Scopus

ДАТА ЭКСПОРТА:12.09.2018

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Novikov, A.I., Yagubov, K.K.

6507818933;6602413157;57192950653;57201059190;

Results of open and laparoscopic partial nephrectomy for localized renal cancer

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (6), pp. 91-95.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043278027&partnerID=40&md5=78861aba21e51c311555e1bda568b352

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To compare the results of laparoscopic and open partial nephrectomy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From February 2000 to June 2016, 178 patients (mean age 58.2 years) with stage T1 kidney tumors underwent partial nephrectomy. This cohort included 106 (59.5%) men and 72 (40.5%) women. Open partial nephrectomy was performed in 102 (57.3%) patients (group 1) and laparoscopic partial nephrectomy (LPL) - 76 (42.7%, 2nd group). The majority (92.2%) of patients underwent resection for elective and 14 (7.8%) for absolute indications. Preoperatively, 163 (91.6%) and 15 (8.4%) patients had stage T1a stage T1b, respectively. The tumor size ranged from 2.4 to 6.2 cm and from 2 cm to 5.4 cm in group 1 and 2, respectively. A comparative analysis included operative time, warm ischemia time, blood loss, duration of drainage and the length of hospital stay.

RESULTS: Open partial nephrectomy was associated with shorter operative time (105 min versus 125 min) and warm ischemia time (14.5 vs. 20.8 min) compared with laparoscopic partial nephrectomy. Laparoscopic partial nephrectomy was characterized by a smaller blood loss (180 ml vs. 365 ml, p<0.05) and a shorter length of hospital stay (2.5 days vs. 5.6 days, p<0.05). One patient from each group was found to have positive surgical margins.

CONCLUSION: Currently, laparoscopic partial nephrectomy is the method of choice for stage T1 kidney tumors. Despite the comparatively longer operative time and warm ischemia time, laparoscopic partial nephrectomy leads to faster patient recovery and fewer complications.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cancer; kidney; laparoscopy; partial nephrectomy; surgery; tumor

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G., Yagubov, K.K.

6602413157;57201059190;

Laparoscopic transperitoneal partial nephrectomy for a tumor of the upper segment

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (6), pp. 96-100.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043290682&partnerID=40&md5=f0f11f1233b69fe213c126b7286f05a3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: INTRODUCTION: Laparoscopic resection of upper pole kidney tumors is a technically challenging procedure. When tumors are located on the dorsal side of the kidney, the renal-rotation technique may facilitate laparoscopic partial nephrectomy.

AIM: To present the technique and results of laparoscopic partial nephrectomy (LPN) for tumors of the upper pole of the kidney with its rotation around the renal hilum.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: The study presents a retrospective analysis of the results of 12 patients who underwent LPN for upper pole kidney tumors using the renal-rotation technique. The kidney with the renal hilar vessels and the upper third of the ureter were mobilized using a transperitoneal access. Then the kidney was rotated over its pedicular axis so that the upper pole was located inferiorly. As a result, the posterior upper pole tumor was located anteriorly, thereby facilitating its resection. After removing the tumor and confirming homeostasis, the kidney was returned to its original position.

RESULTS: The results of LPN using this technique were successful in all 12 patients. The mean operative time was 120+/-35.0 (90-210) min, the warm ischemia time was 14.5+/-7.8 (10-26) min, and the blood loss was 120.0+/-65.5 (60-300) ml. The intraoperative complication occurred in 1 (8.3%) patients, postoperative complications were observed in 3 patients. Histopathology showed that 11 (91.7%) patients had renal cell carcinoma and one (8.3%) had angiomyolipoma. Analysis of early (18.6+/-5.0 months) oncological outcomes showed no local recurrence and distant metastases.

CONCLUSION: With dorsally located upper pole kidney tumors, the renal-rotation technique facilitates the performance of LPN and minimizes the risk of intra- and postoperative complications. This method requires the maximum mobilization of the kidney along with the renal hilar vessels and the upper third of the ureter to rotate it for optimal resection conditions.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cancer; kidney; kidney resection; laparoscopy; partial nephrectomy; surgery; tumor

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gachabayov, M., Kubachev, K., Mityushin, S., Zarkua, N.

56626010400;6506975019;57201255106;57201251756;

Recurrent hemobilia due to right hepatic artery pseudoaneurysm

(2017) Clinical Medicine and Research, 15 (3-4), pp. 96-99.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044080001&doi=10.3121%2fcmr.2017.1376&partnerID=40&md5=1019786872153fb9d1170f7782b5f796

DOI: 10.3121/cmr.2017.1376

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Hemobilia is a potentially life-threatening clinical issue, the etiology of which iatrogenesis is playing increasingly more prominent role. Nowadays the most frequent etiology of hemobilia has shifted toward iatrogenesis owing to increasingly more frequent performance of liver procedures, either open or minimally invasive. Here we report a rare case of recurrent hemobilia after transarterial embolization. A man, aged 57 years, presented with Quincke’s triad after cholecystectomy. Computed tomography imaging revealed a pseudoaneurysm of the right hepatic artery. Transarterial embolization failed, and hemobilia recurred. The patient underwent open ligation of the right hepatic artery. Transarterial embolization is a definitive treatment of hemobilia due to vascular issues. The choice of embolizing agent is crucial in transarterial embolization. © 2017 Marshfield Clinic Health System.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cholecystectomy; Gastrointestinal hemorrhage; Hemobilia; Hepatic artery; Ligation; Therapeutic embolization

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Berstein, L.M., Berlev, I.V., Baltrukova, A.N.

7006060881;54995192000;57045948300;

Endometrial cancer evolution: New molecular-biologic types and hormonal-metabolic shifts

(2017) Future Oncology, 13 (28), pp. 2593-2605.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037709441&doi=10.2217%2ffon-2017-0217&partnerID=40&md5=1746999feeb9de494b6e92df8f1ceffd

DOI: 10.2217/fon-2017-0217

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The question hidden in the title of this manuscript (whether the topic develops or remains constant) is important for all areas of science. It is also a serious problem for endometrial cancer (EC) study. In recent times the incidence of EC gradually increases in parallel with obesity epidemics. The main point of this review was evaluation of changes in EC area in last few decades, which are not only seen in tumor incidence, but also in its biology, hormonal-metabolic characteristics of patients and in the ratio of risk and anti-risk factors. One can hope that data accumulated recently and summarized here under the notion of EC evolution will find its use for advancement of EC prevention and treatment. © 2017 2017 Future Medicine Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: changes with generations; disease risk and prevention; endocrine; endometrial cancer; metabolic and immune factors; new types; renovation of views

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tsimbalistov, A.V., Mikhailova, V.V., Voytiatskaya, I.V., Kopytov, A.A., Ohannisyan, A.A.

57203046555;57201647132;57094102100;36967809100;57201647307;

Microcirculation dynamic of changes in the oral mucosa in patients with paresthesia during orthopedic dental treatment

(2017) Drug Invention Today, 9 (3), pp. 48-52.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045532598&partnerID=40&md5=f686007d95df050fc24d1f5a52da387b

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: Based on laser Doppler flowmetry and optical tissue oximetry, a change in the state of microcirculation of the oral mucosa (OM) in 39 patients with paresthesia of the OM was evaluated. All patients had a secondary deformation of the dentition, accompanied by a decrease in the interalveolar distance and needed orthopedic treatment. Materials and Methods: A two-stage method for treating patients with paresthesia of the OM using individual caps is proposed, aimed at restoring the central ratio of the jaws and correcting the orientation of the mandible in the facial skeleton space. Result and Discussion: Based on the results of the work performed, during initial treatment, there was a violation of microcirculation in the area of lesion by paresthesia of the mucous membrane of the cavity. Correction of occlusive relations led to optimization of microcirculation. Conclusions: Thus, all the examined patients (100%) with OM paresthesia showed a significant improvement in microcirculation indices with a decrease in tissue hypoxia in paresthesia sensations after the use of the treatment and diagnostic apparatus. © 2017 JPR Solutions.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Increasing occlusal vertical dimension; Laser Doppler flowmetry; Mouth burning syndrome; Optical tissue oximetry; Secondary deformity of dentitions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Andreeva, E., Pokhaznikova, M., Lebedev, A., Moiseeva, I., Kuznetsova, O., Degryse, J.-M.

56537990200;56801758400;56801306900;19836776500;24448739500;56835890000;

Spirometry is not enough to diagnose COPD in epidemiological studies: A follow-up study

(2017) npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine, 27 (1), статья № 62, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85034077486&doi=10.1038%2fs41533-017-0062-6&partnerID=40&md5=b55d33afa0931675570541d2e385729c

DOI: 10.1038/s41533-017-0062-6

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A hallmark of the diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is the measurement of post-bronchodilator (post-BD) airflow obstruction (AO) by spirometry, but spirometry is not enough for the provision of a clinical diagnosis. In the majority of previous epidemiological studies, COPD diagnosis has been based on spirometry and a few clinical characteristics. The aim of our study was to identify outcomes in patients newly diagnosed with airflow obstruction (AO) based on a diagnostic work-up conducted as part of a population-based cross-sectional study in North-Western Russia. Spirometry was performed before (pre-BD) and after BD administration, and AO was defined using the FEV1/FVC <0.70 and FEV1/FVC <lower limit of normal cut-off values. Relevant symptoms were recorded. Participants with AO identified at baseline were then examined by a pulmonologist, including a clinical examination and second spirometry with BD test. Of the 102 participants with post-BD AO in the initial assessment, only 60.8% still had AO identified at the second examination; among these patients, the following final diagnoses were reported: COPD (n = 41), asthma (n = 5), asthma-COPD overlap syndrome (ACOS) (n = 4) and likely ACOS (n = 5). Of the 65 participants with pre-BD AO, 23.1% had post-BD AO at the second assessment, and these patients had been diagnosed with COPD (n = 12), asthma (n = 1), ACOS (n = 1), likely ACOS (n = 1). Serial spirometric assessments complemented by a comprehensive clinical evaluation are recommended in new epidemiological studies. © 2017 The Author(s).

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Silina, E.V., Rumyantseva, S.A., Stupin, V.A., Afanasiev, V.V., Menshova, N.I., Bolevich, S.B.

35796062400;6603323204;7004309452;55619146900;36964829800;6603144931;

Regularities of oxidative stress course in cerebral stroke [Smer i tok procesa oksidativnog stresa pri cerebrovaskularnom udaru]

(2017) Serbian Journal of Experimental and Clinical Research, 18 (4), pp. 313-322.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044147524&doi=10.1515%2fSJECR-2017-0064&partnerID=40&md5=b3ace76c6227f236b16e4f1c01d214c7

DOI: 10.1515/SJECR-2017-0064

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective of the article: to improve diagnosis and treatment results of patients with ischaemic and haemorrhagic strokes by means of a comprehensive in-depth review of free radical processes and the defining of patterns of their course under the conditions of stroke. During the study, the authors established the regularities for the course of free radical processes in stroke with the development of oxidative stress and the severity of peroxidelipid component, which increases in proportion to the severity of ischaemic or haemorrhagic stroke with maximum intensity in cases of adverse outcomes. Multi-stage mathematical modelling allowed for the determination of a highly effective formula for early stroke prognosis, which includes only 5 indicators used for estimation at hospitalization: consciousness level, blood glucose level, number of leukocytes in venous blood, antiperoxide activity of plasma and malondialdehyde. It was found that each of these parameters is an independent marker of hospital mortality. The consideration of all these indicators makes it possible to carry out early prognostic diagnostics with 90% probability and to timely correct treatment. We have also established digital boundaries, which are indications for the administration of energy correct therapy, the proper implementation of which has significantly improved the results of hospital treatment. © 2017, University of Kragujevac, Faculty of Science. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Apoplectic attack; Early prediction; Free radical processes; Oxidative stress; Predicative model; Stroke

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Einberg, A.P., Duberg, A.-S., Filipovich, O., Nyström, J., Zhirkov, A., Brenndörfer, E.D., Frelin, L., Rukoiatkina, E., Lobzin, Y., Sällberg, M., Fischler, B., Lutckii, A.

21740790100;6603255735;57196943160;9841666600;57196939608;14819025300;23986967800;57196956157;7006055035;7004518816;7005296318;56203144200;

Lack of Association between Interleukin 28B Polymorphism and Vertical Transmission of Hepatitis C

(2017) Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 65 (6), pp. 608-612. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033778792&doi=10.1097%2fMPG.0000000000001711&partnerID=40&md5=b8db3d09b34a92601ab0812595071618

DOI: 10.1097/MPG.0000000000001711

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objectives: Single genetic nucleotide polymorphism (rs12979860) near the gene for interleukin 28B (IL28B) is known to be of importance for frequency of spontaneous clearance and treatment outcome in interferon-based therapies in patients with hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. The aim of the present study was to investigate whether IL28B polymorphism in children and/or their mothers plays a role in vertical transmission of HCV (HCV-VT). Methods: Plasma samples from 59 infected women, 76 uninfected children born to infected mothers, and 47 children with known vertically transmitted HCV infection, were analysed for IL28B polymorphism and classified by the IL28B genotype (C/C, C/T, and T/T) and by viral genotype. Results: The proportion of children with genotype C/C was the same in the vertically infected (36%, 17/47) and the exposed uninfected children (38%, 29/76). No difference was seen when stratifying for viral genotype. There was no association between mothers' IL28B genotype and the risk of vertical transmission. Conclusions: Regardless of viral genotype we found no association between IL28B genotype and the risk of HCV-VT. The IL28B genotype CC, which has been shown to be favourable in other settings, was not protective of HCV-VT. Thus, other factors possibly associated with the risk of HCV-VT need to be explored. Copyright © ESPGHAN and NASPGHAN. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: hepatitis C; hepatitis C virus; interleukin 28B single genetic nucleotide polymorphism; mother-to-child-transmission; perinatal transmission

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lesnyak, O., Sahakyan, S., Zakroyeva, A., Bilezikian, J.P., Hutchings, N., Babalyan, V., Galstyan, R., Lebedev, A., Johansson, H., Harvey, N.C., McCloskey, E., Kanis, J.A.

56769681100;57196472013;24466948200;19641646600;56816649700;57196467825;57196469398;56801306900;23027246200;12041796500;56134366000;55432136000;

Epidemiology of fractures in Armenia: development of a country-specific FRAX model and comparison to its surrogate

(2017) Archives of Osteoporosis, 12 (1), статья № 98, . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033487452&doi=10.1007%2fs11657-017-0392-6&partnerID=40&md5=be6f13b6fb9cc86dc12c5b65b4a14d2a

DOI: 10.1007/s11657-017-0392-6

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Summary: Fracture probabilities derived from the surrogate FRAX model for Armenia were compared to those from the model based on regional estimates of the incidence of hip fracture. Disparities between the surrogate and authentic FRAX models indicate the importance of developing country-specific FRAX models. Despite large differences between models, differences in the rank order of fracture probabilities were minimal. Objective: Armenia has relied on a surrogate FRAX model based on the fracture epidemiology of Romania. This paper describes the epidemiology of fragility fractures in Armenia used to create an Armenia-specific FRAX model with an aim of comparing this new model with the surrogate model. Methods: We carried out a population-based study in two regions of Armenia (Ararat and Vayots Dzor representing approximately 11% of the country’s population). We aimed to identify all low-energy fractures: retrospectively from hospital registers in 2011–2012 and prospectively in 2013 with the inclusion of primary care sources. Results: The differences in incidence between the surveys with and without data from primary care suggested that 44% of patients sustaining a hip fracture did not receive specialized medical care. A similar proportion of forearm and humeral fractures did not come to hospital attention (48 and 49%, respectively). Only 57.7% of patients sustaining a hip fracture were hospitalized. In 2013, hip fracture incidence at the age of 50 years or more was 201/100,000 for women and 136/100,000 for men, and age- and sex-specific rates were incorporated into the new “authentic” FRAX model for Armenia. Compared to the surrogate model, the authentic model gave lower 10-year fracture probabilities in men and women aged less than 70 years but substantially higher above this age. Notwithstanding, there were very close correlations in fracture probabilities between the surrogate and authentic models (> 0.99) so that the revisions had little impact on the rank order of risk. Conclusion: A substantial proportion of major osteoporotic fractures in Armenia do not come to hospital attention. The disparities between surrogate and authentic FRAX models indicate the importance of developing country-specific FRAX models. Despite large differences between models, differences in the rank order of fracture probabilities were minimal. © 2017, The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Epidemiology; Forearm fracture; Fracture; Fracture probability; FRAX; Hip fracture; Humerus fracture

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Dahan, S., Segal, Y., Watad, A., Azrielant, S., Shemer, A., Maymon, D., Stroev, Y.I., Sobolevskaya, P.A., Korneva, E.A., Blank, M., Gilburd, B., Shovman, O., Amital, H., Ehrenfeld, M., Tanay, A., Kivity, S., Pras, E., Chapman, J., Damoiseaux, J., Cervera, R., Putterman, C., Shapiro, I., Mouthon, L., Perricone, R., Bizzaro, N., Koren, O., Riemekasten, G., Chereshnev, V.A., Mazurov, V.I., Goloviznin, M., Gurevich, V., Churilov, L.P., Shoenfeld, Y.

57162944000;57193028929;56418138400;56766153300;57196356714;57199227931;57196357546;57196354667;7006958199;7202157261;7004085487;6603633865;55400356400;7004866294;6701670812;7007115978;7005829048;57192013819;55313943700;57188767163;7005575247;57196355183;7005610056;34571921100;7006151423;6507884856;57203073213;6602886513;16936315400;6505772371;57196357679;6602953641;36879964800;

Novelties in the field of autoimmunity – 1st Saint Petersburg congress of autoimmunity, the bridge between east and west

(2017) Autoimmunity Reviews, 16 (12), pp. 1175-1184. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032744790&doi=10.1016%2fj.autrev.2017.10.001&partnerID=40&md5=a42e86687b294efad47ea3417a04cfe9

DOI: 10.1016/j.autrev.2017.10.001

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Alzheimer's disease (AD); Anti dense fine speckled (DFS) antibodies; Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA); Anti-nuclear antibodies (ANA); Anti-phospholipid syndrome (APS); Anti–citrullinated protein antibody (ACPA); Autoimmunity; B regulatory (Breg) cells; Catastrophic antiphospholipid syndrome (CAPS); Genome-wide association studies (GWAS); Human papilloma virus (HPV); Intra venous immunoglobulins (IVIG); Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); Microbiome; Mosaic of autoimmunity; Paraneoplastic neurological syndrome; Rheumatoid arthritis (RA); Rheumatoid factors (RF); Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); Vitamin D

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kaplun, D.I., Gnezdilov, D.V., Efimenko, G.A., Pochechuev, A.A., Ogorodnikova, E.A., Boboshko, M.Y.

56405510300;57200259957;57200255308;57200258654;6601968454;15218977400;

Development and evaluation of the program for auditory training in the correction of central auditory processing disorders

(2017) Proceedings of 2017 IEEE 2nd International Conference on Control in Technical Systems, CTS 2017, статья № 8109501, pp. 106-109.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85040528265&doi=10.1109%2fCTSYS.2017.8109501&partnerID=40&md5=3d81ac6114ddc38f0cf49967367e2f50

DOI: 10.1109/CTSYS.2017.8109501

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The main indication for auditory training is central auditory processing disorder (CAPD), which inevitably develops in patients with the chronic sensorineural hearing loss as a consequence of auditory deprivation. Patients with CAPD have difficulties with understanding complex signals, especially, speech in background noise. The aim of the study was to create the optimal algorithm of auditory training for adult hearing aid users with poor speech-in-noise recognition. In total, 19 adult hearing aid users with chronic moderate sensorineural hearing loss and signs of CAPD including decreased speech intelligibility in noise participated in the study: 12 patients from 19 to 22 years old and seven patients from 60 to 74 years old. Auditory training lasted for eight weeks, with lessons two times a week during 60 minutes. Tonal threshold audiometry, evaluation of central auditory system functioning and speech audiometry in a free field were performed. Significant improvement of verbal and nonverbal signals perception and of speech intelligibility in noise was detected in all hearing aid users after auditory training. The algorithm of auditory training with the use of the following tasks was developed: 1) discrimination of signals varied in duration, frequency, and intensity; 2) discrimination of speech stimuli, including speech in background noise. The tasks should gradually become more complicated during the training. Auditory training improves central auditory pathways functioning, which makes it essential to be included in the rehabilitation of hearing aid users with poor speech-in-noise recognition. © 2017 IEEE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: auditory training; central auditory processing disorder; hearing aid; sensorineural hearing loss; speech impairments

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V., Vrbanac, A., van Ess, E.F., Noz, M.P., Wan, R., Eklund, C., Morgan, T., Shrier, L.A., Sanders, B., Dillner, J., de Vries, H.J.C., Morre, S.A., Dean, D.

6701354915;57193057318;56897257700;56896952100;35333115700;35405893700;57196953297;6701430976;57196940426;7007135194;7201404303;7004688222;7402370231;

Chlamydia trachomatis strain types have diversified regionally and globally with evidence for recombination across geographic divides

(2017) Frontiers in Microbiology, 8 (NOV), статья № 2195, . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033803032&doi=10.3389%2ffmicb.2017.02195&partnerID=40&md5=d7e053467283415dd1be89f58012abce

DOI: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.02195

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Chlamydia trachomatis (Ct) is the leading cause of bacterial sexually transmitted diseases worldwide. The Ct Multi Locus Sequence Typing (MLST) scheme is effective in differentiating strain types (ST), deciphering transmission patterns and treatment failure, and identifying recombinant strains. Here, we analyzed 323 reference and clinical samples, including 58 samples from Russia, an area that has not previously been represented in Ct typing schemes, to expand our knowledge of the global diversification of Ct STs. The 323 samples resolved into 84 unique STs, a 3.23 higher typing resolution compared to the gold standard single locus ompA genotyping. Our MLST scheme showed a high discriminatory index, D, of 0.98 (95% CI 0.97-0.99) confirming the validity of this method for typing. Phylogenetic analyses revealed distinct branches for the phenotypic diseases of lymphogranuloma venereum, urethritis and cervicitis, and a sub-branch for ocular trachoma. Consistent with these findings, single nucleotide polymorphisms were identified that significantly correlated with each phenotype. While the overall number of unique STs per region was comparable across geographies, the number of STs was greater for Russia with a significantly higher ST/sample ratio of 0.45 (95% CI: 0.35-0.53) compared to Europe or the Americas (p < 0.009), which may reflect a higher level of sexual mixing with the introduction of STs from other regions and/or reassortment of alleles. Four STs were found to be significantly associated with a particular geographic region. ST23 [p = 0.032 (95% CI: 1-23)], ST34 [p = 0.019 (95% CI: 1.1-25)]; and ST19 [p = 0.001 (95% CI: 1.7-34.7)] were significantly associated with Netherlands compared to Russia or the Americas, while ST 30 [p = 0.031 (95% CI: 1.1-17.8)] was significantly associated with the Americas. ST19 was significantly associated with Netherlands and Russia compared with the Americans [p = 0.001 (95% CI: 1.7-34.7) and p = 0.006 (95% CI: 1.5-34.6), respectively]. Additionally, recombinant strains were ubiquitous in the data set [106 (32.8%)], although Europe had a significantly higher number than Russia or the Americas (p < 0.04), the majority of which were from Amsterdam [43 (87.8%) of 49)]. The higher number of recombinants in Europe indicates selective pressure and/or adaptive diversification that will require additional studies to elucidate. © 2017 Smelov, Vrbanac, van Ess, Noz, Wan, Eklund, Morgan, Shrier, Sanders, Dillner, de Vries, Morre and Dean.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Allele mixing; Chlamydia trachomatis; Global diversification; MLST; Reassortment; Recombination

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vasilenko, A.V., Onishchenko, L.S., Zhivolupov, S.A., Lobzin, S.V., Zabolotskii, N.N., Bodrova, T.V.

35773656400;57189601834;6507958354;6506768956;6603137022;35773145700;

The Significance of Sleep Deprivation in the Development of Local Epilepsy from the Point of View of Neuroplasticity

(2017) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, 47 (9), pp. 1102-1108.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85034023541&doi=10.1007%2fs11055-017-0518-8&partnerID=40&md5=9302cfb0be368530ae21a508ce5b5d7d

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-017-0518-8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To study the neurological and electrophysiological manifestations of sleep deprivation (SD) in patients with local symptomatic forms of epilepsy and in healthy subjects and to investigate the neuromorphological patterns of SD in experimental conditions. Materials and methods. Complex clinical and electroencephalographic (video-EEG monitoring with sleep traces) studies were performed before and after SD for 48 h in 178 patients with locally originating epilepsy (LOE) and 45 healthy control subjects. Neurohistological and electron microscopic investigations of the brain were performed in rats after 48-h SD. Results and discussion. SD led to increases in epileptiform activity in patients with LOE (with increases in the frequency of epileptic seizures) and the onset of this activity in healthy subjects. Post-SD morphological changes in rat brains consisted of mitochondrial pleioconia, damage to elements of the blood-brain barrier, signs of astrocyte depletion, changes in gliocyte nuclei of the apoptotic and karyorrhectic types, and destruction of synapses; these were evidence of impairment to the mechanisms of neuroplasticity after SD. These results allow SD in patients to be regarded as a factor damaging the CNS and provoking the development of epileptic seizures in epilepsy. SD in experimental animals can be used as a model for further studies of the mechanisms of neuroplasticity. © 2017, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: electron microscopy; locally originating epilepsy; neuromorphology; sleep deprivation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G., Komyakov, B.K., Semenov, D.V.

6602413157;6507818933;57199653754;

Laparoscopic transperitoneal adrenalectomy

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (5), pp. 32-35.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85038227854&doi=10.18565%2furology.2017.5.32-35&partnerID=40&md5=9ec82e7a329837b8947f18a66b920503

DOI: 10.18565/urology.2017.5.32-35

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To analyze the results of laparoscopic adrenalectomy (LAE) in patients with adrenal gland tumors.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 2011 to 2016, 24 patients (15 men, 9 women), mean age 49.6 +/- 8.2 years, underwent LAE. The right, left and bilateral LAE was performed in 12, 10 and 2 patients, respectively. Indications for surgery were mainly primary and metastatic adrenal tumors. The operations were performed using a transperitoneal 4-port approach.

RESULTS: Twenty six LAE were successfully performed in 24 patients. There were no conversions. Blood transfusion was used only in 1 patient, who had a history of the laparoscopic left nephrectomy for the renal cell carcinoma 2 years earlier. She had bleeding due to a spleen injury during the left LAE. She also developed acute postoperative pancreatitis, resolved by conservative therapy. The mean intra- and postoperative blood loss was 160 (120-750) ml, the operative time was 135 (100-205) min, and the length of hospital stay was 4 (3-5) days. Histological examination revealed adenocarcinoma and adenoma in 20 (73.1%) and 6 (26.9%) removed adrenal glands, respectively.

CONCLUSION: Laparoscopic adrenalectomy is an effective and safe surgical modality to treat patients with adrenal tumors.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: adrenal gland; adrenalectomy; laparoscopy; tumor

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Denisyuk, I.Y., Vasilyeva, N.V., Fokina, M.I., Burunkova, J.E., Uspenskaya, M.V., Zulina, N.A., Bogomolova, T.S., Vybornova, I.V., Orishak, E.A.

7004060393;56344192600;22937746800;57194713847;6602189454;36728832400;6603884185;57195555834;56239228000;

Bacteria- and fungicidal action of Ag, Au, ZnO, SiO2 nanoparticles in presence of carboxylic acid in polymer matrix

(2017) Journal of Bionanoscience, 11 (5), pp. 370-375.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028747386&doi=10.1166%2fjbns.2017.1464&partnerID=40&md5=0867137cb0e96aa91a3981495771287c

DOI: 10.1166/jbns.2017.1464

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Polymer nanocomposites based on different nanoparticles are intensively investigated for biomedical application due to the plenty of unique antimicrobial properties to gram-positive, gram-negative pathogens and fungi. Antibacterial and antifungal activity against wide range of microorganisms as well as the long-term activity (for a few months) is the main advantage of nanocomposites. The paper describes results of antifungal and antibacterial effects exhibited by acrylic nanocomposites contained Ag, Au, SiO2, ZnO nanoparticles. Agar diffusion test was carried out for the nanomaterial bioactivity study. Candida albicans (C. albicans) and Aspergillus fumigatus (A. fumigatus) strain of fungi and staphylococci were used as a test objects. We found the strong antifungal and antibacterial activity of ZnO nanoparticles at presence of polymerized carboxylic acid in polymer matrix and the absence of such effects for pH neutral matrix. Possible explanations of semiconductor oxide nanoparticles antifungal and antibacterial activity were discussed in detail and related to the result of consequent chemical mechanism of water photolysis on semiconductor oxide nanoparticle surface, hydrogen peroxide production, its chemical reaction with polymer matrix, depolymerization, production of monomeric carboxylic acid and its reaction with Zn on nanoparticles surface and, finally, production of Zn organic salt, acting as biocidal agent. Nanocomposite weight loss measurements and pH changes processing by water confirm proposed explanation. Copyright © 2017 American Scientific Publishers All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acrylate; Antibacterial activity; Antifungal activity; Biopolymer; Nanocomposite

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pavlova, O.M., Ryabykh, S.O., Kozyrev, D.A., Gubin, A.V.

57195285082;54941390600;57191651562;24474782500;

Surgical Treatment of Thoracolumbar Segmental Spinal Dysgenesis: Optimal Type of Fusion

(2017) World Neurosurgery, 106, pp. 551-556.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026733306&doi=10.1016%2fj.wneu.2017.07.031&partnerID=40&md5=776b84305d11f63095c6e12d5ff866f3

DOI: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.07.031

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objectives We sought to evaluate long-term results of surgical treatment of thoracolumbar segmental spinal dysgenesis (SSD). Methods We analyzed 8 patients with thoracolumbar SSD treated in our institution. Each case was evaluated for specific clinical and radiologic criteria and types and outcomes of treatment. Result The average age of primary surgery was 3.4 years (median 3.4 years, range 1.7−7 years). The average correction of kyphosis was 49.3° (mean 45°, from 25°−75°) and scoliosis 10.6° (mean 10°, from 0°−25°). Average follow-up time was 3.2 years (mean 2.6 years, from 1.8−5.6 years). Neurologic improvement was also achieved in all patients. The Japanese Orthopaedic Association scale score (Benzel's modification) was increased by 2.5 points on average (mean 2.5 points, from 2−5 points). One patient had complications: pseudarthrosis and rod fracture followed by refusion. Conclusions Our treatment strategy provides favorable deformity correction and neurologic improvement. It is limited by immature vertebral structures in newborns and infants, who should be carefully monitored from birth with braces until they reach the age when a fixing tool can be used. © 2017 Elsevier Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Congenital deformity; Congenital vertebral displacement; Segmental spinal dysgenesis; Spine malformation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V., Thomas, P., Ouburg, S., Morré, S.A.

6701354915;57195538868;8943272800;7004688222;

Prevalence of genital Chlamydia trachomatis infections in Russia: Systematic literature review and multicenter study

(2017) Pathogens and Disease, 75 (7), статья № ftx081, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037031528&doi=10.1093%2ffemspd%2fftx081&partnerID=40&md5=8e655a480edfb575a5de7f3515397bc1

DOI: 10.1093/femspd/ftx081

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A reliable overview of data on the prevalence of Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) in Russia is lacking and needed. All the available data on CT prevalence were analyzed in a systematic literature review on CT prevalence in Russia, strengthened with data from the multicenter study among 1263 people in the second-largest Russian megalopolis, St. Petersburg, testing for CT DNA in urethral, anal, cervical and prostate samples. A total of 10 articles met the inclusion criteria. The overall average prevalence of genital CT infections in Russian populations ranged from 2.9% to 33%. Risk factors included being symptomatic (P = 0.004; in men P < 0.001), being younger than 30 years (P = 0.001) and being a man who has sex with men (MSM) (P = 0.0084). Main limitations included the lack of studies in MSM. CT prevalence was higher in the groups where urethral and prostate secretion samples were pooled (5.2%-7.3% vs 3.2% in the urethra only). The data on CT prevalence in a range of Russian populations are analyzed and reported. Prostate secretions represent an additional sampling material for the study of CT infection in men. CT detection in some settings in St. Petersburg yielded levels of reliability comparable with internationally available tests. The initiation of screening programs for Chlamydia infections in Russia should be considered. © FEMS 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chlamydia infections in MSM in Russia; Chlamydia prevalence in Russia; Chlamydia trachomatis in prostate secretion; Genital Chlamydia trachomatis; Russian NAATs

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Short Survey

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Bizin, I.V., Kuligina, E.S., Shleykina, A.Y., Suspitsin, E.N., Zaytseva, O.A., Anisimova, E.I., Laptiev, S.A., Gorodnova, T.V., Belyaev, A.M., Imyanitov, E.N., Sokolenko, A.P.

53664274200;56938631000;6701589979;57194626835;6603370186;57194626686;57194625339;56295444900;36010503000;54995489300;7003644486;7004209770;

Detection of BRCA1 gross rearrangements by droplet digital PCR

(2017) Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 165 (3), pp. 765-770. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021264028&doi=10.1007%2fs10549-017-4357-7&partnerID=40&md5=40cf158b47055b6dc90a674b43c08e9f

DOI: 10.1007/s10549-017-4357-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose: Large genomic rearrangements (LGRs) constitute a significant share of pathogenic BRCA1 mutations. Multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) is a leading method for LGR detection; however, it is entirely based on the use of commercial kits, includes relatively time-consuming hybridization step, and is not convenient for large-scale screening of recurrent LGRs. Materials and methods: We developed and validated the droplet digital PCR (ddPCR) assay, which covers the entire coding region of BRCA1 gene and is capable to precisely quantitate the copy number for each exon. Results: 141 breast cancer (BC) patients, who demonstrated evident clinical features of hereditary BC but turned out to be negative for founder BRCA1/2 mutations, were subjected to the LGR analysis. Four patients with LGR were identified, with three cases of exon 8 deletion and one women carrying the deletion of exons 5–7. Excellent concordance with MLPA test was observed. Exon 8 copy number was tested in additional 720 BC and 184 ovarian cancer (OC) high-risk patients, and another four cases with the deletion were revealed; MLPA re-analysis demonstrated that exon 8 loss was a part of a larger genetic alteration in two cases, while the remaining two patients had isolated defect of exon 8. Long-range PCR and next generation sequencing of DNA samples carrying exon 8 deletion revealed two types of recurrent LGRs. Conclusion: Droplet digital PCR is a reliable tool for the detection of large genomic rearrangements. © 2017, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1 mutation; Droplet digital PCR; Large genomic rearrangements

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Oskina, N., Oscorbin, I., Khrapov, E., Boyarskikh, U., Subbotin, D., Demidova, I., Imyanitov, E., Filipenko, M.

55030425900;56664508400;57203175491;24402825800;35389876400;57196678315;7003644486;8714462300;

Highly Sensitive and Reliable Detection of EGFR Exon 19 Deletions by Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction

(2017) Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy, 21 (5), pp. 555-562.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020296618&doi=10.1007%2fs40291-017-0281-0&partnerID=40&md5=11521fb4f5b5807b3641daed58b2dc80

DOI: 10.1007/s40291-017-0281-0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Analysis of EGFR mutations is becoming a routine clinical practice but the optimal EGFR mutation testing method is still to be determined. Methods: We determined the nucleotide sequence of deletions located in exon 19 of the EGFR gene in lung tumor samples of patients residing in different regions of Russia (153 tumor DNA specimens), using Sanger sequencing. We developed a droplet digital polymerase chain reaction assay capable of detecting all common EGFR deletions in exon 19. We also compared the therascreen amplification refractory mutation system assay with a droplet digital polymerase chain reaction assay for the detection of all the deletions in our study. Results: The droplet digital polymerase chain reaction assay demonstrated 100% sensitivity against polymerase chain reaction fragment length analysis and detected all possible types of deletions revealed in our study (22 types). At the same time, the therascreen EGFR RGQ PCR Kit was not able to detect deletions c.2252-2276>A and c.2253-2276 and showed low performance for another long deletion. Conclusion: Thus, we can conclude that the extraordinary length of deletions and their atypical locations (shift at the 3′-region compared to known deletions) could be problematic for the therascreen EGFR RGQ PCR Kit and should be taken into account during targeted mutation test development. However, droplet digital polymerase chain reaction is a promising and reliable assay that can be used as a diagnostic tool to genotype formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cancer samples for EGFR or another clinically relevant somatic mutation. © 2017, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Boyanov, M.A., Czerwinski, E., Shinkov, A., Palička, V., Lakatos, P., Poiana, C., Payer, J., Killinger, Z., Kocjan, T., Lesnyak, O., Holzer, G., Resch, H.

7003863650;7004952894;25422853300;55398891900;57203644833;6602792266;7005602199;26643054200;35588965100;56769681100;35274656600;7006203259;

Patterns in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Osteoporosis in Men: A Questionnaire-based Survey in Central and Eastern European Countries

(2017) Acta Medica Bulgarica, 44 (2), pp. 36-43.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032940843&doi=10.1515%2famb-2017-0017&partnerID=40&md5=1d0a71310e7d118004fa96725d120f12

DOI: 10.1515/amb-2017-0017

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: To assess the current practice patterns in the diagnosis and treatment of male osteoporosis based on questionnaires. Questionnaires were presented and filled out by osteoporosis experts from Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Russia. The questions included focused on the proportion of male referrals to DXA, the main reasons for referral, the preferred measurement sites and reference database, the definition of male osteoporosis, needed laboratory investigations, data on calcium and vitamin D supplementation as well as on treatment modalities and their reimbursement rate. Men comprised 5 to 10% of all DXA referrals. The main reasons for referral were low back pain and fractures. Most of the respondents used the International male reference database. The diagnosis of osteoporosis was based mainly on a T-score below -2.5 after the age of 50, but a few respondents added fractures as a necessary condition. Only 1/3 of men visiting DXA sites are expected to have normal BMD. A consensus for the use of laboratory investigations in male osteoporosis is practically lacking. Treatment modalities include alendronate, risedronate, zoledronate, denosumab, rhPTH and strontium (with some restrictions for the latter three). Data on treatment adherence and persistence are generally lacking except for Austria, Romania and Slovakia. The levels of reimbursement vary a lot across countries. Osteoporosis in men is an under-recognized problem in CEE countries, leading to a tremendous gap in the diagnosis and treatment. © 2017 M. A. Boyanov et al., published by De Gruyter Open.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Central and Eastern Europe; diagnosis; epidemiology; men; osteoporosis; treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Risslegger, B., Zoran, T., Lackner, M., Aigner, M., Sánchez-Reus, F., Rezusta, A., Chowdhary, A., Taj-Aldeen, S.J., Arendrup, M.C., Oliveri, S., Kontoyiannis, D.P., Alastruey-Izquierdo, A., Lagrou, K., Lo Cascio, G., Meis, J.F., Buzina, W., Farina, C., Drogari-Apiranthitou, M., Grancini, A., Tortorano, A.M., Willinger, B., Hamprecht, A., Johnson, E., Klingspor, L., Arsic-Arsenijevic, V., Cornely, O.A., Meletiadis, J., Prammer, W., Tullio, V., Vehreschild, J.-J., Trovato, L., Lewis, R.E., Segal, E., Rath, P.-M., Hamal, P., Rodriguez-Iglesias, M., Roilides, E., Arikan-Akdagli, S., Chakrabarti, A., Colombo, A.L., Fernández, M.S., Martin-Gomez, M.T., Badali, H., Petrikkos, G., Klimko, N., Heimann, S.M., Houbraken, J., Uzun, O., Edlinger, M., Fuente, S.D.L., Lass-Flörl, C.

56454345400;57194607398;36676416300;37086880800;6507567904;6601958984;7003577085;6602237737;6701672296;57193899345;35377023000;15834261700;19134962000;57203629567;55941779900;56120799500;7102038590;36083980500;6505794171;7003670629;56078906300;11739006600;35432915800;6603383349;6507940363;7004206966;6601946307;6505981026;7003459062;14523473100;23973857400;7404846664;55858290400;7006729412;6602209179;55970891300;7005576124;57194609948;35453741600;7202937318;55607832500;57041026400;15123728900;35950586800;6602404074;56012449700;12770401000;13805748900;23102703300;57194612003;7004208597;

A prospective international Aspergillus terreus survey: an EFISG, ISHAM and ECMM joint study

(2017) Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 23 (10), pp. 776.e1-776.e5. Цитировано 7 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021237872&doi=10.1016%2fj.cmi.2017.04.012&partnerID=40&md5=5130267ebcc6f2a3fe8f9789a05ecdc8

DOI: 10.1016/j.cmi.2017.04.012

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objectives A prospective international multicentre surveillance study was conducted to investigate the prevalence and amphotericin B susceptibility of Aspergillus terreus species complex infections. Methods A total of 370 cases from 21 countries were evaluated. Results The overall prevalence of A. terreus species complex among the investigated patients with mould-positive cultures was 5.2% (370/7116). Amphotericin B MICs ranged from 0.125 to 32 mg/L, (median 8 mg/L). Conclusions Aspergillus terreus species complex infections cause a wide spectrum of aspergillosis and the majority of cryptic species display high amphotericin B MICs. © 2017

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Amphotericin B; Aspergillosis; Aspergillus terreus; Crytic species; In vitrosusceptibility

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Sergeev, A.V., Fadeev, V.A., Ismailov, K.I., Ulyanov, A.Y., Shmelev, A.Y., Onoshko, M.V.

6507818933;55424207600;7005742633;57196411794;57192813087;57189695571;6506918368;

Concomitant oncopathological changes in the prostate of urinary bladder cancer patients undergoing radical cystoprostateectomy

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (4), pp. 42-45.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032921141&doi=10.18565%2furology.2017.4.42-45&partnerID=40&md5=a285d5361ad9dca6639a1d8978bfbc6a

DOI: 10.18565/urology.2017.4.42-45

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To determine the incidence of spreading bladder transitional cell carcinoma and primary adenocarcinoma to the prostate in patients with bladder cancer undergoing radical cystectomy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 1995 to 2016, 283 men underwent radical cystectomy with removal of the bladder, perivesical tissue, prostate, seminal vesicles and pelvic lymph nodes. Prostate sparing cystectomy was performed in 45 (13.7%) patients. The whole prostate and the apex of the prostate were preserved in 21 (6.4%) and 24 (7.3%) patients, respectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: The spread of transitional cell cancer of the bladder to the prostate occurred in 50 (15.2%) patients. Twelve (3.6%) patients were found to have primary prostate adenocarcinoma. Clinically significant prostate cancer was diagnosed in 4 (33.3%) patients.

CONCLUSION: We believe that the high oncological risk of prostate sparing cystectomy, despite some functional advantages, dictates the need for complete removal of the prostate in the surgical treatment of bladder cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: bladder cancer; prostate sparing; radical cystoprostatectomy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Khavinson, V.K., Kormilets, D.Y., Mar’yanovich, A.T.

7102273938;57195994696;56603181900;

Peptides (Epigenetic Regulators) in the Structure of Rodents with a Long and Short Lifespan

(2017) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 163 (5), pp. 671-676.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029815513&doi=10.1007%2fs10517-017-3876-x&partnerID=40&md5=37adb26696f3386b5576cc217209c18b

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-017-3876-x

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We have discovered motives of short-chain epigenetically active peptides in some proteins of long-lived African mole rat Heterocephalus glaber. These epigenetic regulators are located in the protein structure between lysine and arginine residues, thus facilitating their release in limited proteolysis. Some of these epigenetic regulators are not found in the proteins of short-lived species — Norway rat Rattus norvegicus and house mouse Mus musculus. © 2017, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: aging; epigenetic regulation; peptides

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Movsesian, R.R., Glotova, E.V., Antsygin, N.V., Mikhailova, E.V., Kagan, A.V.

57200163099;57200165286;56157133500;36559869900;57200167387;

Clinical observation of constrictive pericarditis in a 4 year old child that required surgical treatment

(2017) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 96 (5), pp. 198-201.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85039996580&doi=10.24110%2f0031-403X-2017-96-5-198-201&partnerID=40&md5=5bfa77a3c3566022ca2f00eede0da8fe

DOI: 10.24110/0031-403X-2017-96-5-198-201

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article describes clinical observation of a rare form of reactive constrictive pericarditis in a 4 years old child. Because of deterioration of the heart pump-contractile function due to growing constriction, the case required surgical intervention, which led to complete recovery. © 2017, Pediatria Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Constrictive pericarditis; Pericardial diseases; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semenov, K.N., Charykov, N.A., Meshcheriakov, A.A., Lahderanta, E., Chaplygin, A.V., Anufrikov, Y.A., Murin, I.V.

56523538200;7005476609;57193545500;55409279100;57195246165;8572356100;7004975654;

Physico-chemical properties of the C60-L-threonine water solutions

(2017) Journal of Molecular Liquids, 242, pp. 940-950. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026558169&doi=10.1016%2fj.molliq.2017.07.098&partnerID=40&md5=20dd8b5b7ca21dccadf91cfba19ebd0d

DOI: 10.1016/j.molliq.2017.07.098

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper presents novel data on physico-chemical investigation of the C60-L-threonine water solutions. The data on temperature dependence of solubility and viscosity, concentration dependences of density, specific conductivity, molar conductivity, dissociation constant, activity coefficients as well as experimental data on dynamic light scattering are presented and discussed. The excess thermodynamic functions were calculated using Virial Decomposition Asymmetric Model (VD-AS) based on virial expansion of the excess molar Gibbs energy by mole fractions of the solution components. © 2017 Elsevier B.V.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dissociation constant; Excess thermodynamic functions; Fullerene; L-Threonine; Molar conductivity; Refractometry; Specific conductivity; Viscosity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Egorov, A.Y.

24467615400;

The Use of Agomelatine (Valdoxan) in the Treatment of Gambling: A Pilot Study

(2017) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, 47 (7), pp. 795-798.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028986573&doi=10.1007%2fs11055-017-0470-7&partnerID=40&md5=fcde3e8726ddbe697ce42e1b139d3b85

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-017-0470-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To study the antidepressant agomelatine (an M1/M2 agonist and 5-HT2C receptor antagonist) in pathological gambling (PG) (ICD-10, F63.0). Materials and methods. An 8-week, open, pilot study was performed. A total of 22 out-patients were treated (17 men and five women, mean age 38 ± 7 years). The severity of PG was assessed using the Yale–Brown obsessive-compulsive scale adapted for PG (PG-YBOCS); levels of anxiety and depression were measured using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS). Results and conclusions. These studies showed that agomelatine significantly decreased PG-YBOCS scores from week 2 (from 24.2 ± 2.1 before treatment to 12.6 ± 3.0, p &lt; 0.05) and further to the end of the study (5.3). HADS scores also decreased significantly: from 23.6 ± 2.9 to 11.4 ± 1.9 (p &lt; 0.05). These changes corresponded to positive behavioral changes. The results indicated that agomelatine is effective in PG. © 2017, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: agomelatine; antidepressants; gambling; pharmacotherapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Melnikova, E.A., Luchaninova, V.N., Krukovich, E.V., Shegeda, M.G., Zaitseva, E.A., Kosiyanenko, E.B.

57045686000;6507258095;8291122100;57200161036;57200158708;57200166261;

Difficulties and opportunities for diagnosis of urinary tract infection in newborns

(2017) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 96 (5), pp. 8-14.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85039983335&doi=10.24110%2f0031-403X-2017-96-5-8-14&partnerID=40&md5=3fd7955ad1c2aaaa18f5ada7e37a6761

DOI: 10.24110/0031-403X-2017-96-5-8-14

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In recent years, there has been an increase in urinary system infections (USI) number during neonatal period. Verification of USI diagnosis in newborns is difficult even with clinical manifestations. Objective of the research-to determine USI informative clinical signs in newborns for early diagnosis and adequate therapeutic correction. Study materials and methods: the survey data of 104 newborns with a verified USI diagnosis are provided. Researchers evaluated the life and disease history, directly clinical symptoms, specific for USI; data of laboratory and instrumental examination. At the same time, 816 results of urine samples bacteriological culture of newborns with USI were analyzed with the calculation of average specific gravity of detected uropathogens for 10 years. The obtained results were processed with parametric analysis methods. Results: Evidence-based diagnostic criteria for USI in newborns were defined. The most informative for diagnosis is the urine bacteriological examination, since changes in the cellular composition are not always determined. This is especially important for children with congenital malformations of the urinary system. With certain factors (previous hospital treatment, cephalosporin therapy, acid urine reaction), E. faecalis is probable as an etiological factor. In USI clinical picture in the neonatal period key signs are: intoxication syndrome (63,1%), fever (52,4%) and gastrointestinal tract dysfunction (30,1%). However, with enterococcus infection (E. faecalis), these symptoms are present, but less pronounced. It is necessary to consider urine analysis changes in the form of small or moderate leukocyturia, rather than treating them as urine collection defects. Moderate leukocyturia, hematuria, proteinuria and hyperaemia may be not only the USI symptoms, but also a sign of ischemic nephropathy with acute renal damage, which requires conducting other diagnostic tests and other therapeutic measures. © 2017, Pediatria Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bacteriuria; Clinical signs; Newborns; Urinary tract infection

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gostev, V., Kruglov, A., Kalinogorskaya, O., Dmitrenko, O., Khokhlova, O., Yamamoto, T., Lobzin, Y., Ryabchenko, I., Sidorenko, S.

55614534400;23489202100;56525317800;7006359322;54986821300;55624472448;7006055035;57194512536;7102484509;

Molecular epidemiology and antibiotic resistance of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus circulating in the Russian Federation

(2017) Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 53, pp. 189-194. Цитировано 5 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020475701&doi=10.1016%2fj.meegid.2017.06.006&partnerID=40&md5=db9a5290811ac8193dea0e99aeb9c67b

DOI: 10.1016/j.meegid.2017.06.006

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of this study was to investigate the patterns of antimicrobial resistance and molecular features of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) isolates in Russia. Isolates recovered from hospital patients (n = 480), healthy medical personnel (n = 25), and healthy carriers (n = 13) were included in the study. Hospital-acquired MRSA (HA-MRSA) demonstrated high resistance to ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, and chloramphenicol (76%–92%), moderate – to tetracycline, erythromycin, clindamycin, and rifampicin (38%–54%), and low – to fusidic acid, co-trimoxazole, mupirocin, and daptomycin (2%–7%). Elevated MIC (2.0 μg/ml) of vancomycin was detected in 26% of isolates. All isolates were susceptible to linezolid and tigecycline. Multilocus sequence typing (MLST) revealed that CC8 isolates (ST8 + ST239) constituted 83.1% of HA-MRSA and that this genetic lineage dominated in all regions from Krasnoyarsk to Saint Petersburg. A local ST239 variant harboring the tst gene (ST239Kras) was detected in Krasnoyarsk. The other HA-MRSA isolates belonged to clonal complex 5 (CC5) (21 isolates, 12.2%) and CC22 (2, 1.2%). The majority of CC5 isolates were affiliated with sequence type 228 (ST228) and were characterized with decreased susceptibility to ceftaroline (MIC = 2 μg/ml). We also detected, for the first time in Russia, livestock-associated MRSA (LA-MRSA) from clusters CC398 and CC97 in humans. Among the 2053 healthy persons screened for nasal carriage of S. aureus, the bacteria were isolated from 426 (21%); among them, 13 carried isolates identified as community-associated MRSA (CA-MRSA). Eleven of 13 CA-MRSA isolates belonged to ST22 (spa types t223, t3243, and t3689; SCCmec types IVa and IVc, agr type I, tst-positive) and were similar to the EMRSA-15/Middle Eastern variant (Gaza strain). © 2017 Elsevier B.V.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: CA-MRSA, multidrug resistance; HA-MRSA; Multi-locus sequence typing

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Turusheva, A., Frolova, E., Hegendoerfer, E., Degryse, J.-M.

57189466350;37037140300;57190757675;56835890000;

Predictors of short-term mortality, cognitive and physical decline in older adults in northwest Russia: a population-based prospective cohort study

(2017) Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 29 (4), pp. 665-673. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982980900&doi=10.1007%2fs40520-016-0613-7&partnerID=40&md5=8dd509253ea10b26d2f951932c02df99

DOI: 10.1007/s40520-016-0613-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: The classical phenotype, accumulated deficit model and self-report approach of frailty were found not useful in older adults in northwest Russia. More research is needed to identify predictors of adverse outcomes in this population. Aim: The aim of this study is to identify predictors of mortality, autonomy and cognitive decline in a population that is characterized by a high cardiovascular morbidity and mortality rate. Methods: A population-based prospective cohort study of 611 community-dwelling individuals 65+. Anthropometry, medical history nutritional status were recorded. An evaluation of cognitive, physical and autonomy function, spirometry, and laboratory tests were performed. The total follow-up was 5 years. Multiple imputation, backward stepwise Cox regression analysis, C-statistic, risk reclassification analysis and the bootstrapping techniques were used to analyze the data. Results: We found that the combination of increasing age, male sex, low physical function, low mid-arm muscle area, low forced expiratory volume in 1 s and anemia was associated with mortality for people 65+. The substitution of anemia with anemia + high level of C-reactive protein (hCRP) and the addition of high brain natriuretic peptide (hBNP) levels improved the classification of older persons at risk for mortality. Discussion/conclusion: The combination of low physical function, low mid-arm muscle area, low forced expiratory volume in 1 s, anemia with hCRP levels and hBNP identified older persons at a higher risk for mortality. These predictors may be used for the development of a prediction model to detect older people who are at risk for adverse health outcomes in northwest Russia. © 2016, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Mental decline; Mortality; Older adults; Physical decline; Risk prediction model; Russia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kuligina, E.S., Imyanitov, E.N.

6701589979;7003644486;

BRCA1 and BRCA2: Two genes, multiple clinical applications

(2017) Translational Cancer Research, 6, pp. S995-S998.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028499769&doi=10.21037%2ftcr.2017.06.29&partnerID=40&md5=e81790b1dca426358b1b0861b6adcfcf

DOI: 10.21037/tcr.2017.06.29

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Editorial

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Seidel, D., Durán Graeff, L.A., Vehreschild, M.J.G.T., Wisplinghoff, H., Ziegler, M., Vehreschild, J.J., Liss, B., Hamprecht, A., Köhler, P., Racil, Z., Klimko, N., Sheppard, D.C., Herbrecht, R., Chowdhary, A., Cornely, O.A., FungiScope, G.

57191968048;57193211209;54080553200;6602702135;57193213257;14523473100;55235844000;11739006600;57197494607;6507522751;6602404074;7201812191;7004848853;7003577085;7004206966;57195037522;

FungiScope™—Global Emerging Fungal Infection Registry

(2017) Mycoses, 60 (8), pp. 508-516. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85024908436&doi=10.1111%2fmyc.12631&partnerID=40&md5=dd78fdedd4bfe44d4b649841ddae1530

DOI: 10.1111/myc.12631

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Rare invasive fungal diseases (IFD) are challenging for the treating physicians because of their unspecific clinical presentation, as well as the lack of standardised diagnostic and effective treatment strategies. Late onset of treatment and inappropriate medication is associated with high mortality, thus, urging the need for a better understanding of these diseases. The purpose of FungiScope™ is to continuously collect clinical information and specimens to improve the knowledge on epidemiology and eventually improve patient management of these orphan diseases. FungiScope™ was founded in 2003, and today, collaborators from 66 countries support the registry. So far, clinical data of 794 cases have been entered using a web-based approach. Within the growing network of experts, new collaborations developed, leading to several publications of comprehensive analyses of patient subgroups identified from the registry. Data extracted from FungiScope™ have also been used as the sole control group for the approval of a new antifungal drug. Due to the rarity of these diseases, a global registry is an appropriate method of pooling the scarce and scattered information. Joining efforts across medical specialities and geographical borders is key for researching rare IFD. Here, we describe the structure and management of the FungiScope™ registry. © 2017 Blackwell Verlag GmbH

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: fungal infection; global cooperation; immunocompromised; orphan disease; registry

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Grigoriev, S.E., Fisher, D.C., Obadă, T., Shirley, E.A., Rountrey, A.N., Savvinov, G.N., Garmaeva, D.K., Novgorodov, G.P., Cheprasov, M.Y., Vasilev, S.E., Goncharov, A.E., Masharskiy, A., Egorova, V.E., Petrova, P.P., Egorova, E.E., Akhremenko, Y.A., van der Plicht, J., Galanin, A.A., Fedorov, S.E., Ivanov, E.V., Tikhonov, A.N.

