapy (HRT)), the use of an immunomodulator, a vasodilator and sedative. The II group consisted of 20 women who received traditional treatment (HRT).

Research hormonal in serum was performed by ELISA using kits manufacturing company "Alkor Bio" (St. Petersburg, Russia).

Studies of lipid metabolism were determined by enzymatic colorimetric method in the blood serum using test systems from Roche Diagnostics (Switzerland) on an automatic biochemical analyzer Cobas 6000 (501 module). The concentration of cholesterol of low density lipoproteins was consistently calculated by the formula W.T. Friedewald (1972).

Positive clinical effect in women of I and II groups against the background of traditional and combined therapy was observed in 3-4

weeks from the beginning of treatment and correlated with positive dynamics in hormonal parameters.

In the study of the hormonal status in women after hysterectomy on the background of traditional and complex therapy, we found such changes. So, in II group, relapses were observed in 30% of women who needed additional therapy. Relapses occurred due to the preservation of hormonal imbalance (hypoestrogenemia and progesterone reduction) after the abolition of HRT. In women of I group, who received complex therapy, recurrence was not observed.

In the study of the lipid spectrum under the influence of the complex treatment performed in women of I group, there was a more rapid trend towards normalization.

In the course of the statistical analysis, it was found that the use of combined treatment in women after 6 months of hysterectomy results in significant atherogenic changes in the lipidogram: reduction in the concentration of triglycerides, total cholesterol, low density lipoprotein, and has a partially anti-atherogenic effect, which is to stabilize the concentration of high-density lipoprotein and an atherogenic index ($p < 0,05$). In women who received traditional treatment after 6 months after the operation, indicators of lipidogram only tended to normalize lipid metabolism.

Thus, the complex therapy developed by us allows us to improve the effectiveness of treatment by restoring hormonal and metabolic processes in women after hysterectomy, resulting in a stable positive clinical effect, in contrast to traditional therapy.

Shvets V.I., Shvets N.V.

THE ROLE OF THE ADIKOPINS WITH DESEASES SUCH AS OBESITY,ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION, OSTEOARTHRITIS.

Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine

«Bukovinian State Medical University» (Chernivtsi City, Ukraine)

Department of Anatomy, Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery

Obesity is increasing in the Western society, and obesity-linked complications are under intense scrutiny. Among these, not only metabolic disorders, such as diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia, but also cardiovascular disorders, such as hypertension and ischemic heart

Nahirniak V. M. ANALYSIS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE REDUCTION IN PERIPHERAL VASCULAR RESISTANCE AFTER EXPOSURE OF LOW EXTREMITIES TO THE PERIODIC MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS	17
David Alexander, Nazymok Ye.V., Ivanushko Ya.G. MAIN STEPS IN CASES OF THERMAL INJURY	18
Romanenko M.I., Dolhikh O.P., Ivanchenko D. H., Sharapova T. A. SYNTHESIS, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTIES OF 7-ALKYL-3-METHYLBENZYL-8-AMINOALCANOIC ACIDS DERIVATIVES	19
Sarafinyuk L.A., Khavtur V.O., Fedoniuk L.Ya., Khapitska O.P., Sarafinyuk P.V. CONNECTIONS OF RHEOVASOGRAPHY PARAMETERS OF THE THIGH WITH CONSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS IN VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS	21
Semchenko V.A., Voronych V.O. DETERMINATION OF ISCHEMIC RISK IN PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	23
Shcherbyna I.M., Naguta L.O., Plakhotna I.Yu. CRYOGENIC FACTORS IN VIOLATION OF MENSTRUAL FUNCTION IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE	25
Shcherbyna M.O., Lipko O.P., Kurichova N.Yu. PATHOGENETIC ESSENCE OF CHRONIC INFLAMMATION IN UTERINE BLEEDING IN WOMEN IN THE PERIMENOPAUSAL PERIOD	26
Shcherbyna M.O., Skorbach O.I., Skorbach Yu.I. NEW APPROACHES TO THE CORRECTION OF CLINICAL AND METABOLIC DISORDERS IN WOMEN AFTER HYSTERECTOMY	28
Shvets V.I., Shvets N.V. THE ROLE OF THE ADIPOKINES WITH DISEASES SUCH AS OBESITY, ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION, OSTEOARTHRITIS.	29
Stoliar D.B. FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE HUMAN TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT IN THE THIRD TRIMESTER OF THE INTRAUTERINE GROWTH.....	31
Guzik O.V., Navarchuk N.M., Hresko A.S., Sribnyak A.Z. MORPHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF THE JUXTAORAL ORGAN OF CHIEVITZ	32

Natural Science Readings