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АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ПАТОЛОГІЇ ЗА УМОВ ДІЇ НАДЗВИЧАЙНИХ ФАКТОРІВ: ВІД ТЕОРІЇ ДО КЛІНІЧНОЇ ПРАКТИКИ

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Відповідальність за достовірність представлених результатів досліджень, точність наведених власних імен та інших відомостей несуть автори тез.

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Results. In animals an increase in the thickness of the endothelial layer of the histohematological barrier was noted. Moreover, the largest changes in the thickness of the layer, i.e. changes in permeability, were observed in SH, which decreased with prior exposure to HP, as well as with the use of Wort. Wort promotes the development of barrier hyperhydration.

Conclusions. Previous exposure to hypoxic preconditioning before severe hypoxia leads to decrease in ultrastructural abnormalities of the vascular endothelium in the rat myocardium. And PI3K blockade worsens the condition and forms a structural component of endothelial dysfunction.

Sukharieva Liliia, Myroshnychenko Mykhailo

OXYPROLINE CONTENT IN BLOOD SERUM OF RATS THAT DEVELOPED UNDER CONDITIONS OF MATERNAL CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM CAUSED BY STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES

Kharkiv National Medical University

Relevance. One of the most specific markers of the intensity of collagenogenesis and connective tissue catabolism is oxyproline content in blood serum. The results of our previous morphological study of the offspring lungs from mothers with chronic inflammatory process of the genitourinary system revealed signs of pulmonary fibrosis, however, the content of oxyproline in blood serum remains an unstudied issue.

Objective: to determine the oxyproline content in blood serum of rats born to mothers whose pregnancies were complicated by a chronic inflammatory process of the genitourinary system caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

Materials and methods. The experiment was conducted on rats of WAG population, during which two groups were formed. Group 1 consisted of 736 rats born to mothers with physiological pregnancies. Group 2 consisted of 512 rats from mothers whose pregnancies were complicated by a chronic inflammatory process of the genitourinary system caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*. The study materials were blood samples from one-week-old, one-month-old, and two-month-old rats, in which the oxyproline content was determined. Statistical analysis of the data was performed using the PAST software (version 4.15, Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway). Mean values in groups were compared using Student's t-test and the Mann-Whitney U test. Differences were considered statistically significant at $p<0.05$.

Results. The oxyproline content in blood serum of rats in group 1 decreased ($p<0.05$) with increasing age of the animals (in one-week-old rats – 50.31±0.19 μmol/L, one-month-old rats – 43.12±0.16 μmol/L, two-month-old rats – 30.97±0.12 μmol/L). In group 2, an increase of the studied indicator with increasing age of the animals (one-week-old rats – 69.4±0.33 μmol/L, one-month-old rats – 83.45±0.37 μmol/L, two-month-old rats – 96.21±0.42 μmol/L). Also, higher values ($p<0.05$) of oxyproline content in blood serum were revealed in rats of group 2 compared to group 1.

Conclusions. Maternal genitourinary system chronic inflammatory process caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes* leads to an increase in oxyproline content in blood serum of the offspring. The highest level of oxyproline was recorded in two-month-old offspring compared to one-month and one-week ones. The revealed changes, from our point of view, indicate intensive processes of collagenogenesis and collagenolysis in the connective tissue.

Tokar P.Yu.

CERVICAL DYSPLASIA: CURRENT ASPECTS OF PREVENTION, EARLY DIAGNOSIS, AND MANAGEMENT

Bukovinian State Medical University, Chernivtsi

Dysplasia of the cervix, or cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), remains one of the urgent problems of modern gynecology and public health, as it is a potentially precancerous condition, the timely detection and treatment of which makes it possible to prevent the development of invasive cervical cancer. The leading etiological factor in the formation of

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