57143907300;7403343411;16043185500;56263675200;16679354400;56028258300;56258028800;57193450116;57193452268;57193450131;14025260100;57193008591;57193456068;57193457896;57193445742;57191514752;22973650100;6602835087;57192111164;57193445646;35495103000;

A woolly mammoth (Mammuthus primigenius) carcass from Maly Lyakhovsky Island (New Siberian Islands, Russian Federation)

(2017) Quaternary International, 445, pp. 89-103. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014085944&doi=10.1016%2fj.quaint.2017.01.007&partnerID=40&md5=f89644b9ecd143f4a21cf23ce00f5376

DOI: 10.1016/j.quaint.2017.01.007

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A partial carcass of an adult woolly mammoth (Mammuthus primigenius) found in 2012 on Maly Lyakhovsky Island presents a new opportunity to retrieve associated anatomical, morphological, and life history data on this important component of Pleistocene biotas. In addition, we address hematological, histological, and microbiological issues that relate directly to quality of preservation. Recovered by staff from North-Eastern Federal University in Yakutsk, this individual is a relatively old female preserving soft tissue of the anteroventral portion of the head, most of both fore-quarters, and the ventral aspect of much of the rest of the body. Both tusks were recovered and subjected to computed tomographic analysis in which annual dentin increments were revealed as cycles of variation in X-ray attenuation. Measurements of annual increment areas (in longitudinal section) display a pulsed pattern of tusk growth showing cycles of growth rate variation over periods of 3–5 years. These intervals are interpreted as calving cycles reflecting regular shifts in calcium and phosphate demand for tusk growth vs. fetal ossification and lactation. Brown liquid associated with the frozen carcass turned out to include remains of hemolyzed blood, and blood samples examined microscopically included white blood cells with preserved nuclei. Muscle tissue from the trunk was unusually well preserved, even at the histological level. Intestinal contents and tissue samples were investigated microbiologically, and several strains of lactic-acid bacteria (e.g., Enterococcus faecium, Enterococcus hirae) that are widely distributed as commensal organisms in the intestines of herbivores were isolated. © 2017 Elsevier Ltd and INQUA

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Late Pleistocene; Life history; Maly Lyakhovsky Island; Mammuthus primigenius; Permafrost; Soft tissue preservation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Popova, A.V., Lavysh, D.G., Klimuk, E.I., Edelstein, M.V., Bogun, A.G., Shneider, M.M., Goncharov, A.E., Leonov, S.V., Severinov, K.V.

55208461700;54909239000;26421674500;7006339282;57195726742;57196029724;14025260100;16072239100;7005509332;

Novel Fri1‐like viruses infecting Acinetobacter baumannii—vB\_AbaP\_AS11 and vB\_AbaP\_AS12— characterization, comparative genomic analysis, and host‐recognition strategy

(2017) Viruses, 9 (7), статья № 188, . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85025463966&doi=10.3390%2fv9070188&partnerID=40&md5=6d154a1b5912c54c9693197969e319e8

DOI: 10.3390/v9070188

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Acinetobacter baumannii is a gram‐negative, non‐fermenting aerobic bacterium which is often associated with hospital‐acquired infections and known for its ability to develop resistance to antibiotics, form biofilms, and survive for long periods in hospital environments. In this study, we present two novel viruses, vB\_AbaP\_AS11 and vB\_AbaP\_AS12, specifically infecting and lysing distinct multidrug‐resistant clinical A. baumannii strains with K19 and K27 capsular polysaccharide structures, respectively. Both phages demonstrate rapid adsorption, short latent periods, and high burst sizes in one‐step growth experiments. The AS11 and AS12 linear double‐stranded DNA genomes of 41,642 base pairs (bp) and 41,402 bp share 86.3% nucleotide sequence identity with the most variable regions falling in host receptor–recognition genes. These genes encode tail spikes possessing depolymerizing activities towards corresponding capsular polysaccharides which are the primary bacterial receptors. We described AS11 and AS12 genome organization and discuss the possible regulation of transcription. The overall genomic architecture and gene homology analyses showed that the phages are new representatives of the recently designated Fri1virus genus of the Autographivirinae subfamily within the Podoviridae family. © 2017 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acinetobacter baumannii; Bacteriophage; Capsule types; Fri1virus; Podoviridae; RNA polymerase; Tail spike

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Abdoulaeva, Z.I., Kurbanbaeva, D.F., Topuzov, M.E.

57144578400;57195325820;23979017100;

Application of the matrix aggregate calculator (MAC) for forecasting disease recommendations

(2017) Proceedings of 2017 20th IEEE International Conference on Soft Computing and Measurements, SCM 2017, статья № 7970689, pp. 684-685.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85027110732&doi=10.1109%2fSCM.2017.7970689&partnerID=40&md5=9c322a10119bd1409cb58c4798862a75

DOI: 10.1109/SCM.2017.7970689

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The report contains a description of the approach to the prediction of relapse by a matrix of aggregate calculator (MAC), based on the results of the theory of fuzzy sets and soft computing. © 2017 IEEE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: expert systems; fuzzy logic; matrix aggregate computer(MAC); prostate cancer; qualitative indicators; urolithiasis disease

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nedosekin, A.O., Shmatko, A.D., Abdoulaeva, Z.I.

57144049100;57195325649;57144578400;

Fuzzy preliminary evaluation of industrial risks

(2017) Proceedings of 2017 20th IEEE International Conference on Soft Computing and Measurements, SCM 2017, статья № 7970711, pp. 750-751.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85027152789&doi=10.1109%2fSCM.2017.7970711&partnerID=40&md5=4206ea46b61d7cb9bb477972bd2bc3dc

DOI: 10.1109/SCM.2017.7970711

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The report contains a description of a new approach to industrial risk identification and estimation, using fuzzy set framework. © 2017 IEEE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: 3-level fuzzy tree; accident; balanced scorecard (BSC); danger enterprise object (DEO); incident; matrix aggregate calculator (MAC); multifunctional safety system (MFSS); risk

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Logatkina, A.V., Nikiforov, V.S., Bondar, S.S., Terekhov, I.V.

57195100918;56699566400;57192008746;57192012779;

Correction of Immunoendocrine Disorders in Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease Using Low-intensity Microwave Therapy

(2017) Biomedical Engineering, 51 (2), pp. 133-137.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85025443877&doi=10.1007%2fs10527-017-9700-0&partnerID=40&md5=38020f9f8e53b8e07096d236a990b520

DOI: 10.1007/s10527-017-9700-0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article considers the possibility of correcting immunoendocrine disorders in patients with ischemic heart disease using low-intensity microwave radiation at a frequency of 1 GHz. The study showed that the Aquaton device for low-intensity microwave therapy could be used to stimulate production of bradykinin, NO, IL-24, antioxidants, and soluble tumor necrosis factor-alpha receptor II by whole blood cells. Exposure to microwave irradiation was accompanied by a decrease in the caspase-1 content in mononuclear leukocytes with a simultaneous increase in the nuclear transcription factor NFκB level, promoting thereby normalization of the subclinical inflammatory process and correction of endothelial dysfunction. © 2017, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Idrisov, S.N., Shibliev, R.G.

6507818933;6602413157;6506858679;54941448700;

Laparoscopic antevasal uretero-ureteral anastomosis for treating retrocaval ureter

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (3), pp. 86-91.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033404863&doi=10.18565%2furol.2017.3.86-91&partnerID=40&md5=6ebd38aa0a4ed7be2cd6e62ea3933bfc

DOI: 10.18565/urol.2017.3.86-91

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents a case of laparoscopic antevasal correction of the retrocaval ureter in a 16 year old patient, who was admitted to the hospital with complaints of aching pain in the right lower back. His history was noteworthy of early age onset of intermittent fever accompanied by abdominal and lumbar pain. Blood count and urinalysis were within normal limits, and he was treated symptomatically. However, no renal ultrasound scan was done. Intravenous urography and MSCT showed a retrocaval ureter. The diagnosis was confirmed by retrograde ureteropyelography. With the patient placed in the lateral position, the right ureter was mobilized by transperitoneal access, transected and mobilized from under the inferior vena cava. Anterior uretero-ureteral anastomosis on the stent was performed, drainage was established. The operating time was 90 minutes, blood loss was 60 ml. There were no postoperative complications. Drainage was removed 2 days after surgery and the patient was discharged for outpatient treatment. The stent was removed 6 weeks postoperatively. Control urography showed normal function of both kidneys, no urodynamic abnormality of the upper urinary tract was identified.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: developmental anomaly; laparoscopy; retrocaval ureter; surgical treatment; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Turusheva, A., Frolova, E., Bert, V., Hegendoerfer, E., Degryse, J.-M.

57189466350;37037140300;57193948158;57190757675;56835890000;

Validation of a new mortality risk prediction model for people 65 years and older in northwest Russia: The Crystal risk score

(2017) Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 71, pp. 105-114.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017585499&doi=10.1016%2fj.archger.2017.03.004&partnerID=40&md5=fc43f9bfb244c946a9e07618d39d9052

DOI: 10.1016/j.archger.2017.03.004

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background Prediction models help to make decisions about further management in clinical practice. This study aims to develop a mortality risk score based on previously identified risk predictors and to perform internal and external validations. Methods In a population-based prospective cohort study of 611 community-dwelling individuals aged 65+ in St. Petersburg (Russia), all-cause mortality risks over 2.5 years follow-up were determined based on the results obtained from anthropometry, medical history, physical performance tests, spirometry and laboratory tests. C-statistic, risk reclassification analysis, integrated discrimination improvement analysis, decision curves analysis, internal validation and external validation were performed. Results Older adults were at higher risk for mortality [HR (95%CI) = 4.54 (3.73–5.52)] when two or more of the following components were present: poor physical performance, low muscle mass, poor lung function, and anemia. If anemia was combined with high C-reactive protein (CRP) and high B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) was added the HR (95%CI) was slightly higher (5.81 (4.73–7.14)) even after adjusting for age, sex and comorbidities. Our models were validated in an external population of adults 80+. The extended model had a better predictive capacity for cardiovascular mortality [HR (95%CI) = 5.05 (2.23–11.44)] compared to the baseline model [HR (95%CI) = 2.17 (1.18–4.00)] in the external population. Conclusion We developed and validated a new risk prediction score that may be used to identify older adults at higher risk for mortality in Russia. Additional studies need to determine which targeted interventions improve the outcomes of these at-risk individuals. © 2017 Elsevier B.V.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Frailty; Risk score; Russia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Dorofeikova, M.V., Egorov, A.Y., Filatova, E.V., Orlov, A.A.

57191369050;24467615400;7004339487;56438063400;

Sucrose-enriched diet during maturation increases ethanol preference in rats

(2017) Doklady Biological Sciences, 475 (1), pp. 148-150.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028641642&doi=10.1134%2fS0012496617040068&partnerID=40&md5=6a449a70f7f5c36fc89f83554f5e6462

DOI: 10.1134/S0012496617040068

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the present study we used a diet enriched with 10% sucrose, which was consumed by adolescent animals of the experimental group for one month. We found that consumption of sweet food during sexual maturation affected alcohol preference, anxiety, and locomotor and exploratory activity in the adult rats. Our data show that easily available tasty food during adolescence probably impairs the reward system and serves as a trigger of future alcohol preference. © 2017, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolenko, A.P., Savonevich, E.L., Ivantsov, A.O., Raskin, G.A., Kuligina, E.S., Gorodnova, T.V., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Kleshchov, M.A., Tiurin, V.I., Mukhina, M.S., Kotiv, K.B., Shulga, A.V., Kuznetsov, S.G., Berlev, I.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

7004209770;57193907080;26025936100;56576114900;6701589979;36010503000;53664274200;57193898562;56501760600;26666980300;57193895371;57193907071;35740709400;54995192000;7003644486;

Rapid selection of BRCA1-proficient tumor cells during neoadjuvant therapy for ovarian cancer in BRCA1 mutation carriers

(2017) Cancer Letters, 397, pp. 127-132. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017435392&doi=10.1016%2fj.canlet.2017.03.036&partnerID=40&md5=43f42f115a42a482766ec5636f402e73

DOI: 10.1016/j.canlet.2017.03.036

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Ovarian carcinomas (OC) often demonstrate rapid tumor shrinkage upon neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT). However, complete pathologic responses are very rare and the mechanisms underlying the emergence of residual tumor disease remain elusive. We hypothesized that the change of somatic BRCA1 status may contribute to this process. The loss-of-heterozygosity (LOH) at the BRCA1 locus was determined for 23 paired tumor samples obtained from BRCA1 germ-line mutation carriers before and after NACT. We observed a somatic loss of the wild-type BRCA1 allele in 74% (17/23) of OCs before NACT. However, a retention of the wild-type BRCA1 copy resulting in a reversion of LOH status was detected in 65% (11/17) of those patients after NACT. Furthermore, we tested 3 of these reversion samples for LOH at intragenic BRCA1 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and confirmed a complete restoration of the SNP heterozygosity in all instances. The neoadjuvant chemotherapy for BRCA1-associated OC is accompanied by a rapid expansion of pre-existing BRCA1-proficient tumor clones suggesting that continuation of the same therapy after NACT and surgery may not be justified even in patients initially experiencing a rapid tumor regression. © 2017 Elsevier B.V.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1; Loss-of-heterozygosity; Neoadjuvant therapy; Ovarian cancer; Treatment resistance

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lyan, E., Toniolo, M., Tsyganov, A., Rebellato, L., Proclemer, A., Manfrin, M., Nechepurenko, A., Morozov, A., Abdrahmanov, A., Gromyko, G., Lyashenko, V., Yakovleva, M.

56901362600;35331509100;37002234000;6603412945;7003317073;56736073000;56979228400;57194145625;57191473666;55635630500;57194144063;7003463916;

Comparison of strategies for catheter ablation of focal atrial tachycardia originating near the His bundle region

(2017) Heart Rhythm, 14 (7), pp. 998-1005. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018891419&doi=10.1016%2fj.hrthm.2017.02.028&partnerID=40&md5=748f354574f1cbc8acf53c04be2d9f9d

DOI: 10.1016/j.hrthm.2017.02.028

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background Recent studies have suggested that para-Hisian atrial tachycardia (AT) can be successfully ablated from the right atrium (RA), left atrium (LA), or noncoronary cusp (NCC) in the aorta; however, the best approach remains unclear. Objective This study aimed to compare different approaches to radiofrequency catheter ablation (RFCA) of para-Hisian AT. Methods We retrospectively analyzed 68 consecutive patients (49[72%] women; mean age 61 ± 13 years) treated with RFCA for this type of AT. Mapping of the RA (n = 68), LA (n = 21), and NCC (n = 52) was performed during AT to identify the earliest activation site and to apply RFCA. Results RFCA successfully terminated AT in the RA in 13 of 28 patients (46.4%), in the LA in 4 of 16 patients (25.0%), and in the NCC in 46 of 52 patients (88.5%) after 1 procedure (P <.05). Atrioventricular block occurred only during RFCA in the RA in 4 of 28 patients (14.3%). After a mean follow-up of 33.5 ± 25.4 months, AT recurrence was observed in 5 of 13 patients (38.5%) ablated in the RA, 1 of 4 (25.0%) ablated in the LA, and 2 of 46 (4.4%) ablated in the NCC (P <.05). RFCA in the LA was effective only if the local activation time (LAT) was earlier than that in the RA. RFCA in the NCC was successful regardless of the LAT (P <.05). Conclusion Mapping and ablation in the NCC should be always considered in cases of AT originating from the His bundle region, regardless of the LAT. © 2017 Heart Rhythm Society

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: AV block; His bundle; Mapping; Noncoronary aortic cusp; Perinodal atrial tachycardia; Radiofrequency ablation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tsyganov, A., Shapieva, A., Sandrikov, V., Fedulova, S., Mironovich, S., Dzeranova, A., Lyan, E.

37002234000;55506152300;7007141219;23472622200;56698329600;56698260400;56901362600;

Transesophageal vs. intracardiac echocardiographic screening in patients undergoing atrial fibrillation ablation with uninterrupted rivaroxaban

(2017) BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 17 (1), статья № 171, . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021357651&doi=10.1186%2fs12872-017-0607-1&partnerID=40&md5=a804e9d91be3ae61962b8e6a74df2fd7

DOI: 10.1186/s12872-017-0607-1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Patients with atrial fibrillation (AF) routinely undergo different imaging modalities for the evaluation of the left atrial (LA) appendage to rule out thrombus prior to the AF ablation procedure. Recently, uninterrupted novel oral anticoagulants were introduced for patients undergoing atrial fibrillation (AF) ablation to minimize the peri-procedural thromboembolism risk. We performed a retrospective analysis to evaluate the safety of uninterrupted rivaroxaban and whether transesophageal (TEE) or intracardiac echocardiography (ICE) is necessary for patients undergoing AF ablation. Methods: Data from 332 consecutive patients (42% females, aged 64â ±â 11â years) with AF undergoing either TEE (nâ =â 115) prior to catheter ablation or ICE (nâ =â 217) for the detection of LA thrombus were analyzed. All patients were on uninterrupted rivaroxaban during, and for at least, 4â weeks before the procedure. Heparin bolus was administered in all patients before transseptal puncture to maintain a target activated clotting time of >350â s. Results: A total of 277 patients (80.4%) had paroxysmal AF. The average CHA2DS2VASc score was 2.11â ±â 0.91 in the sTEE group and 2.46â ±â 0.61 in the ICE group. The CHA2DS2VASc score was ≥2 in 64 (55.7%) and 214 (98.6%) patients in the TEE and ICE groups, respectively. The left atrial appendage was adequately visualized in all cases. None of the patients have an identifiable LA thrombus either in the TEE group or the ICE group. One (0.3%) thromboembolic periprocedural stroke occurred in a patient with long-standing persistent AF in the TEE group. Conclusions: This study illustrates that performing AF ablation with ICE guidance on uninterrupted rivaroxaban for at least 4â weeks even without TEE is feasible and safe. © 2017 The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Atrial fibrillation; Catheter ablation; ICE; NOAC; Transesophageal echocardiography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Ochelenko, V.A., Onoshko, M.V., Al-Attar, T.K., Gaziev, A.K.

6507818933;33068001600;6506918368;57196124556;57196122433;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. Part 7: forming ureterointestinal anastomoses

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (2), pp. 48-53.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032673523&doi=10.18565%2furol.2017.2.48-53&partnerID=40&md5=c2326b603662bf7f5471381d85785787

DOI: 10.18565/urol.2017.2.48-53

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To present the results and technical features of forming the ureterointestinal anastomoses in intestinal ureteral substitution.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: From 1998 to December 2016, 168 patients (mean age 51 +/- 8.7 years) underwent ureteral substitution using intestinal segments at the Urology Clinic of the I.I. Mechnikov NWSMU. Of them, 76 (45.2%) were males. In 119 (70.8%) patients, intestinal segments were used to replace various parts of the ureters (iliac in 92, colonic in 4, appendix in 23), and in 49 (29.2%) patients ureteroplasty was combined with orthotopic ileocystoplasty. 96 patients underwent isolated ureteral substitution with segments of the small and large bowel.

RESULTS: Among the 96 patients, early postoperative complications occurred in 8 (8.3%) patients, whereof 5 (5.2%) required reoperations. Among them, 2 (2.1%) had a proximal anastomotic failure. Late postoperative complications occurred in 7 (7.3%) patients whereof 4 (4.2%) required surgical treatment. These patients developed strictures of the proximal ureter-intestinal anastomoses over 3 or more months after the operation. The urinary flow was restored by antegrade dilation. Vesicoureteral reflux occurred in 2 (2.1%) patients. However, it was not clinically evident and was not accompanied by hydroureteronephrosis and recurrent urinary tract infection.

CONCLUSION: A perfect ureterointestinal anastomoses should be easy to create and have a low risk of stenosis and reflux. These requirements are met by direct anastomosis, which is associated with a minimal risk of stricture, and with isoperistaltic positioning and sufficient length (not less than 15 cm) of the graft provides antireflux protection. It should be noted that proximal (ureterointestinal) anastomoses are vulnerable in these operations and prone to the stricture formation. Unlike proximal, the distal anastomosis of the graft with the bladder is always wider, and therefore the risk of its narrowing is minimal. Isoperistaltic positioning of the graft prevents reflux formation.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: stricture; ureter; ureterointestinal anastomoses

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tilavberdiev, S.A., Denning, D.W., Klimko, N.N.

57193612820;7102640098;6602404074;

Serious fungal diseases in the Republic of Uzbekistan

(2017) European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 36 (6), pp. 925-929.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85015188593&doi=10.1007%2fs10096-017-2926-7&partnerID=40&md5=379595a93698ee9136280b79a4e739b3

DOI: 10.1007/s10096-017-2926-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We have undertaken the first and preliminary estimation of severe and chronic mycotic diseases in the Republic of Uzbekistan, using a model proposed by LIFE (Leading International Fungal Education). Calculation was carried out based on data from 2014. Published results describing mycoses in Uzbekistan were identified. In the absence of published or official data, information about the frequency of mycoses from scientific literature elsewhere in groups at risk of development of fungal infections were taken into account. We also utilized methodology used in analogous estimations of mycoses in the Russian Federation. We estimate that of the 30.8 million population, 536,978 people (1.8% of the population) were affected by severe and chronic mycotic diseases. In 2014, there were 12,351 cases of acute invasive fungal diseases and 524,627 cases of chronic fungal diseases, including 1,941 cases of chronic pulmonary aspergillosis. The most frequent problems were recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (513,600 cases), trichophytosis of the scalp (6,414), and relapsed oral candidiasis (4,950). Results of the investigation indicate a significant prevalence of mycoses in the Republic of Uzbekistan. © 2017, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V., Hanisch, R., McKay-Chopin, S., Sokolova, O., Eklund, C., Komyakov, B., Gheit, T., Tommasino, M.

6701354915;55770440600;26640525300;37110262100;35405893700;6507818933;6504730679;7007183750;

Prevalence of cutaneous beta and gamma human papillomaviruses in the anal canal of men who have sex with women

(2017) Papillomavirus Research, 3, pp. 66-72. Цитировано 6 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013643677&doi=10.1016%2fj.pvr.2017.02.002&partnerID=40&md5=720794e0368bd32f1baffb5931776be8

DOI: 10.1016/j.pvr.2017.02.002

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background Data regarding anal cutaneous HPV detection among HIV-positive and HIV-negative persons largely relies on studies among men who have sex with men in limited geographical settings. Understanding the distribution, determinants, and potential human health effects of anal cutaneous HPV types among men who have sex with women (MSW) is important. Methods Anal canal swab samples from 415 Russian MSW (384 HIV-negative and 31 HIV-positive) were tested for 43 β-HPVs and 29 γ-HPVs, using a multiplex PCR combined with Luminex technology. Results β-HPV was detected in 24.4% and γ-HPV in 15.9% of anal samples of all Russian MSW. In total, 34 β-HPV and 19 γ-HPV types were detected, with the most commonly detected β-HPV types being 110, 22 and 124 and the most common γ-HPV types being 95, 132 and 50. For both genera, being HIV-positive at the time of testing was a significant determinant of detection (74.2% for β-HPVs and 48.4% for γ-HPVs compared to 20.1% and 12.5% in HIV-negative MSW, respectively). Conclusions A wide spectrum and moderate prevalence of anal β-HPV and γ-HPV types was found in our MSW study sample, suggesting that routes other than penile-anal intercourse may be important in cutaneous HPV transmission. © 2017 The Authors

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Anal cutaneous HPV; Beta-HPV; Gamma-HPV; HIV-negative MSW; HPV transmission; Penile-anal

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozyrev, D.A., Thiarawat, P., Jahromi, B.R., Intarakhao, P., Choque-Velasquez, J., Hijazy, F., Teo, M.K., Hernesniemi, J.

57191651562;57142618000;55978792700;57193547669;57190182145;56215734000;35070502400;15065333400;

“Dirty coagulation” technique as an alternative to microclips for control of bleeding from deep feeders during brain arteriovenous malformation surgery

(2017) Acta Neurochirurgica, 159 (5), pp. 855-859. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014771574&doi=10.1007%2fs00701-017-3138-8&partnerID=40&md5=5f87b2c1fe0f1a110c521a3305b24441

DOI: 10.1007/s00701-017-3138-8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Meticulous haemostasis is one of the most important factors during microneurosurgical resection of brain arteriovenous malformation (AVM). Controlling major arterial feeders and draining veins with clips and bipolar coagulation are well-established techniques, while managing with bleeding from deep tiny vessels still proves to be challenging. This technical note describes a technique used by the senior author in AVM surgery for last 20 years in dealing with the issue highlighted. Method: “Dirty coagulation” is a technique of bipolar coagulation of small feeders carried out together with a thin layer of brain tissue that surrounds these fragile vessels. The senior author uses this technique for achieving permanent haemostasis predominantly in large and/or deep-seated AVMs. To illustrate the efficacy of this technique, we retrospectively reviewed the outcome of Spetzler-Martin (SM) grade III-V AVMs resected by the senior author over the last 5 years (2010–2015). Results: Thirty-five cases of AVM surgeries (14 SM grade III, 15 SM grade IV and 6 SM grade V) in this 5-year period were analysed. No postoperative intracranial haemorrhage was encountered as a result of bleeding from the deep feeders. Postoperative angiograms showed complete resection of all AVMs, except in two cases (SM grade V and grade III). Conclusions: “Dirty coagulation” provides an effective way to secure haemostasis from deep tiny feeders. This cost-effective method could be successfully used for achieving permanent haemostasis and thereby decreasing postoperative haemorrhage in AVM surgery. © 2017, Springer-Verlag Wien.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Arteriovenous malformation; Bipolar coagulation; Microneurosurgery; Neurosurgical trick

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Thiarawat, P., Jahromi, B.R., Kozyrev, D.A., Intarakhao, P., Teo, M.K., Choque-Velasquez, J., Hernesniemi, J.

57142618000;55978792700;57191651562;57193547669;35070502400;57190182145;15065333400;

Microneurosurgical Management of Posterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm: A Contemporary Series from Helsinki

(2017) World Neurosurgery, 101, pp. 379-388. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85016152432&doi=10.1016%2fj.wneu.2017.02.033&partnerID=40&md5=38f2aaf6adec7fa6295144227f870233

DOI: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.02.033

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective The objectives of this study were to analyze microsurgical techniques and to determine correlations between microsurgical techniques and the radiographic findings in the microneurosurgical treatment of posterior communicating artery aneurysms (PCoAAs). Methods We retrospectively analyzed radiographic findings and videos of surgeries in 64 patients with PCoAAs who underwent microsurgical clipping by the senior author from August 2010 to 2014. Results From 64 aneurysms, 30 (47%) had acute subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) that necessitated lamina terminalis fenestration (odds ratio [OR], 67.67; P < 0.001) and Liliequist membrane fenestration (OR, 19.62; P < 0.001). The low-lying aneurysms significantly necessitated the coagulation of the dura covering the anterior clinoid process (ACP) (OR, 7.43; P = 0.003) or anterior clinoidectomy (OR, 91.0; P < 0.001). We preferred straight clips in 45 (83%) of 54 posterolateral projecting aneurysms (OR, 45.0; P < 0.001), but preferred curved clips for posteromedial projecting aneurysms (OR, 6.39; P = 0.008). The mean operative time from the brain retraction to the final clipping was 17 minutes and 43 seconds. Postoperative computed tomography angiography revealed complete occlusion of 60 (94%) aneurysms. Three (4.6%) patients with acute SAH suffered postoperative lacunar infarction. Conclusions For ruptured aneurysms, lamina terminalis and Liliequist membrane fenestration are useful for additional cerebrospinal fluid drainage. For low-lying aneurysms, coagulation of the dura covering the ACP or tailored anterior clinoidectomy might be necessary for exposing the proximal aneurysm neck. Type of clips depends on the direction of projection. The microsurgical clipping of the PCoAAs can achieve good immediate complete occlusion rate with low postoperative stroke rate. © 2017 Elsevier Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Microneurosurgical treatment; Operative technique; Posterior communicating artery aneurysm; Radiographic finding

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ellingsen, D.G., Chashchin, M., Berlinger, B., Fedorov, V., Chashchin, V., Thomassen, Y.

7003712476;6603470412;15134887600;55531631000;7004322363;7005295733;

Biological monitoring of welders’ exposure to chromium, molybdenum, tungsten and vanadium

(2017) Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 41, pp. 99-106. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014877532&doi=10.1016%2fj.jtemb.2017.03.002&partnerID=40&md5=bf005f9d4d58af131e67b448e7d9151e

DOI: 10.1016/j.jtemb.2017.03.002

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background Welders are exposed to a number of metallic elements during work. Bioaccessability, that is important for element uptake, has been little studied. This study addresses bioaccessability and uptake of chromium (Cr), molybdenum (Mo), tungsten (W) and vanadium (V) among welders. Methods Bioaccessability of Cr, Mo, V and W was studied in airborne particulate matter collected by personal sampling of the workroom air among shipyard welders by using the lung lining fluid simulant Hatch solution. Associations between concentrations of Hatch soluble and non-soluble elements (Hatchsol and Hatchnon-sol) and concentrations of the four elements in whole blood, serum, blood cells and urine were studied. Results Air concentrations of the four elements were low. Only a small fraction of Cr, V and W was Hatchsol, while similar amounts of Mo were Hatchsol and Hatchnon-sol. Welders (N = 70) had statistically significantly higher concentrations of all four elements in urine and serum when compared to referents (N = 74). Highly statistically significant associations were observed between urinary W and Hatchsol W (p &lt; 0.001) and serum V and Hatchsol V (p &lt; 0.001), in particular when air samples collected the day before collection of biological samples were considered. Conclusions Associations between Hatchsol elements in air and their biological concentrations were higher than when Hatchnon-sol concentrations were considered. Associations were generally higher when air samples collected the day before biological sampling were considered as compared to air samples collected two days before. © 2017 Elsevier GmbH

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Air; Blood; Hatch solubility; Urine; Welders

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Novikov, A.I., Ochelenko, V.A., Guliev, B.G., Al-Attar, T.K., Onoshko, M.V.

6507818933;57192950653;33068001600;6602413157;57196124556;6506918368;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. art 6: simultaneous ureteral and bladder substitution

(2017) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (1), pp. 12-15.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032647984&doi=10.18565%2furol.2017.1.12-15&partnerID=40&md5=9f20afcdb11c20c03daf250aaadc7b11

DOI: 10.18565/urol.2017.1.12-15

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To present the results and technical features of different methods of simultaneous ileal ureteral and bladder substitution.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2016, 154 patients (mean age 52+/-9.2 years) underwent ileal and appendicular ureteroplasty. Of them, 70 (45.4%) were men and 84 (54.6%) women. Among them, 49 (31.8%) patients underwent ureteroplasty concurrently with orthotopic ileocystoplasty. The Studers ileal-ureter cystoplasty and Y-shaped bladder and ureteral reconstruction were performed in 38 (77.5%) and 11 (24.5%) cases, respectively.

RESULTS: Early postoperative complications occurred in 8 (16.3%) patients: 4 of them suffered recurrent bouts of pyelonephritis, 3 experienced an acute adhesive intestinal obstruction, and another one had a failure the right-sided pouch-ureteral anastomosis. Late postoperative complications occurred in 7 (14.3%) patients. Of them, 3 suffered recurrent bouts of chronic pyelonephritis, 2 developed a pouch-ureteral-pelvic reflux, and 2 had strictures of ileoureteral anastomosis, requiring antegrade dilation with ureteral stenting.

CONCLUSION: Simultaneous ureteral and bladder substitution is one of the most challenging and traumatic surgical interventions. Sometimes, due to severe comorbidities, disorders of upper tract urodynamics and decreased renal function, two-stage surgery may be necessary. At the first stage, cystectomy with cutaneous ureterostomy should be performed, and then, after the patients stabilization ileal substitution of the bladder and pelvic parts of ureters may be done.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: ileal substitution; ureter stricture

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Megna, M., Sidikov, A.A., Zaslavsky, D.V., Chuprov, I.N., Timoshchuk, E.A., Egorova, U., Wenzel, J., Nasyrov, R.A.

37120906800;57191988821;57191989066;23979592600;57193271912;57193277059;57182848900;16421651100;

The role of histological presentation in erythroderma

(2017) International Journal of Dermatology, 56 (4), pp. 400-404.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012257311&doi=10.1111%2fijd.13488&partnerID=40&md5=f71c8e2d3428278af3c177f5310349b1

DOI: 10.1111/ijd.13488

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Erythroderma is a serious medical condition characterized by inflamed red skin involving over 90% of the body. It can be the common presentation of different diseases, therefore clinical diagnosis can be problematic. Controversial data are reported regarding the diagnostic value of histological examination in erythroderma subjects. Methods: A retrospective study was performed, investigating histological skin specimens of patients with a clinical diagnosis of erythroderma admitted to the Department of Dermatology of State Pediatric Medical University, Saint Petersburg, from 2001 to 2014. Histopathology examination was performed in each case by a pathologist with a special interest in the skin disease who was blind to any clinical information as well as to final diagnosis. Results: Blinded histopathology examination alone was able to give the correct diagnosis in 61% (n = 50/82) of cases when compared to final diagnosis. A diagnosis of psoriasis was made in 23.2% (n = 19/82) of subjects, spongiotic dermatitis/eczema in 20.7% (n = 17/82), mycosis fungoides in 8.5% (n = 7/82), and drug eruption in 8.5%; histological diagnosis was inconclusive or not matching the final diagnosis when available in the remaining 39.1% of cases (n = 32/82). Conclusion: Erythroderma remains a condition difficult to study and treat. We showed that a correct judgment about its cause can be based on objective histopathological criteria in up to 60% of cases. More studies are needed to try to find out further histological and/or immunohistochemical markers that could help the clinician with the erythroderma etiology diagnostic process. © 2017 The International Society of Dermatology

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolenko, A., Imyanitov, E.

7004209770;7003644486;

Multigene testing for breast cancer risk assessment: An illusion of added clinical value

(2017) Chinese Clinical Oncology, 6 (2), pp. 1-3. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018995675&doi=10.21037%2fcco.2017.03.02&partnerID=40&md5=397ea302cb5c0208bf41c7d62a8e017f

DOI: 10.21037/cco.2017.03.02

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Editorial

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Polyakov, D.S., Antimonova, O.I., Sakhabeev, R.G., Grudinina, N.A., Khodova, A.E., Sinitsyna, E.S., Korzhikov-Vlakh, V.A., Tennikova, T.B., Shavlovsky, M.M.

57202670962;36019791600;57194687442;8450401600;57194693207;25032178800;8710298600;7004129744;55404554300;

Polylactic acid nanoparticles influence on immunogenicity of the protein bound with them

(2017) Russian Journal of Infection and Immunity, 7 (2), pp. 123-129.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021635578&doi=10.15789%2f2220-7619-2017-2-123-129&partnerID=40&md5=00def10b70702de522f4196f3f36fcbf

DOI: 10.15789/2220-7619-2017-2-123-129

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We investigated immunogenic properties of proteins bound with nanoparticles. A process for producing spherical nanoparticles having size of 20 microns by polymerization of lactic acid and an optimal method of nanoparticle surface activation were described. Activated nanoparticles were used for covalent binding of model fusion protein comprising sequences of human beta-2 microglobulin and green fluorescent protein. It is shown that the nanoparticles were able to bind 3 micrograms of the protein per 1 mg of the polymer. According to the results of confocal microscopy and electrophoresis the protein is firmly adsorbed on the surface of the granules. F1 (CBA x C57BL) mice were subjected to intraperitoneal immunization with fusion protein modified nanoparticles and equivalent mixture of unmodified nanoparticles and unbound fusion protein. Blood was taken at 2 weeks after three-time intraperitoneal immunization. Antibody level to model protein was determined in mouse sera using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Each of experimental and control groups comprised 39 animals. The validity of the results was evaluated using the Mann-Whitney test. It is shown that the average antibody level in the control group was 1.8 times greater than that in the experimental group. The diffe rence was significant (p < 0.004). We discuss the significance of the results in terms of development traps capable to bind virus particles in blood and to provide immune response.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Green fluorescent protein; Humoral immune response; PLA-based particles; Virus "traps"

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kovalenko, A.N., Shubnyakov, I.I., Bilyk, S.S., Tikhilov, R.M.

57191471876;56768182100;57191472152;6603636675;

The modern treatment technologies for severe acetabular bone defects: Which problems are solved by custom implants?

(2017) Polytrauma, 2017 (1), pp. 72-81.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019991362&partnerID=40&md5=c1cb7874395c8ed69fe0faaa324a37c3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Individual acetabular implants are the defect-specific implants for revision hip arthroplasty. They recover the hip rotation center and secure the primary fixation in gross acetabular defects. Through a process of three-dimensional acetabular defect modelling and implant prototyping it becomes possible to reconstruct the acetabulum in some situations when other options are not applicable. Objective - to define the place, the role and future perspectives of individual acetabular implants in revision hip arthroplasty. Materials and methods. The published literature was analyzed for evaluation of necessity, indications, presurgical planning, designing and manufacture of individual acetabular implants. This article highlights the issues of surgical technique, current evidence of clinical and economic efficiency of individual acetabular implants. Results. Individual acetabular implants allows to reconstruct the acetabulum when other methods are inapplicable. The clinical results of their using are comparable with the known methods. The obstacles for their wide using are high cost and long manufacturing time. Conclusion. The basic conditions for a good clinical result are a possibility of stable fixation, biological osteointegration and restoration of favorable biomechanical parameters. The indications for individual acetabular implants should be clarified for more effective using. Some unsolved questions concern the definition of minimal sufficient contact, admissible shift in rotation center and improvement in techniques of bone tissue reconstruction.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Extensive bone defects; Individual acetabular implants; Revision hip arthroplasty

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Turusheva, A., Frolova, E., Degryse, J.-M.

57189466350;37037140300;56835890000;

Age-related normative values for handgrip strength and grip strength’s usefulness as a predictor of mortality and both cognitive and physical decline in older adults in northwest Russia

(2017) Journal of Musculoskeletal Neuronal Interactions, 17 (1), pp. 417-432. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014512855&partnerID=40&md5=04e4ea13f1db34a2c219e67277e5116b

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objectives: This paper sought to provide normative values for grip strength among older adults across different age groups in northwest Russia and to investigate their predictive value for adverse events. Methods: A population-based prospective cohort study of 611 community-dwelling individuals 65+. Grip strength was measured using the standard protocol applied in the Groningen Elderly Tests. The cut-off thresholds for grip strength were defined separately for men and women of different ages using a weighted polynomial regression. A Cox regression analysis, the c-statistic, a risk reclassification analysis, and bootstrapping techniques were used to analyze the data. The outcomes were the 5-year mortality rate, the loss of autonomy and mental decline. Results: We determined the age-related reference intervals of grip strength for older adults. The 5thand 10thpercentiles of grip strength were associated with a higher risk for malnutrition, low autonomy, physical and mental functioning and 5-year mortality. The 5thpercentile of grip strength was associated with a decline in autonomy. Conclusions: This study presents age- and sex-specific reference values for grip strength in the 65+ Russian population derived from a prospective cohort study. The norms can be used in clinical practice to identify patients at increased risk for adverse outcomes. © 2017, International Society of Musculoskeletal and Neuronal Interactions. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Age-related Reference Intervals; Grip Strength; Older Adults

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Morozova, E.A., Lin’kova, N.S., Khavinson, V.K., Soloviev, A.Y., Kasyanenko, N.A.

54952593400;37004761700;7102273938;57194327832;57192648662;

In vitro interaction of the AEDL peptide with DNA

(2017) Journal of Structural Chemistry, 58 (2), pp. 420-424.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019676907&doi=10.1134%2fS0022476617020299&partnerID=40&md5=ef0e87f50f3694784b0cf54cded89694

DOI: 10.1134/S0022476617020299

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the cell culture experiments, the AEDL peptide proved to be an efficient agent stimulating the cell renewal processes and the enhancement of the functional activity of bronchial epithelial cells. A presumed target of the peptide action is a DNA molecule. The work studies the peptide binding with high-molecular DNA in solutions with different ionic strengths. The spectral (UV spectophotometery and circular dichroism) and hydrodynamic (viscosimetry) methods show that, under the experimental conditions, the AEDL peptide forms a complex with DNA and that nitrogen bases are involved in the binding. The character of spectral changes in DNA suggests a possible interaction of the AEDL peptide with DNA in the major furrow at the guanine N7 site without a visible distortion of the double helix structure. © 2017, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: AEDL tetrapeptide; bronchial epithelium; circular dichroism; DNA-peptide interactions; viscosimetry

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tong, D., Liang, Y.-N., Stepanova, A.A., Liu, Y., Li, X., Wang, L., Zhang, F., Vasilyeva, N.V.

35103623000;56482501300;56814544800;57196311353;56071861400;55800200100;7404970498;56344192600;

Increased Eps15 homology domain 1 and RAB11FIP3 expression regulate breast cancer progression via promoting epithelial growth factor receptor recycling

(2017) Tumor Biology, 39 (2), . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014830958&doi=10.1177%2f1010428317691010&partnerID=40&md5=407cea10f542b4de55b35a77287dad84

DOI: 10.1177/1010428317691010

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Recent research indicates that the C-terminal Eps15 homology domain 1 is associated with epithelial growth factor receptor–mediated endocytosis recycling in non-small-cell lung cancer. The aim of this study was to determine the clinical significance of Eps15 homology domain 1 gene expression in relation to phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor expression in patients with breast cancer. Primary breast cancer samples from 306 patients were analyzed for Eps15 homology domain 1, RAB11FIP3, and phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor expression via immunohistochemistry. The clinical significance was assessed via a multivariate Cox regression analysis, Kaplan–Meier curves, and the log-rank test. Eps15 homology domain 1 and phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor were upregulated in 60.46% (185/306) and 53.92% (165/306) of tumor tissues, respectively, as assessed by immunohistochemistry. The statistical correlation analysis indicated that Eps15 homology domain 1 overexpression was positively correlated with the increases in phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor (r = 0.242, p < 0.001) and RAB11FIP3 (r = 0.165, p = 0.005) expression. The multivariate Cox proportional hazard model analysis demonstrated that the expression of Eps15 homology domain 1 alone is a significant prognostic marker of breast cancer for the overall survival in the total, chemotherapy, and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (−) groups. However, the use of combined expression of Eps15 homology domain 1 and phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor markers is more effective for the disease-free survival in the overall population, chemotherapy, and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (−) groups. Moreover, the combined markers are also significant prognostic markers of breast cancer in the human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (+), estrogen receptor (+), and estrogen receptor (−) groups. Eps15 homology domain 1 has a tumor suppressor function, and the combined marker of Eps15 homology domain 1/phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor expression was identified as a better prognostic marker in breast cancer diagnosis. Furthermore, RAB11FIP3 combines with Eps15 homology domain 1 to promote the endocytosis recycling of phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor. © 2017, © The Author(s) 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Eps15 homology domain 1; phosphorylation of epithelial growth factor receptor; prognosis; RAB11FIP3

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ageevets, V., Sopova, J., Lazareva, I., Malakhova, M., Ilina, E., Kostryukova, E., Babenko, V., Carattoli, A., Lobzin, Y., Uskov, A., Sidorenko, S.

55949608900;6507006782;57189621346;6701836768;55882137500;8710882200;55882231600;6603892705;7006055035;57192650137;7102484509;

Genetic environment of the blaKPC-2 gene in a Klebsiella pneumoniae isolate that may have been imported to Russia from Southeast Asia

(2017) Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 61 (2), статья № e01856, . Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85011009023&doi=10.1128%2fAAC.01856-16&partnerID=40&md5=eed2e89a7bb68d32182cd55844604694

DOI: 10.1128/AAC.01856-16

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The nucleotide sequence of a blaKPC-2-harboring plasmid (pKPCAPSS) from Klebsiella pneumoniae ST273 isolated in Saint Petersburg, Russia, from a patient with history of recent travel to Vietnam is presented. This 127,970-bp plasmid possessed both IncFII and IncR replicons. blaKPC-2 was localized on a hypothetical mobile element. This element was flanked by 38-bp inverted Tn3 repeats and included a Tn3-specific transposase gene, macrolide resistance operon (mphA-mrx-mphR), and a fragment of blaTEM with unique polymorphisms. © 2017 American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: IncFII; IncR; Klebsiella pneumoniae; KPC-2; Transposons

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zakharova, I.O., Sokolova, T.V., Vlasova, Y.A., Bayunova, L.V., Rychkova, M.P., Avrova, N.F.

7004586810;7102715455;6701810182;17344849200;7003417444;7005243701;

α-tocopherol at nanomolar concentration protects cortical neurons against oxidative stress

(2017) International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 18 (1), статья № 216, . Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010775205&doi=10.3390%2fijms18010216&partnerID=40&md5=f95d01b58882906cf5318d6228f675a9

DOI: 10.3390/ijms18010216

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the present work is to study the mechanism of the α-tocopherol (α-T) protective action at nanomolar and micromolar concentrations against H2O2-induced brain cortical neuron death. The mechanism of α-T action on neurons at its nanomolar concentrations characteristic for brain extracellular space has not been practically studied yet. Preincubation with nanomolar and micromolar α-T for 18 h was found to increase the viability of cortical neurons exposed to H2O2; α-T effect was concentration-dependent in the nanomolar range. However, preincubation with nanomolar α-T for 30 min was not effective. Nanomolar and micromolar α-T decreased the reactive oxygen species accumulation induced in cortical neurons by the prooxidant. Using immunoblotting it was shown that preincubation with α-T at nanomolar and micromolar concentrations for 18 h prevented Akt inactivation and decreased PKCδ activation induced in cortical neurons by H2O2. α-T prevented the ERK1/2 sustained activation during 24 h caused by H2O2. α-T at nanomolar and micromolar concentrations prevented a great increase of the proapoptotic to antiapoptotic proteins (Bax/Bcl-2) ratio, elicited by neuron exposure to H2O2. The similar neuron protection mechanism by nanomolar and micromolar α-T suggests that a “more is better” approach to patients’ supplementation with vitamin E or α-T is not reasonable. © 2017 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Akt; Bax/Bcl-2 ratio; Brain cortical neurons; ERK1/2; H2O2; Nanomolar and micromolar concentrations; Protein kinase Cδ; Reactive oxygen species; Viability; α-tocopherol

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chistova, I.V., Alexandrov, M.V., Vinogradova, L.Y.

57203222415;57203223854;57203226107;

Clinico-physiological parameters of diabetic polyneuropathy in elderly patients with diabetes mellitus type II and the treatment

(2017) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 26 (2), pp. 341-346.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050987996&partnerID=40&md5=8a15506a9ad599b5a46852e7057087eb

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Changes of subjective and objective symptoms, elektroneyromiographic parameters, analysis of vegetative system were perfomed in 120 patients with diabetes mellitus type 2. The obtained results show the dependence of subjective and objective manifestations from the duration of the disease.

Проведен анализ субъективной и объективной симптоматики, электронейромиографических показателей, анализ состояния вегетативного баланса у 120 больных сахарным диабетом 2-го типа. Изучена динамика показателей в зависимости от длительности заболевания. Полученные результаты свидетельствуют о нарастании выраженности полиневропатии, в том числе кардиальной вегетативной невропатии, в зависимости от длительности заболевания.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cardiorhythmography; diabetes mellitus; diabetic cardiac autonomic neuropathy; diabetic neuropathy; heart rate variability

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vorokhobina, N.V., Shustov, S.B., Balandina, K.A., Galakhova, R.K.

6507232371;7003933496;55944465200;57195152341;

Genetic aspects of primary hyperaldosteronism and pheochromocytoma

(2017) Arterial Hypertension (Russian Federation), 23 (3), pp. 178-185.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85025823160&doi=10.18705%2f1607-419X-2017-23-3-178-185&partnerID=40&md5=dc10951672a30419cdfe10b745db430a

DOI: 10.18705/1607-419X-2017-23-3-178-185

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Pheochromocytoma and primary hyperaldosteronism are the most common causes of secondary hypertension. In a group of patients with primary hyperaldosteronism the prevalence of somatic mutation has been established in patients with aldosterone-producing adenomas (APA), genetic mutations have been identified in patients with family types of the disease. The authors declare that aldosterone-producing cellular clusters, which derived from zona glomerulosa, appear as a result of somatic mutations and might be a precursor of APA. Development of bilateral adrenal hyperplasia and APA might be explained by an existence of autoantibodies and their chronic stimulation of zona glomerulosa. The assessment of somatic and germline mutations in patients with pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma facilitates early diagnostics other tumors within syndromic neoplasia. Implementation of new genetic test in practice would improve early diagnosis of adrenal pathology in hypertensive patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Aldosteroneproducing adenoma; Genetic mutations; Pheochromocytoma; Primary aldosteronism; Symptomatic arterial hypertension

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Topuzov, E.E., Balashov, V.K., Tsatinyan, B.G., Arshba, E.A., Petryashеv, A.V., Bobrakov, M.A.

6701351647;57199511233;57199512542;57199512103;57199512764;57199511761;

Surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis: possibilities of percutaneous therapy [Khirurgicheskoe lechenie ostrogo pankreatita: vozmozhnosti chreskozhnogo drenirovaniia]

(2017) Khirurgiia, (8), pp. 91-94.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85038129767&doi=10.17116%2fhirurgia2017891-94&partnerID=40&md5=a1022f134d5876c416af76fd408fc36e

DOI: 10.17116/hirurgia2017891-94

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: acute necrotic collection; acute pancreatitis; infected pancreatic necrosis; minimally invasive surgery; рercutaneous catheter drainage

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Belova, L.V., Pilkova, T.Yu., Vasilyev, R.S.

7102282270;57202849450;57202860563;

On the food safety management system in current conditions and problems in the area of supervision

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 399-401.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049563209&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-399-401&partnerID=40&md5=bb7a007e84e6d5a182fc371c11c42010

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-399-401

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This article covers the aspect of food safety provision by product chain participants under current conditions by means of the development of food safety management systems (FSMS) based on HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) principles. HACCP principles and logical approach for setting and solving specific tasks, preceding HACCP principles, are discussed. The main stages of food safety management system development and implementation are presented, as well as advantages from its implementation. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Critical control points (CCP); Food safety management system (FSMS); Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP); International organization for standardization (ISO)

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nekhoroshev, A.S., Silin, A.V., Morozova, E.I.

6701383670;56498784100;57202854961;

Hygienic substantiation of optimization of the work of children's dentists in modern conditions

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 367-370.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049565589&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-367-370&partnerID=40&md5=f9c677bdba87d171aeb6c69eed914d25

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-367-370

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The relationship between hygienic conditions of labor, health state and personal psychosocial characteristics of medical staff today proves to be the urgent problem. A specifics of the work of pediatric dentists is related to the impact of unfavorable environment factors on their bodies and the presence of the high psychophysiological load under working with children. It is interesting to study the features of the contemporary labor process to improve preventive measures aimed at optimizing the operation of children's dentists. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dental offices; Dentists; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pavlova, A.N., Mishkich, I.A., Luchkevich, V.S., Chechura, A.N., Zarudnaya, V.V.

57202859689;7801461892;57203079739;57202852396;57202854109;

Evaluation of professional readiness of health care providers to prevention-oriented activities

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 402-404.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049565978&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-402-404&partnerID=40&md5=96c932b8450ac368056ef67850a025b9

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-402-404

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the first one and a half decades of the 21st century, there is observed an intensive development of the medical prevention in health care facilities. New preventive treatment facilities and subdivisions were created and a new feature - preventive counseling was imputed to a wide range of doctors. This work included the evaluation of the preventive activity, lifestyle and health state of 221 health care providers, analysis of results of the preventive check-up of 154 nurses and analysis of the workplace assessment of 200 health workers. The results of the work showed just doctors to perform most of the preventive health care for patients. Only half of the surveyed physicians and one third of nurses noted that they gained knowledge about medical prevention in the process of training in a medical school. Most health care providers stated that they keep a healthy lifestyle. At once, a quarter of surveyed nurses answered that they smoke and more often do it at work. It should be noted that there was much less smokers among doctors. Nurses and doctors justified the cause of smoking by to the necessity to relieve work-related stress. A large part of health care providers noted a lack of physical activity, poor diet and insufficient sleep. An objective assessment of working conditions based on the analysis of workplaces assessment showed the increased work intensity and low lighting at the workplace of health care providers. Based on the findings it can be concluded health care providers to be motivated to perform work on preventive medicine. However, the training of physicians and nurses in the field of health lifestyle promotion and disease prevention requires the improvement. The personal commitment of health workers to the disease prevention for their own health preserving cannot be considered to be sufficient. A comprehensive approach to the training of health professionals and the organization of their work will allow to enhance of the professional activity health of care providers in the field of the disease prevention and improving their health. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Health promotion preventive counseling; Healthy lifestyle; Medical prevention; Medical workers

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sigua, B.V., Zemlyanoy, V.P., Kozobin, A.A., Cherepanov, D.F., Danshov, A.V., Shustov, V.V.

16032548800;56677850100;57201658538;57201662836;57201656846;57201662323;

Surgical tactics in patients with multilocular post-traumatic retroperitoneal cyst

(2017) Sklifosovsky Journal Emergency Medical Care, 6 (2), pp. 162-165.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045558321&doi=10.23934%2f2223-9022-2017-6-2-162-165&partnerID=40&md5=6db73fd7619d90050517b060c65061ac

DOI: 10.23934/2223-9022-2017-6-2-162-165

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Treatment of patients with complicated course of post-traumatic retroperitoneal cysts is a difficult task due to the relative rarity of this disease. The absence of a single treatment and diagnostic algorithm for this group of patients contributes to the high mortality rate. This clinical case demonstrates the complexities of diagnosis and surgical treatment of patients with multilocular post-traumatic retroperitoneal cyst complicated by recurrent bleeding into the cavity of the cyst and violation of the blood supply to the right side of the colon. © 2017 Sklifosovsky Research Institute for Emergency Medicine. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bleeding into the cavity of the cyst; Colonic necrosis; Complication; Post-traumatic retroperitoneal cyst

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nayden, T.V., Bartosh-Zelenaya, S.Yu., Plavinskij, S.L., Evsikova, I.A.

