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# ФІЗІОЛОГІЯ – МЕДИЦИНІ, ФАРМАЦІЇ ТА ПЕДАГОГІЦІ: АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ТА СУЧАСНІ ДОСЯГНЕННЯ

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in the upper neck and feels like a rounded ball. It is located about two fingers above the Adam's apple (on a man) and about two inches apart under the chin.

The sublingual glands are a pair of glands located beneath the tongue, anterior to the submandibular glands. The secretion produced is mainly mucus in nature, however it is categorized as a mixed gland. Unlike the other two major glands, the ductal system of the sublingual glands do not have striated ducts, and exit from 8–20 excretory ducts. Approximately 5 % of saliva entering the oral cavity comes from these glands. There are 800–1000 minor salivary glands located throughout the oral cavity within the submucosaof the oral mucosa, apart from areas including the anterior third of the hard palate, the attached gingival and the anterior third of the dorsal surface of the tongue. They are 1–2 mm in diameter and unlike the other glands, they are not encapsulated by connective tissue only surrounded by it. A minor salivary gland may have a common excretory duct with another gland, or may have its own excretory duct. Their secretion is mainly mucous in nature (except for Von Ebner's glands) and have many functions such as coating the oral cavity with saliva. Problems with dentures are sometimes associated with minor salivary glands. Von Ebner's glands are glands found in circumvallated papillae of the tongue. They secrete a serous fluid that begin lipid hydrolysis and also they facilitate the perception of taste.

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**VIOLATIONS OF COLOR VISION IN ARAB POPULATIONS**

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Color blindness (daltonism) is a hereditary, less commonly acquired feature of vision, expressed in the inability to distinguish one or more colors and shades. It was named after John Dalton, who first gave a description of one of the types of color blindness, based on his own sensations in 1794.

Functional defects of color perception can be caused by hereditary factors and pathological processes at different levels of the visual system. Congenital disorders of color vision are genetically conditioned and recessively associated with sex. They occur in about 8 % of men and 0.4 % of women. Although women' color vision disorders are much less common, they are carriers of the pathological gene and its transmitters. Some regularities of the transfer of colorblindness by inheritance were discovered more than 200 years ago, which were named “Nasses Law” and “Horner’s Law”, the Swiss researcher, Horner, showed that the color blindness is linked to the floor and is inherited by the recessive type (1876). At the beginning of the XX century it became clear that the corresponding loci are in the X chromosome and normal vision is dominant in relation to color blindness.

People with a color anomaly are all trichromates, that is they like people with normal color vision, need to use three primary colors to fully describe the visible color. However, the anomaly worse distinguishes some colors than trichromates with normal vision, and in color matching tests they use red and green in other proportions.

The frequency of occurrence of color vision anomalies varies in different populations. For Europe it is 7–8 %, for subequatorial Africa, America and Australia – 1–3 %. It can be assumed that among the nationalities engaged in hunting and gathering,the ability to normal perception of color was an important sign fr men, and the genes that caused its violation were eliminated during the selection process. The maximum value (0.10) is noted in the Arabs, and the minimum (0.0083) for the indigenous population of the Fiji Islands (*table 1*). The average world frequencies for individual contingents are located from a minimum the a maximum, then it can be seen that these frequencies correspond in general terms to the level of socio-economic development of the this people who are request.

Table 1

**Frequency of cases of color blindness in men in different populations (according to Harrison J., Wainer J., Tanner J., 2009)**

| Population | Frequency |
|---|---|
| Arabs | 10,0 |
| Eskimos | 2,5 |
| Swedes | 8,0 |
| Zaire | 1,7 |
| Englishmen | 6,6 |
| Australian Aborigines | 1,9 |
| Chinese | 5,0 |
| Fiji citizens | 0,8 |

The maximum of color vision disorders in Arab population can be explained by the current trend towards the creation of blood bearing marriages. For prevention, it is necessary to conduct medical genetic counseling and per-conceptual training, as violations of color perception are a contraindication foe the driver to work on all types of transport, service in some types of troops and certain industries, namely, there professions are popular parents’ choose for sons future activities in a large Arab families.