57194325997;56147106400;57194349741;57194343306;

Predictors of subclinical isolated and combined atherosclerotic lesions in middle-aged men and its correlation with metabolic syndrome

(2017) Arterial Hypertension (Russian Federation), 23 (1), pp. 56-68. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019724599&doi=10.18705%2f1607-419X-2017-23-1-56-68&partnerID=40&md5=5134139a9980b286d4a2581da6ada9b5

DOI: 10.18705/1607-419X-2017-23-1-56-68

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To determine clinical, laboratory and instrumental predictors of subclinical isolated and combined atherosclerotic lesions in middle-aged men and its association with metabolic syndrome. Design and methods. We examined 194 middle-aged men (44-60 years, WHO, 2009) with subclinical atherosclerotic arterial lesions: Coronary artery (CA), extracranial artery (ECA) and peripheral artery (PA). The 1st subgroup included 40 men with isolated lesion in one arterial region (mean age-53,6 ± 4,7 years): 17 subjects had CA lesion, 9 had ECA involvement, and 14 patients had PA lesion. The 2nd subgroup included 154 patients with combined lesions of 2 or more vascular pools (mean age-52,1 ± 4,1 years). Both groups were comparable by age. Past acute myocardial infarction and stroke were exclusion criteria. All subjects underwent general clinical examination (medical history, physical examination, blood pressure (BP) and body mass index assessment), blood tests (lipids, coagulogram, inflammatory markers), ultrasonography (duplex scanning, power and color Doppler and spectral analysis of blood flow), stress-testing (stress-echocardiography, treadmill-test) and angiographic methods. The following parameters were analyzed in a logistic regression model as predictors of subclinical atherosclerosis: Systolic and diastolic BP, total cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, triglycerides, basal and postprandial glucose level, homocysteine, fibrinogen, C.reactive protein (CRP), smoking and cardiovascular (CV) heredity factors, intima-media (IMT) thickness, total duration of exercise test and oxygen intake (MET) at stressechocardiography, and change of the ankle-brachial index (ABI) at treadmill-test. Results. The most significant predictors of isolated CA atherosclerosis are the following: Cardiovascular disease in close relatives, increased CRP and IMT, decreased exercise tolerance and increment of ejection fraction during stress-echocardiography, ECA-family CV history, increased CRP and IMT, for PA-hyperglycemia and reduction in ABI increase at the peak exercise. Combined subclinical atherosclerotic lesions were associated with family CV history, hyperhomocysteinemia, increased CRP, decrease of the total duration of stress-test, oxygen intake and increment of ejection fraction during stress-echocardiography, as well as decreased ABI elevation at the treadmill test. Combined subclinical atherosclerosis is also associated with traditional and additional components of metabolic syndrome (hyperhomocysteinemia and increased CRP). Conclusions. Besides to the known association with arterial hypertension, dyslipidemia, vascular wall thickening, the following predictors of isolated arterial lesions were found: For CA-with family CV history, increased CRP, decreased exercise tolerance, and increment of ejection fraction at stress-echocardiography, for ECA-family CV history, increased CRP, for PA-hyperglycemia and decreased ABI elevation at the peak exercise. Subclinical multifocal atherosclerosis is closely associated with hyperhomocysteinemia, increased CRP and reduced exercise tolerance at stress-tests.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Arterial hypertension; Predictors of atherosclerotic lesion; Subclinical atherosclerosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zelionko, A.V., Luchkevich, V.S., Filatov, V.N., Mishkich, I.A.

57202858508;57203079739;57202852725;7801461892;

Formation of risk groups on the level of hygiene awareness and motivation to health-saving behavior among urban and rural residents

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 313-319.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049555729&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-313-319&partnerID=40&md5=4c421486fd982df5861e97c8810c0ac9

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-313-319

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In modern conditions of the development of public health it is necessary to introduce organizational measures to improve the system of formation of hygiene awareness at all stages of the life activity. Purpose of the study is to determine characteristics of the shaping of medical knowledge and skills of health preservation in main periods of the life and substantiation of organizational and preventive measures to advance the system of informing and motivating to the health-saving behavior and to improve the quality of life. Material and methods. With the help of a complex study program among the urban and rural population (n=1710) characteristics of the formation of health-saving behavior were studied and organizational and preventive measures to improve the quality of life were substantiated. Results. According to results of the cluster analysis, subjects were divided into risk groups by the level of motivation to health-saving behavior (well-being, the relative and absolute risk). Periods of the formation of medical awareness were designed with account of leading determinant of the risk of stages of the life activity. A high level of hygiene awareness provides more favorable indices of the health and quality of life in urban and rural residents. Under the implementation of the discriminant analysis there were identified most significant indices of health-saving behavior under the impact on the quality of life. Conclusion. the study shows the insufficient efficacy of the existing system of the shaping health-saving behavior. At that health-saving behavior should be considered as a dynamic process that develops at stages of the life activity and on the life-support levels, with the priority role of health professionals in the formation of hygiene awareness. There was proposed the regional model of organizational and administrative activity, methods of the formation of the system of hygiene awareness and health-saving behavior recommended to be included as part of programs of the prevention of diseases. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Health literacy; Health promotion; Health social determinants; Patient medication knowledge; Quality of life

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Topuzov, E.G., Erokhina, E.A., Topuzov, E.E., Kislitsyna, O.N., Drogomiretskaya, E.I., Balashov, V.K.

56575559300;14322898100;6701351647;57192111217;57200267829;57199511233;

Surgical correction of postoperative intraabdominal complications in patients with colorectal cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (5), pp. 733-736.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85040540703&partnerID=40&md5=71e431db1edd8a4a85ded82be72c4b12

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The results of treatment of postoperative intraabdominal complications in patients who underwent surgical interventions for colon cancer were studied. The effect of the re-operation time was assessed. The volume of surgical correction was discussed in case of insufficiency of anastomosis sutures. The results of the study made it possible to identify the most rational timing and scope of surgical correction of postoperative intraabdominal complications in patients with colorectal cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Colon cancer; Postoperative period; Treatment of complications

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mishkich, I.A., Kadyskina, E.N., Baimakov, E.A., Aluf, O.B.

7801461892;57202848420;57202856364;57202846864;

Organization of undergraduate training of doctors for the work with The population on promoting a healthy lifestyle and a commitment to measures Of medical prevention

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 396-399.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049589381&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-396-399&partnerID=40&md5=f8a3c28e584af29b8d5a269b8c266bd9

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-396-399

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The research includes the assessment of the lifestyle factors of the major players of the educational process (students and teachers) in the modern medical school, the analysis of sources of knowledge on a healthy lifestyle and preventive measures, the awareness of a healthy lifestyle; the development and testing of new educational programs for training students and teachers, developing tactics on improving medical education to meet practical needs of the network of health care facilities and institutions of the Russian Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing (Rospotrebnadzor). Medical and sociological studies of lifestyle factors of students showed 62.9% of respondents to have insufficient sleep duration. Lack of exercise is the second most frequent factor(51.7%). 31.1% of students noted disturbances of the dietary pattern. 20.0% of the surveyed students were cigarette smokers. 12.7% of students regularly gambled mostly with the use a computer. 2.8% of respondents admitted that they regularly used drugs and 1.7 % of respondents drank alcohol every day. The data obtained show the lifestyle of a substantial proportion of the future doctors to be failed to be considered healthy. Analysis of the sources of students' knowledge on a healthy lifestyle shows 59.9% of them to gain knowledge in the process of becoming a doctor, 42.7% - from specialized professional literature. However, a substantial proportion of the students receive the information about the preventive health care measures from the nonprofessional sources. For the improvement of the educational process and preservation of health of major players we consider a comprehensive interdisciplinary program that includes specialized courses for the first and fifth year students, advanced training sessions for teachers and the consolidated program on preventive health care and health promotion in all disciplines of undergraduate training to be necessary. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Measures of medical prevention; The formation of a healthy lifestyle; The undergraduate training of doctors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shadrivova, O.V., Frolova, E.V., Taraskina, A.E., Klimko, N.N.

56893823500;57050425200;6507247263;6602404074;

Molecular genetic and immunological aspects of invasive aspergillosis

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (1), pp. 47-54.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018435059&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-1-47-54&partnerID=40&md5=4434389ebb7262c48e08765d3f9362f9

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-1-47-54

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aspergillus is very widely spread in nature. Daily people inhale to several thousand spores of micromycetes, however, an effective immune response prevents to development of the disease. In case of violation the mechanisms of innate and adaptive immune response as a result of genetic defects or iatrogenic immunosuppression Aspergillus spp. become pathogenic and can cause severe invasive infections in immunocompromised patients. Until now there are no reliable biomarkers for the risk prediction of invasive aspergillosis and monitoring the effectiveness of treatment of infectious process. In our review, we are considering the most important genetic and immunological factors affecting susceptibility to Aspergillus spp., The analysis of which can provide an individual approach to antifungal therapy / prevention in immunocompromised patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antifungal therapy; Aspergillus spp.; Genetic predisposition; Immune response; Immunologic biomarkers

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Petrova, N.N., Panshina, V.S., Figurovsky, A.P., Topanov, I.O.

57202849200;57202856340;57202849410;39162246900;

Working conditions for employees of the enterprise of woodworking industry

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 344-346. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043505624&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-344-346&partnerID=40&md5=611901e1e217699c42a429f08c794dae

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-344-346

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The hygienic assessment of working conditions at the modern furniture company showed such conditions at main work places are referred to the third class of the first and second degrees of the hazard and danger. The most adverse working conditions (3 class, 2 degree) are typical for operators of woodworking machines, machine operator in a spray booth for the edges of the sorter-stacker at the discharge conveyor line trim boards and spray the frames, the sorter-stacker at the feed conveyor panels of finish line rollers. Man-made noise, low lightness of working places, and the hardness of the labor process are most harmful occupational factors. Implementation of paint operations on processing of furniture components is further accompanied by the air pollution of the working area by chemicals and exposure of the body of the worker to the heating microclimate of radiation-convection type. Most of workplaces are characterized by summing the classes of working conditions on a number of factors. It indicates to their complex impact on the body of the worker. The assessment of the risk of occupational hearing loss showed the most probability of its development in machine operators and packers. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Occupational factors; Occupational risk; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zakrevskii, V.V., Kopchak, D.V.

7004091783;57202851631;

The actual food and nutritional status of patients with metabolic syndrome and intestinal dysbiosis

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 328-332.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049569523&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-328-332&partnerID=40&md5=593722106798039bf7b3c5746544ec98

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-328-332

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose of the study. The study of actual nutrition and nutritional status of patients with metabolic syndrome and intestinal dysbiosis under outpatient observation for subsequent correction of nutrition. Material and methods. The actual nutrition in conditions of outpatient observation was studied in 117 patients (60 men and 57 women) aged of 18-60 years, living under the service of the one of the clinics of St. Petersburg. In these patients on the basis of results of clinical and laboratory-instrumental examinations there was revealed metabolic syndrome, but on the basis of the microbiological examination of feces there was established intestinal dysbiosis of the 1-2 grades. The nutrition was studied by means of questionnaire-ballot method, and with the use of computer software Analysis of the state of Human Nutrition (version by Institute of Nutrition, 1.2.4. - 2003-2006). Daily energy expenditures were calculated according to table-time-keeping method. Body composition of patients was studied by impedance method with the use of diagnostic monitoring complex Diamant. All patients were included in the study on the base of the principle of informed consent and all of them gave written consent. Results. The caloric content of the daily average diets of patients with metabolic syndrome and intestinal dysbiosis exceeds in an average the physiological norm by 930 calories. Nutrient composition of diets of men and women have the same features: in compared with the daily requirement there was excessive content of fat, NLC, cholesterol, protein, sodium, phosphorus deficiency of dietary fiber, vitamins A and B2, magnesium, starch. Conclusion. The structure of food packages, caloric content and nutrient composition of the diet of patients with metabolic syndrome and intestinal dysbiosis seem to be unbalanced and cannot serve to purposes of the prevention and treatment of this disease. The characteristic imbalance of the body components in these patients was the excess of fat mass and total fluid. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dietary intake; Intestinal dysbiosis; Metabolic syndrome

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kiselev, A.V., Grigoreva, Ya.V.

56353810900;57202853292;

The use of results of the calculation of atmospheric pollution for the social hygienic monitoring

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 306-309.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049583248&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-306-309&partnerID=40&md5=c76307b2a53ca653c1c790e407d4bcd5

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-4-306-309

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose of the study. The investigation of the character of the formation of statistical presentation of data about ambient air pollution within the borders of Saint-Petersburg administrative areas on the basis of simulation data of hazardous substances (air emissions) transfer from priority sources into the lowest atmospheric layer with their following assessment according to standards, population health risks and reliability of index estimation, averaged on borders of administrative areas. Material and methods. On the base of data of sources of pollution of ambient air of the city of Saint Petersburg administered by the Committee for the use of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection and Safety Calculations, implemented in the system "Ecologist-city" by the company "Integral" there were made calculations maximum one-time and annual average concentrations for all emitted substances as well as there were evaluated the carcinogenic, non-carcinogenic and chronic risks air pollution, and there was executed the assessment of the pollution according to olfactometric criteria (rate of exceeding odor threshold ). The spatial analysis of the results was concluded in averaging concentrations and values which characterize risks on the borders of the administrative areas and further performance of the estimation of the reliability of data differences of average indices on Student criteria. Results. There were investigated peculiarities of air pollution within the borders of St. Petersburg administrative areas. There was given the estimation of reliability of data differences by Student criteria for carcinogenic, non-carcinogenic (acute and chronic) risks. There were selected priority substances, which had the greatest differences in values of concentrations and risk criteria. They are nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, sulphur dioxide and benzene. There were determined areas which have statistically reliable differences on olfactometric criteria, the value of annual average and maximum one-time concentrations, by carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic (acute and chronic) risks with other areas. Conclusion. There was established the expediency of calculated monitoring of the air pollution averaged on the administrative areas. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Air pollution; Risk analysis methodology of assessment of health risk; Social and hygienic monitoring

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Luchkevich, V.S., Marinicheva, G.N., Marinicheva, G.N., Samodova, I.L., Shakirov, A.M., Zelionko, A.V.

57203079739;57202855589;57202855588;57202847902;57202853549;57202858508;

The use of indices of the quality of life of the population as integral criteria for evaluating of efficiency of medical preventive programs

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 319-324.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049571775&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-319-324&partnerID=40&md5=a742dea3b4235a41f3a392fbb648664b

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-319-324

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Modern socially-oriented policy in Russia prioritizes the complex of prevention activities with the use of modern health-saving technologies. At that it is necessary to substantiate methodologically and methodically integrated quantitative and qualitative characteristics, based on which evaluation of the types of functioning and conditions of life affecting health and quality of human life is possible. On the basis of specially developed complex program (15 scales) the study of the quality of life and health of the urban working population of St. Petersburg (n=2276) was executed. The method of the determination of the risk groups according to types of functioning and health groups was developed. Performed medico-social and clinical-statistical study allowed to identify changes of the quality of life indices according to the type of functioning at various conditions and characteristics of life and health. According to indices of the quality of life there was revealed the high proportion of urban residents in groups of relative and absolute risk. Especially significant decrease in the quality of life indices in these groups was noted on indices of socio-hygienic functioning, socio-economic well-being, socio-psychological comfort, social adaptation, recreational activities, medico-social activity and prevention activities. There was established a higher probability of the formation of chronic disease and the decrease in the satisfaction with the quality of life in urban residents in groups of the absolute risk with dissatisfaction with the living conditions and livelihoods. The proposed scales and types of functioning in the structure of health-related quality of life can be used in a comprehensive hygienic studies implemented on the basis of a risk assessment methodology, under comparison of indices of livelihoods and satisfaction with living conditions, in complex evaluation of the efficiency of medical preventive, social and environmental programs. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Health; Health promotion; Health social determinants; Quality of life

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Fomin, M.V., Alikbayeva, L.A., Lukovnikova, L.V., Sidorin, G.I., Petrova, N.N.

57202851421;57200919016;6602744604;6603891461;57202849200;

Hygienic substantiation of the safety operation of the enterprise for the production of polyvinyl chloride

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 347-351.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049586979&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-347-351&partnerID=40&md5=d66bca36963a05cc654cf870d830eb9a

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-347-351

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study is to provide toxicological-hygienic assessment of components the production of polyvinyl chloride, substantiate safe levels of chemicals in air of the working area and preventive measures on optimization conditions both of work and residence of the population. Material and methods. The object of the study was the complex of production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC). The program of research included the study of the technological process; evaluation of the toxicity and dangers of new chemicals; the characteristic of sources of air emissions; health risk assessment of the population; justification of the size sanitary-protective zone. Results. The enterprise for the production of PVC can be potential source of the environmental pollution, with the priority to pollution of the atmosphere and working area air. The main organized emission sources of the chemicals are departments for the production of chlorine, vinyl chloride monomer, polyvinyl chloride and flare units. New components of production are ntioxidant IRGASTAB PVC76 and plasticizer Plastomoll DOA on physic-chemical and toxic characteristics fail to pose a risk of acute and chronic poisoning by inhalation routes of exposure, the parameters of acute toxicity refer to the 4th class of danger and seem to be low-hazard substances. Antioxidant IRGASTAB PVC 76 under repeated applications leads to mild irritation of the skin, characterized by a slightly pronounced cumulative properties, in contact with a high likelihood of sensitization of the organism; the introduction inhibits the activity of cytochrome P-450-dependent that may result in the violation of the detoxifying function of the liver. Antioxidant IRGASTAB PVC 76 under repeated applications leads to a slight irritation of the skin, characterized by mild cumulative properties, contact likely to develop sensitization of the organism; upon administration inhibits the activity of cytochrome P-450-dependent MOG that might lead to a violation of the detoxifying liver function. Emissions to the atmosphere can contain up to 50 polluting chemicals. The main contribution to emissions comprises substances of the 3 and 4 hazard class, it is related with extremely dangerous and highly dangerous chemicals up to 32% of the total list of toxic substances. Indices of non-cancer risk with or without accounting background are at an acceptable level, the probability of the carcinogenic risk is small. There is a possibility risk of developing obsessive smell of nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, chlorethene and chloroform. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Health risk assessment of the population; The production of polyvinyl chloride; Toxicological-hygienic assessment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Boldueva, S.A., Petrova, V.B., Danilova, I.A.

6506877971;57200123721;57200122655;

Cystic medionecrosis of pulmonary arterial trunk as a probable cause of thrombosis of its branches

(2017) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 13 (6), pp. 806-812.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85039806678&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2017-13-6-806-812&partnerID=40&md5=7415c93110a6c2bcb0e44d9c76cec6f0

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2017-13-6-806-812

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents a rare clinical case of thrombosis of large and small branches of the pulmonary artery, the probable cause of which was the degeneration of the muscle fibers of the wall of the pulmonary artery trunk by type of the cystic medionecrosis, possibly having a viral etiology. The disease was associated with the tumor of the pancreas body, smoldering purulent pancreatitis complicated by the syndrome of disseminated intravascular coagulation.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cystic medionecrosis; Pulmonary artery thrombosis; Thromboembolism

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Retnev, V.M., Grebenkov, S.V., Boiko, I.V., Milutka, E.V., Dedkova, L.E.

7006583935;56145929300;7005266184;7801402312;7003397906;

Work-place conditions and health of workers in building materials industry of the Russian federation according to 40-years clinical and hygienic research

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 352-357.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049575264&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-352-357&partnerID=40&md5=cf187e454063768f49a5d453da21c5d5

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-4-352-357

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Building materials industry, including the production of clay and ceramic building bricks, cement, concrete products, saw building stone, sawn wood, granite blocks and rubble, is one of the most important economy units, prompting authors to generalize research data about working conditions and the incidence of occupational diseases in the main production building materials industry/ The data were accumulated during many years. Material and methods. Research methods included a comprehensive study of the working conditions of employees at enterprises of construction materials industry, followed by in-depth periodic medical examination. Then, with statistical methods (determination of the confidence interval index of the binomial distribution) calculated confidence interval for the prevalence of patients with an established diagnosis of occupational diseases in similar enterprises. Results. Results of 40-years research on occupational hazards parameters and physical examination of workers employed at productions of clay and ceramic bricks, cement, armed concrete, saw building stone, lumber wood, granite blocks crush stone were summarized because of the absence of complex estimation of work-place conditions and incidence of occupational diseases in main production of building materials industry. Typical occupational hazards were established for the every production. Many productions show the greatest disadvantage concerning levels of physical overload that was neglected by specialists in occupational health and safety for many years. The prevalence of patients suffering from chronic occupational diseases was predicted for employees of investigated productions and the most relevant forms of occupational pathology were determined. About 7.7% of workers in investigated productions appeared to suffer from occupational diseases that were not timely diagnosed. This figure is approximately 10 times higher than official statistics. The dependence of the prevalence of patients with occupational diseases from the level of technological modernization of production was revealed. If we can accept the proportion of patients with occupational diseases among employees working in the complex automated production (the highest degree of organization of labor) for referent unit than at the enterprises with the other technologies the proportion will be different: Automated production - 10, mechanical work - 4, mechanical hand work - 5, hand work - 3. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Armed concrete; Building bricks; Building materials industry; Building stone; Cement; Granite blocks and crushed stone; Occupational diseases; Occupational hazards; Work-place conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iordanishvili, A.K.

7003479773;

Personal response to disease at paresthesia oral mucosa

(2017) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 30 (1), pp. 121-127.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050206722&partnerID=40&md5=bce894989dc49f33556c500fe4b30191

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A study related to the disease in 39 (7 men and 32 women) people aged 61-86 years, suffering from paresthesia oral mucous membranes (POMM). To determine the type of relationship to the patient's illness was used clinical test method which employs a clinical-psychological typology of relationship to the patient's illness. It was found that for patients with middle and old age (69,2 %), suffering from severe and moderate POMM severity of pathology characteristic intrapsychic focus of personal response to the disease, is caused due to the presence of a constant burning sensation in the mouth, often accompanied by the syndrome of «dry mouth» violation of social adaptation of patients. For the older age groups suffering POMM, which proceeded in a light, at least moderate disease severity (28,2 %) is characteristic orientation interpsychic personal response to the disease, also causes disturbances of social adaptation of patients. The obtained information about the type of relationship the patients of elderly and senile age, suffering POMM show that to achieve a positive therapeutic outcome and successful rehabilitation is necessary to change their existing inadequate response to disease, it is possible by attracting clinical pharmacologist and (or) the therapist.

Изучено отношение к болезни у 39 (7 мужчин и 32 женщин) человек 61-86 лет, страдающих парестезией слизистой оболочек полости рта (ПСОПР). Для определения типа отношения пациента к болезни была использована тестовая клиническая методика, в которой реализовали клинико-психологическую типологию отношения пациента к болезни. Установлено, что для больных пожилого и старческого возраста (69,2 %), страдающих ПСОПР тяжёлой и среднетяжелой степенью тяжести патологии, характерна интрапсихическая направленность личностного реагирования на заболевание, обусловливающая нарушение социальной адаптации пациентов, из-за наличия постоянного жжения в полости рта, часто сопровождающегося синдромом «сухого рта». Для лиц старших возрастных групп, страдающих ПСОПР, которая протекала в лёгкой, реже средней степени тяжести патологии (28,2 %), характерна интерпсихическая направленность личностного реагирования на заболевание, также вызывающая нарушения социальной адаптации пациентов. Полученные сведения о типе отношения пациентов пожилого и старческого возраста, страдающих ПСОПР, показывают, что для достижения положительного лечебного результата и успешной их реабилитации необходимо изменение имеющихся у них неадекватных реакций на болезнь, что возможно путём привлечения клинического фармаколога и (или) психотерапевта.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: attitude to the disease; comorbid pathology; dental rehabilitation; elderly; gerontostomatology; paresthesia oral mucosa; stomalgy; the type of personal reaction to the disease

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Boldueva, S.A., Ryzhikova, M.V., Shvets, N.S., Leonova, I.A., Titova, I.Y., Kochanov, I.N.

6506877971;57195735305;55410474600;7004391172;57195739974;55544207100;

Takotsubo syndrome as acute form of microvascular angina. Clinical case

(2017) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 13 (4), pp. 489-494.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029687434&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2017-13-4-489-494&partnerID=40&md5=19f742adfeda8a3b13cfa278fceb55bd

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2017-13-4-489-494

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The mechanisms of stress-induced cardiomyopathy (takotsubo syndrome) have not been fully determined. A clinical case of the development of stressinduced cardio-myopathy in a patient with microvascular angina is presented. A 73-year-old woman was hospitalized to the cardiology clinic with a diagnosis of acute circular myocardial infarction (elevation ST II, III, aVF, V2-6, positive troponin test). According to coronary angiography stenosis of coronary arteries were not identified. According to echocardiography the following abnormalities were revealed: decrease in global contractility of the myocardium, hyperkinesia of the basal parts of the left ventricle and at the same time akinesia of the apex and hypokinesia of the middle segments of the left ventricle. After 1 month a contractility of the myocardium was normal, there were no zones of violation of contractility. It was suggested that the patient had takotsubo syndrome. Anginal pain due to physical and emotional stress with unchanged coronary arteries suggested primary microvascular angina. It was confirmed by the presence of endothelium-dependent vasodilation disorders that were revealed by positron emission tomography of myocardium with cold pressor test and peripheral arterial tonometry. This clinical case demonstrates one of the discussed pathogenetic mechanisms of the takotsubo syndrome - generalized microvascular spasm. As the patient suffered previously from chronic microvascular angina, it seems logical in this case to regard stress-induced cardiomyopathy as an acute form of microvascular angina.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Microvascular angina; Stress-induced cardiomyopathy; Takotsubo syndrome

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Alikbayeva, L.A., Kolodiy, S.P., Bek, A.V.

57200919016;57202867198;57202873264;

Hygienic evaluation of the class hazard of discharges from road-vehicles complex

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (8), pp. 711-716.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049627847&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-8-711-716&partnerID=40&md5=26bdd1739be82bc10cd327eec4b07d74

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-8-711-716

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study. Hygienic evaluation of discharges from the road-vehicle complex to justify recommendations for handling it in urbanized areas. Material and methods. The object of the study was discharges from the road-vehicles complex (RVC) in four cities of Russia - Saint-Petersburg, Chelyabinsk, Perm and Ufa. The research program included the analysis of the chemical composition of RVC discharges; determination of hazard classes of waste for the health of the person at the SP 2.1.7.1386-03 "Sanitary rules on determining the hazard class of toxic production wastes and consumption" (2003) and the calculation of class of danger according to the degree of negative impact on the environment in accordance with the "Criteria for classification of wastes of hazard classes I-V according to the degree of negative impact on the environment" (2014). Results. In the analyzed samples silicon dioxide (up to 92%) appeared to be the main component of RVC discharges in cities of Petersburg, Perm, Chelyabinsk and Ufa. In RVC discharges the content of seven chemical substances hazard class 1 and 2 exceeded their MPC in soil: copper - by 10 to 35 times, Nickel - from 2.6 to 61.7 times, zinc - from 3 to 5.5 times, arsenic - from 2 to 4.4 times, chromium - 2.1 to 36.6 times, cobalt - from 1.3 to 2.8 times, benzo(a)pyrene from 1 to 4.4 times. According to class of danger to human health RVC discharges waste in four cities refer to hazard class 2- highly hazardous waste, and on the basis of indices, the total index of hazard waste for the environment to hazard class 4 - low hazard waste. Mandatory collection and removal from RVC from urban areas is recommended. It is necessary to perform additional studies to assess of migration-water hazard index RVC discharges with the aim of the determination of regulations for its disposal and storage outside the city. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hazard class of waste for human health and the environment; Sweep of roads; Urbanized areas; Waste of the road-automobile complex

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Barinova, A.N., Khurtsilava, O.G., Plavinskii, S.L.

57202856926;36140121700;6602161338;

Assessment of the effectiveness of prevention programs for countermeasure of spread of socially important infections

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 392-396.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049588127&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-392-396&partnerID=40&md5=8d81908d0c15c80809c7b11f5fd1b032

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-392-396

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose of the study. To evaluate the effectiveness of the prevention programs aimed at the prevention of the spread of socially important infections on example of HIV infection, as well to express it in units permitting the comparison with other fields of health care and to compare with to expenses for the prevention and treatment of sequelae of infection. Materials and methods. Results of the panel study, executed in 2006-2013 in 10 regions of the Russian Federation in HIV infection risk groups (4 waves). The total number of participants is 9891. Study protocol included detailed survey of risk behavior, involvement in prevention programs and HIV testing. Obtained data were used for the assessment of the change of the morbidity rate as a result of prevention and calibration of the dynamic (Markov) model of the effect of the prevention on the length of quality-adjusted life and treatment cost. Expenses for the prevention were estimated from field reports of prevention projects. Results. Programs for the comprehensive prevention of socially important infections, first of all HIV-infections, among injecting drug users result in the significant decrease in HIV incidence. The assessment of the effect of the prevention within framework of the multivariable model shows odds ratio to be of 0.56 (95% CI=0.40-0.78). This relative reduction corresponds to the decline of the absolute incidence from 3.98 per 100 person per year in the group of persons who was not involved in prevention programs (95% CI=3.37-4.69) to 2.22 per 100 person per year (95% CI=1.89-2.62) among participants. Such effect of the prevention leads to the increase in quality-adjusted life-years per each person (QALY=0.23, 95% CI=0.10-0.37), and the saving of budget cost by 226 thousand rubles (95% CI=209,6 - 822,2 thousand rubles). With the use of more pessimistic assumptions in relation to expenses for the prevention and treatment, the cost per quality-adjusted life per year failed to surpass the threshold of society's willingness to pay for health technology, with demonstrating high cost-effectiveness of investing in the prevention. Conclusion. Programs of the comprehensive prevention of socially important infections in the Russian Federation have significant effectiveness and under most plausible assumptions are cost-saving. For the solution the problem of financing preventive measures it is necessary to apply the same principles of health technology assessment as it is done is the area of drug coverage. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Costutility analysis; Health economics; Health technology assessment; HIV infection; Prevention; Quality-adjusted life years; Socially important diseases

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Parfyonov, V.Y., Barsukova, I.M.

57201652171;57201655275;

History and present time of st. Petersburg research institute of emergency medicine named after I.I. Dzhanelidze (the 85th anniversary)

(2017) Sklifosovsky Journal Emergency Medical Care, 6 (1), pp. 72-77.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045571172&doi=10.23934%2f2223-9022-2017-6-1-72-77&partnerID=40&md5=7412dbae7f837e6636aaaa22642d24c3

DOI: 10.23934/2223-9022-2017-6-1-72-77

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article gives materials on the development of the St. Petersburg Research Institute of Emergency Medicine named after I.I Dzhanelidze. This modern multidisciplinary center of emergency and urgent medicine takes leading positions on many directions of medical science development. © 2017 Xiangya Hospital of CSU. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Emergency medical service; History of medicine; St. petersburg research institute of emergency medicine named after i.i. dzhanelidze

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Konstantinov, V.O.

36241789500;

The role of non-statin therapy for lowering the concentration of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and reducing the risk of developing atherosclerotic cardiovascular complications

(2017) Kardiologiya, 57 (5), pp. 68-72.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026866173&doi=10.18565%2fcardio.2017.5.68-72&partnerID=40&md5=274bb135e990954e2955cec84ab6b6d5

DOI: 10.18565/cardio.2017.5.68-72

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article provides comments on 2016 American College of Cardiology Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Role of Non-Statin Therapies for LDL-Cholesterol Lowering in the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk. The reasons for publishing this document are discussed, in particular appearance of results of conducted during last 3 years clinical trials of new highly effective non-statin medications. The article contains descriptions of indications, contraindications to the use of these agents as of their possible side effects. The preferred order of their administration in combination with statins in different categories of patients is also presented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: American College of Cardiology; Cholesterol leve; Low density lipoproteins; Non-statin therapy; Recommendations

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Melnik, L.A., Iova, A.S., Schugareva, L.M.

57193932566;7801321438;57192411022;

Health of children born with by means of assisted reproductive technologies

(2017) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 96 (1), pp. 110-116. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017537941&doi=10.24110%2f0031-403X-2017-96-1-110-116&partnerID=40&md5=6d52c383ee92c9e2befd692824dc38d7

DOI: 10.24110/0031-403X-2017-96-1-110-116

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In recent years, the number of children born using assisted reproductive technologies (ART), steadily increases. Researches of foreign and domestic authors give conflicting data on the state of children’s health, perinatal and long-term outcomes, congenital anomalies frequency after ART, which requires further study. The article describes adverse outcomes risk factors for children born with ART. © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Assisted reproductive technologies; Development; Health of children born after ART

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Baltrukova, T.B., Ivanova, O.I., Koltsov, D.S.

57202852446;57202856950;57202860702;

Evaluation of neuro-emotional exertion of interventional radiologists

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 363-366.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049553821&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-363-366&partnerID=40&md5=4f43e23a30da7d349403a2639e968dca

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-363-366

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the article there is presented material for the study of neuro-emotional exertion of interventional radiologists as one of the leading harmful factors of the working process. The analysis of the work activity, its structure and timing of the work of interventional radiologists has shown the work of interventional radiologists to be characterized by high neuro-emotional exertion, which is mainly caused by the intellectual and emotional compartments, and in some cases, irrational regime of the work. Their work is referred to the heuristic activity that requires the solution of complex tasks during operations and the sole manual operating process. They perform the work in conditions of lack of information on the health status of the patient and lack of time. The interventional radiologist is personally responsible for the quality of the treatment of the patient, his health and life. While performing operations the interventional radiologists are at risk of contracting infectious diseases, including viral hepatitis and HIV, they are exposed to drugs, x-rays, there is a danger of electrical injuries. High exertion of the work of interventional radiologists may cause neurosis, astheno-vegetative syndrome, hypertension, occupational fatigue, and also lead to conflict situations.The comparative evaluation of the exertion of the work carried out by two methods showed that total exertion of the work of interventional radiologists on the hygienic assessment and special assessment, for the hygienic assessment is assessed as grade 3, grade 3, and by the method of special assessment of working conditions being high as 3 class 1 subclass, because it only evaluates the sensory load and the monotony of work. Special assessment does not allow to evaluate completely the exertion of employees. It significantly underestimates the significance of this harmful factor, if the work is not only sensory, but also intellectual, emotional stress, irrational regime of work. The dependence of the results of measures of social protection of personnel, leads to a decrease in their level of security and increases the likelihood of development of professionally caused diseases. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hygienic assessment of factors; Interventional radiologists; Neuro-emotional exertion; Special assessment conditions; Working environment and labor process

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Silin, A.V., Satygo, E.A., Reutskaya, K.V.

56498784100;56499362600;57200809930;

Effectiveness of Paradontax toothpaste in patients undergoing orthodontic treatment [Otsenka éffektivnosti zubnoĭ pasty Parodontax u patsientov, nakhodiashchikhsia na ortodonticheskom lechenii]

(2017) Stomatologiia, 96 (4), pp. 20-22.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463648&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201796420-22&partnerID=40&md5=70d38e07910a631498907568927d77ab

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201796420-22

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of toothpaste Parodontax in patients undergoing orthodontic treatment. The results showed that fixed orthodontic appliances deteriorated oral hygiene, increased the viscosity of saliva and reduced mineralizing capacity of saliva (MCS). Use of Parodontax toothpaste based on sodium bicarbonate improved OHI-S, reduced the viscosity of saliva, increased MCS and normalized oral microbiota.

Цель исследования - определить эффективность зубной пасты 'Parоdontax бережное отбеливание' у пациентов, находящихся на ортодонтическом лечении. В результате установлено, что у пациентов с несъемной ортодонтической техникой ухудшаются показатели индекса гигиены, увеличивается вязкость слюны и уменьшается минерализующий потенциал слюны (МПС). Использование 3 раза в день для ухода за полостью рта зубной пасты 'Parоdontax бережное отбеливание' на основе гидрокарбоната натрия улучшает индекс гигиены рта, уменьшает вязкость слюны и увеличивает показатели МПС. Установлено, что использование зубной пасты нормализует микрофлору полости рта.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: caries; fixed orthodontic appliances; normal oral microbiota; saliva mineralizing potential

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Grebenkov, S.V., Dovgysha, L.V., Kolesova, E.B., Sukhova, Ya.M., Fedorova, S.B., Shvalev, O.V., Shimanskaya, T.G.

56145929300;57202859165;6603081274;57202854232;57202852063;6505997175;6603173316;

Assessment of occupational risk drivers of specialized vehicles

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 357-362.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049599262&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-357-362&partnerID=40&md5=585c0f15dfd47bb88075a8946fac3e17

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-357-362

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. The problem of preservation of the health of drivers is a topical for most of countries. In the process of working, the mentioned group is exposed to a complex of harmful occupational factors, that both leads to an elevated increased risk for health disorders and increases the risk of road accidents. However, in available sources it was not possible to reveal reports devoted to the study of the impact of the labor conditions of drivers on various health indices on the base of the methodology of occupational risk assessment. The aim of the study is to assess the occupational risk for drivers of specialized vehicles on the basis of indices of pathological affection, calculated on the results of periodic medical examinations. Material and Methods. As a core group there were selected truck drivers (n = 1050), as a comparison group - engineering and technical personnel of the enterprise (n = 1220), matched by age and social indices. The assessment of the occupational morbidity rate was carried out on the base of the analysis of fourfold tables with the use of c2 criteria. The assessment of the degree of the occupational dependence was executed with the calculation of risk indices in accordance with the Guidelines for Risk Assessment. Results. In the course of the study there were obtained results showing drivers to suffer most frequently from diseases of eyes (65.4%), circulatory system (46.6%) and digestive system (11.6%). The main reason for the recognition of drivers as unfit to drive vehicles is hypertension at the II stage and above (71.1%). Also, there is noted an increased occupational risk in drivers for such diseases such as hypertension at the I stage (RR=2.2, CI95%=1.8-2.8, EF=54.5%, a high degree of the relationship with the work); encephalopathy of the vascular genesis (RR = 1.6, CI95%=1.1-2.4, EF = 37.5%), moderate degree of the relationship with the work in the age of older 60 years - is very high); dorsopathies at the lumbosacral level (RR=2.9, CI95%=1.6-5.3, EF=65.7%), a high degree of the relationship with the work at the age of over 50 is almost total); sensorineural hearing loss (RR=1.2, CI95%=0.7-2.0, EF=16.4%), a low degree of the relationship with the work over the age of older 60 years - moderate); hyperopia (RR=2.1, CI95%=1.7-2.5, EF=52.4%, a high degree of the relationship with the work), which determines the priority of preventive measures in relation to these diseases. The potential effect of the preventive measures is most pronounced for the circulatory system diseases in total (NNT = 13.6) and hypertensive disease at the I stage (NNT = 10.0). © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Automobile transport; Drivers; Health state; Medical examination; Occupational risk; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lila, A.M., Lila, V.A.

6602550827;57202858422;

Social significance and economic consequences of rheumatic diseases

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 387-392.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049580292&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-387-392&partnerID=40&md5=4a1de981ef1ee6b7818799f607b14d4f

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-387-392

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system are the most common pathologies of the modern society, yielding frequency only to diseases of respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Given the fact that they are occurred in a young, workingage population, as well as people in older age groups, the treatment of these patients consumed large financial resources, which results in a high socio-economic importance of rheumatic diseases in general. The article focuses on the prevalence of these forms of pathology in Russia and several foreign countries, material costs of the medical care of such patients (including direct, indirect and additional costs), the change of these ratios in connection with the increased longevity of the population, and the emergence of new high-tech methods of treatment, which led in some cases to a significant rise in the cost of medical services. There are discussed measures to optimize the treatment of these pathologies based on pharmaco-economic aspects. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system; Economic costs; Medical care; Pharmacoeconomics; Rheumatoid arthritis; Socio-economic aspects; The prevalence of rheumatic diseases

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rebrova, D.V., Vorokhobina, N.V., Baranov, V.L., Velikanova, L.I.

57195152806;6507232371;57195152080;6701531680;

The method of differential diagnosis of the main forms of primary hyperaldosteronism by high performance liquid chromatography

(2017) Arterial Hypertension (Russian Federation), 23 (3), pp. 212-223.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85025835507&doi=10.18705%2f1607-419X-2017-23-3-212-223&partnerID=40&md5=f69e168cb7f2bb5d71bd478563cddca5

DOI: 10.18705/1607-419X-2017-23-3-212-223

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To provide a method of differential diagnosis of the main forms of primary hyperaldosteronism (PHA) based on the high effective liquid chromatography (HELC). Design and methods. We evaluated 98 patients with PHA and with essential hypertension (EHTN). Aldosterone and plasma renin activity were measured by radioimmunoassay, renin levels by immunoassay. The blood levels of cortisol (F), cortisone (E), corticosterone (B), 11-deoxycorticosterone (DOC), 11-dehydrocortitocosterone (A), 11-deoxycortisol (S), 18-hydroxycorticosterone (18-OH-B), the urinary excretion of free cortisol (UFF), free cortisone (UFE), 18-hydroxycorticosterone (U18-OH-B) were measured by HELC. Dexamethasone test, saline infusion test, postural test, computed tomography of adrenal glands were performed. All PHA patients underwent adrenal vein sampling (AVS). Results. PHA patients had higher blood levels of B, DOC, 18-OH-B and urinary excretion of U18-OH-B than EHTN patients. Moreover, patients with aldosteroma had combined excess of blood B, DOC, 18-OH-B and urinary excretion of U18-OH-B, patients with idiopathic hyperaldosteronism (IHA) showed a reduction of F/E and B/A blood ratios and UFF/UFE urine ratio. The blood levels of B, DOC, 18-OH-B and urinary excretion of U18-OH-B showed the highest sensitivity and specificity for the diagnosis of PHA. Patients with aldosteroma showed higher levels of B and 18-OH-B, higher ratios B/A, B/F and 18-OHB/F in the adrenal vein blood at the tumor side as compared with those in patients with IHA. Conclusions. B, DOC, 18-OH-B blood levels and U18-OH-B urinary excretion determined by HELC are informative and reliable indicators for early diagnosis of PHA. The use of HELC method in a complex examination of PHA patients is necessary in case of aldosterone-renin ratio between 30 and 50 ng/dl per ng/(ml per hour) and in case of borderline values of lateralization coefficient at AVS.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Differential diagnosis; High performance liquid chromatography; Primary aldosteronism; Secondary hypertension

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Khurtsilava, O.G., Mazurov, V.I., Vasilyeva, N.V., Meltser, A.V., Alikbayeva, L.A.

36140121700;57202847455;57202849833;57201064940;57200919016;

The contribution of the I.I. Mechnikov north-western state medical university to the development of preventive medicine

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 293-297.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049555765&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-293-297&partnerID=40&md5=f775262145bde4591763a0a3e1f8b30b

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-293-297

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: by means of transformations based on the scientific and educational basis of the two higher education institutions with more than 100 years of history, pursues the policy of best traditions of the outstanding medical schools. In the I.I. Mechnikov North-Western State Medical University the special attention is paid to the training of qualified personnel for a wide range of health care organizations and the health care system of state sanitary and epidemiological surveillance, which is reflected in the university's Mission. In the I.I. Mechnikov North-Western State Medical University there was developed a complex of innovative technologies, which seem for the first time in Russia to implement a systematic approach to the practice-oriented training in modern molecular techniques in medical microbiology and epidemiology. For the first time in world practice, there was developed and introduced in the training simulator training in microbiology based on software complex automated laboratory. At the beginning of the 21st century I.I. Mechnikov North-Western State Medical University determines its future strategy on the formation of doctors, along with professional competences, motivation to health-saving lifestyle that will ultimately contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the all population. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: I.I. Mechnikov north-western state medical university; Preventive medicine

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nosov, A.K., Lushina, P.A., Petrov, S.B., Vorobiev, A.V., Kalinin, P.S., Mishchenko, A.V.

37016639400;56801796400;7201794299;54992431300;56625719900;55791087500;

Comparison of laparoscopic resection of the kidney with tumor lesion with and without applying of a hemostatic suture

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 281-286.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020487005&partnerID=40&md5=219684ac16c378299c417e8dd4610bcf

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There is proposed to refuse from the sealing of the parenchyma since the ligature method of hemostasis is an additional factor damaging the parenchyma of the kidney. In our opinion it is sufficient to perform electrohemostasis with the addition of local adhesive compositions. In the analysis of data from 2015 to 2016 on the basis of the Department of Urology of the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology there were performed 90 laparoscopic resections without ischemia and without a hemostatic suture applied to the resection area. The volume of blood loss, the duration of the operation, the volume of the functioning parenchyma of the kidney, before and after surgery, postoperative complications were estimated. With a comparative evaluation of the volume of the functioning parenchyma of the kidney before and after the operation, according to data of CT and CT-perfusion, the volume of functioning parenchyma of the resected kidney decreased only by the volume of the removed tumor. Resection of the kidney without applying a hemostatic suture to the area of resection, in conditions of hypotension, allowed improving the results of surgery relatively to kidney function in comparison with resection with the classical ligature method of hemostasis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Kidney cancer; Laparoscopy; Resection

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Belyaev, A.M.

54995489300;

To the 90th anniversary of founding of the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology: The main directions of research and clinical work of the leading oncological institution in Russia

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 171-189.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020457605&partnerID=40&md5=205164960aeb0c1d7fe03fe52f3d1ee5

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology, which has turned 90 years old, is the oldest oncological institution in Russia dealing with the etiology and pathogenesis of malignant tumors, developing new methods for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of cancer patients. On this path, especially for recent years, the institution achieved undoubted success in clinical and research work, introduced modern technologies, the results of using them enriched clinical practice.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Directions of work; Modern medical technologies; N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Osipov, M.A., Semiglazova, T.Yu., Popovich, I.G., Panchenko, A.V., Tyndyk, M.L., Zabezhinsky, M.A., Klimenko, V.V., Stukov, A.N., Anisimov, V.N.

55866540800;8562948700;7006436774;51964396400;6602634277;6602581285;55866597800;7004016508;7203083897;

Effect of metformin, melatonin and their combinations with paclitaxel on the growth of transplantable HER2-positive breast tumor in female FVB/N mice

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (4), pp. 650-654.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033228531&partnerID=40&md5=6bf59a3d1a990cd13db932ca07f708ee

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: 69 female FVB/N mice were used. After subcutaneous inoculation of tumor cells of transplantable HER2-positive mammary adenocarcinoma all animals were randomly divided into 7 groups and received metformin 100 mg /kgdaily, melatonin 10 mg/kg daily, paclitaxel 6 mg/kg once a week as a monotherapy or in combination. Treatment efficacy was assessed by tumor growth inhibition and the tumor growth index. It was shown that melatonin increased the cytotoxic effect of paclitaxel whereas monotherapy with metformin led to statistically significant tumor growth inhibition.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: FVB/N mice; Injected HER2-positive breast tumor; Melatonin; Metformin; Paclitaxel; Tumor growth index

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nikolaev, A.V., Andreishchev, A.R., Kutukova, S.I.

57194742858;6506583491;57190572647;

Comparative biomechanical study of surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion with tooth-borne and bone-borne expanders [Sravnenie biomekhaniki khirurgicheski assotsiirovannogo rasshireniia neba pri ispol'zovanii distraktsionnykh apparatov s nazubnym i nakostnym tipami fiksatsii]

(2017) Stomatologiia, 96 (5), pp. 48-55.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050311009&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201796548-55&partnerID=40&md5=d6311ad21f12de54baa6e100d23314fd

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201796548-55

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study objective was to compare the biomechanics of surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion (SARPE) with tooth-borne and bone-borne expanders. Materials include a sample of 54 cone-beam CT of 27 patients who underwent SARPE (bone-borne, n=21; tooth-borne, n=6) before treatment and at expander removal. Expansion efficacy was estimated by interapecal and intercoronal distances between maxillary canines, premolars and first molars as well as Coronal-Apical Index (CAI = coronal expansion (mm)/apical expansion (mm)). CAI varied between 1.5 and 2.0 in the group of patients with bone-borne appliances, and from 2.3 to 2.6 in the tooth-borne appliances group. The maximal amount of vestibular coronal declination was revealed in premolars by the use of tooth-borne appliances. Bone-borne appliances allowed lateralization of maxilla and the most prominent effect of tooth shift in a vestibular direction, which may be seen as the most important factors in a relapse prevention.

Цель исследования - сравнение биомеханики хирургически ассоциированного расширения неба (ХАРН) с применением дистракционных аппаратов с назубным и накостным типами фиксации. Материалом для исследования послужили 54 компьютерные томограммы 27 пациентов, которым было проведено ХАРН (накостная фиксация, n=21; назубная фиксация, n=6). Оценка расширения проводилась путем измерения межапкального и межкоронкового расстояний по клыкам, премолярам и первым молярам, непосредственно до начала лечения и в день снятия дистракционного аппарата. Для объективизации исследования анализировался коронково-апекальный индекс (КАИ) по формуле: расширение по коронкам (мм)/расширение по апексам зубов (мм). КАИ варьировал в диапазоне от 1,5 до 2,0 в группе пациентов, у которых расширение проводилось с применением аппаратов с накостной фиксацией, и от 2,3 до 2,6 в группе с назубным типом опоры. Вестибулярное отклонение коронки было наиболее выражено у премоляров при использовании дистракционных аппаратов с назубным типом фиксации. Использование аппаратов, опирающихся на кость, позволяет латерализировать половины верхней челюсти. При этом удается в наибольшей степени получить эффект корпусного перемещения зубов в вестибулярном направлении, что является важнейшим фактором в профилактике рецидива.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: distraction devices; surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion; tooth-borne and bone-borne-expanders

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lyubimova, A.V., Ryakhovskikh, S.A., Shalyapina, N.A., Brodina, T.V., Averyanova, M.Yu., Aslanov, B.I., Nechaev, V.V.

57200503014;57200504065;57200501087;57194464672;56113188000;6507783069;7006486161;

Epidemiological features of bacterial infections in bone marrow transplant units

(2017) Russian Journal of Infection and Immunity, 7 (4), pp. 350-358.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041410203&doi=10.15789%2f2220-7619-2017-4-350-358&partnerID=40&md5=b6621b7933e910813b5313e255ac565c

DOI: 10.15789/2220-7619-2017-4-350-358

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to identify the epidemiological features of bacterial infections in patients and circulation of epidemiologically significant microorganisms in the bone marrow transplant (BMT) units. Materials and methods. The study was conducted in three BMT departments. To identify the epidemiological features of bacterial infections, a prospective observational study was conducted from 01 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 (91 patients) which included active detection of cases of infection and microbiological examination of patients. In order to detect the circulation of epidemiologically significant microorganisms, point prevalence studies (59 patients, 170 environmental samples) were conducted. To study the role of colonization, microbiological monitoring of patients on admission to the department was carried out, and repeated every week before discharge. Swab samples from skin and mucous membrane of the oral cavity and stool sampleswere included in the monitoring. In total, 639 samples from 50 patients were tested. Results. The study revealed a high incidence of infectious complications in BMT patients (100 cases of bacterial infections in 57 patients: sepsis 30.8 per 100 patients, pneumonia 26.4 per 100 patients, urinary tract infections 32.9 per 100 patients, soft tissue infection 9.9 per 100 patients, catheter-associated bloodstream infection 9.9 per 100 patients). Most infections were caused by Gram-negative bacteria, in particular K. pneumoniae. The onset of disease manifestation was preceded by colonization of the patient with these microorganisms. Fatal outcomes were observed from sepsis and pneumonia caused by K. pneumoniae and/or P. aeruginosa. Sepsis and pneumonia were often associated with cytopenia, RR 2.63 [95% CI 1.52-4.57] p = 0.004 and RR 3.97 [95% CI 2.19-7.19] p < 0.001 respectively. In course of observation, the frequency of colonization of patients with microorganisms susceptible to antibiotics decreased, and colonization with resistant pathogens increased. A series of prevalence studies revealed a constant circulation of VRE in the BMT units with a contacttransmission via household objects. Multidrug-resistant gram-negative microorganisms did not have a constant circulation and appeared sporadically against the background of the constant circulation of susceptible strains of these pathogens. Conclusions. Prospective epidemiological surveillance and microbiological monitoring are required in the BMT units. Widespread contamination of household objects in the environment indicates the need to strengthen the hygienic education of patients and visitors as well as disinfection of these facilities. In addition, we recommend introduction of weekly fecal screening cultures to monitor intestinal colonization of patients with MDRO.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bone marrow tranplantation; Hospital-acquired infections; Molecular typing; Prevalence; Risk factors; Vancomycin-resistant enterococci

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Topuzov, R.E., Manikhas, G.M., Topuzov, E.G., Khanevich, M.D., Fridman, M.Kh., Abdulaev, M.A., Erokhina, E.A., Kislitsyna, O.N.

53864456700;6602361853;56575559300;6604016474;7007083610;6506401418;14322898100;57192111217;

Predictive factors in the choice of surgical treatment for colorectal cancer with laparoscopic or "open" access

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (3), pp. 470-474.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028323205&partnerID=40&md5=6a56db0463ee63c9dffbb4c7c1f27f49

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There are presented results of surgical treatment of 347 patients with colorectal cancer. Based on the retrospective analysis a comparative study of results of surgical treatment for colorectal cancer using laparoscopic technologies and "open" access was carried out. Predictive factors that correlate with the risk of postoperative complications with laparoscopic and "open" access at the surgical stage of treatment for colorectal cancer were determined.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Colorectal cancer; Laparoscopy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nikityuk, I.E., Ikoeva, G.A., Kivoenko, O.I.

57190070174;57192906340;57193275814;

The vertical balance management system is more synchronized in children with cerebral paralysis than in healthy children

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (3), pp. 49-57.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031023777&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5349-57&partnerID=40&md5=1e587fbbb5e3708af853e5bab9767606

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5349-57

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. All forms of infantile cerebral paralysis involve motor function defects. In clinical practice, the stabilometrics method is widely used due to its ability to perform detailed analyses of the mechanisms of disturbance and restoration of postural control in patients with various cerebral lesions. Aim. The study aimed to analyze the parameters of orthostatic balance in practically healthy children and in children with motor disorders caused by infantile cerebral paralysis of various severities. Material and methods. We examined 6- to 12-year-old children with mild and severe cerebral paralysis and impaired vertical postural control with a preserved ability to self-balance in the principal posture. Each group examined for comparison comprised 10 patients (children with infantile cerebral paralysis, and impaired vertical postural control) and 10 healthy children in the same age range. The stabilometrics method was used, and the statistical evaluation included correlation and regression analyses. Results. The results revealed that in comparison with the healthy children, the patient group exhibited a decrease in the vertical postural stability, which manifested as pronounced deviations from the nominal values of the stabilometric parameters. However, a strong correlation between the parameters of S, LFS, and the amplitude A of the pressure center was revealed, which significantly exceeded that of the healthy children, being most pronounced in cases of severe infantile cerebral paralysis. This indicates a more ordered center of pressure trajectory and, consequently, a higher synchronization of the vertical balance management system in children with infantile cerebral paralysis compared with that in healthy children. Conclusion. The use of correlation and regression analysis to study the vertical balance of patients provides a deeper understanding of the mechanisms used by the postural control system in patients with infantile cerebral paralysis to maintain a complex multilevel structure of the musculoskeletal system in equilibrium in the process of standing still. Increased ordering of the center of pressure trajectory of statokinesiograms of children with infantile cerebral paralysis can be considered as a dynamic indicator of postural control deficiency. © 2015 LLC ECO-VECTOR.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Center of pressure trajectory; Infantile cerebral paralysis (ICP); Postural control; Stabilometrics

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lishchuk, N.B., Simanenkov, V.I., Tikhonov, S.V.

57194527383;6602933017;35194747100;

Differentiation therapy for non-acidic gastroesophageal reflux disease

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (4), pp. 57-63.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020492889&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201789457-63&partnerID=40&md5=05c8efdd35d8b3a7941039bbd89510b5

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201789457-63

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To investigate the clinical and pathogenetic features of the non-acidic types of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and to evaluate the impact of combined therapy versus monotherapy on the course of this disease. Subjects and methods. The investigation enrolled 62 patients with non-acidic GERD. The follow-up period was 6 weeks. The patients were divided into 2 groups: 1) weakly acidic gastroesophageal refluxes (GER); 2) weakly alkaline GER. Then each group was distributed, thus making up 4 groups: 1) 19 patients with weakly acidic GER who received monotherapy with rabeprazole 20 mg/day; 2) 21 patients with weakly acidic GER had combined therapy with rabeprazole 20 mg and itopride; 3) 8 patients with weakly alkaline GER who received ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) monotherapy; and 4) 14 patients with weakly alkaline GER who had combined therapy with UDCA and itopride, The clinical symptoms of the disease, the endoscopic pattern of the upper gastrointestinal tract (GIT) mucosa, histological changes in the esophageal and gastric mucosa, and the results of 24-hour impedance pH monitoring were assessed over time. Results. During differentiation therapy, the majority of patients reported positive clinical changes and an improved or unchanged endoscopic pattern. Assessment of impedance pH monitoring results revealed decreases in the overall number of GERs, the presence of a bolus in the esophagus, and the number of proximal refluxes. These changes were noted not only in patients taking proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), but also in those treated with UDCA monotherapy or combined PPI and prokinetic therapy. Conclusion. A differentiated approach to non-acidic GER treatment contributes to its efficiency. Adding the prokinetic itomed (itopride hydrochloride) to PPI therapy in a patient with weakly acidic GER enhances the efficiency of treatment, by positively affecting upper GIT motility. The mainstay of therapy for GERD with a predominance of weakly alkaline refluxes is UDCA, the combination of the latter and the prokinetic can exert a more pronounced effect on the clinical and endoscopic pattern and upper GIT motility.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antisecretory therapy; Duodenogastro-esophageal reflux; Gastroesophageal reflux disease; Itopride; Non-acidic (weakly acidic; Rabeprazole; Ursodeoxycholic acid; Weakly alkaline) gastroesophageal reflux

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bayborodov, Y.V., Zhogolev, K.S., Khiznyak, I.V.

57200244102;57200242547;57200242938;

Rate of visual recovery after macular hole surgery with intraoperative optical coherence tomography and visualization of the internal limiting membrane

(2017) Vestnik Oftalmologii, 133 (6), pp. 90-98. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85040441218&doi=10.17116%2foftalma2017133690-98&partnerID=40&md5=6bcdb15d29055c0c20ba20128a11dda0

DOI: 10.17116/oftalma2017133690-98

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Currently, multiple techniques exist to repair a macular hole, but the functional result may be largely affected by the use of dyes during surgery. With our original visualization methods, one is able to remove the internal limiting membrane (ILM) without staining, and thus to avoid the toxic effect of dyes. Aim - to compare anatomical and functional results of surgical closure of large macular holes with or without ILM staining. Material and methods. A total of 160 patients (190 eyes) were divided into 2 groups. Patients from group 1 (60 eyes) were subjected to surgery that involved the use of a dye, while in group 2 (130 eyes) ILM was not performed. Anatomical and functional results of the two groups were then compared. Results. The next day after surgery, a large improvement in the best corrected visual acuity - of 3 lines or more – was found in 28 controls (46.6%) and 98 patients from the main group (75.4%). There was no significant change in 24 and 27 patients, respectively (40.0% and 20.7%). The remaining 8 and 5 patients (13.4% and 3.9%) deteriorated by 3 lines or more. Conclusion. Stain-free removal of the ILM under green-yellow light favours rapid recovery of visual acuity in patients with macular holes. Anatomical reconstruction of the foveola, including complete approximation of the hole margins and keeping the defect closed until the end of the operation, is controlled through a built-in optical coherence tomograph ensuring high anatomical and functional results.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dye; Internal limiting membrane; Intraoperative OCT control; Macular hole; Toxicity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ovechkina, A.V., Baindurashvili, A.G., Zaletina, A.V., Kozyrev, A.S.

6507566283;6603212551;57193254848;57202003021;

Rehabilitation of children at the inpatient stage after surgical treatment of unstable fractures of the thoracolumbar and lumbar spine

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (4), pp. 53-59.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046708061&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5453-59&partnerID=40&md5=9f1577c37faeed0266a0858f22ab6717

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5453-59

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. The modern approach to the treatment of unstable fractures of the thoracolumbar and lumbar spine in children is surgical stabilization at the early stages after trauma by using metal structures that quickly restore vertical functionality to the patient and shorten the period of inpatient treatment. However, the issues related to restorative treatment have not been sufficiently addressed. Aim. To develop an algorithm for restorative treatment of children at the inpatient stage after surgical treatment of unstable uncomplicated fractures of the thoracolumbar and lumbar spine. Material and methods. Based on the results of treatment of 73 patients aged 9 to 17 years with unstable uncomplicated vertebral fractures, an algorithm of stage-by-stage rehabilitation by means of therapeutic gymnastics depending on the severity of the injury, method of surgical stabilization of the spine, physical condition of the child, and time passed after the operation was developed. Results and discussion. The use of differentiated groups of respiratory gymnastics and isometric and dynamic exercises for muscle groups restored vertical functionality to patients in 1–3 days after surgery, restored spine and motor functions, and shortened the duration of inpatient treatment to a range of 10–14 days. Conclusion. The developed algorithm for physical rehabilitation of children after surgical treatment of unstable injuries of the thoracic and lumbar spine by using metal structures at the inpatient stage contributed to the selection of the most rational and effective program of restorative treatment. © A.V. Ovechkina, A.G. Baindurashvili, A.V. Zaletina, A.S. Kozyrev.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Inpatient rehabilitation; Instable spine fractures; Rehabilitation; Treatment strategy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sherstennikova, A.K., Kashutin, S.L., Nikolaev, V.I., Neklyudova, V.S., Shagrov, L.L., Klyuchareva, S.V., Pyryatynsky, V.A.

55531485000;56098601400;57195258623;57198783569;57198777464;53982986800;57198782529;

The populations of peripheral blood leukocytes carrying adhesion molecules, in patients with psoriasis

(2017) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (12), pp. 45-52.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037032523&partnerID=40&md5=5de864fffda8b10b12f6b32e6331c321

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Migration of leukocytes through the endothelium of microcirculature is regulated by adhesion molecules. Taking into account the important role of leukocytes migration processes into the skin of patients with psoriasis information about the concentration of adhesion molecules on neutrophils, monocytes and lymphocytes considering their morphological features has not only theoretical but also practical interest, because regulation of this process gives new possibilities for therapy. The study of leukocytes migration mechanisms is necessary for predicting the course of the disease and justifying the search for new effective methods of treatment. The purpose of this research was to investigate the migration of leukocytes carrying adhesion molecules from the peripheral blood to the skin in psoriasis and their role in the development of the pathological process. The clinical and immunological examination of 82 patients with vulgar and exudative psoriasis in the progressive and inpatient stage (39 women and 43 men) aged 20 to 60 years was carried out. Duration of the disease was from 3 months to 10 years. As a control group, 50 practically healthy people were examined (28 women and 22 men). Microscopic venous blood smear was carried out, the segmentogram of neutrophils, lymphocytograms, monocytes were analyzed and at the same time the content of leukocytes expressing receptors for adhesion molecules was determined. Under conditions of hyperproliferation of keratinocytes, as observed in psoriasis, a decrease in the numb er of neutrophils carrying L-selectin molecules, ICAM-1, LFA-1, LFA-3, PECAM-1 was registered. The level of lymphocytes with the molecules of ICAM-1, LFA-3 slightly increased, but a number of lymphocytes with molecules of L-selectin, LFA-1, PECAM-1 decreased. Changes in the level of monocytes carrying adhesion molecules were absent. The results of the statistical analysis allowed assessing the relationship of peripheral blood leukocytes carrying adhesion molecules, with their morphological characteristics in patients with psoriasis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adhesion molecules; Leukocytes; Psoriasis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Krivorotko, P.V., Tabagua, T.T., Komyakhov, A.V., Bessonov, A.A., Gigolayeva, L.P., Trufanova, E.S., Chernaya, A.V., Beloborodova, K.A., Zhiltsova, E.K., Ivanovo, O.A., Lvanov, V.G., Nikolaev, K.S., Vorotnikov, V.V., Bryantseva, Zh.V., Dashyan, G.A., Zernov, K.Yu., Donskikh, R.V., Paltuev, R.M., Artemieva, A.S., Turkevich, E.A., Busko, E.A., Semiglazov, V.V., Novikov, S.N., Kanaev, S.V., Semiglazov, V.F.

36600762900;54682297300;35746607600;54681572900;57194508869;56737502800;56737498600;57194493457;56801810700;8524174200;57194506120;55866572600;55903402000;55903461700;17344871400;17436564200;17434297800;6505715557;54413854300;6602404449;55458951100;7006310596;7202404433;7005450022;56737397000;

Sentinel lymph node biopsy in early breast cancer: The experience of the N.N. Petrov research institute of oncology

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 267-273.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020460592&partnerID=40&md5=cdfe43f538dfab4c8a535f8a10686f48

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to evaluate a 3-year distant treatment outcomes of patients with early breast cancer who had undergone sentinel lymph node biopsy. Methods. A total of 681 patients with early cTl-2N0M0 breast cancer treated in the N.N. Petrov research institute of oncology form 2012 till 2016 were retrospectively enrolled in the study. Radioisotopes were used to identify sentinel nodes. In case a macrometastatic lesion was found (>2mm) ALND was performed. Subsequent adequate systemic treatment and radiotherapy were administered in accordance with the pTNM status, biologic subtype and age. Results. A 3-year overall survival equaled 99.3% (SE 0.4%), recurrence-free survival was 99.2% (SE 0.4%). Survival of patients without nodal involvement reached 100%, whereas for patients with metastatic nodes it was 97.4% (SE 1.8%). The threshold for the number of the affected nodes significantly influencing survival equaled 1 (p=0,0187). Overall survival of patients with 0 to 1 positive lymph nodes was 99.7% (SE 0.3%), with more than 1 node involved - 95.7% (SE 0.3%) (p=0,00444). Conclusion. Overall 3-year survival of patients with early breast cancer approaches 100%. Sentinel lymph node biopsy allows avoiding unnecessary and traumatizing axillary dissection and improves the quality of life.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Early breast cancer; Sentinel lymph node biopsy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Koshits, I.N., Svetlova, O.V.

7801460422;6602239755;

Adaptive myopia: Part 3. Interaction of physiological mechanisms of eye's focusing with mechanisms of acquired myopia development

(2017) Oftalmologicheskii Zhurnal, (2), pp. 51-69. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018959995&partnerID=40&md5=c9ca94b7248647d407997ee250c7a85e

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We reviewed morphology and physiology of the macular area of the eye and performed the analysis, adequate to the optics laws, of an input optic signal coming to the fovea from white light rays dispersed (into the spectrum) at the inner corneal surface: these are not light scattering circles but excitation bands of red and yellow cones in the fovea and of blue cones in surrounded periphery. We analyzed in details a hypothesis on the presence of a functional mechanism of "comparing the position and intensity of excitation planes of red, green, and blue cones" in the fovea. The work of the operating mechanisms of eye's focusing found was reviewed in regard to a metabolic theory of acquired myopia which we had proposed earlier (2006). It was found that acquired myopia is a classic case of absolute prevalence of accommodation control system over aqueous humor outflow control system when their common mechanism, the ciliary muscle, first of all, executes the accommodation function. An operating mechanism of adaptive elongation of the axial length, which was found by authors, is common for human beings and animals. So, initial myopia is not a disease but a normal adaptation of the eye to a certain visual life environment. This, in fact, is a direct action of life efficiency law in biological system development since the eye after adaptive LA elongation can perform stressful visual work with less tension of the ciliary muscle, i. e. with decreased blood supply. Comparative clinical observation was performed by M.G. Guseva during 3.5 and 7 years. Outcomes obtained from 2 492 patients using all modern means of spectacle and contact correction first confirmed the rationale of the metabolic theory of myopia development by uploading and loading type. Practical recommendations were given for effective prevention and control of acquired myopia with early rational optical correction taking into account individual visual acuity of a patient. Till there are no visual work regulations, the issues of videoecology and total prevention of blindness take the central stage in fight against the most massive "myopia pandemic" in the history of mankind. © 2017, Phosphen Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acquired myopia; Adaptation; Bands of excitation in the macula; Early rational correction; Focusing of the eye; Length; Metabolic theory; Systems to control accommodation; Video ecology; Visual acuity; Visual work regulations

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Note

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rusakov, N.V., Alikbayeva, L.A., Mokrousova, O.N., Chernova, G.I.

6603693436;57200919016;57202856842;7005645076;

Ecological-hygienic assessment of production waste for the use in road construction

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 309-313.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049598487&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-309-313&partnerID=40&md5=738723587612aa2672d22feca7bfff16

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-4-309-313

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study is to make a comprehensive ecological and hygienic assessment of production waste - ferromanganese nodules of the Baltic sea and ash from sewage sludge for compliance with the use as road material. Material and methods. The study was executed in accordance with the applicable guidelines. Results. Waste production of Manganese - Ferruginous Sands, and ash from the incineration of sewage sludge in the city of St. Petersburg represent complex multicomponent mixtures of substances with different percentage content of metals (manganese, iron, silicon, phosphorus, aluminum, cadmium) and their compounds which seem to be lowhazard wastes (IV class of danger) to the natural environment. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Ash; Iron-manganese nodules; Road construction; Waste; Waste water sludge

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vissarionov, S.V., Solokhina, I.Y., Ikoeva, G.A., Baindurashvili, A.G.

6504128319;57193272942;57192906340;6603212551;

Application of non-invasive electric stimulation of the spinal cord in motor rehabilitation of children with consequences of vertebral and cerebrospinal injury (Preliminary report)

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (4), pp. 48-52.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046744635&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5448-52&partnerID=40&md5=2a0fb43f36a4875df1bcfeb9c30e5b82

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5448-52

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Vertebral and cerebrospinal injury and its consequences constitute an important problem in modern medicine. In recent years, studies have shown that percutaneous electric stimulation in patients with these injuries can influence the neuronal networks of different parts of the spinal cord to activate afferent and efferent reflex connections with complete or partial disorders of supraspinal influences of various geneses. Aim. To investigate the effect of percutaneous electric stimulation of the spinal cord on the dynamics of recovery of neurological functions in children with vertebral and cerebrospinal injury. Materials and methods. Seven patients aged 4 to 18 years with lesions of the spinal cord from C5-C6 to Th12-L1 and who mainly had a marked neurological deficit were examined from 1 month to 9 years after surgical treatment. All patients underwent neurophysiological studies, including electroneuromyography, electromyography, and somatosensory-evoked potentials. The patients and their parents kept a diary of urination. Results. This clinical study showed that percutaneous electric stimulation of the spinal cord contributed to the rapid and complete restoration of the neurological functions in patients with vertebral and medullar conflict and depended directly on the early terms of surgical intervention. Conclusion. The positive results obtained in the complex rehabilitation of children with vertebral and cerebrospinal injuries by using non-invasive percutaneous electric stimulation of the spinal cord support the use of this method in the early stages after surgical intervention. © S.V. Vissarionov, I. Yu. Solokhina, G.A. Ikoeva, A.G. Baindurashvili.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Mechanotherapy; Neurological disorders; Percutaneous electric spinal cord stimulation (PESCS); Rehabilitation; Vertebral and cerebrospinal injury (VCSI)

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semiglazova, T.Yu., Protsenko, S.A., Stukov, A.N., Baldueva, I.A., Semenova, A.I., Novik, A.V., Filatova, L.V., Alekseev, S.M., Latipova, D.Kh., Teletaeva, G.M., Komarov, Yu.I., Motalkina, M.S., Klimenko, V.V., Osipov, M.A., Kotova, Z.S., Kharchenko, E.V., Anokhina, E.M., Buevich, N.N.

8562948700;6701618309;7004016508;6602224742;7003696464;36866286000;18334377100;57190025008;50961448800;6503876113;55464017500;57188726940;55866597800;55866540800;56737506700;57194507302;57193121294;57194495741;

How approaches to drug therapy for malignant tumors have changed (to the first domestic anti-tumor drug is dedicated)

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 346-352.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020433973&partnerID=40&md5=171fb00d474c7b647abe30bede71e85d

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In 1947 for the first time in the USSR in the Leningrad Institute of Oncology L.F. Larionov and and V.G. Nemets have developed and clinically tested the first domestic cytostatic embihin. Since that time more than 150 different anti-cancer agents and supportive care medications were widely investigated and used in current clinical practice in oncology and hematology in the frames of domestic and international studies. Nowadays basing on results of fundamental, clinical and experimental trials new high-effective medical approaches to systemic treatment such as targeted therapy and immunotherapy for patients with different malignant tumors are successfully studied and implemented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Embihin; First cytostatic; Immunotherapy; Malignant tumors; Targeted therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gorodnova, T.V., Sokolenko, A.P., Kuligina, E.Sh., Kotiv, Kh.B., Guseinov, K.D., Ulrikh, E.A., Matveeva, N.S., Trifanov, Yu.N., Meshkova, I.E., Nekrasova, E.A., Sidoruk, A.A., Mikaya, N.A., Urmancheeva, A.E., Berlev, I.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

36010503000;7004209770;6701589979;57193895371;7003725074;55943009000;56321762600;56801862100;7003660643;56614781400;56632534700;55459783500;6603322008;54995192000;7003644486;

Features of recurrence of advanced bcra-Positive ovarian cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 298-303.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020375966&partnerID=40&md5=feab3af5fc6e987cdd97ee1b0bcefd8a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study included 160 patients with advanced ovarian cancer (OC) who underwent combined treatment from January 2000 to January 2013 at the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology. Compared to non-mutated patients, BRCA-positive patients were characterized by a longer platinum-free interval (BFI) (14 months [95% CI 9.6-36.4 months] versus 8 months [95% CI 4.8-12.4 months]; P = 0.006), with the largest median of the BFI were established using the CAP scheme - 33.5 months versus 12 months using the TCbP scheme. Half of patients with a mutation in the BRCA1 gene (20/40 (50%)) had an isolated recurrence in the pelvic area versus 35/120 (29.2%) of patients without mutations (p = 0.00001). The progression of distant foci in the first recurrence of the disease in patients with mutations was significantly lower (15/40 (37.5%) versus 84/120 (70%), p = 0.00001). In addition 85% of recurrences in BRCA-positive patients were platinum-sensitive. Only the age of patients with advanced OC was an independent prognostic factor of BFI since the start of treatment (p = 0.00001).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1 genes; Chemosensitivity; Ovarian cancer; Recurrence of the disease

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Povzun, A.A., Shchugareva, L.M., Iova, A.S., Kruchina, M.K., Shulgina, M.A.

57196026796;25624103200;7801321438;57196025039;57196021111;

Clinical and ultrasonographic evaluation of the neurological status of children with mild brain injury in acute phase

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (3), pp. 36-42.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031024644&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5336-42&partnerID=40&md5=569294ac8782cf943f6b2e40a251ead2

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5336-42

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. The intracranial changes in children with mild traumatic brain injury in acute period are identified by a combination of clinical-neurological and ultrasonographic evaluations of the condition severity. Aim. The aim of the study was to assess the possibility of performing comprehensive clinical and ultrasonographic evaluations in for determining the severity of the neurological condition of children with mild traumatic brain injury in an acute phase. Materials and Methods. Clinical and ultrasonographic assessment of the severity of the neurological condition was performed on 256 patients with clinical criteria suggesting mild traumatic brain injury. Ultrasonography was used as the main neuroimaging. Results. We found that the diagnostic sensitivity of clinical and ultrasonographic examination for detecting traumatic structural intracranial changes in children with mild traumatic brain injury was 90% (95% confidence interval [CI] 0.71–0.98), diagnostic specificity was 97% (95% CI 0.96–0.98), and diagnostic efficiency was 94.9% (95% CI 0.918–0.971). Conclusions. A comprehensive clinical ultrasonographic approach can be effectively used to assess the severity of the neurological condition of children with mild traumatic brain injury in the acute phase. © 2015 LLC ECO-VECTOR.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Mild traumatic brain injury; Neurological examination; Transcranial ultrasonography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aganezov, S.S., Morotskaya, A.V., Aganezova, N.V.

55744676600;57191916776;57191916251;

Emergency contraception: The opinions of physicians of different specialties

(2017) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (4), pp. 137-143.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019021740&doi=10.18565%2faig.2017.4.137-43&partnerID=40&md5=f4a1815a2a8f1f55a057d9ff79c3692a

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2017.4.137-43

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To determine the level of emergency contraception awareness among physicians of different specialties. Subjects and methods. A specially designed questionnaire was given to medical students trained in their specialty and according to training programs and placed on social network sites on the specialized portal “Doctors of the Russian Federation”. The group is a simple random sample. 375 physicians (obstetricians/gynecologists, therapists, and surgeons) (305 women, 70 men) participated in the investigation. Results. Among the survey participants, every two (49%) women used emergency contraception; two-thirds (63%) of them had it repeatedly. 84% of the physicians do not object to the use of postcoital contraceptive pills; almost all (about 95%) women are familiar with levonorgestrel-containing drugs and their regimens. No more than two-thirds of the specialists in various disciplines are well informed of the efficiency of emergency contraception. Only one-third of the practicing obstetricians/gynecologists have sufficient knowledge of the safe use of postcoital contraceptive pills. Overall, nearly two-thirds of the obstetricians/gynecologists and about 85–90% of the physicians of other specialties have insufficient knowledge about emergency contraception. Conclusion. It is necessary to train physicians of different specialties to enhance the level of knowledge about emergency contraception. © 2017, Bionika Media Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Emergency contraception; Levonorgestrel-containing agents; Physicians of different specialties

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semiglazov, V.F., Krivorotko, P.V., Dashyan, G.A., Zhiltsova, E.K., Ivanovo, O.A., Ivanov, V.G., Bessonov, A.A., Nikolaev, K.S., Komyakhov, A.V., Zernov, K.Yu., Tabagua, T.T., Gigolaeva, L.P., Semiglazov, V.V.

56737397000;36600762900;17344871400;56801810700;8524174200;7404810064;54681572900;55866572600;35746607600;17436564200;54682297300;57194503284;7006310596;

Neoadjuvant systemic therapy for breast cancer (retrospective and prospective analysis)

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 256-260.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020411525&partnerID=40&md5=13d6cf189fd849d8a28ffb546e1899d8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There are presented the immediate and long-term results of neoadjuvant endocrine therapy versus chemotherapy in ER+ breast cancer and chemotherapy (carboplatin + taxane) at triple-negative tumor subtype. We marked a tendency of improving a 10-year disease-free survival at luminal A subtype in patients who received endocrine therapy compared with chemotherapy (72.8% vs. 53.9%; p=0.062). Only 5.9% of patients with ER+/HER2+ co-expression, who received target therapy, reached complete regression (pCR). There was a greater frequency of pCR, among patients with triple-negative breast cancer who received neoadjuvant chemotherapy with paclitaxel + carboplatin.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Chemotherapy; Neoadjuvant endocrine therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pavlinsky, S.L., Shabalkin, P.I.

57200538537;6508010113;

The use of palbocklib, a cycline-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor, in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer. A cost-consequence analysis

(2017) Siberian Journal of Oncology, 16 (4), pp. 19-25.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041619387&doi=10.21294%2f1814-4861-2017-16-4-19-25&partnerID=40&md5=248e220f9635b7bb2882c0ec28d6c560

DOI: 10.21294/1814-4861-2017-16-4-19-25

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A new generation of aromatase inhibitors and target therapy directed at cycline-dependent kinases 4 and 6 gives a new opportunity to treat metastatic breast cancer. However, the cost of innovative therapy remains high. We present results of the cost-consequence analysis of combination therapy with fulvestrant and palbociclib compared to fulvestrant monotherapy or combination of exemestan and everolimus as a second-line therapy for metastatic breast cancer. It was shown that the combination therapy involving palbociclib increased the length of quality-adjusted life by 191 days and overall survival by almost a year. The use of palbociclib increased the length of quality-adjusted life by 0.06 QALY compared to the combination arm consisting of everolimus. The cumulative 10 year cost per patient was equal to 5.3 million rubles for combination therapy with palbociclib and 3.5 million rubles for combination therapy with everolimus.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cost-consequence analysis; Inhibitor of cycline-dependent kinases 4/6; Inhibitor of mammalian target of rapamycin; Metastatic breast cancer; QALY

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aleksandrova, O.Y., Sokolov, A.A.

57195939531;57195937788;

The possibility to use medications purchased at the expense of a patient in intensive care units of healthcare institutions

(2017) Obshchaya Reanimatologiya, 13 (4), pp. 73-81.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030229662&doi=10.15360%2f1813-9779-2017-4-73-81&partnerID=40&md5=00ce439807682caf9d4a465af3c6af51

DOI: 10.15360/1813-9779-2017-4-73-81

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study: to identify a legally justified possibility for a patient (patient's relatives) to purchase a drug product (DP), which has not been purchased by a healthcare institution but is recommended by the doctor in charge «by life-saving indication» as the most effective one. Materials and methods. Federal Law N 323-FZ «On the Fundamentals of Health Protection in the Russian Federation» as of 11/21/2011 and a number of current normative legal acts (NLA) regulating medical activities were analyzed. Results. The analysis demonstrated the absence of a concept of «life-saving indications» in the normative legal acts. It demonstrated that the patient's illness that may require the prescription of DP by the «life-saving indica- tions» should be diagnosed by medical consultants' board of the healthcare institution. It also prescribes DPs «for life-saving indications» not included in the standard of care (SC) and in the List of Essential Medicines (LEM) and not payable «out-pocket of» (personal) funds. Conclusion. The use of DPs «for life-saving indications» in urgent and emergency medical care should not be arranged on a fee-paying basis. If a patient (or patient's relatives) would demand compensation for material dam- age (cost of purchased drug) by applying to a Obligatory Medical Insurance Company or bringing the case before the court, this demand should be satisfied. © 2017, V.A. Negovsky Research Institute of General Reanimatology. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Forms of care; Idiosyncrasy; Life-saving indications; Medical consultants’ board; Payment for medical services; Prescription of drugs; The severity of harm to human health

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rakhmanin, Yu.A., Meltser, A.V., Kiselev, A.V., Erastova, N.V.

55905584800;57201064940;56353810900;56000937000;

Hygienic substantiation of management decisions with the use of the integral assessment of drinking water on indices of chemical harmlessness and epidemiological safety

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 302-305.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049562675&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-302-305&partnerID=40&md5=670a0632fc404f45e397247eb564f666

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-302-305

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. One of the key factors influencing on the quality of drinking water is the high level of water sources of the pollution, leading to the need for large-scale water treatment. There are remained risks, the consequence of which may lead to the deterioration of the quality of drinking water which is conveyed to the population. It is necessary to introduce effective technologies of water treatment, informative and reliable approaches for the assessment of epidemiological safety and harmlessness of drinking water. One of the priority directions is the development and use of methods of the integral assessment of drinking water quality. Aim of the study. For this purpose there was developed a method for the integral assessment of drinking water relying upon indices of the chemical harmlessness and a method for the comprehensive assessment of the risk of bacterial intestinal infections transmitted by water. There is proposed a method of assessing the quality of drinking water in terms of epidemiological safety, based on the fundamental principles, and providing a probabilistic approach to the assessment of health risk. Conclusion. The development, argumentation and implementation of the method of the integral assessment of the probabilistic health risk with the combined effect of chemical and microbiological agents contained in drinking water remain to be actual. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Harmlessness of drinking water; Health risk assessment; Integral assessment of drinking water; Quality of drinking water; Safety of drinking water

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pashkovskiy, V.E., Sofronov, A.G., Dobrovolskaya, A.E., Prokopovich, G.A.

57203005323;57202998979;57202999908;57203003009;

Psychosocial characteristics of elderly people who have committed suicide attempts poisoning

(2017) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 30 (2), pp. 262-268.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050178833&partnerID=40&md5=5dd749b41a2973ff8066b1e60747adc3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of this study is to identify psychosocial characteristics of older people who attempted suicide by self-poisoning. A total of 44 older people with suicide attempts by self-poisoning was examined, 12 of whom were male and 32 were female, their average age was 71,9+10,8. The comparison group consisted of 53 young people - 19 males and 34 females, their average age was 26,6+4,4. In both groups dominated deliberate self-poisoning with antiepileptic, sedative, soporific, Antiparkinson and psychotropic drugs (40,9 % vs 47,2 %, p>0,05). Amongst older people number of those who engaged in deliberate self-poisoning with drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system (25 % vs 9,4 %, p<0,05) was significantly higher. Compared with younger adults, older adults are more likely to commit a suicide attempt with serious intentions to complete suicide (62,5 % vs 24,5 %, p<0,05). There is a positive statistically significant correlation between the factor of «suicide attempt with serious intentions» and factors «loneliness» (Y=0,68), «severe physical illness» (Y=0,58) and «constant pain» (Y=0, 60).

Целью исследования является определение психосоциальных характеристик пожилых людей с суицидальными попытками отравления. C этим диагнозом обследованы 44 человека (12 мужчин и 32 женщины, средний возраст 71,9+10,8 года). В группу сравнения вошли 53 молодых человека (19 мужчин и 34 женщины, средний возраст 26,6+4,4 года). В обеих группах преобладали преднамеренные самоотравления противосудорожными, седативными, снотворными, противопаркинсоническими и психотропными средствами (40,9 % vs 47,2 %, p>0,05). У пожилых людей статистически значимо преобладали преднамеренные самоотравления другими лекарственными средствами, действующими на вегетативную нервную систему (25 % vs 9,4 %, p<0,05). По сравнению с молодыми, пожилые люди чаще совершали суицидальные попытки с серьезными намерениями уйти из жизни (62,5 % vs 24,5 %, p<0,05). Выявлена положительная статистически значимая корреляционная связь между показателем «суицидальные попытки с серьезными намерениями» и показателями «одиночество» (Y=0,68), «тяжелое соматическое заболевание» (Y=0,58) и «постоянная боль» (Y=0,60).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: old age; suicide; suicide attempt by poisoning

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zagatina, A.V., Zhuravskaya, N.T., Sayganov, S.A.

22939399700;22939707600;56512453000;

Models of major adverse cardiac event risk using results of exercise stress echocardiography with noninvasive coronary artery flow assessment in patients with ischemic heart disease

(2017) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 13 (2), pp. 178-183.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019940283&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2017-13-2-178-183&partnerID=40&md5=ed430ede5b413b8c71b62aa1c0b6626b

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2017-13-2-178-183

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Ultrasound non-invasive coronary artery imaging contributes to the diagnosis of ischemic heart disease (IHD) in clinical practice. However, data of the prognostic value obtained from a complex analysis of contractility disorders and coronary blood flow parameters during exercise tests in the world literature are still not available. Aim. To develop risk models for adverse outcomes in patients with probable or definite IHD based on the results of a stress test with a noninvasive coronary blood flow study. Material and methods. Medical data of 689 patients with probable or definite IHD who underwent stress echocardiography with satisfactory visualization of the anterior interventricular artery (AIVA) were included in the analysis. All patients had stress echocardiography on a horizontal bicycle ergometer. Registration of coronary blood flow in the middle third of the AIVA was performed at rest and at the peak of the load with calculation of the coronary reserve value. Further patient follow-up lasted 3 years. Models of further negative outcomes were developed on the basis of the stress echocardiography results and of coronary blood flow parameters. Results. Three models that take into account the factors associated with further mortality, mortality/myocardial infarction and sum of negative outcomes were developed in the study. These models divide a cohort of patients with probable or definite IHD into groups of low, medium and very high risks. Factors associated with the risk of death include: age > 56 years, load power < 100 W, breach of contractility in the blood supply zone of the circumflex artery initially and during exercise, the difference in blood flow velocities in the AIVA < 10 cm/s, coronary reserve of AIVA < 2. The risk model of death, taking into account these factors, suggests dividing patients into low-risk group if there are ≤2 factors (mortality 0.6% for 3 years), medium risk - from 2 to 4 factors (mortality 1.8%), high risk - ≥5 factors (mortality 10.3% for 3 years). Conclusion. The study of coronary blood flow during stress echocardiography in addition to the analysis of left ventricular contractility in patients with probable or definite IHD contributes to determine the prognosis of further negative outcomes.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Coronary artery imaging; Coronary blood flow velocity; Coronary reserve; Echocardiography stress test; Mathematical risk model; Stress echocardiography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rakhmanin, Yu.A., Levanchuk, A.V., Kopytenkova, O.I.

55905584800;56713026700;57202816743;

Improvement of the system of social and hygienic monitoring of territories of large cities

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 298-301. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049564212&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-298-301&partnerID=40&md5=25fb0174796db1662131d26b281e3f05

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-298-301

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Analysis of the air pollution in large cities with heavy traffic allowed to establish a presence of heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the air. By investigations there were established quantitative characteristics of the relations in the system "air pollution road by transport emissions - the morbidity rate in the children population". Products of the deterioration of the road system and the exhaust gases were established to determine from 58 to 81% of diseases in children living in the zone of the exposure to roads with heavy traffic (more than 3,000 of cars/hour). From 16 to 23% of the diseases are caused by products of the deterioration of the road network, including 8 to 12% of heavy metal compounds. The assessment of air pollution in large cities by exhaust gases and products of wear and tear of the road transport sector is currently insufficient. Information should be taken into account in the organization of social-hygienic monitoring, medical care and assessment of health risk. There is the necessity of perfection of the system of socially-hygienic monitoring on the territories of cities through the organization of control of air pollution by metal compounds and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Morbidity; Quantitative characteristics; Road transport; Social-hygienic monitoring; Statistical analysis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rogovskaya, T.T., Sidoruk, A.A., Meshkova, I.E., Nekrasova, E.A., Ibragimov, Z.N., Berlev, I.V., Urmancheeva, A.F.

57190028827;56632534700;7003660643;56614781400;56801905000;54995192000;6603322008;

Lymphocysts after laparoscopic and open hysterectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy for endometrial cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (3), pp. 445-449.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028343546&partnerID=40&md5=c98579c5337cdb1705d85476a87648ad

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Total number of 648 endometrial cancer patients who had undergone hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-ophorectomy and bilateral pelvic lymphadenectomy with laparoscopic and open access constituted the study group. Ultrasound examination of the pelvis was carried out for all patients after surgery to identify lymphocysts. The overall incidence of lymphocysts was 320/648 (49.4%): 179/320 (55.9%) after open surgery and 141/320 (44.06%) after laparoscopy (p=0,01). The majority of lymphocysts were asymptomatic. Symptomatic lymphocysts occurred in 5.6% of patients. Several risk factors for the development of symptomatic lymphocysts were determined.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Endometrial cancer; Laparoscopy; Lymphocysts; Pelvic lymphadenectomy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kovaleva, Y.V.

57201708910;

The application of low-frequency ultrasound for the comprehensive treatment and rehabilitation of the patients presenting with chronic endometritis [Primenenie nizkochastotnogo ul'trazvuka v kompleksnoĭ terapii i reabilitatsii patsientok s khronicheskim éndometritom]

(2017) Voprosy kurortologii, fizioterapii, i lechebnoi fizicheskoi kultury, 94 (3), pp. 32-38.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045859107&doi=10.17116%2fkurort201794332-38&partnerID=40&md5=22cd36ff31a804c02f08c667feeb0675

DOI: 10.17116/kurort201794332-38

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The incidence of chronic endometritis remains rather high despite considerable progress in reproductive medicine including the advent of the new methods for assisted reproduction; the pregnancy rate after the treatment of this condition is still unacceptably low. It implies the necessity of the careful preparation of endometrium for the implantation of the embryo especially in women with a history of unsuccessful outcomes of the IVF treatment. It calls for the development of the efficient therapeutic modalities for the management of chronic endometritis and restoration of the normal reproductive function; their introduction into the therapeutic algorithm remains equally relevant. The characteristic features of chronic endometritis include blood circulatory disorders in the vessels of the uterus and in the pelvic vascular basin, changes of local immunity in the endometrium concomitant with the activation of cellular and humoral responses of inflammation in the form of enhanced leukocyte infiltration and increased production of cytokines. The long duration of such a process results in the development of fibrosis that, in its turn, leads to chronic tissue hypoxia, potentiation of inflammation, and disruption of decidualization that hampers successful implantation. The article shows the possibility of using low-intensity ultrasound for the treatment and rehabilitation of the patients presenting with chronic endometritis. The data concerning the primary biophysical processes developing in the tissues under the influence of ultrasound are discussed. The therapeutic effects and their underlying mechanisms and described. The physiotherapeutic treatment considerably improved vascular hemodynamics in the pelvic basin and produced trophotropic, defibrosing, and anti-inflammatory effects. The clinical data giving evidence of the high effectiveness of the application of intrauterine ultrasound cavitation provide a basis for the recommendation to include this physical factor in the existing algorithms for the pre-gravid preparation of the women presenting with disorders of the reproductive function and chronic endometritis.

Частота встречаемости хронического эндометрита в настоящее время довольно высока, и, несмотря на значительные успехи репродуктивной медицины, в том числе методов вспомогательной репродукции, частота наступления беременности после лечения данного заболевания все еще остается низкой, что диктует необходимость тщательной подготовки эндометрия к имплантации эмбриона, особенно у женщин с ранее безуспешными исходами данной программы. Поэтому остаются актуальными разработка и введение в лечебный алгоритм эффективных способов терапии хронического эндометрита, направленных на восстановление репродуктивной функции. Характерными особенностями хронического эндометрита являются гемоциркуляторные нарушения в сосудах матки и сосудистом бассейне малого таза, изменение локального иммунитета в эндометрии с активацией клеточных и гуморальных реакций воспаления в виде увеличения лейкоцитарной инфильтрации и повышенной выработки цитокинов. Длительное течение такого процесса обусловливает развитие фиброза, что ведет к хронической тканевой гипоксии, потенцированию воспаления и нарушению процессов децидуализации, препятствующему успешной имплантации. В статье показана возможность применения низкочастотного ультразвука в комплексной терапии и реабилитации пациенток с хроническим эндометритом. Приведены данные по первичным биофизическим процессам, возникающим в тканях под влиянием ультразвука. Описаны терапевтические эффекты и механизмы их возникновения. После проведенного физиотерапевтического лечения отмечены улучшение гемодинамики в сосудистом бассейне малого таза, трофотропный, дефиброзирующий и противовоспалительный эффекты. На основании приведенных клинических данных, подтверждающих высокую эффективность внутриматочного использования кавитированных ультразвуком растворов, обоснована необходимость включения данного физического фактора в существующие алгоритмы прегравидарной подготовки пациенток с нарушениями репродуктивной функции при хроническом эндометрите.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: chronic endometritis; low-intensity ultrasound; ultrasonic cavitation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Levchenko, E.V., Levchenko, N.E., Yurin, R.I., Mikhnin, A.E., Ergnyan, S.M., Barchuk, A.S., Gorokhov, L.V., Slugin, E.N., Grinkevich, M.V.

14016065700;55317892300;57193126739;6603214016;55458244300;7004541718;7003778306;57193125197;57194504985;

Long-term results of bronchoplastic surgical interventions in comparison with pneumonectomies in lung cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 234-239.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020402557&partnerID=40&md5=58714dce0a413c156e41511e61e628e3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The analysis of long-term results of surgical treatment of 198 patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) I - III stages. Bronchoplasty (BP) interventions were performed in 99 cases, the control group comprised 99 patients after pneumonectomies (PE) corresponding to the main prognostic criteria for patients after BP interventions. A 1-year, 3-year and 5-year observed survival rates of patients were 87.7%, 56.2% and 44.6% after BP versus 82.8%, 54.6% and 35.9% after PE, respectively. A 1-year, 3-year and 5-year disease-free survival in the BP group was 87.9%, 64.2% and 52.3% versus 88.1%, 61.6% and 37.9% in the PE group. The median of overall and disease-free survival was 51.4 and 55.2 months in the BP group versus 46.2 and 41.0 months in the PE group, respectively.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bronchoplastic surgical interventions; Long-term results; Lung cancer; Pneumonectomy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chernaya, A.V., Kanaev, S.V., Novikov, S.N., Krzhivitsky, P.I., Krivorotko, P.I., Zhukova, L.A., Busko, E.A.

56737498600;7005450022;7202404433;36615381800;36600762900;7005069685;55458951100;

Diagnostic accuracy of mammography and mammoscintigraphy with 99m Tc-MIBI in detection of minimal breast cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 274-280.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020436106&partnerID=40&md5=066ba259af8c039a5e178c412eaa4d09

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In 437 primary patients with breast cancer (BC) we compared diagnostic accuracy of mammography (MG) and mammoscintigraphy (MCG) with 99mTc-MIBI. All women, included in the study, had lesions suspicious for BC. In 108 suspicious lesions were less than 10 mm in diameter. On histology 33 (30,5%) patients had invasive BC, 20 (18,5%) - noninvasive BC, 6 (5,6%) - lobular carcinoma, 2 (1,9%) - mucinous BC, 8 (7,4%) - fibroadenoma and in remained 39 cases (36,1%) - localised fibrosis. In the group of women with lesions below 10 mm sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of MG in diagnosis of BC were 72%, 74%, 73%, for MCG - 62%, 51%, 57%. Combination of MG and MCG helped to increase sensitivity to 93,4%. In 53 women with dense breasts sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of MG were 40%, 71,4%, 64%; for MCG two times higher (82%) with specificity of 55% and 60% accuracy. Combination of MG and MCG allowed increasing the sensitivity of diagnosis of minimal BC 2 times more (up to 91%).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Mammography; Mammoscintigraphy; Minimal cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zaritskaya, E.V., Polozova, E.V., Shilov, V.V., Bogacheva, A.S.

57194071134;21835000800;34877544500;36615129300;

Present alternative study methods used in product safety assessment

(2017) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (3), pp. 21-25.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018530603&partnerID=40&md5=ae43c32fc8e618882a1570808f832120

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Alternative toxicological methods used in Russia to assess safety of food and non-food products have been reviewed. Along with traditional toxicological methods of monitoring various alternative toxicological study techniques are used to assess product safety. Those are methods using biological test-objects, so-called biological test methods, or in vitro methods which are allowed to be used from the legislative viewpoint. Alternative toxicological methods are based on risk degree assessment of the studied object by response of living organisms (test-objects) to adverse factor exposure. Information resulting from applied bio-testing methods represents combined toxic effect of all toxicants present in the given medium and their simultaneous presence. When assessing product safety by toxicological indices using alternative biological models, general toxic and irritating effects are to be studied and the test-objects are cattle semen, luminescent bacteria, chick egg chorioallantoic membrane, human and animal cell cultures and isolated organs. In vitro methods with cattle semen and luminescent bacteria playing the role of test-objects are also used to assess alcohol product toxicity, in particular spirits and vodkas. Thus, alternative study methods are widely known and commonly used in practice to prove safety of consumer goods and alcohol-containing foodstuffs.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adverse factors; Biological test-object; Biotesting; Test-response; Toxicity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Garkavenko, Y.E.

57193271892;

Bilateral pathological hip dislocation in children

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (1), pp. 21-27.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019073239&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5121-27&partnerID=40&md5=b298eac9101b41fa0cf45b66d0184a27

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5121-27

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Pathological dislocation of The hip is one of The most severe complications of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis. The program of treatment for children withPathological hip dislocation is complex, but it has been sufficiently developed and implemented very successfully. At The same time, The available literature provides no cases of treating children withbilateral Pathological hip dislocations after hematogenous osteomyelitis. There is no information on The incidence of suchcases or in regards to remote functional results. Materials and methods. The results of The treatment of 18 children withbilateral Pathological dislocation of The hip after hematogenous osteomyelitis are presented, whichconstituted 23.1% of The total number of patients (78) who underwent surgery in 2000–2016 for The diagnosis of Pathological hip dislocation. BoThhip joints were surgically operated on in 12 patients, while one hip joint was operated on in 6 patients. To assess The anatomical and functional state of hip joints, The clinical and roentgenological diagnostic techniques were used. Results and discussion. To stabilize and restore The function of The hip joints, 18 children underwent 30 surgical interventions: simple open hip reduction (19) and open hip reduction withhip arThroplasty withone (6) or two (5) demineralized osteochondral allogeneic grafts. The decision regarding The possibility of performing surgical intervention on The second hip joint was made only after a child's check-up examination was complete and after positive information about The anatomical and functional state of The operated hip joint was obtained. According to These criteria, 14 (77.8%) children underwent surgical treatment of The second hip joint 1–1.5 years after The course of conservative measures to restore The range of motion in The previously operated hip joint. Over a period of 1–12 years, 17 patients were examined, 10 of whichunderwent an operation on boThsides (27 joints). The preservation of up to 80º or more of motion amplitude was noted in 17 (62.9%) of 27 operated hip joints. When assisting patients withPathological hip dislocation, it is necessary to understand That it is practically impossible to restore The affected joint to The anatomical state of The opposite unaffected joint. As for The bilateral lesion, This is most certainly impossible, and The development of arThrosis is inevitable. Therefore, The most important factor reflecting The degree of well-being and stability of The affected joint is The amplitude of active movements. Preserving This amplitude in The affected joints witha careful and attentive attitude is a fundamental and feasible task. © 2017, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bilateral Pathological hip dislocations; Children; Consequences of hematogenous osteomyelitis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Koshits, I.N., Svetlova, O.V.

7801460422;6602239755;

Adaptive myopia: Part 2. New ideas on physiological mechanisms of eye's focusing

(2017) Oftalmologicheskii Zhurnal, (1), pp. 38-50. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018350704&partnerID=40&md5=8aa93c3d754529aeb1f5870f080809a1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We reviewed morphology and physiology of macular zone of the eye and analyzed, adequately to the optics laws, an input optic signal from the white light coming into the foveola. The white light beam are dispersed at the outer corneal surface: these are not circles of scattered light but excitement bands of red and yellow cones in the foveola, and of blue cones on its circular periphery. We reviewed in detail the authors ' hypothesis on the presence of the fovea of the functional mechanism of "comparison of the location and intensity of the excitement fields of red, green and blue cones. This organization of the input optical signal allows the brain to create a response signal to control tone of ciliary muscles to install the required refractive power of the lens. Executive mechanism of the eye's focusing is associated with operation in the fovea of the optical ring-sight consisting of dark blue cones with maximal possible concentration. Functional peculiarities of interaction of the rings-sights in binocular work of both eyes are identified. This hypothesis may have already helped detect the physiological mechanisms of the eye's focusing and, apparently, in the future, would develop criteria for video security and visual work rules to fight against the pandemic of myopia. The work of found executive eye focusing mechanisms is considered by the authors in relation to their proposed hypothesis on metabolic theory of adaptation of myopia (2001). Until the rules of visual work are absent, the problems of video ecology and total prevention of acquired myopia are on the first place in the fight against the myopia pandemic. © 2016, Phosphen Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acquired myopia; Adaptation; Axial length; Bands of excitation in the macula; Early correction; focusing; Mechanisms to control accommodation; Metabolic theory; Regulations for visual work; Video ecology; Visual acuity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Note

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iordanishvili, A.K.

7003479773;

Mental health of elderly and old people when using a complete dry dental prosthesis: myth or reality? [Psikhicheskoe zdorov'e pozhilykh liudeĭ pri pol'zovanii polnymi s''emnymi zubnymi protezami: mif ili real'nost'?]

(2017) Stomatologiia, 96 (5), pp. 56-61.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050297165&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201796556-61&partnerID=40&md5=25a709f1f140c0260a8c55cb83d099b6

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201796556-61

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study studied the ratio of 17 adults with complete loss of teeth and using complete removable acrylic dentures, to the disease, taking into account the degree of stability of dentures during chewing. To determine the type of patient's attitude toward the disease, a clinical test method was used to determine the type of attitude towards the disease, in which the clinical-psychological typology of patients' attitude to 'illness' was realized, which provides the possibility of determining one of the twelve types of response. It was found that when using complete removable dentures, regardless of age and sex, the types of attitude towards the disease were more often noted, with a marked disadaptive behavior with a predominantly intrapsychic orientation of the response to the disease, which was manifested by characteristic reactions such as irritable weakness, anxious, depressed, oppressed state. The use of the cream to fix the removable dental prostheses Corega allowed to improve the stability of complete removable dentures, to eliminate the pronounced phenomena of mental disadaptation, and to create realistic treatment settings for patients, to help restore social ties.

В работе изучено отношение 17 взрослых людей с полной утратой зубов, пользующихся полными съемными акриловыми зубными протезами, к болезни с учетом степени устойчивости зубных протезов при жевании. Для определения типа отношения пациента к болезни была использована тестовая клиническая методика определения типа отношения к болезни, в которой реализовалась клинико-психологическая типология отношения пациентов к 'болезни', предусматривающая возможность определения одного из двенадцати типов реагирования. Установлено, что при пользовании полными съемными зубными протезами независимо от возраста и пола, чаще отмечались типы отношения к болезни, при которых отмечено дезадаптивное поведение с преимущественно интрапсихической направленностью реагирования на болезнь, что проявлялось характерными реакциями по типу раздражительной слабости, тревожном, подавленном, угнетенном состоянии. Использование крема для фиксации съемных зубных протезов Corega позволило улучшить устойчивость полных съемных зубных протезов, устранить выраженные явления психической дезадаптации, а также создать у больных реалистические установки на лечение, способствовать восстановлению социальных связей.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: means to improve the fixation of removable dentures; mental health; related to the disease; removable dentures; total loss of teeth

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozlova, Ya.I., Frolova, E.V., Filippova, L.V., Uchevatkina, A.E., Aak, O.V., Klimko, N.N.

56893897500;57050425200;57192832683;6506376721;57203001619;6602404074;

Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis in patients with asthma: Results of a prospective study

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (8), pp. 13-16.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030484254&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201789813-16&partnerID=40&md5=37d13bfa9f0fe3f686cfb0265aecaa3c

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201789813-16

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To estimate the frequency of fungal sensitization and the incidence of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) in asthmatic patients. Subjects and methods. A total of 140 asthmatic patients were examined. They underwent allergologic (skin tests for fungal allergens, estimation of total and fungal allergen-specific IgE levels) and mycological (microscopy and inoculation of respiratory biosubstrates) examinations. Chest computed tomography, when indicated, was done. A group of patients with ABPA and that of patients with severe asthma and fungal sensitization were identified. Results. The frequency of fungal sensitization in asthmatic patients was 36%; the main allergenic fungi were Aspergillus and Alternaria. The incidence of ABPA was as high as 4% in the patients with asthma and 11% in those with severe asthma and fungal sensitization. Conclusion. The given current diagnostic criteria will assist practitioners to identify ABPA, to prevent its progression, and to initiate specific anti-inflammatory and antifungal therapy in due time.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA); Aspergillus spp; Asthma; Fungal allergy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Filatova, L.V., Kharchenko, E.V., Alekseev, S.M., Zyuzgin, I.S., Artemieva, A.S., Motalkina, M.S., Ishmatova, I.V., Shilo, P.S., Semiglazova, T.Yu.

18334377100;57194507302;57190025008;9939582100;54413854300;57188726940;57190022388;56690424100;8562948700;

Prospects for high-dose chemotherapy with autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in the first line of therapy for aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphomas

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 326-328.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020446536&partnerID=40&md5=12ff96a821973408c5c86c64f18ee742

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Currently there is no single approach to treatment for aggressive diffuse large-cell B-cell lymphoma (Double-HIT and Triple-HIT). Accumulated world data remain controversial and, given the unfavorable prognosis in this subgroup, high-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplantation in the first line of treatment is a therapeutic option.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: B-cell lymphoma; Chemotherapy; Transplantation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozyrev, D., Jahromi, B., Thiarawat, P., Choque-Velasquez, J., Ludtka, C., Goehre, F., Hernesniemi, J.

57191651562;55978792700;57142618000;57190182145;56901421100;55837919000;15065333400;

Three distal anterior cerebral artery aneurysms in the same branch associated with five additional intracranial aneurysms

(2017) Surgical Neurology International, 8 (1), .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020453943&doi=10.4103%2fsni.sni\_394\_16&partnerID=40&md5=ba19ff7e39642d50f0753b29cbf00f16

DOI: 10.4103/sni.sni\_394\_16

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Multiple distal anterior cerebral artery (DACA) aneurysms appear as rare findings. Simultaneous treatment of such lesions can be particularly challenging. A report of three aneurysms on the same parent artery has not been reported before. We report a case of three DACA aneurysms treated within one microsurgical operation in a patient with eight aneurysms. Case Description: A 62-year-old woman incidentally presented with multiple various size saccular aneurysms, including tree on the left DACA. One of the DACA aneurysm was located on the A3 segment, and the other two were on the A4 and A5 segments. Ligation of all three of these aneurysms was planned in one operation. A standard anterior interhemispheric approach was utilized. Three aneurysms were successfully clipped using four clips. Intraoperative angiography confirmed aneurysm occlusion with parent artery patency preservation. The patient showed no new postoperative neurological deficit. Conclusion: Clipping multiple DACA aneurysms within a single microneurosurgical operation is a feasible treatment option. Meticulous analysis of preoperative imaging features is crucial for selecting the best, patient-specific treatment strategy. © 2017 Surgical Neurology International | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Clipping; Distal anterior cerebral artery; Microneurosurgery; Multiple aneurysms

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kashutin, S.L., Sherstennikova, A.K., Nikolaev, V.I., Klyuchareva, S.K., Piryatinskaya, V.A.

56098601400;55531485000;57195258623;57197835861;57197829714;

The analysis of content of lymphocytes carrying adhesion molecules in patients with psordvsis

(2017) Klinichescheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika, 62 (6), pp. 350-354.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035106377&doi=10.18821%2f0869-2084-20I7-62-6-350-354&partnerID=40&md5=374e313ea9f9d69111d2512dd78902f1

DOI: 10.18821/0869-2084-20I7-62-6-350-354

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study of mechanisms of migration activity of lymphocytes into skin under psoriasis represents both theoretical and practical interest because regulation of the given process provides new possibility in therapy. As is well known, process of migration of lymphocytes through endothelium of micro-circulation is regulated by molecules of adhesion. The study was carried out to detect content of lymphocytes expressing molecules of adhesion depending on their morphology. The study was implemented in 82 patients with vulgar and exudative psoriasis at progressing and stationary stages (39 females and 43 males out of total number) agedfrom 20 to 60 years. The control group consisted of 50 healthy individuals (28 females and 22 males). The lymphocytogram was analyzed alongside with detection of content of lymphocytes expressing receptors to molecules of adhesion in venous blood The content of minor lymphocytes had no alteration in condition of hyper-proliferation ofkeratinocytes. This occurrence is typical for psoriasis. In patients with psoriasis, no alteration of concentration of medium lymphocytes was detected. Under psoriasis, intensified migration of large lymphocytes from peripheral blood is observed testified by decreasing of their absolute number and statistically reliable correlations with content of lymphocytes expressing receptors to LFA-I, LFA-3, ICAM-1 u PECAM-I.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Lymphocytes; Molecules of adhesion; Psoriasis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pozdeev, A.P., Belousova, E.A.

6701438186;57193271591;

Solitary bone cysts in children

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (2), pp. 65-74.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85024495387&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5265-74&partnerID=40&md5=5d4ac10a65a86c8a5fe65af18a2b11c4

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5265-74

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Solitary bone cyst (SBC) is one of the most common childhood pathologies of the skeleton. According to different authors, SBC represents 21 % to 57 % of the benign tumors and tumor processes in the bones of children. SBC usually consists of a single chamber cavitary formation filled with a transparent liquid with a straw colored lining of varying thickness, which consists of connective tissue and single giant cells. There is no consensus on the etiopathogenesis of SBC, and the choice of treatment. There are no clear indications for conservative and surgical treatment of SBC. Some authors are inclined to use puncture (minimally invasive) treatments, while others choose more radical surgical methods. Both methods have the same relapse rate at up to 27 %. In this article, we analyzed the published data on the etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, and methods of treatment of SBCs in children. © 2017, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Diagnosis; Etiopathogenesis; Solitary bone cyst; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Trofimova, S.V., Mamedova, I.D.

6603832317;57200558588;

Density of the endotheliocytic layer of the cornea of the eyeball as a function of age

(2017) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 30 (4), pp. 542-546.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050219898&partnerID=40&md5=5c4b7a2b53a34b705896d0fa19a0a5b2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This article presents the results of measuring the number of corneal endotheliocytes in a unit area of descemet membrane surface in 546 volunteers of different ages. The average values of the density of the corneal posterior epithelium for the age intervals 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79, 80 years and older are shown, a constant decrease in the number of endotheliocyte cells as the number of years lived increases.

В статье представлены результаты измерения числа эндотелиоцитарных клеток роговой оболочки глазного яблока на единицу площади поверхности десцеметовой мембраны у 546 добровольцев разного возраста. Полученные средние значения плотности заднего корнеального эпителия у обследованных лиц 40-80 лет и старше, подтверждают постоянное уменьшение числа роговичных эндотелиоцитов с возрастом.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: age deficit of the cells of the posterior epithelium of the cornea; corneal endotheliocytes; density of the endotheliocyte layer of the cornea

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Singayevsky, A.B., Scherbak, S.G., Sigua, B.V., Vrublevsky, N.M., Nikiforenko, A.V., Kurkov, A.A., Dyukov, A.K.

57201656139;35123102700;16032548800;57201660928;6504043508;57194733501;56677662600;

Features of diagnostic and therapeutic tactics for blunt abdominal trauma with damage to the pancreas

(2017) Sklifosovsky Journal Emergency Medical Care, 6 (1), pp. 20-23.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045573491&doi=10.23934%2f2223-9022-2017-6-1-20-23&partnerID=40&md5=50429d4907297f6508bf468ee66369ef

DOI: 10.23934/2223-9022-2017-6-1-20-23

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Injuries of pancreas in the closed abdominal trauma remain the one of most challenging issues in diagnosis and choice of optimal therapy. OBJECTIVES: To analyze clinical results of the improved diagnostic and treatment tactics in patients with blunt abdominal trauma and damage to the pancreas. MATERIAl AND METHODS: We report the results of treatment for 141 patients with pancreatic trauma treated from 1991 to 2015 at City Hospital No. 3 and City Hospital No. 40. All patients were divided into 2 groups. These groups were formed according to the time factor. The groups were comparable in age, gender, and pancreatic trauma severity. The study group consisted of 59 patients, treated in 2004-2015, and the comparison group consisted of 82 patients (1991-2003). The advanced diagnostic and treatment algorithm for the study group included modern instrumental diagnostic methods, such as ultrasound, computed tomography, diagnostic laparoscopy and improved surgical tactics to lower indications for omental plug, omentobursostomy, suturing capsule of pancreas and cholecystostomy. RESUlTS: This algorithm reduced the duration gap between hospitalization and surgery averagely from 10.7 to 4.0 hours, and the modified treatment tactics decreased the incidence of septic complications from 15.8% to 6.8%, and the mortality from 27.6% to 16.9%. CONClUSION: As a rule, methods of radiodiagnosis detect only indirect signs of pancreatic injury in blunt abdominal trauma. It is advisable to perform omental plugging only as medical tactics of «damage control».. © 2017 Xiangya Hospital of CSU. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Blunt abdominal trauma; Diagnostic laparoscopy; Drainage; Pancreatic trauma; Plugging; Post-traumatic pancreatitis; Ultrasound

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zinovyev, G.V., Gafton, G.I., Busko, E.A., Mishchenko, A.V., Gridasov, V.V., Gafton, I.G., Semiletova, Yu.V.

57200537364;6603597289;55458951100;55791087500;57200538587;54083061200;55459466200;

Detection of recurrent soft tissue sarcomas of extremities

(2017) Siberian Journal of Oncology, 16 (2), pp. 82-89.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041582724&doi=10.21294%2f18144861-2017-16-2-82-89&partnerID=40&md5=2e12a2e8f92ffabd13187cc83f004627

DOI: 10.21294/18144861-2017-16-2-82-89

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Treatment of advanced soft tissue sarcoma (STS) has passed a difficult and long way of evolution from amputation surgery to complex limb-salvage interventions, but the problem of local recurrence is relevant today as 100 years ago. Tactics of monitoring after treatment of STS depends on the individual risk of recurrence and should be based on simple and effective diagnostic methods. Developing of new individualized approaches to patient follow up after primary treatment of STS is extremely necessary for early detection of local recurrence and improvement of overall survival, which requires close cooperation of clinical, morphological and radiology specialists.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Diagnostic methods; Recurrence; Soft tissue sarcomas

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iordanishvili, A.K., Pikhur, O.L., Cherni, D.A.

7003479773;56823586700;57195360400;

Teeth wedge-shaped defects in adults of different age groups: remark to prevention and treatment [Klinovidnye defekty zubov u vzroslykh liudeĭ raznykh vozrastnykh grupp: remarki k profilaktike i lecheniiu]

(2017) Stomatologiia, 96 (3), pp. 14-17.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85027455525&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201796314-17&partnerID=40&md5=b655e37b3e21924558066a0a05acc902

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201796314-17

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to assess the treatment of teeth wedge defects in different age groups. Records of 383 patients (125 males and 258 females aged 22-85 years) treated in outpatient dental facilities with different ownership forms. It is shown that the medical care of patients with wedge-shaped teeth defects routinely consists of remineralization therapy and restoration of anatomical teeth shape regardless of the form of ownership. The extensiveness of dental rehabilitation as well as the use of more modern technologies are typical for private clinics and 96-100% of patients finished their treatment there. In the state and departmental institutions complete rehabilitation of wedge-shaped defects was provided in 45.5-58.0% and 54.3-83.9, respectively. The paper also highlights the drawbacks of primary medical documentation identified in medical institutions of all forms of ownership.

С целью анализа методов лечения клиновидных дефектов зубов у людей разных возрастных групп изучены амбулаторные карты стоматологического больного и другие первичные медицинские документы 383 человек (125 мужчин и 258 женщин) в возрасте от 22 до 85 лет), проходивших лечение в амбулаторных стоматологических лечебно-профилактических учреждениях разной формы собственности. Показано, что медицинская помощь больным с клиновидными дефектами зубов в основном состоит в проведении реминерализующей терапии и восстановлении анатомической формы с помощью пломб и ортопедических конструкций вне зависимости от формы собственности лечебно-профилактического учреждения. В то же время завершенность стоматологической реабилитации, а также использование более современных технологий характерно для частных клиник, в которых закончили лечение 96-100% пациентов разных возрастных групп, в том числе пожилого и старческого возраста, страдающих клиновидными дефектами зубов. В государственных и ведомственных учреждениях показатель завершенности лечения клиновидных дефектов зубов составил соответственно 45,5-59% и 54,3-83,9%. В работе отмечено наличие погрешностей ведения первичных медицинских документов, которые выявлены в медицинских учреждениях всех форм собственности.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: age-related dental care; dental institutions of different ownership forms; prevention and treatment; primary medical records; teeth wedge-shaped defects

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolova, L.A., Ievskaia, E.V., Vavilova, T.V., Moroshkin, V.S.

57200900921;57196711398;7004477312;6602728264;

Clinical evaluation of the insulin resistance syndrome in hypertensive patients with normal body weight

(2017) Arterial Hypertension (Russian Federation), 23 (4), pp. 294-302.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033681439&doi=10.18705%2f1607-419X-2017-23-4-294-302&partnerID=40&md5=cd2028c546ebf8581152b7bf6192677e

DOI: 10.18705/1607-419X-2017-23-4-294-302

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: To evaluate the effect of insulin resistance on arterial hypertension and target organ damage in patients with normal body weight. Design and methods: The study involved 95 patients with arterial hypertension 1-2 degree (essential hypertension stage I-II) with normal body weight (body mass index 18,5-24,9 kg/m2) aged 30-50 years. The examination included fasting blood glucose, immunoreactive insulin, the index of insulin resistance - QUICKI factor, as well as lipids, serum uric acid and microalbuminuria. In addition, patients underwent ambulatory blood pressure monitoring, duplex scanning of neck vessels, echocardiography, endothelial function assessment. Results: The rate of insulin resistance-hyperinsulinaemia syndrome was 36 % in the studied group of hypertensive patients with normal body weight. Hypertensive patients with insulin resistance had higher average daily systolic blood pressure, higher rate and more severe target organ damage (left ventricular hypertrophy, endothelial dysfunction, intima media thickness). Among metabolic disorders, dyslipidemia was predominant, in particular, hypertriglyceridemia, as well as increased total cholesterol and LDL-cholesterol, and decrease in HDL-cholesterol. conclusions: Insulin resistance and hyperinsulinaemia syndrome is registered in 36 % of hypertensive patients with normal body weight. They are characterized by high rate of hypertension and more severe target organ damage, and metabolic disorders (mainly hypertriglyceridemia).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hyperinsulinaemia; Hypertension; Insulin; Insulin resistance; Metabolic syndrome

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bashnina, E.B., Berseneva, O.S., Korytko, T.E., Turkunova, M.E.

57194719334;57194715144;57195672433;57193928669;

The case of Crohn's disease in a child with congenital growth hormone deficiency

(2017) Problemy Endokrinologii, 63 (3), pp. 179-181.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029538126&doi=10.14341%2fprobl2017633179-181&partnerID=40&md5=51745b1de391abe7cf7a71f26c8a2c22

DOI: 10.14341/probl2017633179-181

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A female patient with congenital hypopituitarism is followed up at the Children's Endocrinology Centre (St.-Petersburg, Russia). Growth hormone deficiency was confirmed by the diagnostic stimulation test; the maximum peak value of growth hormone was 8.3 ng/ml. At the moment of diagnosis, the growth deficit was -3.9 SDS. MRI showed the «empty Turkish saddle», the heterogeneous structure of the pituitary gland. No dysfunction of the other endocrine glands was identified. Bone age lagged behind the chronological age and was 9 years. The somatogenic causes of growth delay and chromosomal abnormalities were ruled out. Molecular genetic testing of the genes associated with hypopituitarism revealed no mutations. Growth hormone therapy was started in a daily dose of 0.033 mg/kg body weight. Two months after the growth hormone therapy had been started, the patient was admitted to the Surgical Department with the symptoms of «acute abdomen». The growth hormone therapy was suspended. The patient was diagnosed with Crohn's disease upon further examination. After surgical treatment and prescription of specific therapy with Remicade, treatment with growth hormone was resumed after the 6-month break. Now the patient is receiving replacement therapy with growth hormone and permanent therapy of the concomitant Crohn's disease. © Copyright 2017. by the MediaSphere.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Case report; Congenital hypopituitarism; Crohn's disease; Growth hormone; Growth hormone deficiency

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Baldueva, I.A., Novik, A.V., Nekhaeva, T.L., Danilova, A.B., Protsenko, S.A., Gelfond, M.L., Pipia, N.P., Emelyanova, N.V., Avdonkina, N.A., Galiullina, O.A., Semenova, A.I., Teletaeva, G.M., Latipova, D.Kh., Komarov, Yu.I., Anokhina, E.M., Kotova, Z.S., Semiglazova, T.Yu., Shcherbakov, A.M., Belvaev, A.M.

6602224742;36866286000;55317526900;7005563064;6701618309;7004718815;56626003700;57194504903;57194491563;57194506702;7003696464;6503876113;50961448800;55464017500;57193121294;56737506700;8562948700;57190572410;57194494580;

Perspectives in active specific immunotherapy with autologous immature dendritic cells combined with photodynamic therapy and cyclophosphamide in patients with disseminated melanoma resistant to standard therapy

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 336-345.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020458886&partnerID=40&md5=a76f1f54be3cc0e3b21338ce310a92a2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There are described the results of clinical and immunological efficacy assessment of active specific immunotherapy with autologous immature dendritic cells (DC) combined with photodynamic therapy (PDT) and cyclophosphamide (C) in disseminated melanoma patients, resistant to standard therapy. 27 patients treated in the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology were included in the study from 2007 till 2016. Immunotherapy was conducted in a 21-day cycles. Therapy included following steps: 1) preparation of individual vaccine preparation from bone-marrow derived DC with immune phenotype CD34-/CD14-/CDla+/CD83-/CD80-/+/CD861/+/HLA-DR+; 2) Intramuscular 300 mg C injection in day 1 of treatment cycle for elimination T-lymphocytes with immunosuppressing activity; 3) PDT with chlorin salts at day 4 six hours before start of vaccinotherapy; 4) Daily intralesional injections of DC vatccine in irradiated lesions in the dose 1×106 DC cells/kg. Clinical and immunological efficacy was assessed in 27 patients. Fourteen (52%) patients received 1-2 cycles of therapy, 13(48%) received 3 or more cycles. No complete response was seen. Partial response (RECIST 1.1) was found in 2 (7,4%) patients, stable disease in 8 (29,6%) patients. Seventeen (63%) patients progressed. Median time to progression (TTP) was 2.5 month, median overall survival (OS) 8.4 month. One-year survival was 5% and 37% for TTP and OS, respectively. No adverse events (AE) of grade 4-5 (CTC AE v4) were seen. Grade 3 fever was registered in 4% of patients. Grade 1-2 AE were found in 54% of patients. Immunologic assessment revealed significant decline of immunoregulatory index (CD/CD8) caused by prevalence of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes in peripheral blood of responding patients (patients with clinical benefit). Tendency for elevation of absolute number of activates T-helpers and cytotoxic T-lymphocytes together with low T-regulatory cells concentration was also found. Combination therapy using immunomodulatory effects of C, PDT and DC vaccine in 21-day treatment cycles produce promising activity and favorable toxicity profile in heavily pretreated disseminated melanoma patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dendritic cells; Disseminated melanoma; Immunotherapy; Photodynamic therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nikiforov, V.S., Nikishchenkova, I.V.

56699566400;57194390192;

Modern possibilities of speckle tracking echocardiography in clinical practice

(2017) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 13 (2), pp. 248-255.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019940038&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2017-13-2-248-255&partnerID=40&md5=f9ada8c084e4449d30e9a830acbdcaf1

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2017-13-2-248-255

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Speckle-tracking echocardiography is promising modern technique for evaluation of structural and functional changes in the myocardium. It evaluates the indicator of global longitudinal myocardial deformation, which is more sensitive than ejection fraction to early changes of left ventricular contractility. The diagnostic capabilities of speckle tracking echocardiography are reflected in clinical recommendations and consensus statements of European Society of Cardiology (ESC), European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging (EACVI) and American Society of Echocardiography (ASE). The aim of this paper is describe basic principles of speckle tracking echocardiography and clinical applications of this new technology. Attention is paid to the use of speckle tracking echocardiography in such heart pathologies as heart failure, coronary heart disease and myocardial infarction, left ventricular hypertrophy in arterial hypertension, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and amyloidosis of the heart, valvular heart disease, constrictive pericarditis and cancer therapy-induced cardiotoxicity.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Echocardiography; Heart diseases; Myocardial dysfunction; Myocardial strain; Speckle tracking

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Fadeev, E.M., Haidarov, V.M., Vissarionov, S.V., Linnik, S.A., Tkachenko, A.N., Usikov, V.V., Mansurov, D.S., Nur, О.F.

57194975729;57194973406;6504128319;57194979025;57194971668;57194976932;57194974175;57194973743;

Rate and structure of complications in spine surgery

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (2), pp. 75-83.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85024501143&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5275-83&partnerID=40&md5=092b725626f761584f5eac2d433523fb

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5275-83

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The risk of intraoperative and postoperative complications after spinal surgery still remains in the hospital-acquired conditions of any hospital. The methods for performing spinal surgery in children and adults are developing and constantly improving. A significant number of constructions for performing spinal surgery are created by leading manufacturers. The frequency of local and systemic surgical complications has not decreased. Knowing the rate and structure spinal surgery complications can expand the ability to predict and prevent them, which is important for medical science and practice. The presented review of literature addressed the current state of knowledge on spinal surgery complications. © 2017, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Intraoperative complications; Postoperative complications; Spinal surgery

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Raznatovskiy, K.I., Dokhov, M.A., Iakubova, I.Sh., Alikbaev, T.Z., Sidorov, A.A., Petrova, N.N., Krutikova, N.N., Ryzhkov, A.L., Ermolaev-Makovskiy, M.A.

57202853300;56606150800;6507656083;57202858522;57201062981;57202849200;57202847219;57201060969;57202849236;

Occupational conditionality of diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue in employees at enterprises with microbiological contamination of the air of the working area

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 371-376.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049596096&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-371-376&partnerID=40&md5=e46b4e31c00aad6f50eff8c0dee23c00

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-371-376

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of research is the risk assessment of the occupationally caused morbidity of the skin and subcutaneous tissue in employees at enterprises with microbiological contamination of the air of the working area. Material and methods. The study was executed on the basis of 2 enterprises: sewage pumping station (SPS), State Unitary Enterprise "Vodokanal of the city of Saint Petersburg" and ZAO "St. Petersburg Cardboard and Printing Plant" (SPb CPP), running on raw from wastepaper. The research of factors of environment of enterprises included the determination of microclimate parameters, levels of industrial noise, overall vibration, artificial illumination, brightness, chemical substances, biological factor, as well as the severity and intensity of the work process. The type and amount of pathogenic and opportunistic microorganisms were detected. There was determined the total number, number and types of fungi, yeasts, staphylococci, and enterobacteria. The analysis of pathological lesions of the skin and subcutaneous tissue in employees was performed according to results of periodic medical examinations during the period 2007- 2013 gg. The evaluation of occupational risk was carried out in accordance with the "Guidelines on occupational risk assessment for the health of workers. Organizational and methodological foundations, principles and evaluation criteria. R.2.2.1766-03" and "Guidelines for occupational risk assessment according to the periodic medical checkups" approved by Scientific Council of the Health Ministry and the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences 13 June 2006. Results. In enterprises with microbiological contamination of the air of the working area employees are shown to have the risk of the development of occupationally caused diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. The most risk of occupational diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue proves to be in exposed employees with the large experience at the age of 41-50 and 51-60 years. In the enterprises of production of cardboard from waste the high contamination of air of the working area was established conditionally - pathogenic microorganisms and mold micromycetes and a higher prevalence of pathological lesions of the skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases under the comparison of enterprises, where there was no contamination by mold micromycetes. There was proved the statistically significant higher degree of the occupational conditionality of the morbidity of skin and subcutaneous tissue in the working age group of 51-60 years (p <0.01). In the structure of pathological exposure first ranking places are occupied by benign skin tumors, dermatitis, eczema and fungal infections. Skin cancer was registered only in the group of workers who have been exposed to harmful factors of production more than 80% of the working time. There is required the regulation and the establishment of the maximum permissible level of contamination of the working area air by micromycetes at the level of state sanitary - epidemiological norms. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Contamination by mold and bacteria; Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; Professional risk; Wastepaper; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Makogonova, M.E., Maletin, A.S., Desyatik, E.A., Klimko, N.N., Mushkin, A.Yu.

57201200728;57196025375;57200625260;6602404074;6601976635;

Invasive aspergillosis in an adolescent

(2017) Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, 95 (3), pp. 55-61.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043784660&doi=10.21292%2f2075-1230-2017-95-3-55-61&partnerID=40&md5=a9bf9aaa5f1e48ebd7328bb63df58d0e

DOI: 10.21292/2075-1230-2017-95-3-55-61

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents the clinical case of invasive aspergillosis in a 15-year-old adolescent with lesions in the spine, ribs and both lungs, and primary immune deficiency which was not diagnosed earlier. In order to diagnose this disease it was necessary to differentiate it from the generalized form of tuberculosis and to perform integral X-ray examination and surgery with consequent morphological and bacteriological examination of the surgical samples. © 2017 New Terra Publishing House. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic granulomatous disease; Deep fungal disease; Primary immunodeficiency; Spondylitis; Tuberculosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Imyanitov, E.N., Sokolenko, A.P., Berlev, I.V., Kotiv, Kh.B., Gorodnova, T.V., Krivorotko, P.V., Bessonov, A.A., Berstein, L.M., Belyaev, A.M., Semiglazov, V.F.

7003644486;7004209770;54995192000;57193895371;36010503000;36600762900;54681572900;7006060881;54995489300;56737397000;

Presence of BRCA1 and BRCA2 in healthy women and men: DNA testing, diagnostic activities and cancer prevention

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 190-198.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020479069&partnerID=40&md5=9902107e8c2a477ddc925426ed308b4a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: BRCA1 and BRCA2 germ-line mutations are associated in increased cancer risk both in women and in men. This article summarizes clinical recommendation of European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) and other professional societies regarding inclusion criteria for BRCA-testing, diagnostic activities aimed to detect early cancers in BRCA1/2 mutation carriers as well as approaches to prevention of BRCA-driven cancers. The adjustment of existing clinical recommendations to health care realities in Russian Federation is discussed.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1/2; Hereditary mutations; Prevention

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aganezova, N.V., Aganezov, S.S.

57191916251;55744676600;

New technologies in gynecology: A fixed extended hormonal contraceptive regimen

(2017) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (3), pp. 154-159.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019014274&doi=10.18565%2faig.2017.3.154-9&partnerID=40&md5=53b633d4557440ac67875f5dbec37268

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2017.3.154-9

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To carry out a systematic analysis of the data available in the current literature on extended combined oral contraceptive regimens. Material and methods. The review includes data from foreign investigations published in the past 10 years and found in Pubmed on this topic. Results. The benefits of a 91-day fixed extended contraceptive regimen are described. The results of investigations of the efficacy, safety, and patient acceptability of a combination of ethinyl estradiol and levonorgestrel with 7-day low-dose ethinyl estradiol continuation are given. Information on a new combined contraceptive containing ethinyl estradiol and levonorgestrel is provided. Conclusion. Further investigations are needed to improve approaches to the individualized use of hormonal contraception. © 2017, Bionika Media Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Ethinyl estradiol; Fixed extended regimen; Gestagens; Hormonal contraception; Levonorgestrel; Modell Libera

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Suvorova, A.V., Iakubova, I.Sh., Chernyakina, T.S.

7006653950;6507656083;56192397200;

Dynamics of indices of the state of health of children and adolescents in the city of ST. Petersburg for 20 years

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 332-338.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049584546&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-332-338&partnerID=40&md5=b78df5db5c694cb340af3faf8b022064

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-332-338

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective of the research was to study the dynamics of health indices of children and adolescents of the city of Saint Petersburg for 20 years. We analyzed official statistical data of general and primary morbidity rate of children aged of 0-14 years and adolescents aged 15-17 years, the incidence of chronic diseases in schoolchildren (7-17 years), as well as there was held a comparative analysis of the health state of senior schoolchildren in 5 Saint Petersburg schools with advanced content of education based on indices of the pathological prevalence rate, physical development, non-specific resistance, adaptation status. The study was executed according to approved standard methods. In the study, over a 20-year period there was revealed a steady trend of health deterioration of children and adolescent population of the city as a whole, and schoolchildren enrolled in the program with advanced content of education as well. The prevalence rate of diseases in children has increased by 72.0%, while primary morbidity increased by 70.4%. Adolescents aged 15-17 years showed more pronounced gain of indices than in children, the level of general and primary morbidity rate has increased by 2 times. In the structure of general and primary morbidity of children and adolescents first ranking places were held by respiratory diseases, injuries, poisoning, diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. In chronic morbidity of schoolchildren there were prevailed diseases of the musculoskeletal system, diseases of the eye and its appendages, respiratory diseases. There was established the gain in the pathological prevalence rate in schoolchildren with advanced content of education. In the majority of the surveyed high school students there were diagnosed polysystemic changes in health status. Negative trends in the health status of children and adolescents of the city of Saint - Petersburg were confirmed by indices of nonspecific resistance: immunological tests, key elements of protective enzyme systems of the body. In order to stabilize the growth of children and adolescent incidence there were suggested directions of prevention work. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adolescents; Children; Functional state; Health status; Morbidity; Non-specific resistance of the organism

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sherstennikova, A.K., Kashutin, S.L., Nikolaev, V.I., Khlopina, I.A.

55531485000;56098601400;57195258623;57195263034;

The level of expression of molecules of adhesion on lymphocytes depending on amount of their cytoplasm

(2017) Klinichescheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika, 2017-January (3), pp. 170-172.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026638860&doi=10.18821%2f0869-2084-2017-62-3-170-172&partnerID=40&md5=d5d135adf0688b637c76cc16e1f9150e

DOI: 10.18821/0869-2084-2017-62-3-170-172

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The lymphocytes are true immunocytes specialized in discerning antigen in organism. Their behavior in blood is regulated by several classes of adhesion proteins, including selectin, integrin, immunoglobulin. In healthy humans there is no data concerning level of expression of adhesion molecules on lymphocytes depending on size of their cytoplasm. The study was carried out to determine level of expression of adhesion molecules of lymphocytes depending on size of their cytoplasm. The flow cytometer was applied to determine in venous blood level of expression of adhesion molecules in 50 individuals (22 males and 28 females) aged from 20 to 60 years and having no chronic pathology in anamnesis. The analysis of lymphocytogram permitted to differentiate lymphocytes according volume of cell considering size of cytoplasm: small lymphocytes- up to 8 mkm; medium -from 8 to 12 mkm; large - more than 12 mkm. In males a tendency was established concerning decreasing of concentration of lymphocytes with expressed molecule of L-selectin. The absence was detected concerning gender differences in level of lymphocytes with receptor LFA-1 and also lymphocytes with molecule ICAM-1. In males concentration of lymphocytes with receptor LFA-3 was higher than infernales but only as a tendency. The lower level of expression of molecule PECAM-1 in males was observed. The correlation analysis between level of expresion of adhesion molecules and concentration of lymphocytes differing in size of cytoplasm, demonstrated that at increasing of size of cytoplasm of lymphocytes increases number of statistically reliable correlations. The shedding of molecules of L-selectin in lymphocytes proceeds significantly more active than in monocytes. At that, medium plasma lymphocytes and large granular lymphocytes identified as natural killers are more predisposed to migration. However, lymphocytes entering condition oflympho-proliferation have less ability to adhesion.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adhesion molecules; Lymphocytes; Size of cytoplasm

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Yurin, R.I., Glushchenko, V.A., Mikhnin, A.E., Levchenko, E.V.

57193126739;56737411300;6603214016;14016065700;

Markers of surgery stress in comparison of thoracoscopic and thoracotomic resections in lung cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 199-207.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020483030&partnerID=40&md5=3580f2e8a1684e02e28a8da9a529c5fb

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Correction of a stress response including in the field of oncology is the most important task, since it has a significant effect on the outcome of surgical treatment. The solution of this problem can be facilitated by modern equipment of operating rooms, reduction of traumatism and invasiveness of interventions, optimization of preoperative preparation of a patient, new methods of anesthesia, analgesia and patient management in the postoperative period. On the other hand an approach, which is focused only on reducing the traumatic nature of surgical intervention, cannot be the main one in the concept of surgery for malignant tumors.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Anesthesia; Malignant tumors; Stress

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Berlev, I.V., Bondarev, N.E., Urmancheeva, A.F., Mikaya, N.A., Mishchenko, A.V., Petrova, A.S., Semiglazova, T.Yu., Artemieva, A.S., Bashlyk, V.O., Ulrikh, E.A., Guseinov, K.D., Bezhanova, E.G., Mkrtchyan, G.B., Nekrasova, E.A., Smirnova, O.V.

54995192000;57190026048;6603322008;55459783500;55791087500;57190024918;8562948700;54413854300;57196442271;55943009000;7003725074;57194508263;57194512328;56614781400;57196440524;

Dose-intensive neoadjuvant chemotherapy in combined treatment for locally advanced cervical cancer: The experience and perspectives

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (4), pp. 614-621.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033227327&partnerID=40&md5=2656d0247f10b54d5fe1eb5ebabbe4e7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In 24 patients (mean age 48 years) with locally advanced cervical cancer there were studied the efficacy and toxicity of 3 cycles of neoadjuvant dose-intensive chemotherapy with cisplatin (75 mg/m2) and doxorubicin (35 mg/m2) administered intravenously on the first day of a two- week cycle with the support of colony-stimulating factors. An important criterion for the inclusion in this study of patients with locally advanced cervical cancer (Tlb2-2bN0-lM0) was the absence of infiltration of the anterior parameters according to the gynecological examination and MRI studies. An objective response to treatment was registered in 72.7% of cases. Progression of the disease was not detected in any case. Conducting neoadjuvant drug therapy allowed performing radical surgical intervention in 95.4% of patients. The pathomorphlogical response of tumor of varying severity was 40.9%. In 9.1% complete clinical regression of tumor was confirmed by a complete pathomor-phological response (CR). The dose-intensive regimen of chemotherapy did not lead to a significant increase of complications on the drug and surgical stages. An analysis showed that dose-intensive neoadjuvant chemotherapy is a highly effective method in treatment for locally advanced cervical cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: CR; Dose-intensive neoadjuvant chemotherapy; Locally advanced cervical cancer; Pathomorphological response

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gaydukova, I.Z., Bichurina, D.M., Popova, Y.R., Rebrov, A.P.

55237525900;57200700050;57200694795;7005047527;

Antiinflammatory treatment in patients with chronic back pain

(2017) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 117 (12), pp. 46-51.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042233665&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro201711712146-51&partnerID=40&md5=e4abeee5c288d3f35e34d1b6aec32ed6

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro201711712146-51

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are part of the treatment of patients with chronic nonspecific back pain (CBP). An analysis of the reasons for the absence of NSAIDs administration or cancellation of previously iniciated NSAIDs in patients with CBP was the goal of this study. Material and methods. We analyzed the peculiarities of treatment of CBP in 250 patients at baseline and after 1 and 2 years. The features of drug therapy, the reasons for therapy cancellation were evaluated. Results and conclusion. 52 (20.8%) of patients with CBP were not treated with NSAIDs, 38 (15.2%) recieved NSAIDs in 4 and > days per week, 44 (17.6%) - 3 and < days a week, 62 (24.8%) took NSAID in 7-14 day 2-5 times per year, 54 (21.6%) - in on-demand mode. Absence of NSAIDs administration in CBP was associated with older age, the presence of comorbidites, with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and obesity. The cancelletion of previously initiated NSAID was equally associated with the resolution of pain and with the failure to respond to therapy, with the presence of obesity and with the intake of nonselective NSAIDs. Continuation of the initiated effective anti-inflammatory therapy was associated with the use of coxibs, complex treatment with the use of neirobion, with the presence of normal body weight, and with the achievement of a decrease in the severity of the pain syndrome even in the absence of its complete resolution. Increased adherence to treatment with NSAIDs in CBP patients can be achieved by increasing of its effectiveness through the use of NSAIDs (especially coxibs) with B group vitamins (B1, B6, B12), by normalizing of BMI and effectively controlling liver function. © 2017, Media Sphera Publishing Group. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adherence to treatment; Chronic back pain; Neurobion; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; Obesity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zaborovskii, N., Ptashnikov, D., Mikhaylov, D., Smekalenkov, O., Masevnin, S., Lapaeva, O., Mooraby, Z.

56609305600;56609301300;57189700746;56609244000;56609261500;57191259499;57191255981;

Spinal deformity in elderly patients: comparison of two distal termination sites of lumbar curve fusion

(2017) European Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology, 27 (1), pp. 73-78.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84988345187&doi=10.1007%2fs00590-016-1858-8&partnerID=40&md5=c4a65957ff4a31de1d1e7adaca15118b

DOI: 10.1007/s00590-016-1858-8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose: This report compares the clinical, radiographic, and functional outcomes of fusion from thoracolumbar region terminating at L5 or at sacrum and pelvis in elderly patients with spinal deformity. Methods: Ninety-four elderly patients who underwent spinal deformity surgery at our institution were evaluated. Patients were divided into two groups. The group L included 43 patients who underwent fusion of lumbar curve from thoracolumbar region to L5. The group P consisted of 51 patients who were treated using fusion from lower thoracic region to S1 extending to the pelvis. Radiographic outcomes, health-related to the quality of life (HRQOL) parameters, and complications with a 3-year minimum follow-up were analyzed and compared between two groups. Results: In the group L, the ideal sagittal balance was not achieved. The group P showed a better restoration of global spinal alignments compared with the group L. The HRQOL scores (VAS, ODI, SRS-24) of the patients after 3 years are slightly higher in the group P, but we did not get significant difference between groups. The total number of complications was higher in the group P. Conclusions: The research showed that fusion of lumbar curve extending to the pelvis provided good sagittal balance, global spinal alignments, and likely HRQOL parameters after 3-year follow-up. But, eventually, we obtained higher number of complications. © 2016, Springer-Verlag France.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Complications; Elderly patients; Outcomes; Sacropelvic fixation; Spinal deformity

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Noskov, S.N., Fridman, K.B., Magomedov, Kh.K.

57202866975;6602100999;57202866674;

Assessment of health risks in the operation of the western high-speed diameter

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (8), pp. 721-723.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049622225&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-8-721-723&partnerID=40&md5=3ed611f932a86e094172e2494c5c1e08

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-8-721-723

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: An assessment of the health risk was executed under the influence of road noise during the operation of the transit high-speed highway of St. Petersburg - the Western High-Speed Diameter. The exploited section of the third stage of the construction of the highway served as material for the study. The control points were determined analytically with taking into account the maximum possible noise load, laboratory and instrumental studies were carried out during day and night in accordance with current regulations. The obtained results showed levels of health risk due to the influence of the noise factor for the population living on the territory of the Western High-Speed Diameter passage to be acceptable. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Analysis of the risk for health; Motorway; Road noise

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lilenko, S.V.

6602879929;

Gaze tests in evaluation of vestibular function in children and adolescents with motion sickness

(2017) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 96 (1), pp. 171-174.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017530282&doi=10.24110%2f0031-403X-2017-96-1-171-174&partnerID=40&md5=fb38a3e8ab043768e91484459439339f

DOI: 10.24110/0031-403X-2017-96-1-171-174

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The proposed examination methods of children and adolescents complaining on poor tolerability of swing/rides and transport trips are applicable in outpatient practice of otolaryngologist and neurologist. The article describes methods of traditional otoneurological examination with a special emphasis on oculomotor reactions evaluation, including spontaneous nystagmus, with the registration of this process in terms of eye fixatione limination using Frenzel glasses. For detailed assessment of balance function in school children with motion sickness computer electrooculography was used. Author propose non-invasive, non-tiring for children and adolescents methods of saccadic gaze initialization, tracking eye movement and optokinetic nystagmus. Presented gaze tests sequence algorithms allow to make an objective assessment of vestibular. system functioning in children with motion sickness. The article formulates basics of prophylactic use of Dimenhydrinatum in school-age children with motion sickness. © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Computer electrooculography; Dimenhydrinatum; Motion sickness; Optokinetic nystagmus; Saccadic eye; Spontaneous nystagmus; Students; Tracking eye movements

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Krzhivitsky, P.I., Novikov, S.N., Kanaev, S.V., Klitsenko, O.A., Iliin, N.D., Popova, N.S., Ponomareva, O.I., Chernaya, A.V., Trufanova, E.S., Krivorotko, P.V.

36615381800;7202404433;7005450022;35761466600;56217337100;57194503508;55986303400;56737498600;56737502800;36600762900;

Spect-ct diagnosis of metastatic lymph nodes in breast cancer patients

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 261-266.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020390738&partnerID=40&md5=37f938305183be7b944b301b9cfef104

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The efficacy of SPECT-CT with 99mTc-MIBI for detecting axillary lymph node (LN) involvement was evaluated in 184 patients with primary breast cancer. All patients were operated with histological examination of axillary LNs. During statistical analysis we determined correlation between LN metastases and various diagnostic and clinical characteristics. SPECT-CT signs of LN involvement were as follows: short axis more than 10 mm, cortical thickness more than 4mm, solid structure, round shape, intensive tracer uptake. More than 2 metastatic LNs were considered as plural metastatic damage. The complex model for evaluation axillary LN involvement was elaborated. The use this data in our study showed that SPECT-CT 99mTc-MIBI could correctly exclude 2 or more metastatic LNs in 96% breast cancer patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Metastases; SPECT-CT

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Karachun, A.M., Pelipas, Yu.V., Sapronov, P.A., Koziov, O.A., Asadchaya, D.P.

6505903635;55907546800;57188723578;57194506079;57194509184;

Prospective non-randomized case-control study: Immediate results of radical laparoscopic interventions for gastric cancer, the experience of a single center

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 247-255.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020412466&partnerID=40&md5=03707694f6170f105c7ed0191f03d71b

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of this study was to define safety and oncological adequacy of radical laparoscopic interventions in gastric cancer (GC) in the conditions of a specialized oncology center. Materials and methods. The study included 193 (108 men and 85 women) with a histologically verified gastric adenocarcinoma of varying degrees of differentiation or cricoid-cell carcinoma with stage Tlb-T4a cNO-N1 according to the UICC/TNM classification (7th edition). The study was prospective. The main group (laparoscopic interventions) included 81 patients: 54 underwent distal subtotal resections of the stomach (DSRS) and 27 underwent gastrectomies (GE); 101 patients (66 DSRSs and 35 GEs) contained the control group (open interventions). Separate group of 11 patients were with a conversion access. Results. The average duration of the laparoscopic DSRS was 209.6 ± 50.4 minutes, the open DSRS - 168.9 ± 44.1 minutes (p <0.05). The mean duration of laparoscopic GE was 241.7 ± 60.3 min, while the open GE was 185.1 ± 48.9 min (p <0.05). The average volume of intraoperative blood loss for laparoscopic DSRS was 100 ± 65.4 ml, with open DSRS - 217.4 ± 102.5 ml (p <0.05) and for laparoscopic and open GE it was 105.5 ± 45.2 ml and 247.1 ± 87.4 ml, respectively (p <0.05). The average number of removed lymph nodes in laparoscopic DSRS was 24,7 ±5,1, with open DSRS - 25,4 ± 6,7 (p> 0,05), while in laparoscopic and open GE it was 25,1 ± 6, 4 and 26.8 ± 5.3, respectively (p> 0.05). In all cases of laparoscopic interventions R0 resection was performed. In the structure of postoperative complications the specific gravity of severe complications (IIIb - V degree according to the classification of Clavien-Dindo) in the subgroup of laparoscopic DSRS was 5.6%, in the subgroup of open DSRS - 6% (p> 0.05), and in subgroups of laparoscopic and open GE - 11.1% and 8.6%, respectively (p> 0.05). Postoperative lethality in the group of laparoscopic interventions was 1.2%, in the open surgery group - 2.9% (p> 0.05). The analysis of training curves in the performance of laparoscopic interventions demonstrated that the experience of 30 laparoscopic DSRSs and 15 laparoscopic GEs did not allow promoting an access to the plateau but it demonstrated the trend in reducing the duration of operations when accumulating experience. Conclusions. Radical laparoscopic operations for stomach cancer are safe and oncologically adequate. The absence of long-term results of treatment dictates the necessity of continuing the study.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Gastric cancer; Laparoscopic distal subtotal resection of the stomach; Laparoscopic gastrectomy; Quality of life; Training curve

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Berlev, I.V., Ulrikh, E.A., Ibragimov, Z.N., Guseinov, K.D., Gorodnova, T.V., Novikov, S.N., Krzhivitsky, P.I., Rogovskaya, T.T., Mkrtchyan, G.B., Trifanov, Yu.N., Nekrasova, E.A., Bezhanova, E.G., Akhmerov, R.D., Mikaya, N.A., Urmancheeva, A.F., Kanaev, S.V.

54995192000;55943009000;56801905000;7003725074;36010503000;7202404433;36615381800;57190028827;57194512328;56801862100;56614781400;57194508263;57194494240;55459783500;6603322008;7005450022;

Possibilities of detection of sentinel lymph nodes in endometrial cancer by radioisotope and fluorescent (ICG) methods

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 304-308.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020417078&partnerID=40&md5=880d2f02265b3c7c7d030ac2965e6da6

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: On the basis of the Departments of Oncogynecology and Radiology of the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology there was performed a comparative analysis of the results of detection of the sentinel lymph node using a fluorescent method with Indocyanine Green (ICG) and a radioisotope method with 99m-labeled colloidal radiopharmaceutical in endometrial cancer patients undergoing laparoscopic hysterectomy with lymphadenectomy from June 2016 to December 2016. The study included 19 patients with early endometrial cancer. Specificity and sensitivity of methods of radiation diagnostics (ultrasound and MRI) in the detection of metastatic involvement of pelvic lymph nodes are also presented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Endometrial cancer; Indocyanine Green (ICG); Laparoscopic hysterectomy with lymphadenectomy; Sentinel lymph nodes; Technetium 99 m

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Baranov, I.Ya., Shiryaev, I.V., Mitrofanova, N.V., Molodkina, N.A., Balashevich, L.I.

57194016832;57194014756;55924165800;57194007889;6701549971;

Long-term results of combined surgery for open-angle glaucoma

(2017) Vestnik Oftalmologii, 133 (1), pp. 32-36.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018340059&doi=10.17116%2foftalma2017133132-36&partnerID=40&md5=61be3d102c59916e9dfb283f513970d2

DOI: 10.17116/oftalma2017133132-36

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: to comparatively evaluate the hypotensive effect of minimally invasive (type 1) and basic (type 2) subscleral removing of the external wall of Schlemm's canal with subsequent laser trabeculopuncture in patients with open-angle glaucoma (POAG). Material and methods: The main group included 60 patients (64 eyes) treated with the minimally invasive technique. The control group included 105 patients (105 eyes), who underwent the type 2 surgery. Results: After sinusotomy, intraocular pressure (IOP) decreased by 25% of its preoperative values in most patients (in 90.6% of patients from the main group and 81.9% of the controls, p<0.05). After laser trabeculopuncture, IOP further decreased down to 15.6±0.4 mmHg in the main group and 17.4±0.3 mmHg in the control group (p<0.05). Twelve months after the combined treatment, the hypotensive effect was still present in 81.2% of patients from the main group and 90.5% of the controls. None of the patients required additional hypotensive therapy. Conclusion: In POAG patients, the effect of minimally invasive subscleral removal of the external wall of Schlemm's canal (microfistulazing procedure) followed by laser trabeculopuncture is no weaker than that of basic technique.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Combined laser surgery; Open-angle glaucoma; Subscleral removing of external wall of Schlemm's canal

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G.

6602413157;

Laparoscopic removal of a tumor of the upper pole of the kidney with renal rotation around its vessels

(2017) Onkourologiya, 13 (4), pp. 34-39.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041603937&doi=10.17650%2f1726-9776-2017-13-4-34-39&partnerID=40&md5=c52c55ed1075f8f24498a0378d34a672

DOI: 10.17650/1726-9776-2017-13-4-34-39

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective is to investigate the results of laparoscopic resection of tumors of the upper pole of the kidney using the method of renal rotation around its vessels. Materials and methods. The analysis included results of surgical treatment of 12 patients with tumors of the upper pole of the kidney who underwent laparoscopic partial nephrectomy with rotation around the vascular pedicle. The kidney and its vessels were mobilized transperineally, then the kidney was rotated around its vessels in such a way that the upper pole containing the tumor was located in place of the lower pole. In this technique, dorsally located tumor was positioned frontally after rotation, making its subsequent resection more manageable. After tumor removal and hemostasis, the kidney was returned to its normal position. Results. Using this technique, laparoscopic nephrectomy was possible in all patients. Mean duration of laparoscopic partial nephrectomy was 120.0 ± 35.0 (90-210) min, warm ischemia time - 14.5 ± 7.8 (10-26) min, blood loss - 120.0 ± 65.5 (60-300) ml. Pathomorphological examination revealed renal cell carcinoma in 11 (91.7 %) patients, renal angiomyolipoma - in 1 (8.3 %) patient. Follow-up duration was 6-24 months; during this time no local recurrence or distant metastasis were observed. Conclusion. Use of renal rotation around its vascular pedicle expedites laparoscopic transperineal resection of dorsally located tumors of the upper pole and minimizes the number of intra- and postoperative complications.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cancer; Kidney; Kidney resection; Laparoscopy; Partial nephrectomy; Surgery; Tumor

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zhdanov, K.V., Bakulin, I.G., Gusev, D.A., Morozov, V.G., Kozlov, K.V.

6602691874;6603812937;7005143603;37026837100;56924908500;

Efficacy and safety of the combination of ribavirin and pegylated interferon alfa-2a in patients with chronic hepatitis C: The results of two multicenter, prospective, open, non-comparative clinical trials

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (4), pp. 59-68.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041587192&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-4-59-68&partnerID=40&md5=33b56a0480eee0ad8c6c35c90522f9f3

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-4-59-68

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. Study of efficacy and safety of ribavirin in combination to pegylated interferon a-2a (PegIFN-a-2a) within combined mode of treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis C (CHC) including patients with compensated cirrhosis and and HIV coinfection were conducted. Material and methods. Two open prospective multicenter, non-comparative clinical trials ML16709 NCT00922779 and ML27851 «Standart» (NCT01609049) were conducted. 6661 and 1496 patients with CHC were included accordingly. All were administrated combined therapy: ribavirin and PegIFN-a-2a. Patients with HCV genotype 1 received prescribing treatment for at least 12 but not more than 48 weeks, patients with HCV genotypes 2 and 3-for at least 12 but not more than 24 weeks. The efficacy analysis included determining the frequency of achieving a rapid virologic response (BVO), an early virologic response (RVO), a virologic response at the end of therapy, and a sustained virologic response (SVR). The safety endpoints were assessed on data of all adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SNP), and clinical laboratory findings. Results. At 24 weeks SVR frequency was 43.4% in the subgroup of patients with HCV genotype 1 in the ML16709 study and 72,0% in the ML27851 study; 58,9% and 89,3% in the subgroup of patients with HCV genotypes 2 and 3 accordingly. In the ML27851 study proportion of patients with BVO was 46,8% in patients with HCV genotype 1 and 86,0% in patients with a different HCV genotype. RVO frequency was 37,4% in the subgroup of patients with HCV genotype 1 in the ML16709 study and 90,1% in the ML27851 study; 79,7% and 97,4% in a subgroup of patients with HCV genotypes 2 and 3 accordingly. The proportion of patients with virologic response at the end of therapy was 44,6% in the ML16709 study and 86.7% in the ML27851 study; in a subgroup of patients with genotypes 2 and 3, 73.8% and 97.6%, accordingly. In the ML16709 study 5887 AEs were registered, including 5812 (99%) of non-serious AEs and 75 serious AEs. In the ML27851 study 2557 non-serious AEs occurred in 822 (54.95%) patients. 49 serious AEs were registered in 39 patients (2.6%). Conclusion. The results of studies ML16709 and ML27851 confirm the efficacy and safety of treatment with ribavirin plus peginterferon alfa-2a in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The registered AEs profile is representative of pegylated interferons and ribavirin combination.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic hepatitis C; Cirrhosis; HIV infection; Pegylated interferon alfa-2a; Ribavirin

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vinogradova, S.E., Ivanova, S.E., Fadeev, R., Vinogradov, S., Trifonov, S.A.

57196273719;57196273806;6503892124;57196278939;57196281464;

Comparative assessment of the quality of the results of orthodontic treatment in clinics of different ownership forms

(2017) International Multidisciplinary Scientific GeoConference Surveying Geology and Mining Ecology Management, SGEM, 17 (21), pp. 199-208.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032471980&doi=10.5593%2fsgem2017%2f21%2fS07.026&partnerID=40&md5=f91da007492885e85a61e3a921394e08

DOI: 10.5593/sgem2017/21/S07.026

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the modern literature, various methods of qualitative and quantitative assessment of maxillofacial anomalies are described. They are reduced to determining the location of violations, describing the causes of their occurrence, considering the functional state of the dentoalveolar system, as well as quantitative expression of the degree of violations of face aesthetics, occlusion, morphology and function in various dentofacial and facial abnormalities. The method developed by us makes it possible to objectively assess the quality of orthodontic treatment performed based on the tables developed and structured in several blocks, and an estimate of the quality of orthodontic treatment is proposed. The objective of our proposed method of assessing the quality of orthodontic treatment is to improve the quality of diagnosis of maxillofacial anomalies and the quality of the results of orthodontic treatment. It is advisable to compare the results of assessing the quality of orthodontic treatment in clinics of various forms of ownership. © SGEM2017. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Orthodontics; Quality; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kriukova, I.A., Kriukov, E.Y., Kozyrev, D.A., Sotnikov, S.A., Iova, D.A., Usenko, I.N., Iova, A.S.

57193271878;57202007188;57201999203;57201997810;57193257598;57202016018;7801321438;

Reducing radiation exposure in newborns with birth head trauma

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (4), pp. 24-30.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046781979&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5424-30&partnerID=40&md5=794a4f5fbeea31490d759df65f5ca434

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5424-30

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. Birth head trauma causing intracranial injury is one of the most common causes of neonatal mortality and morbidity. In case of suspected cranial fractures and intracranial hematomas, diagnostic methods involving radiation, such as x-ray radiography and computed tomography, are recommended. Recently, an increasing number of studies have highlighted the risk of cancer complications associated with computed tomography in infants. Therefore, diagnostic methods that reduce radiation exposure in neonates are important. One such method is ultrasonography (US). Aim. We evaluated US as a non-ionizing radiation method for diagnosis of cranial bone fractures and epidural hematomas in newborns with cephalohematomas or other birth head traumas. Material and methods. The study group included 449 newborns with the most common variant of birth head trauma: cephalohematomas. All newborns underwent transcranial-transfontanelle US for detection of intracranial changes and cranial US for visualization of bone structure in the cephalohematoma region. Children with ultrasonic signs of cranial fractures and epidural hematomas were further examined at a children’s hospital by x-ray radiography and/or computed tomography. Results and discussion. We found that cranial US for diagnosis of cranial fractures and transcranial-transfontanelle US for diagnosis of epidural hematomas in newborns were highly effective. In newborns with parietal cephalohematomas (444 children), 17 (3.8%) had US signs of linear fracture of the parietal bone, and 5 (1.1%) had signs of ipsilateral epidural hematoma. Epidural hematomas were visualized only when US was performed through the temporal bone and not by using the transfontanelle approach. Sixteen cases of linear fractures and all epidural hematomas were confirmed by computed tomography. Conclusion. The use of US diagnostic methods reduced radiation exposure in newborns with birth head trauma. US methods (transcranial-transfontanelle and cranial) can be used in screening for diagnosis and personalized monitoring of changes in birth head trauma as well as to reduce radiation exposure. © I.A. Kriukova, Е.Y. Kriukov, D.A. Kozyrev, S.A. Sotnikov, D.A. Iova, I.N. Usenko, A.S. Iova.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Birth injury; Cephalohematoma; Epidural hematoma; Linear skull fracture; Newborns; Radiation exposure; Transcranial-transfontanelle ultrasonography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Soldatova, L.N., Horoshilkina, F.Y., Iordanishvili, A.K.

54953958200;57200805715;7003479773;

Dental health maintenance of military personnel under orthodontic treatment [Sokhranenie stomatologicheskogo zdorov'ia voennosluzhashchikh, prokhodiashchikh ortodonticheskoe lechenie]

(2017) Stomatologiia, 96 (4), pp. 38-42.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463658&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201796438-42&partnerID=40&md5=568021eff4ff49fe3e89479d8a4a612c

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201796438-42

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to estimate dental health of servicemen of young and middle age using PMA index, Schiller-Pisarev assay, iodic number of Svrakov, OHI-S. Hundred and six servicemen were enrolled in the study: control group (n=35) with no orthodontic treatment and groups 2 (n=34) and 3 (n=37) group undergoing orthodontic treatment with bracket-systems. All patients had professional oral hygiene and received standard oral care recommendations. Group 3 participants additionally used dental foam (Splat, Russia) after meal. All patients were examined at baseline and 12 months later. In the presence of orthodontic appliances standard oral care products were not enough to maintain proper oral health. Dental foam improved both periodontal condition and OHI-S.

Исследованы некоторые показатели стоматологического здоровья 106 военнослужащих мужчин молодого и среднего возраста: индекс РМА, проба Шиллера-Писарева, йодное число Свракова, индекс гигиены полости рта. Группу сравнения составили 35 человек, которым ортодонтическое лечение не проводилось. Военнослужащие 2-й (n=34) и 3-й (n=37) групп находились на активном этапе ортодонтического лечения с применением брекет-систем. Всем военнослужащим выполнена санация, профессиональная гигиена рта и даны общепринятые рекомендации по уходу за полостью рта. Для лиц 3-й группы дополнительно рекомендовалось использование после приема пищи пенки (Сплат, Россия). Повторный осмотр военнослужащих проведен спустя 12 мес. Показано, что при наличии брекет-систем общепринятые средства по уходу за ртом не позволяли поддерживать стоматологическое здоровье на должном уровне. Дополнительное использование на активном этапе ортодонтического лечения очищающей пенки улучшило показатели, характеризующие состояние тканей пародонта, и уровень индивидуальной гигиены рта.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: dental health; military personnel; oral hygiene; orthodontic treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolova, M.G., Lobzin, S.V., Nikishina, O.A., Kiselev, A.V., Rezvantsev, M.V., Litvinenko, I.V., Gavrichenko, A.V.

57117408000;6506768956;57200693973;26022363800;55570804300;35734354000;57196437037;

Pathogenesis of cognitive disorders in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy

(2017) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 117 (12), pp. 78-84.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042212718&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro201711712178-84&partnerID=40&md5=19031b17e57f2cc026b36e875762e915

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro201711712178-84

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. Clarification of the pathogenesis of cognitive disorders in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy in the clinical laboratory and molecular genetic study. Material and methods. Thirty-six male patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), aged from 5 to 22 years (mean age 13.7 years), were examined. The control group consisted of 30 healthy people (7-22 years old, mean age 13.8). The clinical, molecular-genetic and laboratory study was conducted. The search for mutations in the dystrophin gene was carried out using multiplex PCR and multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification. The laboratory study included determination of neurotrophins: brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), nerve growth factor (NGF) and ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) using immunoenzyme method in serum. Results and conclusion. Severe cognitive impairment was found in 33% of patients with DMD. The distribution of mutations in the DMD gene was not uniform, most often the mutations were found in the region from exon 43 to exon 50. Serum concentration of NGF in patients with DMD was higher than in the control group (2391 pg/ml [1587; 4136] and 553 pg/ml [314; 864], respectively (p<0.001)). In the group of patients with cognitive disorders, there was a decreased concentration of BGF (23 670 [21 700; 30 720] pg/ml (p<0.001)). In patients with BGF concentration less than 31 000 pg/ml, the chances of cognitive disorders were more than 10 times higher (p<0.001, odds ratio OR=12.0, 95% CI [1.9-76.4]). Thus, biochemical mechanisms, such as NGF overexpression and BGF deficiency, are involved in the development of cognitive disorders in patients with DMD. © 2017, Media Sphera Publishing Group. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Blood serum; Brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF); Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF); Cognitive disorders; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Immunoenzyme method; Mutations in dystrophin gene; Nerve growth factor (NGF); Pathogenesis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sologub, T.V., Tokin, I.I., Midikari, A.S., Tsvetkov, V.V.

6602660168;55300604200;57199697517;57195951969;

A comparative efficacy and safety of using antiviral drugs in therapy of patients with influenza

(2017) Infektsionnye Bolezni, 15 (3), pp. 25-32. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85038375435&doi=10.20953%2f1729-9225-2017-3-25-32&partnerID=40&md5=519d252285dd63d3c3b7bf44ed99e869

DOI: 10.20953/1729-9225-2017-3-25-32

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective. A comparative study of the clinical efficacy and safety of using the antiviral drugs Triazavirine® and Tamiflu® in treatment of patients with influenza. Patients and methods. The study included a total of 127 patients aged 18 to 65 years with laboratory-confirmed diagnosis «moderate influenza infection». The absolute majority of patients (90.6%, n = 114) were diagnosed with type A influenza. The basic group comprised 82 patients who received Triazavirine® 1 capsule (250 mg) 3 times daily for 5 days. The control group consisted of 45 patients, receiving Tamiflu® 1 capsule (75 mg) 2 times daily for 5 days. The efficacy and safety of the antiviral drugs of study were assessed on the basis of clinical and laboratory data of examining patients in the dynamics of disease. Results. Among patients, receiving Triazavirine®, the time parameters to recovery and to disappearance of fever, headache and myalgia were less that among patients, receiving Tamiflu®. In patients, receiving Triazavirine®, the incidence of repeat detection of influenza virus RNA on the 5th day of treatment was lower than in patients of the control group. Patients of the basic group less frequently needed administration of symptomatic medications, and the duration of their use was less than among patients, who received Tamiflu®. Conclusion. The efficacy of Triazavirine® in therapy of patients with influenza exceeds that of Tamiflu® in a number of parameters. The use of Triazavirine® for treatment of patients with influenza is safe and well tolerated.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Influenza; Influenza antiviral therapy; Neuraminidase inhibitor; oseltamivir; Triasavirine

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chernaya, A.V., Kanaev, S.V., Novikov, S.N., Krzhivitsky, P.L., Krivorotko, P.V., Artemieva, A.S., Popova, N.S., Busko, E.A., Shumakova, T.A., Bashlyk, V.O.

56737498600;7005450022;7202404433;57201296713;36600762900;54413854300;57194503508;55458951100;57201300731;57196442271;

Mammography and mammoscintigraphy with 99m Tc-MIBI in the diagnosis of multicentric breast cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (6), pp. 876-881.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044212558&partnerID=40&md5=47a8b36154fdb6963ecb781ebf74431b

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: To compare diagnostic capability of mammography and mammoscintigraphy with Tc-methoxyisobutylisoni-trile (MIBI) in diagnostic of multicentric breast cancer. Material and Methods: We respectively analyzed 437 consecutive women with suspected breast cancer between 2014 to 2016. All of them underwent mammography and mammoscintigraphy. Craniocaudal and mediolateral oblique images were obtained. Mammoscintigraphy was performed 15-20 min. after intravenous injection 740 MBq of Tc-methoxyisobutylisoni-trile (MIBI). Final interpretation of the data was done according to histological examination. Results: Breast cancer was detect in 367(84%) of patients. Most of them 320(87%) had single node breast cancer and 47(13%) - multicentric breast cancer. Sensitivity, specificity and accuracy in diagnostic of multicentric breast cancer were 40,4%, 95,3%, 88% for mammography and 83%, 98%, 96% for mammoscintigraphy respectively. The combination of these methods allowed significantly increase sensitivity of breast cancer detection up to 93,6%. Specificity was 93,4%. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Mammography; Mammoscintigraphy; Multicentric breast cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Netrebenko, O.K., Ukraintsev, S.E., Melnikova, I.Yu.

6603222451;57189700261;57197869697;

Obesity in children: New prevention concepts and approaches. Literature review

(2017) Voprosy Sovremennoi Pediatrii - Current Pediatrics, 16 (5), pp. 399-405.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035806991&doi=10.15690%2fvsp.v16i5.1804&partnerID=40&md5=457cc0f208646607044304ae55554521

DOI: 10.15690/vsp.v16i5.1804

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The review presents modern concepts of the obesity origins in children and adults. We substantiate the point of view of antenatal origin of obesity caused by malnutrition of a woman during pregnancy and also consider the possibility of influence of infant and young child nutrition on the development of obesity in the future. New opportunities for obesity prevention should be aimed at optimizing women's nutrition before and during childbearing, supporting breastfeeding, observing the timing of complementary feeding and adequate feeding of children after one year of age.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antenatal prevention; Causes; Children; Diagnosis; Health effects; Obesity; Overweight; Prevalence

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Eliovich, I.G., Meltser, A.V., Iakubova, I.Sh., Alloyarov, P.R., Istorik, O.A., Pankina, E.N., Zhirnov, A.Yu.

57202292644;57201064940;6507656083;55925188800;57197845361;57202289648;57201054636;

Improvement of socio-hygienic monitoring at worker's occupational conditions with the use of production control

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 339-343. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85048259090&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-339-343&partnerID=40&md5=4fe68e34f1a25175d653ee55129b65d0

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-339-343

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction the aim of the study. The implementation of risk-oriented model organization of the control and supervision activities of Russian Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing with the assessment system of potential dangerous objects requires the creation of multiannual reliable database about the occupational working conditions which must include results of the production control for enterprises of all industries of the national economics of the Russian Federation. The aim of the study was to study the effectiveness of the use of the production control (PC) results of working conditions for the provision of sanitary - epidemiological wellbeing of the population. Material and methods. The study was conducted on materials of Russian Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing on the Leningrad region, Petrostat for 2009-2012. In analysis there were included software and PC results of working conditions in 420 industrial enterprises of various branches of the Leningrad region industry. To develop a regional model of PC program planning based on critical control points there was chosen the major refinery in the Leningrad region - Limited Liability Company "Production Association" Kirishinefteorgsintez "(LLC "PA "KINEF"). 3960 protocols of laboratory and instrumental investigation results of working conditions were made for the purpose of PC control on LLC "PA "Kinef" and 1921 protocols of PC results - on 420 industrial enterprises of the Leningrad region were analyzed. Results. The performed analysis revealed a number of problems to the application of PC results for the aim of working conditions optimization of employees, planning disease prevention program and the assessment of object's sanitary-hygienic wellbeing. The method of critical control points (CCPs) in the planning of PC programs on the large industrial enterprises is proposed to use. On the example of "Kinef" there was shown the efficiency of the use of CCPs in order to optimize the PC programs. There was developed and implemented the regional model of the use of PC programs which allows to solve the problem of the significant increase of preventive orientation and efficiency of PC program at enterprises of all sectors of the national economy of the Russian Federation as an important element of the management of sanitary - epidemiological population wellbeing regarding to the maintenance of healthy and safe working conditions. Conclusions. Existing legal regulatory and methodological framework regulating the organization and performance of PC control and social - hygienic monitoring in the Russian Federation requires significant changes and additions what allow to increase the reliability of the objects classification on groups of sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing and to realize a risk-oriented approach to control and oversight activities. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Critical control points; Factors of production environment and labor process; Fund of social - hygienic monitoring; Production control program; Sanitary-epidemiological wellbeing of the population; Special assessment of labor; The intensity of the work; The regional information; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Suvorova, M.A., Kramskaya, T.A., Duplik, N.V., Chereshnev, V.A., Grabovskaya, K.B., Ermolenko, E.I., Suvorov, A.N., Kiseleva, E.P.

55791098000;6506082607;36141782200;6602886513;6602552051;6602414147;7101829979;7103102881;

Influence of inactivation of the m-protein gene on antitumor activity of live streptococcus pyogenes in experiment

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (5), pp. 802-806.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85040540543&partnerID=40&md5=eca43a428470bed0818a4a1af879263f

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There was investigated a new recombinant strain of Streptococcus pyogenes serotype M39, which did not express M-protein - "Gurov" emrrr. It revealed a higher antitumor activity towards transplantable solid murine tumors compared to wild type "Gurov". In a model of sygeneic transplantable hepatoma 22a we observed retardation of tumor growth and increase of survival after twice intratumoral injections of live S. pyogenes "Gurov" emm∼ as compared to a group of mice that received injections of S. pyogenes "Gurov" as well as to a control group of mice without treatment. In a model of transplantable Sarcoma 37 we also observed retardation of tumor growth after the introduction of mutant strain but without positive effect on survival. Additionally, it was showed that "Gurov" emm∼ strain possessed a higher direct cytotoxic effect towards hepatoma 22a cell line in vitro as compared to wild type "Gurov". Genetic modification of S. pyogenes "Gurov" strain attenuated its virulence and allowed to consider this strain as potent candidate for further studies and its possible application for oncolytic therapy in the future.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hepatoma 22a; M-protein; Sarcoma 37; Streptococcus pyogenes; Transplantable tumors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nosov, K.B., Novikova, Ulrikh, E.A., Charkhifalakyan, A.V.

57201293256;57201292477;55943009000;57201284302;

Menopausal hormonotherapy in oncogynecologic patients

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (6), pp. 843-854.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044214747&partnerID=40&md5=7ae2a283b8d63025668d1176b371225e

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There is presented the review of domestic and foreign references on the conserved oncological safety of the use of menopausal hormone therapy after treatment for endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, borderline and malignant ovarian tumors, various variants of sarcomas of the uterus, vulva and vaginal cancer. To the opinion of the authors the refusal to prescribe menopausal hormone therapy to patients with oncogynecologic diseases in the anamnesis is usually not justified, the category of patients, to whom hormone replacement therapy is contraindicated, is well described and mentioned in the text. In other cases sex hormones can be used to treat menopausal symptoms and improve the quality of life of patients. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Menopausal hormonotherapy; Oncogynecologic patients

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iordanishvili, A.K., Soldatova, L.N., Pereverzev, V.S., Zhmud, M.V., Zhmud, O.N.

7003479773;54953958200;57197895183;57201658883;57201657483;

Dental health in children with type I diabetes mellitus and ways of its improvement

(2017) Rossiyskiy Vestnik Perinatologii i Pediatrii, 62 (1), pp. 121-126.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045544967&doi=10.21508%2f1027-4065-2017-62-1-121-126&partnerID=40&md5=ff6b6b010af1b50d5a995b632918efcd

DOI: 10.21508/1027-4065-2017-62-1-121-126

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The impact of a somatic disease on the status of the hard tissues of the teeth and periodontium and the level of individual oral hygiene were evaluated during one-year follow-up of the dental status in 59 children (31 boys, 28 girls) aged 5 to 7 years, of whom 34 children had diabetes mellitus. Upon completion of oral cavity sanation, the children used R.O.C.S. «Kids» toothbrushes with extra-soft bristle and R.O.C.S. PRO Kids «Wild berries» toothpaste for oral care. The children with type 1 diabetes mellitus were established to more frequently suffer from inflammatory periodontal abnormality than the healthy children and dental caries in the former was more intensive than in the children without somatic diseases. To maintain their dental health, the diabetic children should undergo quarterly professional therapeutic and prophylactic measures, by using oral care products in accordance with the patients' age. © 2017 Ediciones Mayo S.A. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Dental health; Diabetes mellitus; Latent gingival inflammation; Oral hygiene; Periodontium; Salivary microcrystallization; Teeth; Toothpaste

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Boiko, E.V., Maltsev, D.S.

34067475000;37091094500;

Combination of Navigated Macular Laser Photocoagulation and Anti-VEGF Therapy: Precise Treatment for Macular Edema under Dry Retinal Conditions

(2017) Journal of Ophthalmology, 2017, статья № 7656418, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029383660&doi=10.1155%2f2017%2f7656418&partnerID=40&md5=7ea9d639a2b694acaa961a945485b2f3

DOI: 10.1155/2017/7656418

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose. To compare the controllability of navigated macular laser photocoagulation (MLP) in dry versus edematous retina and validate that pretreatment diagnostic images can be used as basis for navigated MLP after the macular edema (ME) has been resolved. Materials and Methods. Group 1 was divided into subgroup 1 (dry retina MLP) and subgroup 2 (MLP in ME) for comparisons of laser-burn diameters. In group 2, the areas and locations of ME before an intravitreal injection of anti-VEGF (IVAV) were compared with those of recurrent ME. Results. The average actual diameter as percentage of planned diameter of laser burn in subgroup 1 (11 DME eyes, 6 BRVO eyes) versus subgroup 2 (5 DME eyes, 8 BRVO eyes) was 115.1 ± 9.1% versus 167.2 ± 13.8% (based on retro-mode scanning laser ophthalmoscopy), and 118.1 ± 14.8% versus 176.1 ± 11.6% (based on OCT) (p<0.001). In group 2 (6 DME eyes, 6 BRVO eyes), difference in mean ME area before IVAV and that in recurrent edema was insignificant (p>0.05). Conclusion. The controllability of navigated MLP in dry retina is improved compared to edematous retina. This study validates that pretreatment diagnostic images can be used as basis for navigated MLP after the edema has been resolved. © 2017 Ernest V. Boiko and Dmitrii S. Maltsev.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gonchar, N.V., Babachenko, I.V., Gostev, V.V., Ibragimova, O.M.

55813585500;6507755830;57194590526;57194589385;

Characteristics of intestinal microbiota of infants according to data of sequencing of the 16s RRNA gene

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (2), pp. 23-28.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021149210&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-2-23-28&partnerID=40&md5=905ca4d394e4e0a7b482d8877f20b57a

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-2-23-28

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents the results of a single study the intestinal microbiota of healthy infants. Study was performed 11 fecal samples, followed by targeted sequencing the amplified sites on the 16S rRNA gene Miseq platform (Illumina, USA), according to standard protocols. Total 600 unique OTU (operation taxonomic units), grouped into 7 bacterial phyla (Phylum) have been identified. Each sample had an average of 190±80 OTU at the species level. Established predominance of gram-positive anaerobic bacteria (71±23%). Quantitative phylum distribution was as follows: phylum Firmicutes - 43±15% (represented by Clostridium spp., Blautia spp., Lactobacillus spp., Enterococcus spp. and Veillonella spp.), The phylum Actinobacteria - 38±10% (of which more than 90% the OTU were represented Bifidobacterium spp.) and the phylum Proteobacteria - 15±8% (represented by the family Enterobacteriaceae). Representatives of phylum Bacteroidetes been identified (7-15%) in only three of eleven samples. All samples characterized by low species diversity, Shannon index and criterion α-diversity were in the range of 1,5-4,2, and 3-20, respectively. Children who are breastfed, observed a higher number of representatives of Proteobacteria, compared with children on artificial feeding. Noted the influence of adverse factors of pregnancy mothers (antibiotics, respiratory infection) on the composition of the intestinal microbiota of children, which reflected in the dominance of Klebsiella pneumoniae in one case, and the dominance of Enterococcus durans otherwise.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: 16S rRNA sequencing; Actinobacteria; Bifidobacterium; Children; Firmicutes; Gut; Microbiota; Proteobacteria

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sizova, N.V., Modestova, I.O., Shakhova, F.F., Koplevskaya, N.V., Klitsenko, O.A., Kravchenko, A.V., Yurin, O.G., Gusev, D.A.

57197869852;57197875874;57197875991;57197874341;35761466600;7202731751;6603122381;7005143603;

Evaluation of the efficacy and safety of the art regimens containing low doses phosphazid

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (3), pp. 61-66.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035786646&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-3-61-66&partnerID=40&md5=5aa60e66f7ffbacd0e8a3ad74e23b20f

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-3-61-66

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In 20 patients, treated with regime of ART including phosphazid at a dose of 800 mg/day, his daily dose was reduced to 400 mg. In 19 of 20 patients the phosphazod' dose reduction was due to the development of adverse events related to therapy. After changing the phosphazid' daily dose the patients seen during the 1 year. Lowering the phosphazid' dose did not lead to virological failure of the regime of ART and/or progression of HIV-infection. On the background of lower doses in almost all patients observed a significant improvement in health- the reduction of weakness, disappearance of nausea and headaches. The analysis of laboratory data through 48 weeks after the change daily dose of the phosphazid also showed improvement in these indicators.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adverse events; ART; HIV-infection; Immunological; Phosphazid; Virological efficacy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lin, Y., Duan, Z., Xu, F., Zhang, J., Shulgina, M.V., Li, F.

57199188060;56218229200;57194012144;57194018787;6602403103;56346736400;

Construction and analysis of the transcription factor-microRNA co-regulatory network response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis: A view from the blood

(2017) American Journal of Translational Research, 9 (4), статья № AJTR0049789, pp. 1962-1976. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018302372&partnerID=40&md5=ce899bc46bbd33096b7548b1f7b20e21

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) infection has been regional outbreak, recently. The traditional focus on the patterns of “reductionism” which was associated with single molecular changes has been unable to meet the demand of early diagnosis and clinical application when current tuberculosis infection happened. In this study, we employed a systems biology approach to collect large microarray data sets including mRNAs and microRNAs (miRNAs) to identify the differentially expressed mRNAs and miRNAs in the whole blood of TB patients. The aim was to identify key genes associated with the immune response in the pathogenic process of tuberculosis by analyzing the co-regulatory network that was consisted of transcription factors and miRNAs as well as their target genes. The network along with their co-regulatory genes was analyzed utilizing Transcriptional Regulatory Element Database (TRED) and Database for Annotation, Visualization and Integrated Discovery (DAVID). We got 21 (19 up-regulated and 2 down-regulated) differentially expressed genes that were co-regulated by transcription factors and miRNAs. KEGG pathway enrichment analysis showed that the 21 differentially expressed genes were predominantly involved in Tuberculosis signaling pathway, which may play a major role in tuberculosis biological process. Quantitative realtime PCR was performed to verify the over expression of co-regulatory genes (FCGR1A and CEBPB). The genetic expression was correlated with clinicopathological characteristics in TB patients and inferences drawn. Our results suggest the TF-miRNA gene co-regulatory network may help us further understand the molecular mechanism of immune response to tuberculosis and provide us a new angle of future biomarker and therapeutic targets. © 2017, E-Century Publishing Corporation. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Biomarker; Co-regulatory network; MicroRNA; Transcription factor; Tuberculosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kudelka, E.N., Shakhmanov, D.M., Sobolev, A.F., Ravodin, R.A., Chaplygin, A.V., Gusarov, M.V., Yakushenko, S.S.

57200551341;25932315300;57200554694;57200541648;57195246165;57200555838;57200554603;

Toxic epidermal necrolysis (Lyell's syndrome)

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (4), pp. 144-152.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041593308&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-4-144-152&partnerID=40&md5=23e7657875a4cf5c449dfd48d5434b84

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-4-144-152

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Novikova, V.P., Mel'Nikova, I.Y., Guzeeva, O.V., Petrovskiy, A.N., Slepysheva, V.V., Kalashnikova, V.A.

56653237800;56732726600;57194429497;56848277300;57194435420;57194435987;

Morphological changes of the gastric and duodenal mucosa in adolescents with chronic gastroduodenitis and their serum Vitamin D levels

(2017) Voprosy Detskoi Dietologii, 15 (2), pp. 37-41.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020110952&doi=10.20953%2f1727-5784-2017-2-37-41&partnerID=40&md5=754429cc4eaaf9775cd371437d4f5456

DOI: 10.20953/1727-5784-2017-2-37-41

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective. To determine the levels of 25-OH-Vitamin D (25(OH)D) in blood serum of children with chronic gastroduodenitis and its interrelation with inflammatory and dystrophic changes of the gastric and duodenal mucosa. Patients and methods. In 20 children aged 16.05 ± 1.6 years with chronic gastroduodenitis and 20 healthy children aged 15.85 ± 1.6 years the levels of 25(OH)D (Vitamin D2 and Vitamin D3) in blood serum were determined by ELISA method. Results. 85-95% of the examined children in both groups had normal Vitamin D levels, 5-10% - insufficient. Only 1 patient with chronic duodenitis had Vitamin D deficiency. No significant differences between the groups have been obtained. As has been found, Vitamin D levels significantly correlate with morphological changes of the gastric and duodenal mucosa, such as presence of microthromboses, oedema of mucous membranes of the gastric body, and also finding metaplasia and gastric stromal fibrosis, subatrophic and erosive changes of the duodenum. No differences in Vitamin D levels in patients infected and non-infected with H.pylori have been obtained. Conclusion. Vitamin D influences the state of microcirculation, inflammatory changes and structural changes in the gastric and duodenal mucosa in adolescents with chronic gastroduodenitis. The study of a protective role of this vitamin, efficacy of treatment of chronic gastroduodenitis against the background of correction of Vitamin D status in children is necessary.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: children; chronic gastroduodenitis; Vitamin D

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mel'nitskaya, I.V., Kir'yanova, V.V.

57201372398;51763651700;

The problems encountered in connection with the provision of the physiotherapeutic treatment for the patients presenting with tuberculosis in Saint-Petersburg [K voprosu okazaniia fizioterapevticheskoĭ pomoshchi bol'nym tuberkulezom v Sankt-Peterburge]

(2017) Voprosy kurortologii, fizioterapii, i lechebnoi fizicheskoi kultury, 94 (2), pp. 12-19.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044515064&doi=10.17116%2fkurort201794212-19&partnerID=40&md5=f78957879b157752043a4e9a1cad137b

DOI: 10.17116/kurort201794212-19

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The main statistical indicators of the activities of physiotherapy units (PTU) in the tuberculosis dispensaries (TBD) of Saint Petersburg are presented. Monitoring the compliance of the equipment available in PTU of TBD with the requirements of the modern Health Care Standard for the patients suffering from tuberculosis (TB) as approved by the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation has been carried out. It has demonstrated that the current state of medical care in this country provides but the limited availability of the physiotherapeutic treatment for the TB patients. At the same time, the high coverage of the patients suffering from tuberculosis with physical therapy based at the day tuberculosis dispensaries of Saint Petersburg has been documented.

В статье представлены основные статистические показатели деятельности физиотерапевтических кабинетов (ФТК) противотуберкулезных диспансеров (ПТД) Санкт-Петербурга. Проведен мониторинг соответствия оснащения ФТК ПТД Санкт-Петербурга порядку оказания медицинской помощи больным туберкулезом, утвержденному Министерством здравоохранения Российской Федерации. Выявлено ограничение доступности физиотерапевтической помощи больным туберкулезом при существующих возможностях. Отмечен высокий охват пациентов физиотерапией в дневных стационарах ПТД Санкт-Петербурга.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: availability of the treatment; physiotherapeutic treatment; staffs; standard of equipment; tuberculosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Dora, S.V., Rybakova, M.G., Alekseev, D.A., Krylova, Yu.S., Volkova, A.R., Belyakova, L.A.

57200120439;7006195049;26767521800;57201973788;57200116986;57200121137;

Molecular biological markers for proliferation, apoptosis, and angiogenesis in diffuse toxic goiter

(2017) Arkhiv Patologii, 79 (6), pp. 3-7.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85039798851&doi=10.17116%2fpatol20177963-7&partnerID=40&md5=5730214012814298c55d651d908e01f1

DOI: 10.17116/patol20177963-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The pathogenesis of diffuse toxic goiter has not yet been fully understood. The literature increasing commonly focusses on the issues related to the processes occurring in the thyroid gland itself: proliferation, apoptosis, and angiogenesis. Objective: to investigate clinical and laboratory parameters, as well as the expression of Ki-67, Bcl-2, Bax, Fas-L, CD34, VEGF, and FGF proteins in various postoperative outcomes of patients operated on for diffuse toxic goiter. Subjects and methods. The investigation enrolled 24 women who had undergone surgery using the technique described by E.S. Drachinskaya. Immunohistochemical tests were carried out according to the standard protocol. The expression of Ki-67, Bcl-2, Bax, Fas-L, CD 34, VEGF, angiopoietin, and FGF proteins was determined. Results. The patients with postoperative thyrotoxicosis were ascertained to have a significantly greater expression of anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2, proliferation marker Ki-67, vascular factors (FGF, VEGF), and CD 34. Conclusion. The relative expression area of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 of more than 2.19 or the proliferation protein Ki-67 of more than 1.059 was found to predict the development of postoperative thyrotoxicosis with an accuracy of higher than 85%.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Angiogenesis; Apoptosis; Diffuse toxic goiter; Thyroid cell proliferation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bashnina, E.B., Berseneva, O.S., Glotov, A.S., Glotov, O.S., Turkunova, M.E., Serebryakova, E.A., Baranov, V.S.

57194719334;57194715144;7004340255;23988449900;57193928669;57194720059;56057974100;

Mutations in the ghrelin receptor gene GHSR in congenital hypopituitarism

(2017) Problemy Endokrinologii, 63 (2), pp. 98-102.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021787873&doi=10.14341%2fprobl201763298-102&partnerID=40&md5=ba225a9bbb2bd03d41c34102d01c128e

DOI: 10.14341/probl201763298-102

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The results of molecular genetic studies indicate the potential involvement of ghrelin in the pathogenesis of some dwarfism forms. However, in the case of isolated somatotropin insufficiency, mutations in the ghrelin receptor gene are a rare cause of the disease. The article describes a case of identification, based on new generation sequencing (NGS) using the AmpliSeq technology, of a functionally significant marker - the c.837C>A substitution in the ghrelin receptor gene GHSR (OMIM: 615925) in the heterozygous state in two sisters with isolated growth hormone deficiency and the clinical picture of malabsorption syndrome. We have supposed that mutations in the GHSR gene may be an etiological factor of isolated somatotropin insufficiency in a combination with malabsorption syndrome and eating disorders. Mutations in the GHSR gene enable predicting the development of somatotropin insufficiency not associated with abnormality of other pituitary hormones. Copyright © 2017 by the MediaSphere.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Congenital hypopituitarism; Dwarfism; Ghrelin receptor gene; GHSR gene mutation; Isolated somatotropin insufficiency

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Belyaev, A.M., Domansky, A.A., Karachun, A.M., Lebedev, K.K., Samsonov, D.V., Petrova, E.A., Domansky, N.A.

54995489300;56545671500;6505903635;56545353200;15742874800;55986125700;57194497375;

Choice of the method of closing the pelvic floor defect after extralevator abdominalperineal extirpation of the rectum (practical recommendations)

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 240-246.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020402844&partnerID=40&md5=b0aade6094d2648133739902e4daed22

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Extralevator abdominal-perineal extirpation of the rectum causes a vast perineal wound, which requires to be closed. The article considers different approaches to perineal wound repair including primary closure, mesh reconstruction and muscular flap reconstruction.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Extralevator abdominal-perineal extirpation of the rectum; Perineal wound reconstruction

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kuznetsova, P.A., Maslyansky, A.L., Lapin, S.V., Tkachenko, O.Yu., Mazurov, V.I.

57194512724;12545757200;7006205727;57192266705;16936315400;

Anti-heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein B1 (anti-RA33) antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis and systemic sclerosis

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (2), pp. 159-163.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020465660&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-159-163&partnerID=40&md5=35584e75722d22a48b73c9d6fc0df4a1

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-159-163

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Anti-heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (RNP) autoantibodies (AAbs) are encountered in many autoimmune rheumatic diseases (ARDs). The potential diagnostic value of the RA33 AAb complex consisting of RNP A2 and alternative domains of the splicing proteins RNP B1 and RNP B2 is now of interest to rheumatologists. Subjects and methods. The authors studied the frequency of anti-RNP B1 AAbs in 300 patients with systemic ARDs, including those with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), ankylosing spondylitis (AS), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis (SSc), and Sjö gren's syndrome (SS) and in 53 people without ARDs, who constituted a control group. Serum anti-RNP B1 AAbs were assessed by enzyme immunoassay. Results and discussion. The frequency of anti-RNP B1 AAbs in patients with ARDs was much higher than that in the control group: 170/300 (56.6%) and 8/53 (13%) patients, respectively. Anti-RNP B1 AAbs were detected in 78.5% (113/144) of the patients with RA; 40.3% (23/57) of those with AS, in 67.5% (27/40) of those with SSc, in 36.4% (16/44) of those with SLE, and in 13.3% (2/15) of those with SS. The diagnostic sensitivity of the marker for RA was 78.5%, its diagnostic specificity was 84.9%; the likelihood ratio of positive and negative results was 5.24 and 0.24, respectively. In the patients with RA, the level of anti-RNP B1 AAbs significantly correlated with that of C-reactive protein and erythrocyte sedimentation rate, while in those with SSc the detection of anti-RNP B1 AAbs was related to the rigidity of the vascular wall and the presence of hypertension. The frequency of anti-RNP B1 AAbs among the RA patients seronegative for rheumatoid factor and anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies was 15.4%. Conclusion. Anti-RNP B1 AAs are a useful laboratory marker (with the upper limit of the normal range being 3.3 U/ml), but are of limited value in the diagnosis of RA. Anti-RNP B1 AAbs may be regarded as an additional diagnostic marker for RA.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Anti-RNP B1 autoantibodies; RA33; Rheumatoid arthritis; Systemic sclerosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolova, M.G., Lobzin, S.V., Litvinenko, I.V., Rezvantsev, M.V., Polyakova, L.A.

57117408000;6506768956;35734354000;55570804300;7006624379;

Clinical and biochemical polymorphism of spinal muscular atrophy

(2017) Nevrologiya, Neiropsikhiatriya, Psikhosomatika, 9 (1), pp. 50-54.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017112724&doi=10.14412%2f2074-2711-2017-1-50-54&partnerID=40&md5=5c869d30ac4ec6c89be8ef901fb77f04

DOI: 10.14412/2074-2711-2017-1-50-54

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: To conduct clinical laboratory studies of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) for the clarification of the pathogenetic features and role of neurotrophic factors in the formation of polymorphism of this disease Patients and methods. Thirty-five patients aged 9 months to 53 years (mean age, 14.5 years) with different inherited forms of SMA were examined. Clinical, genealogical, and laboratory tests were carried out. A control group consisted of 40 healthy individuals aged 7-45 years (mean age, 16.5 years). The levels of neurotrophins, such as brain-derived growth factor (BDGF), nerve growth factor (NGF), and ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) in serum samples were determined by enzyme immunoassay. Results. Changes in the expression of the neurotrophic factors were found in patients with SMA. The enzyme immunoassay data suggest that the serum concentrations of BDGF, NGF, and CNTF in patients with SMA were significantly higher than those in healthy controls. The group of SMA patients aged under 18 years showed a statistically significant (p<0.001) increase in NGF concentrations (3680?}936 ng/ml) versus the control group of the same age (625?}444 pg/ml). Conclusion. In our opinion, the clinical polymorphism of SMA can be explained by the polymorphism of various pathogenic factors: genetic, morphofunctional, and biochemical ones. Overexpression of neurotrophins was first noticed to play a role in the development of more severe clinical types of SMA (proximal SMA), which may be related to both the ontogenetic features of children's age and disease duration. The study results can be further used to choose pathogenetic personalized therapy for SMA.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Enzyme immunoassay; Neurotrophins; Polymorphism; Serum; Spinal muscular atrophy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Simanenkov, V.I., Vyalov, S.S.

6602933017;55640438400;

Chronic gastritis: Instructions for use of medications

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (8), pp. 129-133. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030478295&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh2017898129-133&partnerID=40&md5=a66a107c972238ac62e810e7b774d677

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh2017898129-133

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper highlights the features of drug use in the legal aspect. It analyzes instructions for medical use of proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) and gastric protective agents. Taking into account the characteristics of indications registered in the instruction, the authors discuss the possibility of using various PPIs. The instruction for medical application is an official document approved by the Ministry of Health, the basis of which is the data of trials carried out by a manufacturer, and it should be a key or fundamental source for a physician in choosing a medication. The use of a drug with no indications given in the manual (the so-called "off-label" use in foreign practice), is a clinical trial of a sort conducted by a physician individually, by taking upon himself/herself a legal liability. If arguments break out over the correct choice of this or that drug in treating the specific patient, the instruction containing the indications for use of specific medications to treat a specific disease is one of the proofs that the physician has correctly chosen the drug or a criterion for skilled medical care. The inclusion of chronic gastritis as a primary and only diagnosis into the primary documentation substantially limits the possibilities of using PPIs. When a PPI is indicated for therapy of erosive gastritis, a formal rationale is contained only in the instruction for use of Controloc. There are no registered indications for PPI use to treat chronic non-erosive gastritis; the gastric protective agent Rebagit is indicated.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dyspepsia; Gastritis; Indications; Instruction; Pantoprazole; Proton pump inhibitor; Rebamipide

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozlov, V.K., Akhmedov, B.G., Chililov, A.M.

56683951800;56915693600;57190410493;

Clinical experience with various techniques integrated treat the wounded with gunshot fractures of limbs [Klinicheskii opyt primeneniya razlichnykh metodik kompleksnogo lecheniya ranenykh s ognestrel'nymi perelomami kostei konechnostei]

(2017) Khirurgiia, (3), pp. 61-69. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026325917&doi=10.17116%2fhirurgia2017361-69&partnerID=40&md5=df651a680debb2ca28d1111cfdb46019

DOI: 10.17116/hirurgia2017361-69

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To increase an efficiency of complex treatment of patients with diaphyseal gunshot fractures of long bones by introduction of modern minimally invasive surgical techniques of internal osteosynthesis into clinical practice of civil health care and to improve the outcomes in victims.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: Prospective comparative clinical trial included 104 victims from the Republic of Yemen with gunshot wounds of limbs of various severity for the period 2009-2011. There were diaphyseal fractures of long bones of limbs associated with soft tissue injuries. Men were predominant (80.7%). Age ranged from 15 to 80 years (mean 38,5 ± 5,7 years). Various surgical techniques of simultaneous and staged treatment were used for gunshot fractures of long bones of limbs. Additional immune therapy was prescribed to prevent infectious complications in the most severe cases.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: Victims were comprehensively treated according to different staged treatment: conventional surgical treatment with external fixation devices or early primary minimally invasive functionally stable osteosynthesis with LCP/BIOS plates were applied for low-energy fractures; in case of high-energy fractures the first stage included external fixation devices deployment followed by their subsequent replacement during delayed minimally invasive osteosynthesis. The essence of improvement is pursuit to simultaneous minimally invasive surgery by using of current plates for osteosynthesis and preventive immunotherapy of immune dysfunction to eliminate infectious complications. As a result, we obtained 2-fold decrease of surgical invasiveness (r≤0,01) and hospital-stay (r≤0,01). Repeated osteosynthesis was not made. Also 4-fold and 40-fold reduction of infectious and noninfectious complications was observed. This management was accompanied by reduced rehabilitation tine and significantly improved quality of life.

CONCLUSION: Improved technique and algorithm of complex treatment of diaphyseal gunshot fractures of long bones of limbs were described. Early minimally invasive functionally stable osteosynthesis with modern implants and non-specific immune prevention of infectious complications are more effective and economically justified compared with conventional treatment including external fixation devices without immunoactive therapy.

Цель исследования — обосновать подходы и алгоритмы увеличения эффективности комплексного лечения пострадавших с диафизарными огнестрельными переломами длинных костей конечностей путем внедрения в клиническую практику гражданского здравоохранения современных малоинвазивных хирургических технологий внутреннего остеосинтеза и улучшить результаты комплексного лечения пострадавших. Материал и методы. В основу проспективного сравнительного клинического исследования, выполненного в период 2009—2011 гг. в Республике Йемен, положен опыт комплексного лечения 104 первично обратившихся за медицинской помощью пострадавших с огнестрельными ранениями конечностей различной степени тяжести. Характер полученных огнестрельных повреждений — диафизарные переломы длинных костей конечностей и сопутствующие огнестрельным переломам повреждения мягких тканей. Мужчины составили абсолютное большинство пострадавших — 80,7%. Возраст раненых колебался от 15 до 80 лет и в среднем составил 38,5±5,7 года. Наличие огнестрельных переломов длинных костей конечностей различной тяжести обусловило применение различных хирургических методик одномоментного и поэтапного лечения. Для профилактики инфекционных осложнений пострадавшим с наиболее тяжелыми переломами дополнительно к основным лекарственным средствам консервативного лечения назначали медикаментозную иммуноориентированную терапию. Результаты и обсуждение. Пострадавшие были комплексно пролечены в соответствии с разными технологиями поэтапного лечения: при низкоэнергетических переломах проводили или традиционное хирургическое лечение с применением аппаратов внешней фиксации (АВФ) в качестве окончательного метода фиксации, или же максимально ранний первичный малоинвазивный функционально стабильный остеосинтез пластинами LCP или БИОС; при высококоэнергетических переломах на первом этапе хирургического лечения устанавливали АВФ с последующей их заменой при отсроченном малоинвазивном остеосинтезе металлопластинами. Сутью усовершенствования известных технологий комплексного лечения являлось стремление к одномоментности и минимальной травматичности оперативного вмешательства путем широкого использования для остеосинтеза современных металлопластин и превентивная иммунокоррекция формирующейся при тяжелых огнестрельных переломах дисфункции иммунной системы для исключения инфекционных осложнений. В итоге удалось увеличить эффективность комплексного лечения пострадавших с огнестрельными переломами: вдвое сократить степень инвазивности оперативного вмешательства (р≤0,01) и продолжительность стационарного лечения пострадавших (р≤0,01); исключить выполнение операций реостеосинтеза; резко уменьшить (в 4 раза — инфекционные и до 40 раз —неинфекционные) частоту осложнений, грозящих инвалидизацией пострадавших; сократить реабилитационный период и значительно улучшить качество жизни пролеченных пациентов путем восстановления функциональности травмированной конечности. Заключение. Усовершенствована методика и предложен алгоритм комплексного лечения диафизарных огнестрельных переломов длинных костей конечностей. При оказании специализированной медицинской помощи гражданским лицам, пострадавшим в вооруженных конфликтах, методика лечения раненых с огнестрельными переломами костей конечностей, включающая сберегательную хирургическую обработку, ранний малоинвазивный функционально-стабильный остеосинтез современными имплантатами и неспецифическую иммунопрофилактику инфекционных осложнений более эффективна и экономически более оправдана в сравнении с традиционной методикой лечения, когда используются аппараты внешней фиксации и не применяются в составе консервативного лечения иммуноактивные препараты.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Arseniev, A.I., Nefedov, A.O., Tarkov, S.A., Kostitsyn, K.A., Barchuk, A.A., Gagua, K.E., Kanaev, S.V., Gelfond, V.M., Zagryadskikh, A.S., Nefedova, A.V.

22833605800;36456140700;22837068300;56120199600;20733274100;57197776131;7005450022;55463149200;57195473196;57045871200;

Single-port video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomies in surgical treatment for lung cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (3), pp. 421-427.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028298713&partnerID=40&md5=d51311b08e383d2372f3fc0751312ff5

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This paper summarizes recent Russian and international literature describing endoscopic surgical methods in lung cancer management, particularly, video-assisted lung anatomic resection with different approaches. Own experience of 72 video-assisted single-port lobectomies of stage I-II lung cancer patients is presented. The mean operating time in the second part of the learning curve (40 last procedures) was 90.3, statistically not different from the time of open procedure. Mean blood loss was 98,3 ml. Mean number of lymph nodes was similar in video-assisted single port and open group (14,2 vs 14,8). The conversion rate was 2,8% (2 cases). Only 5 (6,9%) non-lethal complication were associated with thoracoscopic procedure -pneumonia and 4 cases of arrhythmias. The duration of air leak was 2,3 days. The duration of chest drain use was 4,6 days. Postoperative pain was minimal, pain-killers were used not more than 2-3 days after surgery. Patients were ready to be discharges in 5, 8 days.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Lung cancer; Single-port thoras-copic lobectomy; Thoracoscopy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sulaeva, O.N., Prylutskay, I.A., Kit, A.M., Ryabchuk, Yu.I.

56786234000;57196002439;57196005429;57196005851;

Mechanisms of platelet-leucocyte interactions in the norm and cardiovascular pathology

(2017) Kardiologiya, 57 (6), pp. 76-83.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030868204&doi=10.18565%2fcardio.2017.6.76-83&partnerID=40&md5=5e26a1e6c0e7e44072b398a84fb247fe

DOI: 10.18565/cardio.2017.6.76-83

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Interactions between blood cells in the form of cell aggregates occurs in various cardiovascular diseases. Prerequisite for formation of plateletleukocyte aggregates (PLA) is activation of at least one type of cells caused by a wide range of regulators. Platelets, because of the expression of specific adhesion molecules, Toll-like receptors, secretion of chemokines, cytokines and arachidonic acid metabolites are able to interact with neutrophils, monocytes and lymphocytes. This determines relationship between processes of thrombogenesis and inflammation as well as the role of platelets in realization of specific and nonspecific immunity and envisages stereotypical reaction of peripheral blood with formation of PLA. Investigation of the specificity and mechanisms of platelet-leukocyte interactions in various diseases will allow to use analysis of PLA for prediction of outcomes of the pathological processes and assess effectiveness of therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hemostasis; Inflammation; Leukocyte; Platelet; Platelet-leukocyte aggregates

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Barchuk, A.A., Arseniev, A.I., Belyaev, A.M., Gombolevsky, V.A., Nefedova, A.V., Kanaev, S.V., Barchuk, A.S., Shcherbakov, A.M., Nefedov, A.O., Tarkov, S.A., Gagua, K.E., Kostitsyn, K.A.

20733274100;22833605800;54995489300;57196441765;57045871200;7005450022;7004541718;57190572410;36456140700;22837068300;57197776131;56120199600;

The effectiveness of screening for cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (4), pp. 557-567.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033233866&partnerID=40&md5=d72056b82e43b7438fae86a7ddbff121

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Cancer screening literature was discussed in this review publication. Broad spectrum of studies was used to make conclusion about effectiveness of screening methods in reaching its major objectives, perspective of screening methods for several cancer types were also discussed. Qualitative assessment of studies was done. Cervical cancer, breast cancer and colorectal cancer screening was proved to be effective. Effectiveness of prostate and lung cancer screening as well as population-based stomach cancer prevention is also discussed. Negative and inconclusive results of screening studies of the other cancer types were also mentioned and perspectives for future diagnostics option for cancer screening were given.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Breast cancer; Cancer screening; Cervical cancer; Colonoscopy; Colorectal cancer; Computed tomography; Cytology; HPV; Kidney cancer; Lung cancer; Mammography; Prostate cancer; Stomach cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ostankova, Yu.V., Semenov, A.V., Burkitbayev, Z.K., Savchuk, T.N., Totolian, A.A.

57191339129;56988449300;57193928265;57190089702;57195363833;

Results of genotyping hepatitis virus B in HBsAg-negative blood donors in Astana, Kazakhstan

(2017) Russian Journal of Infection and Immunity, 7 (4), pp. 383-392.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041395065&doi=10.15789%2f2220-7619-2017-4-383-392&partnerID=40&md5=3757d9bc133e508107b20796d20b4f70

DOI: 10.15789/2220-7619-2017-4-383-392

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The prevalence of HBV infection is estimated by the frequency of occurrence of HBsAg and varies depending on the geographic region. Chronic infection is characterized by a stable presence of HBsAg for 6 months, with the exception of the occult form of the disease, characterized by the absence of HBsAg, an extremely low level of HBV DNA in the blood serum. The problem of identifying occult HBV (ocHBV) is especially relevant because of the development of transplantology and transfusiology. However, serological screening of donor blood used in the Russian Federation and Central Asian countries does not reveal HBV seronegative donors. Since HBV infection is possible with the introduction of small doses of the virus, the importance of using complex molecular methods for detecting donor ocHBV is obvious, despite the low viral load, since donor blood is used predominantly in patients with severe course of various diseases characterized by increased susceptibility to HBV because of immunosuppression. The aim of our work was to study the characteristics of the genetic structure of the ocHBV in donors in Astana, Kazakhstan. A total of 500 blood plasma samples from HBsAg-negative donors were obtained in 2012 from residents of Kazakhstan, Astana. Using the method, we proposed to detect HBV DNA with a low viral load, HBV was detected in 9.4% of donors. Serological markers were found in 12.7% of patients with HBV DNA, 8.5% had HBcor IgG antibodies, 4.2% had HBcor IgG and HBe IgG antibodies at the same time. Thus, in 41 (87.3%) of the blood donor, ocHBV was seronegative. Based on the phylogenetic analysis of the 47 isolates showed that the HBV of genotype D (95.75%) prevails in the examined group in comparison with HBV of genotype A (4.25%). HBV subgenotypes are represented in the following ratios: D1-46.8%, D2-17.05%, D3-31.9%, A2-4.25%. In a comparative analysis, the distribution of HBV subgenotypes in the group with ocHBV and in the case of the manifest form in donors in the Republic of Kazakhstan significantly differed-2? = 14.027 at p = 0.0072, df = 4. The incidence of HBV D3 with ocHBV (31.9%) exceeded that of patients with a manifest form (7.4%). The relative risk of occult form of disease in patients with the subgenotype D3 is significantly higher (RR = 1.572, CI: 1.179-2.096, p = 0.0208). When assessing the picture of HBV diversity on the material of the group including HBsAg-negative and HBsAg-positive blood donors, it is evident that the genetic relationship of the manifestations of the manifest HBV and the ocHBV of genotype D is obvious. Among the isolates are both similar in nucleotide sequences with those previously described in various regions of Europe and Central Asia, and circulating in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which indicates an independent homologous evolution of HBV in the region. The high incidence of ocHBV among HBsAg-negative blood donors is indicative not only of the widespread prevalence of the occult form of the disease course in the population and the inadequacy for the detection of chronic HBV of conventional HBsAg and HBV DNA in the peripheral blood using commercial kits, but also the need to study the characteristics of the immune response with this form of the disease course.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: DNA HBV; Hepatitis B; Molecular epidemiology; Occult HBV

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shakhmetova, O.A., Sinitsina, T.M.

57194725632;57194713851;

A multidisciplinary approach to treating musculoarticular dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint with obvious pain syndrome

(2017) Nevrologiya, Neiropsikhiatriya, Psikhosomatika, 9 (2), pp. 46-49.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021783676&doi=10.14412%2f2074-2711-2017-2-46-49&partnerID=40&md5=5390315bf6c5db41144b11bb623d5936

DOI: 10.14412/2074-2711-2017-2-46-49

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: To investigate the efficiency of an integrated approach to treating craniomandibular dysfunction, by changing the biomechanical tempomandibular joint (TMJ) movement pattern via botulinum toxin type A injection into the masticatory muscles. Patients and methods. The investigation enrolled 20 patients aged 18-45 years with clinical signs of muscular-Articular dysfunction of the TMJ. Before and after treatment, all the patients underwent magnetic resonance imaging of the TMJ and masticatory muscles, as well as ultrasonography and surface electromyography (EMG) of the masticatory muscles. Results. There was a significant reduction in pain syndrome, an improvement in the relationship of intra-Articular TMJ elements, and a change in the structure of the masticatory muscles. The EMG indices were near-normal. Four-six months after treatment, the majority of patients showed an increase in the amplitude of mouth opening (95%), reductions in resting pain (85%) and in the frequency of TMJ clicking (90%). Conclusion. The management of patients with severe chronic pain syndrome in the presence of muscular-Articular dysfunction of the TMJ requires the participation of an orthodontist to correct malocclusion and a neurologist to treat local myofascial pain syndrome.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Botulinum toxin type a; Craniomandibular dysfunction; Magnetic resonance imaging; Masticatory muscle ultrasonography; Muscular prosopalgia; Musculoarticular dysfunction of the temporomandibular joints; Surface electromyography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolova, M.G., Lobzin, S.V., Penniyaynen, V.A., Kipenko, A.V., Lopatina, E.V., Rezvantsev, M.V., Gavrichenko, A.V.

57117408000;6506768956;57196440435;26658432600;6603831480;55570804300;57196437037;

The role of polypeptide compounds in mechanism of CNS plasticity in patients with hereditary pathology of peripheral motor neuron

(2017) Biomeditsinskaya Khimiya, 63 (5), pp. 453-456.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033229233&doi=10.18097%2fPBMC20176305453&partnerID=40&md5=2c2e0447ce430e96c623f3ace57e3fa0

DOI: 10.18097/PBMC20176305453

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Synaptic pruning is a physiological mechanism of neuroplasticity, which is regulated through synthesis of growth polypeptides, neurotrophins. The role of neurotrophins in the mechanism of synaptic pruning in patients with hereditary pathology of peripheral motor neuron was studied in a clinical experimental trial. It was found that patients had elevated levels of regulatory growth polypeptides, which led to the axon growth inhibition effect in organotypic tissue cultures. Thus, neurotrophin overexpression can be considered as a factor preventing synaptic pruning and contributing to further process of neurological degeneration in nerve tissue in patients with hereditary pathology of peripheral motor neuron.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Blood serum; Brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF); Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF); Growth polypeptides; Hereditary motor sensory neuropathy; Nerve growth factor (NGF); Neurotrophins; Organotypic culture; Spinal muscle atrophy; Synaptic pruning

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Voronkova, E.B., Kornokov, V.V., Kachanov, A.B.

55606281600;57202095781;57202091657;

Statistical analysis of the relationship between higher-order aberrations and the spherical component of refraction

(2017) Russian Journal of Biomechanics, 21 (4), pp. 329-336.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85047119000&doi=10.15593%2fRJBiomech%2f2017.4.05&partnerID=40&md5=0d019f4cbde6d92797ba71e40fbd1a26

DOI: 10.15593/RJBiomech/2017.4.05

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Statistical analysis of the relationship between the level of the higher-order aberrations (HOAs) and the spherical component of refraction was conducted. We studied 385 eyes of patients, divided by clinical refraction, into 7 groups with low myopia (77 eyes), moderate severe myopia (123 eyes), high myopia (58 eyes), emmetropic eyes (22 eyes) and eyes with low, moderate and high hyperopia (19, 28 and 31 eyes, respectively). The total level of the lower- and HOAs and the integral level of the HOAs and spherical component of the eye refraction were obtained with the WASCA aberrometer based on Hartmann-Schack technology. Results: The correlation between the spherical component of the eye refraction and the HOAs is significant for the joined group of all eyes (r = -0.26). The measured HOAs are significantly different for the following pairs of the eyes groups: the eyes with moderate myopia and high hyperopia; high myopia and emmetropia; high myopia and high hyperopia and for the eyes with moderate myopia and emmetropia. Conclusions: HOAs are common in both emmetropic (with normal vision) and ammetropic (with refractive errors) eyes. In addition, in eyes with moderate and high degree of myopia, there is an increase in the number of observed aberrations. © Voronkova E.B., Kornikov V.V, Kachanov A.B., 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Emmetropia; Higher order aberrations; Myopia; Spherical component of refraction

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vasiliev, V.V., Ivanova, R.A., Ushakova, G.M., Rogozina, N.V.

57192667926;57193927297;57192668146;56111839600;

Algorithms for dispensary observation of children with congenital infectious diseases in outpatient conditions

(2017) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 96 (1), pp. 57-62.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017566893&doi=10.24110%2f0031-403X-2017-96-1-57-62&partnerID=40&md5=93eaeaa60960967d2f32dc17d67405ec

DOI: 10.24110/0031-403X-2017-96-1-57-62

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective of the research - to create algorithms for observation of children with some congenital infectious diseases (CID) in outpatient clinics on the basis of author’s own experience and existing clinical guidelines analysis. The article presents parametric and non-parametric statistical analysis of data base of survey results, treatment and observation of more than 800 children with CID, identified among those who came to consultation at Research Institute of Children's Infections, treated at Institute clinics and other health care institutions of the city in 2010-2016. Authors suggest algorithms for dispensary observation of children with CID in ambulatory outpatient conditions that can be implemented into practice. © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Congenital and intrauterine infections; Diagnostics; Dispensary observation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nefedov, A.O., Tyurin, V.I., Imyanitov, E.N., Mityushkina, N.V.

36456140700;57196438078;7003644486;8639200300;

The use of molecular-genetic testing to confirm the diagnosis of primary-multiple lung cancer (PMLC): A description of the clinical case

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (4), pp. 655-656.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85033237514&partnerID=40&md5=abb0e3a1c8b76720384898fc6ae9d090

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This article describes a case of synchronous bilateral lung cancer, which was diagnosed with the use of molecular-genetics testing. Identification of two distinct KRAS mutations in tumors of right and left lungs supported independent origin of these neoplasms.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: KRAS; Lung cancer; Primary-multiple cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pervakova, M.Yu., Chudinov, A.L., Lapin, S.V., Belyaeva, I.B., Mazurov, V.I., Blinova, T.V., Surkova, E.A., Emanuel, V.L., Inamova, O.V.

57176339900;57189099891;7006205727;57189097034;16936315400;57190869091;56384498900;57194111734;57194509787;

The diagnostic and clinical value of determination of α1-antitrypsin phenotype in systemic vasculitides

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (2), pp. 164-168.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020404282&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-164-168&partnerID=40&md5=8671397cf92b6ce03ec02dced027b711

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-164-168

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: α1-Antitrypsin (α1-AT) deficiency is a common genetic disorder characterized by low serum α1-AT levels and a clinical manifestation of pulmonary emphysema and liver disease. In addition to its classical manifestations, α1-AT deficiency frequently accompanies granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA); in this case the role of α1-AT deficiency in the clinical course of GPA has not been defined. Objective: to estimate the prevalence of pathological α1-AT phenotypes in GPA and other systemic vasculitides (SV) and to determinate their impact on the clinical course of GPA. Subjects and methods. The investigation enrolled 86 patients with SV, including GPA (n=47), microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) (n=16), eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) (n=12), and polyarteritis nodosa (PAN) (n=11). A control group included 46 healthy donors. Isoelectric focusing was used to phenotype α1-AT in blood samples and its concentrations were determined. The phenotypes of α1-AT were compared with the overall SV activity index using the Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS), the vasculitis damage index (VDI), the nature of an organ lesion, and the markers of immune inflammation (proteinase 3-antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies, total IgG, and C3 and C4 fractions of the complement system). Results and discussion. Pathological α1-AT phenotypes were detected in 17% (8/47) of the patients with GPA, 6.25% (1/16) of those with MPA and absent in EGPA and PAN. Patients with GPA had PiZZ (n=1), PiMZ (n=4), PiMF (n=2), and PiMS (n=1) phenotypes; those with MPA had a PiMS-phenotype. The detection of a pathological α1-AT phenotype in patients with GPA was characterized by the high values of BVAS and VDI (p<0.05) and the elevated levels of serum creatinine (p<0.01), anti-proteinase 3 antibodies, IgG, C3 and C4 fractions of the complement system (p<0.05). Conclusion. Pathological α1-AT phenotypes are more frequently detected in patients with GPA, which is accompanied by an enhanced immunological activity of the disease and high activity and damage indices.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Granulomatosis with polyangiitis; Phenotyping; Systemic vasculitis; α1-antitrypsin; α1-antitrypsin deficiency

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Yakovlev, A.A., Yakovlev, S.A., Smochilin, A.G., Yakovleva, M.V.

56557450900;57199090928;57199079306;56557808100;

A rare case of rapidly progressing primary diffuse meningeal sarcomatosis of the brain and spinal cord [Redkiĭ sluchaĭ bystroprogressiruiushchego pervichnogo diffuznogo meningeal'nogo sarkomatoza golovnogo i spinnogo mozga]

(2017) Zhurnal nevrologii i psikhiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 117 (6), pp. 73-78.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037575570&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro20171176173-78&partnerID=40&md5=971cde6bed446f7ec39ce9a154888909

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro20171176173-78

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Currently the differential diagnosis of anaplastic meningiomas often is quite complex. An interpretation of the data of radiological studies does not allow the exclusion of diseases with similar clinical course and character of a lesion, such as primary lymphoma and tuberculosis of the central nervous system, neurosarcoidosis and others. The article presents a clinical case, representing a rare and difficult to diagnose variant of anaplastic meningioma with extremely aggressive nature of the current and widespread involvement of the brain and spinal cord.

Дифференциальный диагноз анапластических менингиом зачастую довольно сложен. Интерпретации данных радиологических исследований не всегда позволяют исключить схожие по клиническому течению и характеру поражения заболевания, такие как первичная лимфома и туберкулез ЦНС, нейросаркоидоз и др. В статье представлен клинический случай редкого и сложного для диагностики варианта анапластической менингиомы с крайне агрессивным характером течения и распространенным поражением головного и спинного мозга.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: anaplastic meningioma; hydrocephaly; magnetic resonance imaging; positron emission tomography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Alekseeva, T.M., Demeshonok, V.S., Zhulev, S.N.

57200550218;57200536706;57200549281;

Deontological aspects of the amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

(2017) Nervno-Myshechnye Bolezni, 7 (4), pp. 56-60.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041586680&doi=10.17650%2f2222-8721-2017-7-4-56-60&partnerID=40&md5=957f16d3968fffd37dfc4039f65ad073

DOI: 10.17650/2222-8721-2017-7-4-56-60

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: One of the significant problems in deontology is the degree of awareness of terminally ill patients regarding the diagnosis and prognosis of their disease. This topic is complex and relevant, it touches ethical and psychological, legal and medical aspects. The article discusses the positive and negative aspects of fully informing patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis about the fatal diagnosis. There are 2 clinical cases reflecting different approaches of this complex issue: full awareness and concealment of the diagnosis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Awareness of patients; Incurable disease; Motor neuron disease

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ostankova, Y.V., Semenov, A.V., Churina, M.A., Totolian, A.A.

57191339129;56988449300;57192837028;36884232100;

Cases inefficient antiretroviral therapy for HIV-1 in children

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (2), pp. 72-79.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021064290&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-2-72-79&partnerID=40&md5=9559b8e16e26abeedc44e1c45d06d331

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-2-72-79

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. Study cases virologic failure ART HIV-1 in children. Materials and methods. The blood plasma samples of 6 patients with HIV infection were used, identified under 1 year of life, from the North-West Federal District of the Russian Federation, received in 2014-2016. Presented in a group of patients were aimed at identifying drug resistance in the virus and correction of ART due to virological failure. In the present study we used genotyping by direct sequencing of the site of the polymerase gene (pol) length of 1285 nt., The gene encoding the protease (PR) length of 465 nt. and a portion of the reverse transcriptase (RT) gene length of 820 nt. Results. In all cases, I was diagnosed with HIV-1 subtype A1, the so-called IDU-A, which is the most common form of HIV-1 in the Russian Federation. Among the obtained isolates of HIV have been identified typical drug resistance mutations to NRTI and NNRTI. Detected multiple natural polymorphic variants from the land of the nucleotide sequences. Thus, all samples show protease mutation M36I, R41K, H69K, and L89M, five samples E35D, four samples I13V. Only one among the surveyed our children with combined variant protease gene mutations L63T + V77I + I93L and reverse transcriptase gene V35I + K166R, despite ongoing therapy and absence of significant drug resistance mutations, according to Stanford University-based data showed high viral load - 2.03X107 copies/ml. The importance of the influence of natural polymorphisms in the drug resistance of the virus is discussed. Conclusion. The high frequency of natural polymorphic variants of the protease and reverse transcriptase genes of the virus in clinical samples submitted. The number of such mutations, apparently does not depend on the number of treatment regimens, but found some correlation with adherence to treatment.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antiretroviral therapy; Gene pol; HIV; Molecular epidemiology; Natural polymorphisms; Protease; Resistance; Reverse transcriptase

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chashchin, V.P., Gudkov, A.B., Chashchin, M.V., Popova, O.N.

7004322363;34876731200;6603470412;55531211800;

Predictive assessment of individual human susceptibility to damaging cold exposure

(2017) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (5), pp. 3-13. Цитировано 5 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029584858&partnerID=40&md5=aee15de37718a60a47425612b74ae6c2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: According to a systematic review of published data in both the national and international scientific indexing systems, including the results of our own researches, there have been selected evidence-based criteria and internal genotype-phenotype risk determinants for assessing the individual susceptibility to the acute cold exposure. In accordance with these criteria, the list of cold-related health conditions was defined. This list includes 33 classes and groups of diseases and conditions by ICD-10 codes, arising from or tightly associated with the cold exposure. According to the comorbidity principles, the novel quantitative predictive model for assessing the individual susceptibility to the acute cold exposure was developed and validated. This assessment takes into account, in addition to the meteorological risk factors, also internal risk determinants, including physical status, behavioral, pathogenic and functional disorders, as well as receiving thermoregulation-altering pharmaceuticals prescribed by recommended therapeutic doses. The algorithm for calculating the individual health risk and recommended time limits based on the use of suggested comorbidity index for the acute exposure to cold in an open area or in unheated premises without special active thermal protection is described.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cold-induced health effects; Comorbidity index; Evaluation of individual susceptibility to cold; Exposure to excessive natural cold

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bakhidze, E.V., Arkhangelskaya, P.A., Malek, A.V., Mihetko, A.A., Ivanov, M.K., Samsonov, R.B., Berlev, I.V.

10739227400;56737528000;35741075000;57201292405;55790907500;26647659700;54995192000;

Improvement of cervical cancer screening using determination of microRNA in cytologicalpreparations

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (6), pp. 855-861.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044247319&partnerID=40&md5=9a6b084df3fcbfa59066aaec00e63aba

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The sensitivity of cytological screening of cervical cancer, despite the ongoing technical improvements, remains quite low. It was showed that among women with smears, regarded as questionable cytological data of ASCUS, from 5% to 10%, in fact, they had severe dysplasia. The use of new molecular diagnostic methods can improve the effectiveness of screening of cervical cancer by improving the accuracy of diagnosis of the degree of dysplasia. Neoplastic transformation of the cervix epithelium is accompanied by specific changes in the profile of siRNA expression, the evaluation of which has a great diagnostic potential. In this study, the expression of 18 miRNA was analyzed. The correlation of the expression of five miRNAs (miR-375, miR-20a, miR-196b, miR145 and miR-126) with the degree of neoplasia of the cervix was established, which allowed them to be recommended for further investigation for the purpose of introduction as a diagnostic test at the stage of cytological screening. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; Diagnosis; MicroRNA

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kameneva, O.A., Morozova, S.E., Punchenko, O.E., Kosyakova, K.G., Sidorenko, S.V.

57203148265;57203143263;56657489900;56657503200;7102484509;

The etiological structure and antibiotic resistance of pathogens of community-acquired infections of the urinary tract in St. Petersburg, 2013-2015

(2017) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 62 (9-10), pp. 19-26.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050666877&partnerID=40&md5=2a5945a0634b29eb0f525e5f687e1a85

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A retrospective analysis of the results of diagnosis of urinary tract infections and antibiotic susceptibility of pathogens isolated from patients from outpatient clinics in 2013-2015 was conducted. 1118 isolates (76.6%) were obtained from women aged 18 to 91 years (mean age 46.3±22.2 years) and 341 (23.4%) from men aged 19 to 85 years (mean age 52.1±19.7 years). Among 1459 uropathogens, representatives of the Enterobacteriaceae family (77.0%) prevailed, while, gram-positive bacteria (18.3%) and non-fermenting gram-negative bacteria (4.2%) were less common. The lowest level of resistance was exhibited by isolates of E.cott: 45.7% of isolates were resistant to ampicillin, 39.7% - To inhibitor-protected penicillins, up to 21.7% - To fluoroquinolones, 17.5-18.7% - To cephalosporins, up to 10,7% - To aminoglycosides. Along with carbapenems, high activity against Escherichia coli was retained by nitrofurantoin, to which only 7.0% of isolates were insensitive. The greatest level of resistance was detected among enterobacteria of Citrobacter freundii, Morganella spp., Serratia spp., Cedecea spp., Providencia spp. Resistance to oxacillin showed more than 40% of both Staphylococcus aureus and coagulase-negative staphylococci. The spread of resistance to cephalosporins of III-IV generations among Enterobacteriaceae should be considered as the most unfavorable trend, which is probably associated with production of extended-spectrum beta-lactamases. © 2017 Media Sphera Publishing Group. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antibiotic resistance; Enterobacteriaceae; Urinary tract infections; Uropathogens

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gaydukova, I.Z., Aparkina, A.V., Khondkaryan, E.V., Rebrov, A.P.

55237525900;56612410400;57194519928;7005047527;

Biomarkers of bone remodeling in ankylosing spondylitis patients using nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: Results of an ETHICS research program

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (12), pp. 185-189.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043513222&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh20178912185-189&partnerID=40&md5=a96d7018fa148a5c37d4ee323c8009db

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh20178912185-189

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To evaluate changes in the concentration of biomarkers for osteoproliferation and bone resorption in ankylosing spondylitis (AS) patients treated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in different regimens. Subjects and methods. Forty patients with AS (according to the modified New York criteria), who had BASDAI ≥ 4.0 at baseline and at 52 weeks of on-demand NSAID treatment were examined and randomized into 2 groups: 1) 30 patients who used continuously oral tenoxicam 20 mg daily (a study group); 2) 10 patients who continued previous therapy (a comparison group). BASDAI and ASDAS were calculated; the serum levels of C-reactive protein, C-terminal type I procollagen propeptide (PICP), and C-terminal telopeptide of type I collagen (CTX-I) were measured at baseline and at 52 and 56 weeks of treatment. A control group consisted of 19 healthy volunteers. Results. The continuous use of NSAIDs (tenoxicam) decreased higher baseline BASDAI and ASDAS scores. There were no changes in the indicators of AS activity in the patients who took on-demand NSAIDs. Baseline CTX-I levels did not differ between the patients with AS and the healthy individuals; those declined during continuous intake of tenoxicam and remained unchanged during on-demand administration. In the patients with AS, baseline PICP levels exceeded those in the healthy individuals. In the tenoxicam-treated patients, the concentrations of PICP at baseline and at 52 and 56 weeks were 17.1±9.0, 16.8±9.9, and 13.29±6.7 ng/ml, respectively (p=0.0001 for differences between the baseline and week 56 levels); in the comparison group, PICP levels did not change statistically significantly (p≥0.05 for all intergroup comparisons). Conclusion. Changing the inefficient long-term on-demand use of NSAIDs to their continuous intake is associated with a rapid decrease in clinical AS activity (within 4 weeks) with a reduction in the higher baseline concentration of the marker for osteoproliferation and in the normal level of the marker for bone resorption. © 2017 Media Sphera Publishing Group. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Ankylosing spondylitis; Bone resorption; Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; Osteoproliferation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Stepanova, L.V., Sychev, G.M., Kratasiuk, V.A., Svetlova, O.V.

14422835400;14422927100;57200689328;6602239755;

Physiological properties of fluid circulation in the crystalline lens in animals with regard to a phase of accommodation

(2017) Oftalmologicheskii Zhurnal, (6), pp. 37-49.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042186610&partnerID=40&md5=2d3b13cf524fd59f829d38662e050fd5

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. Traditional ideas about the fluid circulation in the lens assume its movement through the lens capsule inside-out and its surface distribution in the lens bulk. It is alleged that "fresh" intraocular fluid directionally diffuses from the posterior chambera into the lens toward its center through both its the anterior capsul epithelium and the posterior lens capsule wall. Then intraocular fluid moves along the lamillar structures of the lens towards the equator, where, likely, the Na+, K+-pump activity is maximal. Removal of "waste" of fluid from the lens bag goes in all directions: either through the anterior and posterior capsule, or through the equatorial part. However, these views do not take into account the physiological characteristics of the transport properties of the anterior capsule epithelium that is capable, due to an existing therein ion exchange system, to provide only the one-way fluid flow: from outside to inside. The possible changes in the level of pressure within the lens in different accommodation phases, which may affect the intensity or direction of water exchange, are also not taken into account. The aim of the Research. To identify the main mechanisms of the water-exchange process in the lenses of animals, taking into account a phase of accommodation. Materials and Methods. Lenses of rabbits and cattle were studied. The fluid transport processes in the lenses were examined in vitro by changing their weight when placed in incubatory solutions with or without an inhibitor of Na+, K+ -ATPase. In the first part of the in vitro studies, the lens partially (some lenses with the anterior surface, others with posterior surface) were immersed in solutions representing the lens surrounding medium. In the second part of the in vitro study, the lenses were completely immersed in a solution similar in ionic composition to aqueous humor, with different osmotic pressures. The direction of movement of intraocular fluid was studied in vivo according to dye distribution using biomicroscopy and a stopped diffusion method. Results. The epithelium of the anterior lens capsule of rabbits and cattle supports the water transport from the posterior chamber of the eye into the lens through the work of Na+, K+ -ATPase. This active ion transport system facilitates the directed movement of the "fresh" fluid, rich in metabolites, through the anterior capsular epithelium from the anterior surface of the lens capsule to the posterior one. For the first time we found that at the completely "near" accommodation phase the maximal pressure inside the lens capsule is 6 mm Hg. This state is a dynamic balance for the lens, i.e. the value of the osmotic pressure of 6 mm Hg balances in the lens the level of the mechanical pressure of the capsule. The lens weight right after removing was close to its original weight with the osmotic pressure of 6 mm Hg. When looking completely "far", the lens bag is stretched with a ciliary zonule and minimally compresses the masses inside the lens (minimal intracranial pressure). This contributes to the intensive inflow into the lens of "fresh" fluid. The anterior capsular epithelium of the lens was found to support the water transport from the posterior chamber of the eye into the lens by the active ion transport system Na+, K+ -ATPase. It is important to note that the fluid circulation inside the lens occurs along the osmotic gradient and is always unidirectional from its anterior epithelium to the posterior wall of the capsule. Diffusive fluid circulation inside the lens does not occur through its nucleus, but along the fibers inside the lens, followed by diffusion of the "waste" fluid outward through the posterior surface of the lens into the vitreous chamber. This mechanism of micro changes in the volume and/or fluid replacement in the lens can be thought of as a mechanism of "fluctuations" of the lens volume. Conclusion. The theory of "lens volume fluctuations" at the "near-far" accommodation phases is presented; the theory is confirmed in animal experiments in vivo and in vitro. Understanding this physiological process makes it possible to selectively choose the type of rational correction for more effective inhibition and prevention of the cataract or presbyopic process. © Stepanova L.V., Sychev G.M., Kratasiuk V.A., Svetlova O.V., 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Accommodation; Animal lens; Cataract.; Diffusion; Fluid circulation; Osmosis; Pressure in the lens; Prevention; Rational correction

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Barchuk, A.A., Gaidukov, V.S., Belyaev, A.M., Arseniev, A.J., Kuznetsov, V.I., Komarov, Yu.I., Satikov, V.I., Tarakanov, S.A., Kanaev, S.V., Nefedova, A.V., Chernaya, A.V.

20733274100;56299514700;54995489300;57194504925;55350768700;55464017500;57193453336;55636609700;7005450022;57045871200;56737498600;

The use of ontology in screening for cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 208-214.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020460479&partnerID=40&md5=e42642d2fd4648238a7c406796834c4a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: One of the most important problems of modern medicine, which, in particular, precludes the effective implementation of new diagnostic methods such as population screening, is the steady increase of volumes of important medical data, as well as insufficient attention to the analysis of the dynamics of the patients' condition. These problems can be solved by the information support of medical specialist in the process of research and in the formation of recommendations for further management of patients. In the study, we examined the possible ways of solving these problems through the development of software tools for creation of knowledge bases of recommendations for monitoring and treatment of various diseases, as well as intelligent decision support by the example of cancer. The results of tests of these solutions allow speaking about their effectiveness and applicability in clinical practice.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Big data; Decision support; Knowledge base; Oncology; Ontology; Population screening; Semantic networks

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Grinkevich, M.V., Klimenko, V.N., Shcherbakov, A.M., Tkachenko, O.B.

57194504985;56801402200;57190572410;56801475400;

Evaluation of results of endoscopic resection of mucosa by dissection in submucosa in treatment for early gastric cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 294-297.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020409057&partnerID=40&md5=74c85bd9cdfc8bce3651a9dd7d316409

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of endoscopic resection of mucosa by dissection in submucosa in treatment for early gastric cancer. The study included 78 patients with early differentiated gastric cancer of stages TlaNOMO (65) and TlbNOMO (13) who underwent endoscopic resection of mucosa by dissection in the submucosal layer at the N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology. According to results of our study endoscopic resection of mucosa by dissection in the submucosal layer in early gastric cancer is highly effective (98.7%) and is a relatively safe method of organ-preserving radical treatment with a high quality of life in the long-term period, which allows it to be recommended as an option of choice for this pathology.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dissection in the submucosal layer; Early gastric cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nechaev, V.V., Ivanov, A.K., Sacra, A.A., Romanova, E.S., Lyalina, L.V., Pozhidaeva, L.N.

7006486161;57192649248;57192653854;57200549549;55948585400;57192652269;

Chronic viral hepatitis, tuberculosis, and HIV as comorbidity: From theory to practice

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (4), pp. 126-132.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041561251&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-4-126-132&partnerID=40&md5=9b534f45ecde3f3ff7bb599e72cf0673

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-4-126-132

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: With the aim of improving the system of epidemiological surveillance and monitoring of the most significant and socially determined co-infections, carried out the epidemiological analysis of viral hepatitis B and C, tuberculosis and HIV infection who were registered in the Clinical infectious hospital named. S. P. Botkin in the beginning of this century (17-year period). Examined 707 patients. The comparison carried out between the three groups of patients co-infected identified in 1998-2001 year (period I, 128 patients), 2008-2011 year (period II, 334 patients) and in 2013-2014 (period III, 245 patients). The proportion of patients with acute viral hepatitis in the first period was 24.2%, and the second and third periods, their share declined to 0,6% and 0,4%. Among the chronic viral hepatitis in the first and second periods were dominated by chronic viral hepatitis C (of 28,1 and 39,8%), and in the third period came to dominate the hepatitis caused by combination viruses B and C (58,8 per cent). Symptoms of liver damage and the activity of enzymes in patients co-infected testified to the increase in the number of cases of cirrhosis of this body and served morphological studies, the prevalence of liver cirrhosis increased more than 4 times, from 8,6% (first period) to 26,9% (period III). Changes of tuberculosis, showed a significant increase in the share of common forms of tuberculosis, including disseminated tuberculosis of the lungs from 19,5% to 57,6% (3 times), and lymph system, including tuberculosis of lymphatic nodes of the chest from 3,1% (period I) to 27,8% (period II). The main changes in patients with co-infection was associated with HIV, whose share increased from 10,0% of (period I) to 91,8% (period III). The mortality of patients co-infected increased from 11,7 to 34,7% (3 times).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic viral hepatitis; Co-infection; HIV infection; Tuberculosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Popova, A.Yu., Khurtsilava, O.G., Meltser, A.V., Pronina, A.A., Aristova, T.I., Tregubova, E.S., Erastova, N.V.

57137776100;36140121700;57201064940;57202854464;57202847263;7801407959;56000937000;

Professional standard as a regulation instrument of occupational activities for preventive medicine specialists

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (4), pp. 376-382.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049601112&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2017-96-4-376-382&partnerID=40&md5=093a8bb674cabb11536f3f891c27478c

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2017-96-4-376-382

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The existing classifier of qualifications appears to be replaced by professional standards (PS) for specialists of preventive medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of labor of RF No 399n from 25.06.2015. This is a multifunctional regulatory document setting requirements for the content, quality and conditions of the work, qualifications and competencies, professional education and training for skills required to meet this qualification, as well as a description of the ethical standards that are obligatory for the acceptance and respect of all members of the professional community. The standard includes the main type of professional activity of specialists of preventive medicine direction - ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and protection of consumers, identifies summarized working functions and corresponding qualification levels for the specialist, as well as requirements for education and practical activities which are necessary for their implementation. For the each working function included into the standard there are identified required knowledge and skills. The Federal educational-methodical Association in the field of the science of health and preventive medicine prepared a new educational standard in which the professional tasks and competences of the future specialist were both harmonized with the labor functions described in the standard and aligned with the major employer of graduates - Federal Service on Surveillance for Consumer rights protection and human well-being. Conclusion. The implementation of the professional standard provides a number of advantages for specialists of preventive medicine, its employers and professors of universities. Continuous updating of professional standards will allow to assess the quality and level of employee competencies, mainstream vocational training programs at all levels, aimed at creating and improving the professionalism of preventive medicine direction. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Competence; Professional standard; Qualification; Specialists of preventive medicine; Working function

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rzayeva, V.Sh., Gafton, G.I., Anisimov, V.V., Semiletova, Yu.V., Myasnyankin, M.Yu., Gafton, I.G.

57200542376;6603597289;7203083971;55459466200;56801862300;54083061200;

Metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor

(2017) Siberian Journal of Oncology, 16 (3), pp. 79-85.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041610310&doi=10.21294%2f18144861-2017-16-2-79-85&partnerID=40&md5=cfb046d65ddf80a5d7ffd9408f9e226e

DOI: 10.21294/18144861-2017-16-2-79-85

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study was to systematize the data available in the modern literature on the diagnosis and treatment of metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor. Materials and methods. The results of laboratory-instrumental diagnostics, surgical and drug treatment presented in randomized clinical trials, published over the past 10 years in Medline, Embase and the Cochrane Library were analyzed. Results. Despite continuous improvement in imaging techniques, melanoma accounts for up to 12.6 % of all cases of metastatic cancer with an unknown primary site. Metastatic melanoma without clinical evidence of primary tumor accounts for approximately 1% to 8% of all melanoma cases. Conclusion. Metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor has not been extensively studied. Until now, only a few reports on metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor have been available. Therefore, further prospective studies of clinical course and optimization of diagnosis and treatment of patients with metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor are needed.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Combined modality treatment; Immunohistochemical study; Metastatic melanoma without clinically evident primary tumor; Molecular genetic analysis; Spontaneous regression

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shkireeva, S.Yu., Lesnyak, O.M., Zotkin, E.G.

56769874800;56769681100;6507724831;

Asymptomatic vertebral compression fractures in postmenopausal women with systemic lupus erythematosus

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (1), pp. 26-31.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020384278&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-26-31&partnerID=40&md5=0d08c76e021dfd15bb8aea72e482b651

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-26-31

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease that most commonly occurs in women. Improved treatments for SLE have led to a substantial increase in the life expectancy of patients, so the problems of complications of both the disease itself and its therapy have come to be top priority. The most common complications of SLE among the musculoskeletal system lesions are osteoporosis and related vertebral compression fractures (VCFs). However, only one third of these fractures has clinical manifestations and causes the patient to seek medical advice. More VCFs remain undetected because they have no or scarce symptoms. The question of the influence of various factors (gender, age, menopause, etc.) on the incidence of VCFs in patients with SLE remains open. It should be expected that in postmenopausal women with SLE, the incidence of VCFs may be considerably higher than that in the population. Objective: to determine the frequency of and to evaluate the role of various factors in the development of asymptomatic vertebral fractures in postmenopausal women with SLE (a retrospective study). Subjects and methods. A total of 86 postmenopausal women (mean age, 59±7.9 years) with a diagnosis of SLE, which met the 2012 Systemic Lupus Collaborating Clinics (SLICC) criteria, were examined. The mean duration of the disease and menopause was 15±8.3 and 12.8±7 years, respectively. All the patients with SLE were treated with glucocorticoids (GC) at a dose of 15±5 mg/day calculated with reference to prednisolone for more than 12 months (mean, 159.7±90.9 months) and had a low disease activity (the mean SLEDAI-2K score was 5.1±3.9). The ACR damage index for SLE averaged 5.5±2.6. All the patients underwent vertebral fracture assessment (VFA) using a Hologic Explorer bone densitometer to identify VCFs in the thoracic and lumbar spine. The anterior, middle, and posterior heights of ThIV-LV, and the height of each vertebra as well as the underlying vertebra were calculated and compared. If the differences in the anterior, middle, or posterior vertebral heights were &gt;20-25%, this deformation was regarded as VCFs. Bone mineral density (BMD) in the hip and spine was measured with an X-ray bone densitometer. Results. VFA revealed VCFs in 40 (46.5%) patients with SLE; these were detected for the first time in 22 (55%) patients since they had no significant clinical manifestations. VCFs happened most commonly in the mid-thoracic spine (ThVI-IX). All the patients with asymptomatic VCFs had a fracture of only one vertebra. The patients with VCFs had a longer duration of SLE and menopause, more frequently received cytostatic therapy, and had a higher cumulative dose and a longer duration of GC therapy. They also had a higher damage index and lower BMD values in LI-IV than patients without VCFs (p &lt; 0.05). Neither SLE activity nor hip BMD was associated with VCFs (p &gt; 0.05). Conclusion. The detection rate for VCFs is nearly 50% in postmenopausal women with SLE, and about every two VCFs remain undetected. The long duration of SLE, menopause, and GC treatment, a high cumulative dose, a high damage index and low BMD values in LI-IV were associated with VCFs. VFA is an effective screening method to detect asymptomatic VCFs.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Glucocorticoids; Osteoporosis; Systemic lupus erythematosus; Vertebral compression fractures

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Terekhov, I.V., Nikiforov, V.S., Bondar, S.S., Bondar, N.V., Voevodin, A.A.

57192012779;56699566400;57192008746;57196213810;57195717802;

The effect of low-intensity electromagnetic irradiation with a frequency of 1 GHz on the content of the components of the IL1/TOLL signaling pathway and NF-kB in mononuclear cells of whole blood

(2017) Genes and Cells, 12 (2), pp. 90-96.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032229213&doi=10.23868%2f201707020&partnerID=40&md5=9d5f3b042bcdc0371395e48d5664fa64

DOI: 10.23868/201707020

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Signaling pathway IL1/TOLL and the nuclear transcription factor NF-KB plays a key role in the protection against pathogenic microorganisms, therefore, the violation of their functional activity under the influence of the chemical and physical nature (reactive oxygen species, endo and exotoxins, etc.) may adversely affect the course of pathological process. However, despite its important role in ensuring the resistance of the organism to infections and sanogenesis, the value of IL1/TOLL-signaling pathway in bacterial infection, including post-clinical phase, was studied insufficiently. Also not fully characterized the impact of low-intensity radiation close in frequency to those used in radio standards GSM, on the content of immunocompetent cells, particularly peripheral blood mononuclear cells (MNCs) of the components of signaling pathways and nuclear transcription factor NF-KB.The purpose of the study was to evaluate the influence of microwave radiation with a frequency of 1 GHz into the contents in the MNCs of healthy individuals and of patients with community-acquired pneumonia, components of the IL-1/TOLL-signaling pathways and nuclear transcription factor NF-KB.ELISA evaluated the contents in the MNC component of the nuclear transcription factor NF-KB, P38 protein kinases, TAK1, TRIM25 proteins, GADD45A and Bcl-xl, as well as the production of IL-4, IL-12, RANTES, cathelicidin and MMP-12 after exposure to low-intensity electromagnetic radiation with a frequency of 1 GHz on whole blood.Proved that subclinical phase in patients with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (cap) reduces the content in the OLS components of NF-KB, in particular, P50, P65, p52, RelB, IKKα, IKKβ, and the level of IκBα phosphorylation. On the contrary, the level of C-Rel and IKKγ in the MNC of patients with VP greater than healthy individuals. These changes are accompanied by reduced production of cytokines IL-4, IL-12, RANTES and cathelicidin.The study found that low-intensity radiation of 1 GHz stimulates the increase in the MNC content of P65, IKKα, TAK1, TRIM25, and also contributes to the increased production of IL-4, IL-12 and LL37. In addition, microwaves have a stimulating effect on phosphorylation of the terminal kinase MARK/SAPK-signaling pathway - P38, which is most pronounced at the convalescent EP. Thus, in the post-clinical stage of community-acquired pneumonia is the inhibition of the functional activity of the IL1/TOLL-signaling pathways and nuclear transcription factor NF-KB, which is manifested by reduced production of MNCs cytokines that regulate the adaptive immune response (IL-4, IL-12). Effect on the cells of whole blood by microwaves with frequency of 1GHz is associated with activation of NF-KB, contributing to the increased production of IL-4, IL-12 and cathelicidin with the increase in MNK proteins GADD45A and TRIM25, which ensures the normalization of nonspecific resistance and immunological reactivity in patients with pneumonia.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: IL1/TOLL-signaling pathway; Microwave; NF-kB; TRIM25

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ermolenko, K.D., Gonchar, N.V., Lobzin, Y.V., Grigoriev, S.G.

56087550200;55813585500;7006055035;56258333300;

Predictors of formation of functional disorders of gastrointestinal tract after norovirus infection in children

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (2), pp. 42-47.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021178590&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-2-42-47&partnerID=40&md5=f03c58af62d7a1567434db6e6336da7f

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-2-42-47

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the work is the development of an informationally significant mathematical and statistical model for predicting the development of functional disorders of the gastrointestinal tract in children after a norovirus infection. 55 children with norovirus infection aged 1 to 7 years (mean age 2,8±0,2 years, boys - 25, girls - 30) in a hospital and within 12 months after acute infection were observed due to development of a mathematical discriminant model of the prognosis for the formation of functional disorders of the gastrointestinal tract (FDGIT) with the purpose of their subsequent prevention. Statistically significant differences in the prognosis «probability of development of FDGIT» and «the lack of probability of FDGIT» were found on the following grounds: duration of preservation of norovirus infection symptoms (p=0,056), detection of opportunistic microorganisms in the intestinal microbiota in titles not less than 5 lg CFU/g (p=0,02), detection of bacterial overgrowth syndrome in the small intestine (p=0,001). These signs can be considered as a determinant of the probability of development of FDGIT. This model based on the available definition of informative clinical and laboratory signs characterizing the severity of the disease and the state of the intestinal microbiota of patients with norovirus infection. The information capacity of a statistically significant model (p<0.01) is 86,8%.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Functional disorders of the gastrointestinal tract; Norovirus infection; Prognosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Verlinsky, O.Yu., Zhilenkova, Yu.V., Kozlov, A.V., Bessmeltsev, S.S.

6603869596;57195263231;56352800600;7006586561;

The laboratory markers of detection of Beta-Thalassemia carriage

(2017) Klinichescheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika, 2017-January (3), pp. 149-153.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85026671791&doi=10.18821%2f0869-2084-2017-62-3-149-153&partnerID=40&md5=8265bdf4ed9df8973d96985feb97c916

DOI: 10.18821/0869-2084-2017-62-3-149-153

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents the results of examination of 110 patients (57 males and 53 females aged from 2 to 58 years) with microcytic hypochromic anemia. The kit of laboratory markers comprised hematological parameters (MCV, Metier Index), biochemical (serum iron, ferritin), electrophoresis data (Hb, A2, Hb F) and molecular genetic analysis data (mutations of beta-globin gene). The application of this kit permitted to detected and to prove carriage of thalassemia mm 70 out of 110 patients with microcytic anemia. The proposed markers' kit can be applied in screening programs and in differential diagnostic of agents of beta-thalassemia and patients with iron-deficiency anemia.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Beta-thalassemia; Isoelectrofocusing; Menzer index; Microcytic cells

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shadrivova, O.V., Khostelidi, S.N., Borzova, Yu.V., Desyatik, E.A., Volkova, A.G., Popova, M.O., Uspenskaya, O.S., Ruzhinskaya, O.S., Shneyder, T.V., Bogomolova, T.S., Ignatyeva, S.M., Zubarovskaya, L.S., Afanasyev, B.V., Klimko, N.N.

56893823500;56112692100;56893835600;57200625260;55430425600;55430499500;55437313800;57194445519;57194450612;6603884185;57194448969;6507153098;57042495400;6602404074;

Combination of invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis in oncohematological patients

(2017) Oncogematologiya, 12 (4), pp. 8-17.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041945166&doi=10.17650%2f1818-8346-2017-12-4-8-17&partnerID=40&md5=c18365b18b6282036323e3391eb32d28

DOI: 10.17650/1818-8346-2017-12-4-8-17

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. Data analysis of the register of patients with invasive aspergillosis (IA), which was founded in Saint Petersburg (1998-2017), and clinical case description of successful treatment of IA and mucormycosis with lungs involvement in a patient with Hodgkin's lymphoma. Materials and methods. In the study were included 29 oncohematological patients with IA and mucormycosis. In control group were included 483 oncohematological patients with IA. We used criteria EORTS/MSG, 2008 for IA and mucormycosis diagnosis. Results. We identified that the combination of IA and mucormycosis significantly often develops in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (32 %, p = 0.001), and allogeneic hematopoietic stem cells transplants (allo-HSCT) recipients (52 %, p = 0.001). In mixed-infection Aspergillus nidulans was frequent IA etiological agent (11 %, p = 0.001). The main mucormycosis etiological agents were Rhizopus spp. (45 %), Lichtheimia corymbifera (20 %). The main sites of the localization were lungs (76 %), disseminated process and paranasal sinuses involvement were identified more frequently (45 % and 17 % (p = 0.0001; p = 0.002), respectively). Typical clinical feature of IA and mucormycosis combinations was hemoptysis (24 %, p = 0.008), radiological signs -lesions with cavities destruction (38 %), hydrothorax (29 %) and a "reverse halo" symptom (17 %). Antifungal therapy received 76 % of patients, surgery -34 %. Conclusion. Mucormycosis was revealed in 5.7 % of patients with IA. The main risk factors for co-infection are allo-HSCT, long-term agranulocytosis, lymphocytopenia and glucocorticosteroid therapy. Overall 12 weeks survival in patients with mixed-infection was 38 %, significantly lower than in patients with IA (p = 0.005). An unfavorable prognosis factor was dissemination of mycotic infection (p = 0.009). © 2017 ABV-Press Publishing House. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Aspergillus; Invasive aspergillosis; Lichtheimia corymbifera; Mucormycosis; Rhizomucor; Rhizopus

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nosov, A.K., Petrov, S.B., Gafton, G.I., Protsenko, S.A., Myasnyankin, M.Y., Vorob'Ev, A.V., Mamizhev, E.M., Dzhalilov, I.B., Khashirov, K.A.

37016639400;7201794299;6603597289;6701618309;56801862300;7201693274;55317901600;56801851200;57194585300;

Melanoma of the penis and urethra: Literature review and observations from clinical practice

(2017) Onkourologiya, 13 (2), pp. 113-120.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021070824&doi=10.17650%2f1726-9776-2017-13-2-113-120&partnerID=40&md5=4972e7e88d262ad03db5e2d69d47f7b4

DOI: 10.17650/1726-9776-2017-13-2-113-120

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: One of clinical and anatomical types of melanoblastoma is melanoma of the glans penis appearing on the skin or mucosa of the penis (external opening of the urethra or ureter, internal or external layer of the foreskin). It's a rare disease, and most of specialists are unfamiliar with it, including oncologists and urologists. Thus, the conducted research has practical importance as it may improve diagnostics and treatment of patients with this oncological pathology.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Clinical case; Melanoma; Melanoma of the glans penis; Prognosis; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Luchaninova, V.N., Tsvetkova, M.M., Krukovich, E.V., Veremchuk, L.V., Mostovaya, I.D.

6507258095;57202852041;8291122100;6507422335;57202849423;

Health state of children and teenagers and factors affecting on its formation

(2017) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 96 (6), pp. 561-568.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85049561770&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2017-96-6-561-568&partnerID=40&md5=7ff52c018594fe6fbb20b0e58af03385

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2017-96-6-561-568

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In recent years there is the lack of investigations concerning the impact of climate on the state of children's health. At the same time risks associated with the influence of genetic and biological factors in dependence on the age seem to be relevant. To assess the state of health of children and adolescents in dependence on the area of the residence as well as biological factors that form and determine the health throughout ontogenesis. There is presented the one stage study of 626 children and adolescents (aged of from 4 to 17 years) residing in three different bioclimatic zones of the Primorsky Krai. There was executed both the comprehensive assessment of health in the each age group in dependence on the area of residence, and the factor analysis to determine the degree of the influence of factors on the health of children and adolescents in different bioclimatic zones. The main aims of the factor analysis are the decline of the number of variables (data reduction) and determination of the structure of interrelationships between variables. As a result, the method allowed to isolate from the large mass (73 factors) of the initial indices those factors that characterized features of the health of children and adolescents in certain climatic conditions in the process of growth and development over ontogenesis. After the iteration of the eigenvalues there were revealed factorial loads with coefficient > 0.5. The level of health in preschool children was revealed to be determined by pre- and postnatal factors, while in schoolchildren the role of the level of physical development and parameters of the functioning of most important organs and systems under the regulatory influence of neuro- endocrine system is increased. At the same time, the indices of these factors are statistically significantly differ in various bioclimatic zones of the Primorsky Krai. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Biological factors; Children and adolescents; Climatic features of the environment; Health

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rudakova, A.V., Gusev, D.A., Uskov, A.N., Konovalova, L.N., Lobzin, Y.V.

6603725182;7005143603;57192650137;57192648756;7006055035;

Protease inhibitor narlaprevir in therapy of hepatitis C virus genotype 1 infection in treatment-naïve patients without cirrhosis: Pharmacoeconomic evaluation

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (1), pp. 100-103.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018407793&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-1-100-103&partnerID=40&md5=0c1cd640155001df2802269f3a3527cb

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-1-100-103

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The incidence of chronic hepatitis C in Russia is extremely high, that requires an increase the access to effective treatment regimens. The aim of the study is to assess the cost of HCV therapy (genotype 1) of naïve patients without cirrhosis with second wave protease inhibitors narlaprevir and simeprevir in combination with peg-INF + RBV. Materials and methods. Analysis of the cost-effectiveness is conducted from the perspective of the health care system. The assessment took into account only the cost of antiviral drugs. In the base case, costs were calculated based on the median price including VAT and the weighted average trade margin of the Russian Federation on given population. The cost of narlaprevir was calculated on the basis of estimated registration price including VAT and average trade margin on given population (price of registration - 98 000 RUB per pack 100 mg No 56). The sensitivity analysis evaluated the option of modifying the registered price of simeprevir and the estimated rates of narlaprevir registered price on 25%, and took into consideration the auction prices in 2016. Results. In the base case costs on narlaprevir therapy 29,9% less compared with simeprevir (due to therapy with simeprevir failure after 4 weeks if lack of response). In the calculation of the full course of therapy, the savings increases to 38,4%. Analysis on prices of auctions also demonstrates the economic benefits of narlaprevir: estimated savings will account for 26,7% and 35,7% with and without allowance for failures with simeprevir in the absence of response after 4 weeks, respectively. Subgroup analysis shows that with any degree of fibrosis, narlaprevir allows reducing costs compared to simeprevir. Even in case of increasing the narlaprevir registration price and lower the simeprevir registration price compared to the baseline (in both cases - 25%) cost of therapy with narlaprevir will be 1,8% lower compared with simeprevir. Thus, the sensitivity analysis demonstrated a high reliability of the obtained results in the baseline. Conclusions. Narlaprevir in combination with peg-INF + RBV will significantly decrease the cost of treatment of naive patients with HCV genotype 1 infection without cirrhosis compared with the combination of simeprevir and therefore increase the availability of therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic hepatitis C; Cost; Naive patients; Narlaprevir; Simeprevir

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bespalov, V.G., Alvovsky, I.K., Tochilnikov, G.V., Vyshinskaya, E.A., Semenov, A.L., Vasilieva, I.N., Stukov, A.N., Senchik, K.Yu., Belyaeva, O.A., Kireeva, G.S., Krasilnikova, L.A., Alexandrov, V.A., Khromov-Borisov, N.N., Baranenko, D.A., Belyaev, A.M.

7101645144;57194494064;57194493773;56184660500;16307589600;54685259700;7004016508;55458924100;54993582100;56184283000;6506134575;7006723656;7003518614;55801206600;54995489300;

Harmonized statistical analysis of the efficacy of intraperitoneal chemotherapy regimens with dioxadet on ascitic ovarian cancer model

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 329-335.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020484459&partnerID=40&md5=9417c3922d1e5d6298f1c2e6f83406a0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A comparative statistical study of the results of eight independent experiments on the efficacy of intraperitoneal chemotherapy has been performed. The regiments of cathether intraperitoneal chemotherapy (CIPC), normothermic and hyperthermic chemoperfusion (NIPEC and HIPEC) with antitumor drug dioxadet were investigated in 288 female Wistar rats with ascitic ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer was transplanted intraperitoneally (i.p.) 48 hours prior to a single chemotherapy at a number of 1><107 tumor cells. Dioxadet was administered at the maximum tolerated doses: CIPC - via syringe - 1.5 mg/kg body weight; NIPEC (36,5-37,5°C) and HIPEC (40,5-41,5°C) - infused for a continuous circulation using an experimental setting - at respective doses 30 and 15 mg/kg body weight. The rats in the control groups were administered in the same manner with physiological saline solution. The antitumor effects of the treatment were estimated as an increase in survival time. The statistical analysis was based on the principles of harmonization of statistical evidence and predictions. The mean survival time in the control group without treatment (i.p. saline injection) was 15 days with 95% confidence interval (CI) from 12 to 19 days. IPC, NIPEC and HIPEC increased mean survival time by 85, 97 and 202% (p<0.001 for the all cases) compared to the control group without treatment. Thus, HIPEC is the most effective mode of i.p. chemotherapy with antitumor drug dioxadet.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dioxadet; Intraperitoneal chemotherapy; Normothermic and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemoperfusion; Ovarian cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Barchuk, A.A., Podolsky, M.D., Belyaev, A.M., Kotsyuba, I.Yu., Gusarova, N.F., Trofimov, V.A., Vinogradov, P.D., Gaidukov, V.S., Kuznetsov, V.I., Merabishvili, K.M., Barchuk, A.S., Atroshchenko, A.V., Kharitonov, M.V., Nefedova, A.V., Komarov, Yu.I., Arseniev, A.I., Kanaev, S.V., Tarakanov, S.A.

20733274100;56299478400;54995489300;57188715078;57162764200;57194512342;57194504990;56299514700;55350768700;57194503198;7004541718;24333958200;24335030200;57045871200;55464017500;22833605800;7005450022;55636609700;

Automated diagnosis in a population-based screening for lung cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 215-220.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020460627&partnerID=40&md5=5fb55e569c6b92e1d44348e5407edfc4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Oncologists nowadays are faced with big amount of heterogeneous medical data of diagnostic studies. Possible errors in determining the nature and extent of spread the tumor process will inevitably reduce the effectiveness of treatment and increase the unnecessary costs to it. To reduce the burden on clinicians, various computer-aided solutions based on machine learning algorithms are being developed. We made an attempt to evaluate effectiveness of thirteen machine learning algorithms in the tasks of classification of pathologic tissue samples in cancerous thorax based on gene expression levels. For a preliminary study we used open data set of molecular genetics composition of lung adenocarcinoma and pleural mesothelioma. Effectiveness of machine learning algorithms was evaluated by Matthews correlation coefficient and Area Under ROC Curve. Best results were showed by two methods: Bayesian logistic regression and Discriminative Multinomial Naive Bayes classifier. Nevertheless, all of the methods were effective at automatic discrimination of two types of cancer. That proves machine learning algorithms are applicable in lung cancer classification. In the future studies it will be carried out a similar analysis of the diagnostic value of methods for other malignancies with more complex differential morphological diagnosis. Similar methods can be applied to other diagnostic studies including computerized tomography image analysis in the differential diagnosis of lung nodules.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Big data; Classifiers; Computer-aided diagnosis; Lung cancer; Machine learning; ROC curve

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chulkova, V.A., Semiglazova, T.Yu., Vagaitseva, M.V., Karitsky, A.P., Dentin, E.V., Fedorova, V.V., Kondratieva, K.A., Pestereva, E.V., Belyaev, A.M.

6701507228;8562948700;57190297810;56626022600;57194494671;57194507700;57194501346;24336339900;54995489300;

Psychological rehabilitation and screening of emotional stress in cancer patients

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (2), pp. 316-319.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020405541&partnerID=40&md5=43574ef4d9505d356e149c0eddde1db1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Psychological rehabilitation is an integral part of rehabilitation of a cancer patient. Psychological rehabilitation is aimed at a patient adaptation in the situation of the disease and improvement his quality of life. Understanding of an oncological disease is extreme and (or) crisis situation and monitoring dynamics of the psychological statement of a patient allows using differentiated approach in the provision of professional psychological assistance. The modified scale of self-esteem level of distress (IPOS) was used for screening of mental and emotional stress of cancer patients. There were selected groups of cancer patients who were most in need of professional psychological assistance. Results of a psychological study of one of these groups - breast cancer patients - are presented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cancer patients; Emotion; Emotional stress; Extreme and crisis situation; Professional psychological assistance; Psychological rehabilitation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bekhtereva, S.A., Imyanitov, E.N., Vazhenin, A.V., Domozhirova, A.S., Yaitsev, S.V.

6602591841;7003644486;7003627756;6507306024;57195469218;

Molecular diagnostics of bilateral breast cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (3), pp. 435-439.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85028331502&partnerID=40&md5=6b45fe4ebac1f8e5aa841b3292a1d6b2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The problem of primary multiplicity of malignant tumors remains actual in oncology due to growing number of patients with polyneoplasia especially of the breast. Modern genetic studies use "genetically enriched" cases of cancer, which include in particular primary-multiple malignant tumors of the breast. Practically every tumor has an individual set of somatic mutations and genetic mechanisms of breast cancer appearance are very different. The multicentre study shows the role of recessive determinants of the predisposition to bilateral breast cancer without a family history. The obtained data could be used in clinical practice as a secondary prevention of breast cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bilateral breast cancer; Genetic studies; Prevention; Primary-multiple malignant tumors; Recessive

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sirenko, N.V., Alekseyenko, S.I., Tsurikova, G.P., Volkova, M.O.

57196008022;57196003915;57196007979;56770872500;

Peritonsillar abscess in children. Clinical and microbiological methods of investigation

(2017) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 62 (1-2), pp. 35-39.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030846001&partnerID=40&md5=fcf97d421688e8388d70a65094360881

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: 70 patients with a diagnosis of paratonsillar abscess (PTA) in the age group from 2 to 17 years were treated and examined. All patients underwent surgical treatment at admission - opening of PTA under local anesthesia, followed by removal of purulent contents directly from the cavity of PTA to reveal microflora and its sensitivity. Based on the conducted study of patients with paratonzillar abscesses, surgical opening and drainage is the therapy of choice in the treatment of paratonsillar abscesses. However, antimicrobial therapy is an integral part in the complex treatment of this pathology, and prevents the development of local and systemic complications of this infection. The choice of antibiotic therapy depends on the pathogen, but at the initial stage of treatment preference should be given to broad-spectrum drugs, including antibacterial drugs of the penicillin group.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antimicrobial therapy; Children; Paratonlesillar abscesses; Surgical treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Karol, E.V., Каntemirova, R.K.

57191169313;57203000544;

Disability in the elderly owing to cerebrovascular diseases: the leading desadaptive syndromes

(2017) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 30 (2), pp. 215-222.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85050243387&partnerID=40&md5=0e26e9c659470454bb767a7932e1a3c6

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents data on the main desadaptive syndromes have disabilities due to cerebrovascular diseases in the elderly according to the results of analysis of medical expert documents the Bureau of medico-social examination of Saint-Petersburg in the period from 2010 to 2014. The characteristics of the level, structure, dynamics and distribution according to groups of disability due to cerebrovascular diseases in retirement were shown; clinical expert in the features of the population of older people with disabilities due to cerebrovascular diseases were analyzed. We revealed a consistent decrease in the number of persons with disabilities over 5 years, increase the proportion of persons with disabilities of group III and group I disabled. We have determined the structure of the main desadaptive syndromes in the structure of the cerebrovascular diseases, causing dysfunctions of the body and disability.

В статье изложены данные об основных дезадаптирующих синдромах у пожилых инвалидов вследствие цереброваскулярных болезней (ЦВБ) по результатам анализа медико-экспертной документации бюро медико-социальной экспертизы Санкт-Петербурга в период с 2010 по 2014 г. Отражены особенности уровня, структуры, динамики и распределения по группам инвалидности вследствие ЦВБ в пенсионном возрасте; проанализированы клинико-экспертные особенности контингента пожилых инвалидов с данной патологией. Выявлено последовательное снижение численности инвалидов за 5 лет, увеличение доли инвалидов III и I групп. Установлена структура основных дезадаптирующих синдромов в структуре ЦВБ, обусловливающих нарушения функций организма и ограничения жизнедеятельности.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cerebrovascular disease; disability; disability group; elderly age

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gorbanev, S.A., Chashchin, V.P., Fridman, K.B., Gudkov, A.B.

12761714900;7004322363;6602100999;34876731200;

Operation of evidence-based principles in assessment of causal link between health condition and environmental hazardous substance exposure

(2017) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (11), pp. 10-17.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035004872&partnerID=40&md5=d3cb4aa6f7156971fd2acb62006be3ad

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A systematic review of the 22 published data available in both national and international scientific indexing systems, including the results of 2 our own researches showed that the common practice of establishing a causal link between the environmental hazardous substance exposure and public health condition often did not met the modern concepts of its evidence-based criteria. Current methodological, organizational and technical problems inhibitive proper collection and evidence interpretation of environmental pollution harmful effect on health condition were discussed, as well as noncritical use of a linear summation principle of adverse effects incidence of unidirectionally functioning actual substance in any level effect. The limitations and conditions under which such summation can be used if content of harmful substances in environmental objects is lower than corresponding MAC were given. Needs for further development of the approach of aggregated assessment of pollution negative effect on health were also specified. It is shown that the model can't be considered as evidence-based one if it is unable to provide reliable prediction of injury when risk environment is represented by a combination of different factors and conditions that do not meet stability criterion and association coherence.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Environmental pollution; Evidence-based principles; Methodology of pollution hazard effect

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Azarov, D., Goncharov, A., Karaseva, A., Brodina, T., Lebedeva, E., Taranenko, I., Feting, A., Bakaev, M., Brusina, E., Zueva, L.

57193004228;14025260100;55810718100;57194464672;57194472251;57194468125;57194467148;57194471878;6508353714;56485514100;

Draft genome sequence of a multidrug-resistant nosocomial Serratia marcescens strain that persisted in a hospital in Kemerovo, Russian Federation

(2017) Genome Announcements, 5 (10), статья № e01764-16, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020297013&doi=10.1128%2fgenomeA.01764-16&partnerID=40&md5=79370192554361933f889f2f07e75fde

DOI: 10.1128/genomeA.01764-16

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Serratia marcescens is a frequent cause of health care-associated infections and has led to multiple outbreaks. Here, we report the draft genome of a multidrug-resistant S. marcescens strain 189 which was isolated in 2012 as a predominant clone in a neonatal hospital in Kemerovo. © 2017 Azarov et al.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolova, O.V., Chashchin, V.P., Popova, O.N., Buzinov, R.V., Pasynkova, M.M., Gudkov, A.B.

57194067628;7004322363;55531211800;22633782600;57194066172;34876731200;

Epidemiological character of tick-borne viral encephalitis extension in the arkhangelsk region

(2017) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (4), pp. 12-19. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018578874&partnerID=40&md5=591b1c2fbe5cc5ce3f6192506f0f3e66

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The regional characteristics of the epidemic process and the incidence rates of tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) in the Arkhangelsk region have been examined in the paper. In the period 2005 -2015 the annual TBE incidence rates per 100 thousand population were from 2,0 to 5,4 times higher as compared to the corresponding averages reported for the whole population of the Russian Federation. The most possible causes of the increased incidence rates of tick-borne viral encephalitis in the Arkhangelsk region and temporal trends in its changes as well as potential risk factors of TBE extension have been stated. The vectors of viral encephalitis in the Arkhangelsk region are represented by two types of ixodic ticks: Ixodes persulcatus (the "taiga" tick) and Ixodes ricinus ("forest" tick), the Ixodes persulcatus constitutes over 99 % of their total number. Spring-summer season is typical for TBE cases occurrence which is associated with higher tick activity in this area. The average tick infection rate for the period was 7.8 %. The cases of TBE are reported to occur mainly in urban citizens; and lethality rate due to TBE reached 4.3%. Since 2010 decrease in the TBE morbidity has being observed in the Arkhangelsk region. Reducing morbidity can be connected to the increase in the proportion of vaccinated persons, which reached 6.3 % of the total population of the Arkhangelsk region. The main indices of the acaricide treatment volume which increased since 2005 nearly 6 times, from 128.2 to 740.0 hectares have been stated. Considering the fact that the area of acaricide treatment in the region increases every year, and the number of persons seeking medical advice concerning tick bites remains high it is necessary to control the effectiveness of acaricide treatment regularly. Core measures to decrease the tick-borne viral encephalitis conducted by the Regional Office of Federal Service for Consumers' Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing as well as ways for further research have been introduced.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acaricide treatment; Arkhangelsk region; Measures for TBE control; Tick-borne viral encephalitis; Vaccination

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lesnyak, O.M., Zubareva, E.V., Goncharova, M.G., Maksimov, D.M.

56769681100;57194621429;57194618090;57194623268;

Lower extremity venous diseases in primary knee osteoarthritis

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (5), pp. 53-59.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021294274&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201789553-59&partnerID=40&md5=bba857e728269cf4a6945f61c31c36d2

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201789553-59

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To establish a possible association between knee osteoarthritis (OA) and lower extremity venous diseases ((LEVDs) on the basis of thorough clinical and instrumental studies. Subjects and methods. A case-control study recruiting 40-60-year-old women was conducted. A study group included 85 women with knee OA; a control group consisted of 50 women without this condition. The patients of both groups underwent assessment of complaints and goal-directed objective examination to identify joint diseases and chronic LEVDs, knee X-ray study, and duplex scanning of the lower extremity veins. Results. The patients with knee OA were more frequently diagnosed with lower extremity varicose vein disease (VVD) (43% vs 22%; p=0.015) and had signs of chronic venous insufficiency (28% vs 12%; p=0.03). Duplex scanning of the lower extremities showed that knee OA was characterized by generalized LEVD (bilateral valve lesions of the great and small saphenous veins and severe valvular incompetence in the veins) that was detected in 53% of the patients in this group versus 20% of the women in the control group (p = 0.0004). After adjustment for body mass index, the differences in the incidence of VVD between the groups remained clinically and statistically significant (odds ratio (OR), 2.7; 95% confidence interval, 1.1-6.7; p=0.036). Conclusion. The 40-60-year-old patients with knee OA more commonly develop symptoms of chronic venous insufficiency than their healthy peers. Although obesity is a risk factor for both diseases, there is an independent association between knee OA and lower extremity VVD.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Lower extremity varicose vein disease; Osteoarthritis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rudakova, A.V., Gusev, D.A., Uskov, A.N., Shestakova, I.V., Lobzin, Yu.V.

6603725182;7005143603;57192650137;11239867900;7006055035;

Cost-effectiveness of antiviral therapy in treatment-naive patients with chronic hepatitis C (genotype 1) with various severity of fibrosis stage

(2017) Jurnal Infektologii, 9 (4), pp. 93-101.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041572486&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2017-9-4-93-101&partnerID=40&md5=4fbaa6b48f28009d6c937e95f88408f7

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2017-9-4-93-101

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Interferon-free therapy for genotype 1 hepatitis C is highly effective at any severity of liver fibrosis. The purpose of work was to assess cost-effectiveness and the budget impact of paritaprevir/ombitasvir/dasabuvir/ritonavir (PTV/OBV/DSV/r) ± ribavirin therapy depending on time treatment initiation at different stages of liver fibrosis. Materials and methods. The cost-effectiveness analysis was performed from the payer perspective using a Markov model with a lifetime and 10-year time horizon for male patients at the age of 45 years. The budget impact analysis was performed with the horizon of 10 years. In base case the analysis of PTV/OBV/DSV/r costs was carried out on the basis of estimated price of registration including VAT and the average wholesaler extra charge taking into account population of the Russian Federation. During cost-effectiveness assessment life expectancy and costs have been discounted for 3,5% a year. The budget impact analysis was performed without discounting. Results. In the analysis with a lifetime horizon the costeffectiveness of PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV + ribavirin for patients with genotype 1a is 66,71-392,02 thousand rubles/QALY. For HCV genotype 1b therapy with PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV can dominate over lack of antiviral therapy (i.e. to lead to cost saving at increase in life expectancy) (at F2) or to be up to 204,22 thousand rubles/QALY (at F0). The cost-effectiveness of PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV ± ribavirin at the 10-year horizon for HCV patients with genotype 1a varies within 575,68-1424,15 thousand rubles/QALY, and for HCV patients with genotype 1b-within 350,05-871,46 thousand rubles/QALY. The budget impact of PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV ± ribavirin decreases in some cases at earlier purpose of antiviral thera-py. So, PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV ± ribavirin therapy for patients with HCV with fibrosis 3 stage (genotype 1a), decreases budget impact by 27,5% in comparison with its prescription only after development of the compensated cirrhosis. Conclusions. PTV/OBV/DSV/RTV ± ribavirin therapy of HCV (genotype 1) may be considered as economically highly effective therapy for patients with any severity of liver fibrosis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Budget impact analysis; Chronic hepatitis C; Cost-effectiveness; Genotype 1; Naive patients

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nenasheva, N.M., Avdeev, S.N., Emel'yanov, A.V., Il'ina, N.I., Fedosenko, S.V.

57201763856;7003292838;57194748763;57202694113;55810649200;

Reslizumab in the treatment of patients with severe eosinophilic asthma phenotype

(2017) Pulmonologiya, 27 (4), pp. 515-528. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046056444&doi=10.18093%2f086901892017274515528&partnerID=40&md5=33b97e7ac2d73344fb80fe6d0d93648f

DOI: 10.18093/086901892017274515528

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: It is known that patients with severe asthma often fail to achieve disease control. Excessive airways eosinophilic inflammation is one of the key caus es of severe uncontrolled asthma in this case. The occurrence of eosinophilic phenotype of inflammation is quite high in severe uncontrolled asth ma. Thus, about 55% of patients have eosinophil level in induced sputum ≥ 3%. Eosinophilic phenotype of asthma is associated with greater sever ity of symptoms, presence of atopy, late onset of the disease, and lack of response to inhaled glucocorticosteroids. Numerous studies confirmed the relationship between elevated eosinophils in the airways and more frequent and severe asthma exacerbations, as well as reduced lung function, increased administration of steroids and other medications, and more frequent use of healthcare services. Severe eosinophilic asthma is character ized mainly by late onset of the disease, persistent eosinophilia in the airways and peripheral blood. It is associated with frequent exacerbations, chronic or intermittent need to the use of systemic corticosteroids to achieve better control of the disease, and unfavorable prognosis of the natural course. Predominantly eosinophilic type of airway inflammation is a characteristic manifestation of T2 endotype of asthma, that is implemented due to the domination of Th2lymphocyte response (allergic asthma) and/or due to high activity of type 2 innate lymphoid cells (ILC2) involved in the development of both nonallergic and allergic asthma. Th2 and ILC2 cells increase IL5 level, which plays an important role in the formation of uncontrolled eosinophilic inflammation in the airways in patients suffering from T2 endotype of severe asthma, by stimulating eosinophil precursor maturation in the bone marrow, mobilization of eosinophils and precursors from the bone marrow, accumulation of eosinophils in the blood, eosinophilic infiltration of lung tissue, and eosinophil migration in the area of inflammation. The novel medication reslizumab (Cinqair) is the first antiIL5 immunological biologic drug registered in Russia for the treatment of severe asthma with eosinophilic airway inflammation. As a human ized monoclonal antibody (IgG4k) with high affinity for IL5, reslizumab specifically binds to IL5 and inhibits its interaction with IL5 receptor on the cell surface, thus disrupting the underlying pathophysiology of bronchial inflammation in asthma, including maturation and survival of eosinophils, inflammation and remodeling of the airways. Clinical effects of reslizumab are manifested as decreased asthma exacerbation rate, improved lung function, and disease control. © 2017 Medical Education. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Biological therapy; Interleukin 5; Monoclonal antibodies to interleukin 5; Reslizumab; Severe eosinophilic asthma; Targeted therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Churina, M.A., Ostankova, Y.V., Semenov, A.V., Nikitina, N.A., Rosolovsky, A.P., Grebyonkina, E.V., Tkachenko, T.N., Zhandarmova, T.A., Trofimova, T.S., Asadullayev, M.R., Belyakov, N.A., Totolian, A.A.

57192837028;57191339129;56988449300;26641501200;36673716200;57192838849;57192832923;57192831442;56884185900;57201986901;55176023000;36884232100;

HIV-1 drug-resistance and molecular epidemiology in patients with art failure in Veliky Novgorod

(2017) HIV Infection and Immunosuppressive Disorders, 9 (1), pp. 82-92.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046699987&doi=10.22328%2f2077-9828-2017-9-1-82-92&partnerID=40&md5=226301a8c03258cb9baffb06df3846d8

DOI: 10.22328/2077-9828-2017-9-1-82-92

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of study was to evaluate the molecular structure of the epidemiological and drug-resistant HIV-1 variants in patients with ART failure in Veliky Novgorod. Patients' blood plasma (n=25) with HIV infection from Veliky Novgorod were used, aimed at identifying drug resistant viruses due to ART failure. Determination of subtypes of HIV-1 was performed by nucleotide sequence analysis of polymerase gene (pol) length of 1285 nt, protease encoding (PR) 465 nt in length and the reverse transcriptase (RT) gene portion length of 820 nt. Isolates phylogenetic analysis indicates that the predominant HIV-1 subtype A1 (96%) in the studied group of patients, which is the most common form of HIV-1 in Russia, and only one sample is a recombinant form of CRF\_03 AB (4%). In 66,7% of men and 60% of women with HIV infection was first detected at the age of 30, which reflects the characteristics of the epidemic in recent years in the Russian Federation. When evaluating drug resistance mutations in only 56% of patients mutations of resistance to any drugs were identified. Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors resistance mutations were detected in 85,7% (48% of the group in total), non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors resistance mutations were detected in 78,57% (44% of the group in total), protease inhibitors resistance mutations were detected in 21,42% (12% of the group). Molecular genetic analysis confirms the high virus homogeneity on the territory of the Russian Federation, however, reveals evidence of clustering multiple independent episodes of the virus penetration in the injecting drug users population in Novgorod region. © 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Gene pol; HIV; Molecular epidemiology; Protease; Reverse transcriptase; Subtype

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Koshits, I.N., Svetlova, O.V., Guseva, M.G., Pevko, D.V., Egemberdiev, M.B.

7801460422;6602239755;57194012122;57200651480;57194025658;

Optical features of light passing through refractive structures of the eye

(2017) Oftalmologicheskii Zhurnal, (4), pp. 60-73.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042093301&partnerID=40&md5=13d56399476d5edf42e5fbb15b98841f

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The features of light refraction in the anterior segment of the eye and after dispersion on the posterior surface of the cornea are considered. It is shown that the cornea refracts the light as a weakly scattering lens. The conclusion is made that the optical system of the eye is essentially a kind of natural telescope. The main task of the anterior segment of the eye is the optical compression of the light coming from the surrounding into a beam (tunnel) of light 1.8-2.5 mm in diameter, which can pass to the foveola even through a narrow pupil. The concept of «a light tunnel» was introduced. The task of the eye lens is the effective optical control of the three basic dispersion bands of blue, green and red colors (RGB-bands) in «the light tunnel». The optical control is carried out with the two mini-lenses located in the center of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the lens capsule. Perhaps, the main mechanism of lens accommodation is the changes in the curvature of these mini-lenses when looking closer or farther away. The executive mechanism of «tunneling» accommodation is the varying pressure inside the lens, which is maximal when viewed near, when the elastic capsule of the lens is slightly stretched, and it can most strongly compress the lens masses. Taking into account the physiological makers of the ways of delivery and removal of aqueous humor, which is necessary to maintain the metabolism of the internal structures of the lens, a practical conclusion is made about the possible rate of cataract development in hypermetropic and myopic patients when optical correction is prescribed improperly. Recommendations for rational optical correction are given. © I.N. Koshits, O.V. Svetlova, M.G. Guseva, D.V. Pevko, M. B. Egemberdiev, 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Accommodation; Cataract; Light tunnel; Mini-lenses of the lens; Optics of the eye

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nasonov, E.L., Mazurov, V.I., Usacheva, Yu.V., Chernyaeva, E.V., Ustyugov, Ya.Yu., Ulitin, A.B., Ivanov, R.A.

7102614711;16936315400;57194512174;57194501082;57194508521;6505947990;57194510450;

Developments of Russian original biological agents for the treatment of immunoinflammatory rheumatic diseases

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (2), pp. 201-210. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020417612&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-201-210&partnerID=40&md5=1eaf06c5a2099b837a5ae344a7cddf61

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-201-210

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper analyzes the key biological effects of cytokines that play a central role in the pathogenesis of immunoinflammatory rheumatic diseases. Special attention is drawn to major proinflammatory cytokines, such as tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α), interleukin-6 (IL-6), and IL-17. There are data from a preclinical study of the innovative original biological agents (BAs) designed by the JSC «BIOCAD»: BCD-085, a humanized anti-IL-17 monoclonal antibody, BCD-089, a humanized anti-IL-6 receptor monoclonal antibody, and BCD-121, a humanized bispecific anti- TNF-α and anti-IL-17 monoclonal antibody. The preclinical findings prove the specific activity of the drugs in suppressing the inflammatory process, as well as the low toxicity and good tolerance in animals, which could justify investigation of the the drugs during human clinical trials and open up prospects for effective and affordable treatment in Russian patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Anti-IL-17 monoclonal antibodies; Anti-IL-6 receptor monoclonal antibodies; Bispecific anti-TNF-α and anti-IL-17 monoclonal antibodies

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kotiv, K.B., Gorodnova, T.V., Ivantsov, A.O., Iyevleva, A.G., Aleksakhina, S.N., Manichas, G.M., Lisyanskaya, A.S., Salomatov, R.P., Shushaniia, M.S., Borodenko, M.V., Roman, L.D., Mikhailiuk, G.I., Mikheeva, O.N., Grigorieva, T.G., Berlev, I.V., Imyanitov, E.N., Sokolenko, A.P.

57193895371;36010503000;26025936100;6506417697;56003023200;57200547400;26633925200;57200545772;57200548781;57200554140;57125616600;57200554954;57200547097;57200541105;54995192000;7003644486;7004209770;

Clinical and morphological features of hereditary ovarian cancer

(2017) Siberian Journal of Oncology, 16 (6), pp. 31-40.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041593051&doi=10.21294%2f1814-4861-2017-16-6-31-40&partnerID=40&md5=066ced08a2785194fe62e466c57288cd

DOI: 10.21294/1814-4861-2017-16-6-31-40

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Germ-line mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes are the most established risk factors for hereditary breast and ovarian cancers. The purpose of the study was to analyze BRCA1/2 testing in ovarian cancer patients. Materials and methods. We analyzed 222 patients with ovarian cancer (OC) who underwent genetic testing. Results. Recurrent Slavic mutations in these genes were detected in 60/222 (27%) patients.104 patients lacked any clinical signs of hereditary form of the disease, however BRCA1/2 genetic defects were identified among 11 (11%) of these women. BRCA1/2-Associated carcinomas were characterized by more advanced stage at diagnosis and predominance of high-grade serous histological tumor subtype. Conclusion. These results emphasize the need for BRCA1/2 testing for all patients with OC. BRCA1/2-Associated carcinomas have clinical and pathological cgaracteristics, which should be considered while planning therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1; BRCA2; Breast cancer; Germinal mutations; Hereditary mutations; Ovarian cancer; Primary multiple tumors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Goncharova, O.V., Satygo, E.A., Hinz, R., Tarasova, G.D., Falko, S.N., Zhigzhitov, B.A., Kolesnik, A.V.

57195719069;56499362600;16467751500;57192006565;57199728141;57199698727;57199749367;

Rehabilitation of children with myofunctional disorders and oral breathing (orofacial dysfunctions)

(2017) Voprosy Prakticheskoi Pediatrii, 12 (4), pp. 69-76.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85038400985&doi=10.20953%2f1817-7646-2017-4-69-76&partnerID=40&md5=aeacbafb566bc6b082cd6a0429d665b4

DOI: 10.20953/1817-7646-2017-4-69-76

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents data on myofunctional disorders in children not only in premorbid states of malocclusions but also in systemic changes in the body of children. The etiology of orofacial dysfunctions and methods of prevention/rehabilitation in different age periods are presented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Appliance for myofunctional correction; Oral breathing; Orofacial dysfunctions; Rehabilitation of children

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Matsko, M.V., Matsko, D.E., Volkov, N.M., Ulitin, A.Yu., Lyevleva, A.G.

50961475000;7003483185;57201601091;25622874200;57201284679;

Influence of clinical characteristics and volume of cytoreduction in patients with primary glioblastoma on overall survival

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (6), pp. 907-914.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044173299&partnerID=40&md5=1c261a1943a50e8d90f133f476365958

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Patients with glioblastoma (GB) rarely survive more than 3 years. This study aimed to analyze clinical characteristics! of long-term GB survivors. 69 patients with primary GB who were treated at the A.L. Polenov Neurosurgical Institute since 2009 and had sufficient follow-up were analyzed; survival of 11 of these patients exceeded 3 years, while the remaining ;58 failed to achieve this threshold. An immunohistochemi- I cal study was performed using Ki-67 and GFAP antibodies. i Patients were divided into two groups: the first included 11 patients with a survival rate of more than 3 years, the second f (comparison group) with a survival rate of less than 3 years included 58 patients. Long-term survival correlated with the younger patients age (p = 0.002) and tumor response to temo-zolomide (p = 0.004). Other clinical features, including gender (p = 0.484), Karnovsky status (p = 0.322); tumor location (p = 0.078), volume of the lesion and the number of affected lobes (p = 0.132), the number of surgical interventions (p = 0.278) and the volume of cytoreduction (p = 0.105) were not prognostic in this small patient cohort. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All Rights Reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Glioblastoma; Prognostic factors; Survival

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pavelec, K.V., Orel, V.I., Kravtsov, V.Yu., Protchencov, M.A., Dysin, A.V., Drozd, U.A., Kuzmina, T.I., Kostina, U.D., Pavelec, M.K., Rusanov, D.S., Lacko, E.F.

57199180739;57199144601;57199176466;57199153557;57199145997;57199176318;57199145617;57199171544;57199173302;57199159392;57199154732;

Apoptosis in the lymph nodes of the abdominal lymphodissection zone after local intraoperative photodynamic therapy of gastrointestinal cancers

(2017) Biomedical Photonics, 6 (3), pp. 39-44.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037627153&partnerID=40&md5=ec738c18b90f6b11b1a289c4e3888487

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The method of DNA-electrophoresis was used to study apoptosis in the lymph nodes of the abdominal lymphodissection zone after local intraoperative photodynamic therapy (PDT) for the gastrointestinal cancers. Apoptosis (apoptotic ladder) was determined in the four cell populations of lymph nodes: - in the lymph nodes with metastases that have not been irradiated; - in the irradiated during PDT lymph nodes with metastases; - in the lymph nodes without metastases that have not been irradiated; - in the irradiated during PDT lymph nodes without metastases. The implementation of this study was possible due to intraoperative division of lymph nodes into two parts, one of which was removed while another one intentionally wasn't removed and was irradiated (in human). It was also removed 60-90 minutes after PDT treatment and examined for apoptosis. As a result, it was found that apoptosis is detected in the irradiated during PDT lymph nodes with metastases. The obtained results show the fact that in the lymph nodes of the abdominal lymphodissection zone tumor cells selectively die by apoptosis as a result of the local intraoperative photodynamic therapy (PDT) for the gastrointestinal cancers while in non-malignant cells apoptosis doesn't occur after PDT (p <0.01). Thus, the obtained clinical and experimental data made it possible to evaluate the target PDT effect and confirm the safety of the photodynamic effect on healthy tissues of the lymphoid system located in the irradiation zone.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Apoptosis; Cytopathological examination; DNA electrophoresis; Photodynamic therapy; Photosensitizer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tiili, E.M., Mitiushkina, N.V., Sukhovskaya, O.A., Imyanitov, E.N., Hirvonen, A.P.

54418093100;8639200300;57190156047;7003644486;7006905065;

The genotypes and methylation of MAO genes as factors behind smoking behavior

(2017) Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 27 (11), pp. 394-401. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85030861071&doi=10.1097%2fFPC.0000000000000304&partnerID=40&md5=4885879264303ddec319708fdff7e695

DOI: 10.1097/FPC.0000000000000304

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective Smoking dependence is the main cause for tobacco-related illnesses. The addiction-causing substance in tobacco, nicotine, acts through the dopamine pathway in the brain, causing several pleasurable experiences through cigarette smoking. Thus, both genetic and epigenetic factors related to dopamine metabolism may play an important role in influencing an individual's smoking behavior. Materials and methods We studied the 1460 C/T variation and the variable number tandem repeat polymorphism in the MAOA gene and A/G variation in intron 13 in the MAOB gene together with four DNA methylation sites in both of these genes in relation to several smoking-related phenotypes in a study population of 1230 Whites of Russian origin. Results The genotypes studied were found to be associated with smoking status in women; the MAOB G variant allele was more prevalent in female smokers than nonsmokers [odds ratio (OR): 2.16, 95% confidence interval (CI): 1.08-4.33], whereas a reverse relation was observed for the MAOA 1460 T-variant allele (OR: 0.44, 95% CI: 0.21-0.91) and variable number tandem repeat low-activity alleles (OR: 0.49, 95% CI: 0.24-0.98). Moreover, the mean methylation values of the CpG sites studied in the MAOA gene were related to smoking behavior in women. Similarly, several methylation patterns in the MAOB gene were associated with a smoking history, with each CpG site showing a remarkable sex dependence. Conclusion Smoking behavior seems to be related to the genetic and epigenetic profile of MAO genes, with considerable individual and sex-related differences. Copyright © 2017 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: DNA methylation; Dopamine; Genetic variation; MAO genes; Monoamine oxidase; Smoking dependence; Warrior gene

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lenasi, H., Potočnik, N., Petrishchev, N., Papp, M., Egorkina, A., Girina, M., Skedina, M., Kovaleva, A.

6701449273;6507336683;7005080867;57194166139;57194155149;57194165916;6506011850;35848394600;

The measurement of cutaneous blood flow in healthy volunteers subjected to physical exercise with ultrasound Doppler imaging and laser Doppler flowmetry

(2017) Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 65 (4), pp. 373-381. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018987040&doi=10.3233%2fCH-16204&partnerID=40&md5=093d1296a917cacd76a5dcdea7142356

DOI: 10.3233/CH-16204

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We aimed to evaluate hemodynamic parameters in the cutaneous microcirculation during recovery to graded dynamic exercise performed on a cycloergometer by using two distinctive methods: high-frequency ultrasound Doppler flowmetry (UDF) and laser Doppler fluxmetry (LDF). Regarding UDF, the medium linear blood flow velocity (Vam) was estimated, expressed in absolute units (cm/s) whereas blood flow assessed by LDF was registered in arbitrary perfusion units (PU). We compared the corresponding perfusion values obtained by UDF and LDF, respectively, every 20 s during recovery period to physical exercise. Three types of microvascular blood flow dynamics were recorded: blood flow with an occasional paroxysm, a pulsatile blood flow pattern, and a shunting-type blood flow pattern. In the first type, the reaction time of registration and the direction of changes of UDF and LDF values coincided in 77.7, exhibiting high correlation (r = 0.77; p≤0.001). In the second type, the direction of changes of UDF and LDF showed 85.0 similarity and a moderate correlation (r = 0.66; p = 0.0015), whereas in the third type, there was also a moderate correlation (r = 0.53, p = 0.0024). Our pilot experiments have shown that UDF could be regarded as a comparable substitutional method to LDF for studying skin microcirculation. © 2017 - IOS Press and the authors. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: high-frequency Doppler sonography; laser Doppler fluxmetry; Microcirculation; physical exercise; ultrasound Doppler flowmetry

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nasonov, E.L., Mazurov, V.I., Lila, A.M., Erdes, Sh.F., Karateev, D.E., Vertkin, A.L., Zyranov, S.K., Dubikov, A.I., Frolov, M.Yu., Obukhova, O.V.

7102614711;16936315400;6602550827;6701406275;6602959928;7005408337;57196041989;57197811689;35193977700;57196043918;

Resolution of the expert meeting on increasing the availability of innovative treatments for patients with spondyloarthritis

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (4), pp. 457-459. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031305315&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-457-459&partnerID=40&md5=ae789a904afa8c73c4b69d8cb1de6167

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-457-459

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Urazgildeeva, S.A., Nizhegorodcev, M.Y., Sadovnikov, P.S., Olkhovik, A.Y., Nokhrin, D.Y., Muzalevskaya, M.V., Shugurova, I.V., Malenkovskaya, D.G., Tregubov, A.V., Gurevich, V.S.

6508047013;57196354065;57196353272;57196352812;8448714600;57196357032;57196352188;57196354404;57196354720;55330883700;

Age and gender peculiarities of blood lipids in urban residents (cross-sectional study results)

(2017) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 13 (5), pp. 637-644.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032739436&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2017-13-5-637-644&partnerID=40&md5=e7426bc238507fb5c812ad20ec81369e

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2017-13-5-637-644

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To analyze the results of measurements of the blood lipid spectrum of urban residents of the European part of the Russian Federation. Material and methods. The results of single assessment of lipid profiles in 22,436 males and 35,100 females at the age from 13 to 94 years in 347 cities and towns of the European part of the Russian Federation were analyzed. Lipid assays were performed by the Laboratory Service «HELIX» from 28 Jan 2015 to 19 Mar 2016. Statistical methods included descriptive statistics, the analysis of distributions of sample comparisons and the search of dependencies. Results. Results of 56,235 measurements of total cholesterol (TC), 22,641-triglycerides (TG), 21,032-high density lipoproteins cholesterol (HDL-C) and 22,441-low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) were analyzed. TC above 5.2 mmol/l was identified in 55.78% samples; the proportion of people with LDL-C level above 3.0 mmol/l was 62.95%. The level of TC was the highest at the age of 43 to 62 years in both men and women, while the peak in the increase in TC in men was approximately 10 years earlier, than in women. In patients of older age groups, TC levels decreased and reached minimum values in men and women of senile age and long-livers. Low level of HDL-C was observed in 24.46% of the total number of samples in men and in 17.68% - in women. The monotonous increase in the average levels of HDL-C was revealed in men with aging. In women the HDL-C levels increased sharply from a minimum at the age of 13 years to a maximum at the age of 25 years with a slight monotonous decrease in the following age periods. However, even in the age older than 83 years levels of HDL-C remained high (1.49 mmol/l in average). The level of TG showed significant inter-age fluctuations, especially in men. The levels of TG above 1.7 mmol/l were recorded in 30.07% of all cases. Conclusion. Two-factor analysis of variance for all lipid parameters revealed a high statistical significance of gender and age.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Age and sex differences; Hypercholesterolemia; Lipid profile of blood

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sidorenko, S.V., Kolbin, A.S., Shlyapnikov, S.A., Kuzhel, A.M., Repina, A.V., Lobzin, Yu.V., Klimko, N.N., Yablonsky, P.K., Mazurov, V.A., Shchegolev, A.V., Rudakova, A.V., Danilchenko, A.R., Mukhina, N.V., Mau Kov, A.Ya., Balykina, Yu.E., Mosikyan, A.A.

7102484509;19836020100;10341192500;57201487689;57201477364;7006055035;6602404074;36963807200;57201484594;7003338841;6603725182;57201481421;57193323820;57201482122;56028436400;57200042617;

Pharmacoepidemiological study of the use of antibacterial agents in the multi-speciality hospitals of St. Petersburg

(2017) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 62 (7-8), pp. 17-23.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045039131&partnerID=40&md5=3871fa34ff762005f760b914056d53f3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: At the initiative of the St. Petersburg's Territorial Fund for Mandatory Medical Insurance a retrospective cross-sectional observational study of the structure and adequacy of antibiotic use was initiated in four multi-specialty hospitals in the city (with a total bed capacity of more than 4 thousand) in 2014. In total, 18,250 medical records of the inpatients were analyzed, of which 2008 cards of the patients receiving antibiotics were selected, the CRFs were filled in according to the selected cards. Subsequently, 1978 of the 2008 CRFs were included in the detailed analysis after the final verification of the electronic database. Of the 1978 antibiotic prescriptions, a microbiological study was assigned in 585 (28%). Each patient received an average of 1.9 courses of antibiotics. In general, the therapy duration was up to two weeks. Short courses (from 1 to 5 days) were prescribed in 51% of cases, in 40% of cases the duration of therapy ranged from 6 to 14 days. Only 9% had to take antibiotics for more than 2 weeks. A total of 60 different antibiotics were used. Ceftriaxone, metronidazole, ciprofloxacin, cefazolin, and cefotaxime accounted for 78% of prescriptions. The most commonly prescribed combination therapy used 2 antibacterial drugs. Perioperative prophylaxis in surgery accounted for 22% of prescriptions, antibiotics were prescribed for the purpose of empirical therapy in 67% of cases. Targeted therapy accounted for only 7% of the total number of medical prescriptions. The duration of primary antibiotic prophylaxis in surgery was up to 24 hours only in 14% of the cases. Adequate antibiotic therapy was prescribed in 26% of the cases of acute pyelonephritis and in 31% of the cases of community-acquired pneumonia. Antibiotics were prescribed in the absence of the signs of bacterial infection documented in the medical history in 35% of the cases. There is an obvious need to take urgent measures to optimize the practice of antibiotic therapy in hospitals of St. Petersburg. © 2017 Media Sphera Publishing Group. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antibacterial agents; Multi-specialty hospitals; Pharmacoepidemiology

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Hudiakova, N.V., Pchelin, I.Y., Shishkin, A.N., Smirnov, V.V., Ivanov, N.V., Makarenko, M.V., Bayrasheva, V.K., Staroselsky, K.G.

57194337906;57192905687;57202669940;57194348788;57194347017;57194338841;57192906708;55891094000;

Hyperhomocysteinemia in men with metabolic syndrome and early stages of chronic kidney disease

(2017) Arterial Hypertension (Russian Federation), 23 (2), pp. 141-149.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019671497&doi=10.18705%2f1607-419X-2017-23-2-141-149&partnerID=40&md5=bad29bb30bd1d8a11259039e42af741b

DOI: 10.18705/1607-419X-2017-23-2-141-149

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. We investigated homocysteine metabolism in men with early stages of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and metabolic syndrome (MS). Design and methods. A total of 79 men were selected and divided into two groups, i. e. CKD C1-C2 degree and MS with abnormal carbohydrate metabolism (main group, n = 44) and CKD C1-C2 degree and MS with normal carbohydrate metabolism (control group, n = 35). We assessed serum levels of fasting and postprandial glucose, HbA1c, insulin, C-peptide, homocysteine. We also studied polymorphisms of the genes encoding homocysteine metabolism-related enzymes. Results. 82,3 % patients had elevated serum levels of homocysteine with no significant differences between the groups. 90,0 % cases of hyperhomocysteinemia (HHC) in men with CKD C1-C2 degree and MS were associated with polymorphism of the genes encoding homocysteine metabolism-related enzymes. In men with CKD C1-C2 degree and MS with normal carbohydrate metabolism we found positive correlations between creatinine and homocysteine (rs = 0,4; p < 0,05). Conclusions. The majority of men with MS and CKD C1-C2 degree have hyperhomocysteinemia that is usually determined by genetic factors. Serum level of homocysteine at the initial stages of renal dysfunction does not depend on the state of carbohydrate metabolism in MS.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic kidney disease; Hyperhomocysteinemia; Metabolic syndrome; MTHFR (EC 1.5.1.20); MTR (EC 2.1.1.13); Polymorphisms of genes of MTRR (EC 1.16.1.8)

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Stepanova, Y.V., Tsyplakova, M.S., Usoltseva, A.S., Enukashvili, N.I., Bagaeva, V.V., Semyonov, M.G., Murashko, T.V., Ponamareva, K.G.

57193252737;57193274675;57193279155;57202003641;6506530610;57193276067;57193324094;57202011203;

The use of cellular technologies in the treatment of children with congenital cleft palate

(2017) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 5 (4), pp. 31-37.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046808935&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS5431-37&partnerID=40&md5=06e62a623f97b2ffc7397788ba41390f

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS5431-37

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. Mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) are multipotent stem cells capable of differentiation in the osteogenic, chondrogenic, and adipogenic directions that are widely used in the development of new cellular biomedical technologies. Aim. We investigated the effect of MSCs on osteogenesis in the congenital defect of the alveolar process of the upper jaw with the aim of improving the treatment results for children with congenital cleft palate. Materials and methods. At the department of maxillofacial surgery of the Turner Institute for Children’s Orthopedics, 46 patients with a diagnosis of congenital cleft palate were observed in 2017. Six patients with congenital cleft palate in the region of the defect of the hard palate and the alveolar process of the upper jaw underwent uranoplasty and implantation of a mixture (1: 4) of MSCs and preosteocytes derived from them on the osteogenic membrane. The control group consisted of 40 age-matched patients who underwent the same surgery but without the use of MSCs. The distance between the cleaved portions of the alveolar process of the upper jaw ranged from 0.5–1.0 cm. The follow-up period was 6–9 months. Results. On X-ray examination 6–9 months after the operation in the bone defect area and implantation of MSCs in all patients, tissue with a density corresponding to that of bone was found. In the control group, bone tissue was not formed in the diastasis of the alveolar bone. There were no significant differences in the timing of wound healing and course of the postoperative period. Сonclusion. Tissue engineering helped in the treatment of severe congenital malformations of the maxillofacial area. There are good prospects for using MSCs in the surgical treatment of defects of the facial skeleton. © Yu.V. Stepanova, M.S. Tsyplakova, A.S. Usoltseva, N.I. Enukashvili, V.V. Bagaeva, M.G. Semyonov, T.V. Murashko, K.G. Ponamareva.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cell technologies; Children; Congenital cleft palate; Mesenchymal stromal cells; Restorative surgery; Tissue engineering

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aripovsky, A.V., Astakhova, E.A., Kolesnik, P.O., Kulagina, T.P., Shushman, I.V., Titov, V.N.

23070051700;57201471230;55214145800;7007037863;57201470671;7201990591;

The perspective fluoroplastic porous carrier for conservation and transfer of samples of blood plasma: Application of "dry drop" technique with the purpose of detection of individual fatty acids

(2017) Klinichescheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika, 62 (9), pp. 526-536.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85045001560&doi=10.I882I%2f10.18821%2f0869-2084-2017-62-9-526-536&partnerID=40&md5=a8f621483ff6dcad3307cf7e7720fa58

DOI: 10.I882I/10.18821/0869-2084-2017-62-9-526-536

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: It is proposed for preserving samples of biological fluids (blood plasma first of all) and mailing them to analytical laboratory to significantly modify a well-known technique of "dried blood spot" (DBS) at the expense of application of home-madefluoroplastic filtering material type MFFK-G as a porous carrier of fluid biological sample. The synthetic material contains no chemically active molecular fragments and it has four times greater water capacity than filter and chromatographic paper. Thus, fluoroplastic porous disc of mass of 15 mg is suitable to carrying of 70-100 mkl (instead of 15-20 mkl) of fluid. The preliminary impregnation of such a disc with solution of antioxidant - 0.5% -0.9% 2,6-di-tret-butyl-4-methyl phenol in chloroform - permits to strongly increase stability of higher poly-saturated fatty acids in applied of dry plasma sample or erythrocytic mass on the disc. In that case, time of storage of ready-made disc with dry sample under room temperature increases up to 35-40 days and time of storage in freezer -from 50-60 days to half a year and longer. The storage of dry samples in airtight bottles of vials air-blown with technical propane-butane, also increases time of storage of samples approximately on a degree. This method permits to qualitatively determine content of individual fatty acids in the fraction of etherized and non-etherized fatty acids and also total and free cholesterol in samples of biological fluids. © 2017 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Atherosclerosis; Dried blood spot technique; Fatty acids; Fluoroplastic filter paper; Gas chromatography; Preservation of biological samples

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Fedyaev, D.V., Ignatieva, V.V., Derkach, E.V., Zyryanov, S.K., Laktionov, K.K., Semiglazova, T.Yu.

57194534345;56308393900;8532896700;35796816700;55410862500;8562948700;

Comparative pharmacoeconomic evaluation of the use of afatinib and gefitinib in therapy for lung cancer

(2017) Voprosy Onkologii, 63 (1), pp. 38-51.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020641501&partnerID=40&md5=350208ed91287e7cf5ecd35ca584c015

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Preliminary results of the study of clinical effectiveness and safety of afatinib in comparison with gefitinib as the first line therapy for the patients with the metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and activating EGFR mutation have been reported in December of 2015. According to this study afatinib has significantly increased the rate of progression-free survival (PFS) (RR = 0.73; 95% CI, 0.57, 0.95; p = 0.0165), as well as the time before treatment discontinuation (TTD) (RR = 0.73; 95% CI, 0.58, 0.92; p = 0.0073) in comparison with gefitinib and the objective response rate (ORR) (70% vs 56%, p = 0.0083). The aim of the present study: Economic evaluation of afatinib in comparison with gefitinib as the first line therapy during the long-term treatment of locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC in the patients with the activating EGFR mutation. Methods: The cost-effectiveness analysis has been performed using Markov model. The model has been constructed on the basis of the results of clinical study LUX-Lung 7, taking into account the results of the study LUX-Lung 3. The direct medical costs have been taken into account: The cost of drug treatment of metastatic NSCLC during the first and second line therapy, the expenses for palliative care, correction of adverse events, as well as for the follow-up of patients in the course of the treatment. The cost/effectiveness ratio (CER) (Rubles/ Quality adjusted life year, or QALY) has been calculated for afatinib and gefitinib. In the baseline scenario (all patients with frequent activating mutations) the cost-effectiveness of afatinib for all patients with activating EGFR mutation has been evaluated; in addition the costs and outcomes in patients with Del 19 and L858R mutation have been analyzed separately. The probabilistic sensitivity analysis of the analysis results to the variability of initial parameters has been performed. Results: In the baseline scenario the cost of first year treatment with afatinib as the first line therapy has been by 13.56% cheaper than the cost of treatment with gefitinib and amounted to 1.058 million Rubles for afatinib and 1.224 million Rubles for gefitinib. The general expenses for the first year of treatment have amounted to 946 726 Rubles for afatinib, and 1 024 096 Rubles for gefitinib. In the baseline scenario the modeled progression-free survival for afatinib has amounted to 13.15 months and for gefitinib to 10.65 months. The total direct medical costs for first 3 years of treatment for afatinib have amounted to 1.577 million Rubles, for gefitinib 1.585 million Rubles, the number of QALY gained - 1.341 and 1.280 correspondingly. CER for afatinib has amounted to 1.176 million, for gefitinib - 1.239 million Rubles/QALY. In the additional scenarios the same results have been demonstrated: CER for afatinib was less than for gefitinib. Conclusions: The administration of afatinib leads to the better clinical results, expressed by the increase of the rate of progression-free survival and longer-term therapy on retention of life quality of the patients in comparison with the administration of gefitinib accompanying by the cost advantage. Subsequently the cost - effectiveness ratio for afatinib is better than for gefitinib. Afatinib is the dominant alternative for the treatment of NSCLC during first line therapy in comparison with gefitinib. The prescription of afatinib offers the possibility to spare funds in the health system and is appropriate from pharmacoeconomic standpoint.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Afatinib; Cost-effectiveness analysis; Dell9 mutation; EGFR; Gefitinib; L858R mutation; Locally advanced lung cancer or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Klimko, N.N., Khostelidi, S.N., Shadrivova, O.V., Bogomolova, T.S., Avdeenko, Y.L., Volkova, A.G., Popova, M.O., Mihailova, I.A., Kolbin, A.S., Boychenko, E.G., Medvedeva, N.V., Podoltseva, E.I., Klimovich, A.V., Belogurova, M.B., Zuzgin, I.S., Uspenskaya, O.S., Semelev, V.N., Ponomoreva, N.I., Abdilova, G.K., Zuborovskaya, L.S., Afanasiev, B.V.

6602404074;56112692100;56893823500;6603884185;57197786327;55430425600;55430499500;57197782119;19836020100;56112363400;7102253550;6506598381;55735398800;6602546497;56112841200;55437313800;56584454400;57197786533;56580262600;56344320700;57197782678;

Mucormycosis in oncohematology patients (results of the prospective study)

(2017) Oncogematologiya, 12 (2), pp. 14-22. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85034781121&doi=10.17650%2f1818-8346-2017-12-2-14-22&partnerID=40&md5=7b55924a394e7c3838ceff1784ed459b

DOI: 10.17650/1818-8346-2017-12-2-14-22

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In 2004-2016 we prospectively observed 59 oncohematology patients with mucormycosis, 21 children and 38 adults. The most frequent underlying diseases were acute myeloid leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (64 %), and main risk factors were ytostatic chemotherapy and allogeneic HSCT with prolonged (median - 30 days) neutropenia and lymphocytopenia. The etiology agents were Rhizopus spp. (47 %), Rhizomucor spp. (28 %), Lichtheimia cormbifera (17 %) and Mucor spp. (8 %). Lichtheimia cormbifera was found more often in children, Rhizopus and Mucor spp. in adults. Pulmonary mucormycosis was main clinical form (73 %), and ≥2 organs involvement was noted in 44 % patients. Antifungal therapy was used in 78 % patients, surgery - in 47 %. In treated with antifungals patients 12 weeks overall survival was 59 %. The positive prognostic factors were remission of underlying disease and combination antifungal therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute leukemia; Lichtheimia corymbifera; Mucor; Mucormycosis; Posaconazole; Rhizomucor; Rhizopus

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mel'Nichenko, G.A., Belaya, Zh.E., Rozhinskaya, L.Ya., Toroptsova, N.V., Alekseeva, L.I., Biryukova, E.V., Grebennikova, T.A., Dzeranova, L.K., Dreval, A.V., Zagorodniy, N.V., Il'In, A.V., Kryukova, I.V., Lesnyak, O.M., Mamedova, E.O., Nikitinskaya, O.A., Pigarova, E.A., Rodionova, S.S., Skripnikova, I.A., Tarbaeva, N.V., Farba, L.Ya., Tsoriev, T.T., Chernova, T.O., Yureneva, S.V., Yakushevskaya, O.V., Dedov, I.I.

7004664807;16506354000;55121221200;6507457856;7102418818;55344795700;56989109000;6508226164;57193953501;57201385816;37000758800;57201372500;56769681100;56503679900;6504217119;55655098500;7003712753;6602554529;21935093200;57201382568;56976386100;7005800027;56299444500;57197835689;7101843976;

Russian federal clinical guidelines on the diagnostics, treatment, and prevention of osteoporosis

(2017) Problemy Endokrinologii, 63 (6), pp. 392-426.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85044506446&doi=10.14341%2fprobl2017636392-426&partnerID=40&md5=982ba31d7c5d227015d537b33e3720df

DOI: 10.14341/probl2017636392-426

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Screening using the Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX) is recommended in all postmenopausal woman and men over 50 (A1) in order to identify individuals with high probability of fractures. It is recommended to diagnose osteoporosis and start treatment in patients with fragility fracture of large bones of the skeleton and/or high individual probability of major fragility fractures (FRAX) and/or detected decrease in bone mineral density (BMD) up to -2.5 T-score as assessed by DXA in the femoral neck and/or lumbar vertebrae (A1). Patients with back pain, lifetime height loss of 4 cm or height loss of 2 cm since a previous medical examination, those who receive glucocorticoids, patients with long lasting decompensated type 2 diabetes mellitus, or those receiving insulin therapy, as well as patients who were previously diagnosed with fragility fractures at the other sites are advised to underwent standard lateral X-ray imaging of the spine (Th4-L5) in order to verify the presence of compression vertebral fractures (B1). Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) is recommended for individuals whose 10-year probability of major osteoporotic fracture (FRAX) falls within the medium risk group (B1). It is recommended to include the trabecular bone score (TBS) the FRAX algorithm in order to improve the sensitivity of this method (B1). Laboratory testing is recommended for the differential diagnosis with other causes of increased skeletal fragility in all patients with newly diagnosed osteoporosis and when previously prescribed antiosteoporostic treatment was ineffective (B1). Bisphosphonates (BPs), antibodies to receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-beta ligand (RANKL) (denosumab), or parathyroid hormone analogue (teriparatide) are equally recommended to prevent fragility fractures and increase BMD in patients with osteoporosis (A1). Denosumab is also recommended to prevent BMD loss and fractures in females receiving aromatase inhibitors therapy for breast cancer and males with prostate cancer receiving hormone-deprivation therapy and having no bone metastases (A1). Since teriparatide has the anabolic effect, it is recommended as the first line treatment in patients with severe osteoporosis having history of vertebral fractures, in the individuals with very high risk of fragility fractures, or in the cases when antiresorptive treatment was ineffective (B1). All medications for treatment of osteoporosis are recommended in combination with calcium and vitamin D supplements (A1). Copyright © 2017 by the MediaSphere.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Fragility fracture; Minimal trauma; Osteoporosis; Severe osteoporosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shlyakhto, E.V., Ezhov, A.V., Zenin, S.A., Koziolova, N.A., Korennova, O.Y., Novikova, T.N., Protasov, K.V., Sumin, M.N., Chumakova, G.A., Lip, G.Y.H., Huisman, M.V., Rothman, K.J.

16317213100;7007130759;16481665400;6506515610;6505648621;57190751817;14523447800;57196402707;55515222800;35351259800;7005557777;55984163900;

Clinical portrait of the atrial fibrillation patient in Russian federation. Data from the global registry gloria af

(2017) Russian Journal of Cardiology, 149 (9), pp. 21-27.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032866664&doi=10.15829%2f1560-4071-2017-9-21-27&partnerID=40&md5=6bdd6dfbe3e621ba37c7bbfcf8fbb3be

DOI: 10.15829/1560-4071-2017-9-21-27

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To analyze clinical specifics of the Russian population of non-valvular atrial fibrillation patients participating in the 2nd phase of international registry Gloria AF. Material and methods. The data on clinical characteristics presented, of the Russian population of atrial fibrillation patients, gathered in the second phase of Gloria AF study. The study is an international prospective observational program representing the registry of patients with the first time diagnosed atrial fibrillation. Results. Most patients included into Russian population of the Gloria AF registry had one or several comorbidities: 93,6% had arterial hypertension, 37,4% — coronary heart disease, 14,4% — myocardial infarction in anamnesis. Nineteen and three percent of patients had diabetes, 56,4% — chronic heart failure, 8,7% had stroke in anamnesis. Stroke risk assessment showed that the average score by CHA2DS2-VASc was 3,2 points, and 14,4% had the risk as 1 pt, 86,6% — two and more points. Such profile of risk was comparable with the data from general population of Gloria AF, and close to those from Garfield registry. Antithrombotic therapy profile analysis points on an intensive implementation of the Novel Oral Anticoagulants into real clinical practice of the investigative centers participating in the Gloria AF. Conclusion. The results witness on comparable with the international data risk profile in Russian Federation population of AF patients included into the second phase of Gloria AF registry, as on an intensive implementation of the new class Novel Oral Anticoagulants into routine clinical practice of research centers participating in the registry. © Russian Journal of Cardiology.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Anticoagulants; Antithrombotic therapy; Atrial fibrillation; Clinical properties of patients; Real clinical practice; Registries; Stroke prevention

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gelfand, B.R., Rudnov, V.A., Galstyan, G.M., Gelfand, E.B., Zabolotskikh, I.B., Zolotukhin, K.N., Kulabukhov, V.V., Lebedinskiy, K.M., Levit, A.L., Nekhaev, I.V., Nikolenko, A.V., Protsenko, D.N., Shchegolev, A.V., Yaroshetskiy, A.I.

7006825314;6603044948;57194423060;9845454800;6508104506;57192010533;6602911714;6602775085;7003646056;6507044436;57194422561;6603277055;7003338841;57194422657;

Sepsis: Terminology, pathogenesis, clinical diagnostic conception

(2017) Voprosy Ginekologii, Akusherstva i Perinatologii, 16 (1), pp. 64-72.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020067815&doi=10.20953%2f1726-1678-2017-1-64-72&partnerID=40&md5=d85921685cc4215319a1d037ca99679d

DOI: 10.20953/1726-1678-2017-1-64-72

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Post-caesarean section peritonitis (whose incidence varies from 0.05 to 1.5% throughout the world) is considered as a potential cause of maternal mortality. Therefore, in case of development of the clinical picture of sepsis the method of surgical choice is hysterectomy. Sepsis as a pathological process of infectious nature results from bilateral interaction between micro- and macroorganisms. The main link of its formation is the body's endogenous response aimed at control of the developing microbial invasion by means of inflammatory reaction. Loss of control over inflammation is accompanied by transformation of local inflammation into the systemic one with subsequent development of organ lesions, which is the main cause of death. Development of an uncontrolled inflammatory response is promoted by genetic predisposition, older age, severe chronic concomitant pathologies and specific features of the phenotype of a causative agent.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Biomarkers; Diagnostic conception; Pathogenesis; Sepsis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Parfenov, A.I., Bykova, S.V., Sabelnikova, E.A., Maev, I.V., Baranov, A.A., Bakulin, I.G., Krums, L.M., Belmer, S.V., Borovik, T.E., Zakharova, I.N., Dmitrieva, Yu.A., Roslavtseva, E.A., Kornienko, E.A., Khavkin, A.I., Potapov, A.S., Revnova, M.O., Mukhina, Yu.G., Shcherbakov, P.L., Fedorov, E.D., Belousova, E.A., Khalif, I.L., Khomeriki, S.G., Rotin, D.L., Vorobyeva, N.G., Pivnik, A.V., Gudkova, R.B., Chernin, V.V., Vokhmyanina, N.V., Pukhlikova, T.V., Degtyarev, D.A., Damulin, I.V., Mkrtumyan, A.M., Dzhulai, G.S., Tetruashvili, N.K., Baranovsky, A.Yu., Nazarenko, L.I., Kharitonov, A.G., Loranskaya, I.D., Saifutdinov, R.G., Livzan, M.A., Abramov, D.A., Osipenko, M.F., Oreshko, L.V., Tkachenko, E.I., Sitkin, S.I., Efremov, L.I.

7102127073;6602488088;24367391000;7006155179;56016641200;6603812937;6603665862;56176743700;6603355536;35344226700;57194093728;6507934609;7003888970;6601994224;7201761490;6507771405;54888558500;56510036400;7004381289;24278783200;6603425419;6701497746;7005706423;57194099729;7005373559;7003886927;7004610051;55437928600;42762126200;57194094344;6604012934;6602962407;6506471901;23989698500;24461018600;57194088102;57194091850;36164230100;36928957500;24341682600;57194096404;6701825144;57194088038;7102256824;6603071466;6603186168;

All-Russian consensus on diagnosis and treatment of celiac disease in children and adults

(2017) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 89 (3), pp. 94-107. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018699588&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201789394-107&partnerID=40&md5=56f6a541d998a6634546af287845660e

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201789394-107

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper presents the All-Russian consensus on the diagnosis and treatment of celiac disease in children and adults, which has been elaborated by leading experts, such as gastroenterologists and pediatricians of Russia on the basis of the existing Russian and international guidelines. The consensus approved at the 42nd Annual Scientific Session of the Central Research Institute of Gastroenterology on Principles of Evidence-Based Medicine into Clinical Practice (March 2-3, 2016). The consensus is intended for practitioners engaged in the management and treatment of patients with celiac disease. Evidence for the main provisions of the consensus was sought in electronic databases. In making recommendations, the main source was the publications included in the Cochrane Library, EMBASE, MEDLINE, and PubMed. The search depth was 10 years. Recommendations in the preliminary version were reviewed by independent experts. Voting was done by the Delphic polling system.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: All-Russian consensus; Celiac disease; Diagnosis; Refractory celiac disease; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Klek, S., Chourdakis, M., Bischoff, S., Dubrov, S., Forbes, A., Galas, A., Genton, L., Gundogdu, H.R., Irtun, O., Jagmane, I., Jakobson-Forbes, T., Jirka, A., Kennedy, N., Klimasauskas, A., Khoroshilov, I., Leon-Sanz, M., Muscaritoli, M., Panisic-Sekeljic, M., Poulia, K.A., Schneider, S., Siljamäki-Ojansuu, U., Uyar, M., Wanten, G., Krznaric, Z.

6602535381;34879581900;7102810942;56990032200;7203066754;8973566300;7004151146;6603949285;6603542715;56990000200;56989775000;25947483500;7101730451;51763783800;20033993000;55916802600;7003860825;56989812100;26536437200;7401903585;6507073971;7006444511;8924939000;35550404400;

Economy matters to fight against malnutrition: Results from a multicenter survey

(2017) Clinical Nutrition, 36 (1), pp. 162-169. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84949057654&doi=10.1016%2fj.clnu.2015.10.010&partnerID=40&md5=fbc9a5b0486fae3bc6b98fb030a234fb

DOI: 10.1016/j.clnu.2015.10.010

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background and aim Malnutrition represents a serious health care threat, as it increases morbidity, mortality and health care cost. The effective screening and treatment with enteral (EN) or parenteral (PN) nutrition are the key elements of the policy called Optimal Nutrition Care for All (ONCA). The study tried to analyze the impact of the state's economy on the implementation of EN and PN to define its role in ONCA. Material and methods an international survey in twenty two European countries was performed between January and December 2014. An electronic questionnaire was distributed to 22 representatives of clinical nutrition (PEN) societies. The questionnaire comprised questions regarding country economy, reimbursement, education and the use EN and PN. Return rate was 90.1% (n = 20). Results EN and PN were used in all countries surveyed (100%), but to different extent. The country's income significantly influenced the reimbursement for EN and PN (p < 0.05). It was also associated with the overall use of tube feeding and PN (p = 0.05), but not with the use of oral nutritional supplements (p = 0.165). The use of both, EN and PN at hospitals was not depended on the economy (p > 0.05). Education was actively carried out in all countries, however the teaching at the pre-graduate level was the least widespread, and also correlated with the country income (p = 0.042). Conclusions Results indicated that economic situation influences all aspects of ONCA, including education and treatment. The reimbursement for EN and PN seemed to be the key factor of effective campaign against malnutrition. © 2015 Elsevier Ltd and European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Disease-related malnutrition; Enteral nutrition; Parenteral nutrition; Reimbursement

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nasonov, E.L., Mazurov, V.I., Zonova, E.V., Knyazeva, L.A., Marusenko, I.M., Nesmeyanova, O.B., Plaksina, T.V., Shapovalova, Yu.S., Ilivanova, E.P., Krechikova, D.G., Petrochenkova, N.A., Reshetko, O.V., Denisov, L.N., Gordeev, I.G., Davydova, A.F., Eremina, N.A., Zemerova, E.V., Ivanova, T.B., Kastanayan, A.A., Pokrovskaya, T.G., Smakotina, S.A., Smolyarchuk, E.A., Artemyeva, A.V., Ivanov, R.A., Usacheva, Yu.V., Chernyaeva, E.V.

7102614711;16936315400;57202292024;57196043738;6508276888;57196042530;57196040696;57196042916;6504462422;57195196244;57196041462;36141145800;7005438557;57196038855;57196042230;57196038988;57196039910;57196040355;57196041560;22952120800;57202567140;56383850100;57196042583;57194510450;57194512174;57194501082;

The efficacy and safety of Rituximab Biosimilar (Acellbia®) in rheumatoid arthritis as the first biological agent: Results of phase III (alterra) clinical trial

(2017) Nauchno-Prakticheskaya Revmatologiya, 55 (4), pp. 351-359.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031306322&doi=10.14412%2f1995-4484-2017-351-359&partnerID=40&md5=d24ffb6ceccf04f0032b49126604a20f

DOI: 10.14412/1995-4484-2017-351-359

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Russian biotechnological company «BIOCAD» has designed a chimeric monoclonal antibody against CD20 (BCD-020, Acellbia®) that is a biosimilar of rituximab (RTM; MabThera®, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Switzerland). In recent years, there has been evidence that RTM can be used at lower doses than those given in the standard recommendations and instructions for the use of this drug. This serves as the basis for the BCD-020-4/ALTERRA (ALTErnative Rituximab regimen in Rheumatoid Arthritis) trial, the objective of which was to investigate the efficiency and safety of using Acellbia® (at a dose of 600 mg twice at a 2-week interval) as the first biological agent (BA) for methotrexate (MTX)-resistant active rheumatoid arthritis (RA). The investigation enrolled 159 patients aged 18 to 80 years with active RA. After 24 weeks 65.7 and 29.4% of patients achieved 20% improvement by the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria in the Acellbia® + MTX and placebo (PL) + MTX groups, respectively (p<0.0001). The differences in the ACR20 response rate in the two groups were 36.3% (95% CI, 19.27-53.28%). There were significant differences between the groups in the ACR50 response rates: 28.4% and 5.9% (p=0.001) and in the ACR70 ones: 12.8% and only 2.0%, respectively (p=0.036). Analysis of all recorded adverse events (AE) frequency showed no significant differences between the patients in the study and control groups and demonstrates its equivalence with that of RTM (MabThera®); all the AE were expectable. It is noted that antibodies to RTM with binding and neutralizing activities had no impact on the efficiency and safety of therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acellbia®; MabThera®; Rheumatoid arthritis; Rituximab

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Khatkov, I.E., Maev, I.V., Bordin, D.S., Kucheryavyi, Yu.A., Abdulkhakov, S.R., Alekseenko, S.A., Alieva, E.I., Alikhanov, R.B., Bakulin, I.G., Baranovsky, A.Yu., Beloborodova, E.V., Belousova, E.A., Buriev, I.M., Bystrovskaya, E.V., Vertyankin, S.V., Vinokurova, L.V., Galperin, E.I., Gorelov, A.V., Grinevich, V.B., Danilov, M.V., Darvin, V.V., Dubtsova, E.A., Dyuzheva, T.G., Egorov, V.I., Efanov, M.G., Zakharova, N.V., Zagainov, V.E., Ivashkin, V.T., Izrailov, R.E., Korochanskaya, N.V., Kornienko, E.A., Korobka, V.L., Kokhanenko, N.Yu., Livzan, M.A., Loranskaya, I.D., Nikolskaya, K.A., Osipenko, M.F., Okhlobystin, A.V., Pasechnikov, V.D., Plotnikova, E.Yu., Polyakova, S.I., Sablin, O.A., Simanenkov, V.I., Ursova, N.I., Tsvirkun, V.V., Tsukanov, V.V., Shabunin, A.V.

56155187200;7006155179;6602087114;56700399100;8042571200;57194090891;57194092513;6505878601;6603812937;24461018600;57201786475;24278783200;6603749364;55891877800;57194092414;7003422778;7005173550;57202692988;7005167197;7102949347;6602101624;6506391349;57200014936;23495947400;25932094900;7201739080;6602676458;57201595785;56571607000;57194096328;7003888970;57194098653;42661448700;24341682600;36164230100;57191748544;6701825144;6603158487;6603709518;57193910407;28367860500;6508192177;6602933017;57200133227;6602989681;7004057447;57194087336;

The Russian consensus on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis: Enzyme replacement therapy

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DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201789880-87

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Russian consensus on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis has been prepared on the initiative of the Russian Pancreatology Club to clarify and consolidate the opinions of Russian specialists (gastroenterologists, surgeons, and pediatricians) on the most significant problems of diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis. This article continues a series of publications explaining the most significant interdisciplinary consensus statements and deals with enzyme replacement therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic pancreatitis; Consensus; Diagnosis; Enzyme replacement therapy; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Khatkov, I.E., Maev, I.V., Abdulkhakov, S.R., Alekseenko, S.A., Alieva, E.I., Alikhanov, R.B., Bakulin, I.G., Baranovsky, A.Yu., Beloborodova, E.V., Belousova, E.A., Buriev, I.M., Bystrovskaya, E.V., Vertyankin, S.V., Vinokurova, L.V., Galperin, E.I., Gorelov, A.V., Grinevich, V.B., Danilov, M.V., Darvin, V.V., Dubtsova, E.A., Dyuzheva, T.G., Egorov, V.I., Efanov, M.G., Zakharova, N.V., Zagainov, V.E., Ivashkin, V.T., Izrailov, R.E., Korochanskaya, N.V., Kornienko, E.A., Korobka, V.L., Kokhanenko, N.Yu., Kucheryavyi, Yu.A., Livzan, M.A., Loranskaya, I.D., Nikolskaya, K.A., Osipenko, M.F., Okhlobystin, A.V., Pasechnikov, V.D., Plotnikova, E.Yu., Polyakova, S.I., Sablin, O.A., Simanenkov, V.I., Ursova, N.I., Tsvirkun, V.V., Tsukanov, V.V., Shabunin, A.V., Bordin, D.S.

56155187200;7006155179;8042571200;57194090891;57194092513;6505878601;6603812937;24461018600;57201786475;24278783200;6603749364;55891877800;57194092414;7003422778;7005173550;57202692988;7005167197;7102949347;6602101624;6506391349;57200014936;23495947400;25932094900;7201739080;6602676458;57201595785;56571607000;57194096328;7003888970;57194098653;42661448700;56700399100;24341682600;36164230100;57191748544;6701825144;6603158487;6603709518;57193910407;28367860500;6508192177;6602933017;57200133227;6602989681;7004057447;57194087336;6602087114;

The Russian consensus on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis

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КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Russian consensus (a consensus document) on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis has been prepared on the initiative of the Russian « Pancreatic Club» under the Delphi system. Its aim was to identify and consolidate the opinions of Russian experts on the most topical issues of the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pancreatitis. The interdisciplinary approach involved the participation of leading gastroenterologists, surgeons, and pediatricians.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic Pancreatitis; Delphi System.; Diagnosis; Russian Consensus; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus