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Struts, A.V., Barmasov, A.V., Brown, M.F.

Spectral methods for study of the G-protein-coupled receptor rhodopsin: I. Vibrational and electronic spectroscopy (2015) Optics and Spectroscopy (English translation of Optika i Spektroskopiya), 118 (5), pp. 711-717.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84930226939&partnerID=40&md5=ac2e9bdf02910581a9f3ab56bdbaf663)

[84930226939&partnerID=40&md5=ac2e9bdf02910581a9f3ab56bdbaf663](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84930226939&partnerID=40&md5=ac2e9bdf02910581a9f3ab56bdbaf663)

DOI: 10.1134/S0030400X15050240

ABSTRACT: Here we review the application of modern spectral methods for the study of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) using rhodopsin as a prototype. Because X-ray analysis gives us immobile snapshots of protein conformations, it is imperative to apply spectroscopic methods for elucidating their function: vibrational (Raman, FTIR), electronic (UV-visible absorption, fluorescence) spectroscopies, and magnetic resonance (electron paramagnetic resonance, EPR), and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). In the first of the two companion articles, we discuss the application of optical spectroscopy for studying rhodopsin in a membrane environment. Information is obtained regarding the time-ordered sequence of events in rhodopsin activation. Isomerization of the chromophore and deprotonation of the retinal Schiff base leads to a structural change of the protein involving the motion of helices H5 and H6 in a pH-dependent process. Information is obtained that is unavailable from X-ray crystallography, which can be combined with spectroscopic studies to achieve a more complete understanding of GPCR function. © 2015, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lyamin, A.V., Neznanov, N.G., Martynikhin, I.A., Martynikhin, A.V.

Circadian Rhythms, Effects of Their Changes, and Asthenia in the Context of Higher Educational Studies with Remote Learning

(2015) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, 3 p. Article in Press.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84928339703&partnerID=40&md5=d145025d2c9ec874072659f1a1b7812a)

[84928339703&partnerID=40&md5=d145025d2c9ec874072659f1a1b7812a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84928339703&partnerID=40&md5=d145025d2c9ec874072659f1a1b7812a)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-015-0114-8

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Efimova, O.A., Pendina, A.A., Tikhonov, A.V., Fedorova, I.D., Krapivin, M.I., Chiryayeva, O.G., Shilnikova, E.M., Bogdanova, M.A., Kogan, I.Y., Kuznetzova, T.V., Gzgyan, A.M., Ailamazyan, E.K., Baranov, V.S.

Chromosome hydroxymethylation patterns in human zygotes and cleavage-stage embryos

(2015) Reproduction, 149 (3), art. no. 223, pp. 223-233.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84922386707&partnerID=40&md5=e5fa58ba25483e1dbe7320f420d45d64)

[84922386707&partnerID=40&md5=e5fa58ba25483e1dbe7320f420d45d64](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84922386707&partnerID=40&md5=e5fa58ba25483e1dbe7320f420d45d64)

DOI: 10.1530/REP-14-0343

ABSTRACT: We report the sequential changes in 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) patterns in the genome of human preimplantation embryos during DNA methylation reprogramming. We have studied chromosome hydroxymethylation and methylation patterns in triploid zygotes and blastomeres of cleavage-stage embryos. Using indirect immunofluorescence, we have analyzed the localization of 5hmC and its co-distribution with 5-methylcytosine (5mC) on the QFH-banded metaphase chromosomes. In zygotes, 5hmC accumulates in both parental chromosome sets, but hydroxymethylation is more intensive in the poorly methylated paternal set. In the maternal set, chromosomes are highly methylated, but contain little 5hmC. Hydroxymethylation is highly region specific in both parental chromosome sets: hydroxymethylated loci correspond to R-bands, but not G-bands, and have well-defined borders, which coincide with the R/G-band boundaries. The centromeric regions and heterochromatin at 1q12, 9q12, 16q11.2, and Yq12 contain little 5mC and no 5hmC. We hypothesize that 5hmC may mark structural/functional genome 'units' corresponding to chromosome bands in the newly formed zygotic genome. In addition, we suggest that the hydroxymethylation of R-bands in zygotes can be treated as a new characteristic distinguishing them from G-bands. At cleavages, chromosomes with asymmetrical hydroxymethylation of sister chromatids appear. They decrease in number during cleavages, whereas totally non-hydroxymethylated chromosomes become numerous. Taken together, our findings suggest that, in the zygotic genome, 5hmC is distributed selectively and its pattern is determined by both parental origin of chromosomes and type of chromosome bands - R, G, or C. At cleavages, chromosome hydroxymethylation pattern is dynamically

changed due to passive and non-selective overall loss of 5hmC, which coincides with that of 5mC. © 2015 Society for Reproduction and Fertility.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mori, Y., Tomonaga, D., Kalashnikova, A., Furuya, F., Akimoto, N., Ifuku, M., Okuno, Y., Beppu, K., Fujita, K., Katafuchi, T., Shimura, H., Churilov, L.P., Noda, M.

Effects of 3,3',5-triiodothyronine on microglial functions

(2015) *GLIA*, 63 (5), pp. 906-920. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84925047900&partnerID=40&md5=6f2ed84ee1adf56e01a70d5fe6344f93)

[84925047900&partnerID=40&md5=6f2ed84ee1adf56e01a70d5fe6344f93](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84925047900&partnerID=40&md5=6f2ed84ee1adf56e01a70d5fe6344f93)

DOI: 10.1002/glia.22792

**ABSTRACT:** L-tri-iodothyronine (3, 3', 5-triiodothyronine, T3) is an active form of the thyroid hormone (TH) essential for the development and function of the CNS. Though nongenomic effect of TH, its plasma membrane-bound receptor, and its signaling has been identified, precise function in each cell type of the CNS remained to be investigated. Clearance of cell debris and apoptotic cells by microglia phagocytosis is a critical step for the restoration of damaged neuron-glia networks. Here we report nongenomic effects of T3 on microglial functions. Exposure to T3 increased migration, membrane ruffling and phagocytosis of primary cultured mouse microglia. Injection of T3 together with stab wound attracted more microglia to the lesion site in vivo. Blocking TH transporters and receptors (TRs) or TR $\alpha$ -knock-out (KO) suppressed T3-induced microglial migration and morphological change. The T3-induced microglial migration or membrane ruffling was attenuated by inhibiting Gi/o-protein as well as NO synthase, and subsequent signaling such as phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK). Inhibitors for Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase, reverse mode of Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger (NCX), and small-conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent K<sup>+</sup> (SK) channel also attenuated microglial migration or phagocytosis. Interestingly, T3-induced microglial migration, but not phagocytosis, was dependent on GABAA and GABAB receptors, though GABA itself did not affect migratory aptitude. Our results demonstrate that T3 modulates multiple functional responses of microglia via multiple complex mechanisms, which may contribute to physiological and/or pathophysiological functions of the CNS. © 2015 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Patrakeeva, E.M., Novoselova, N.S., Zalevskaya, A.G., Ribkina, I.G.

Psychosocial factors in young patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus - a practical approach

(2015) *Diabetes Mellitus*, 18 (1), pp. 48-57.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84929629857&partnerID=40&md5=500f7051282cd04ac509ce3fcb5f35b6)

[84929629857&partnerID=40&md5=500f7051282cd04ac509ce3fcb5f35b6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84929629857&partnerID=40&md5=500f7051282cd04ac509ce3fcb5f35b6)

DOI: 10.14341/DM2015148-57

**ABSTRACT:** Psychosocial factors play a significant role in the management of young type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) patients who may have difficulties in coping with their condition. DM can lead to discrimination and changes in social relationships. It may also have a negative impact on academic and professional performance. We aimed to highlight the influence of psychosocial factors on metabolic control and health of the patient as a whole, and to attract the attention of medical professionals to the variety of psychosocial problems existing in young patients with T1DM. This article reviews the results of recent clinical studies and discusses methods of psychological screening. © 2015.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tanyanskiy, D.A., Martynikhin, I.A., Rotar, O.P., Konradi, A.O., Sokolian, N.A., Neznanov, N.G., Denisenko, A.D.

Association of adipokines with metabolic disorders in patients with schizophrenia: Results of comparative study with mental healthy cohort

(2015) *Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews*, 9 (3), pp. 163-167.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84937512663&partnerID=40&md5=57136347ee5e370ecd3a39a3436cfc66)

[84937512663&partnerID=40&md5=57136347ee5e370ecd3a39a3436cfc66](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84937512663&partnerID=40&md5=57136347ee5e370ecd3a39a3436cfc66)

DOI: 10.1016/j.dsx.2015.04.009

**ABSTRACT:** Aim The role of adipose tissue hormones, adipokines, in formation of metabolic disorders in schizophrenia is not fully understood. The aim was to investigate the association of leptin and adiponectin plasma levels with metabolic parameters in antipsychotic treated patients with schizophrenia and in the group of age, gender and body mass index matched mental healthy persons. Methods One hundred patients with diagnosis of

schizophrenia, who took antipsychotic medication, and equal number of control subjects, were enrolled for cross-sectional evaluation. Fasting blood plasma levels of glucose, lipids, insulin, adiponectin, leptin concentrations and insulin resistance HOMA index were determined. Results In both groups plasma leptin concentration positively correlated with body mass index, insulin plasma level and HOMA index, while adiponectin level had negative correlations with adiposity measures and positive associations with high density lipoprotein cholesterol content. At the same time, in schizophrenia group, but not in control subjects, leptin level positively associated with cholesterol and triglycerides concentrations and adiponectin negatively correlated with plasma insulin content, HOMA index and triglycerides levels. After controlling for confounders significant correlations remained for leptin concentration with HOMA index and plasma triglycerides level in schizophrenic patients and for adiponectin concentration with plasma high density lipoprotein cholesterol concentrations in both studied groups. Conclusions Both adipokines associate with metabolic parameters in antipsychotic treated patients with schizophrenia. Leptin can play more specific role in pathogenesis of metabolic syndrome in schizophrenic persons than in mental healthy subjects. © 2015 Diabetes India.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Novello, S., Kaiser, R., Mellemegaard, A., Douillard, J.-Y., Orlov, S., Krzakowski, M., Von Pawel, J., Gottfried, M., Bondarenko, I., Liao, M., Barrueco, J., Gaschler-Markefski, B., Griebisch, I., Palmer, M., Reck, M.

Analysis of patient-reported outcomes from the LUME-Lung 1 trial: A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Phase III study of second-line nintedanib in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer

(2015) *European Journal of Cancer*, 51 (3), pp. 317-326. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84922622975&partnerID=40&md5=d8d72a3cdc576c5453c37df7a940783d)

[84922622975&partnerID=40&md5=d8d72a3cdc576c5453c37df7a940783d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84922622975&partnerID=40&md5=d8d72a3cdc576c5453c37df7a940783d)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ejca.2014.11.015

ABSTRACT: Introduction The LUME-Lung 1 trial (NCT00805194; Study 1199.13) demonstrated a significant overall survival (OS) advantage for nintedanib plus docetaxel compared with placebo plus docetaxel as second-line therapy for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and adenocarcinoma histology. Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) for symptoms and health-related quality of life (QoL) are reported here. Methods PROs were assessed at screening, on Day 1 of each 21-day treatment cycle, at the end of active treatment, and at the first follow-up visit. PRO instruments were the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire C30 and Lung Cancer-13 supplement, and the EuroQol disease-generic questionnaire (EQ-5D and EQ-VAS). Analyses of PRO items for lung cancer-specific symptoms of cough, dyspnoea and pain were prespecified. Results Rates of questionnaire completion were high. There was no significant difference in time to deterioration of global health status/QoL, or symptoms of cough, dyspnoea or pain, between the treatment groups for both the overall study population and the adenocarcinoma population. Time to deterioration of some gastrointestinal events was shorter with nintedanib versus placebo. Longitudinal analysis for the adenocarcinoma population showed comparable changes between the groups in symptom scores over time, with numerical differences in favour of nintedanib for cough and pain scales, and significant reductions in some pain items with nintedanib versus placebo. There was no statistically significant difference in EQ-5D or EQ-VAS between the groups. Conclusion The significant OS benefit observed with the addition of nintedanib to docetaxel therapy was achieved with no detrimental effect on patient self-reported QoL. © 2014 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Geyvandova, N.I., Lioznov, D.A., Morozov, V.G., Yagoda, A.V., Koroy, P.V., Nikolaenko, S.L., Glazkova, E.Ja., Liu, G.T., Han, Ji.

Possibilities of original "Bicyclol" medicine in therapy of chronic hepatitis C

(2015) *Medical News of North Caucasus*, 10 (2), pp. 173-177.

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DOI: 10.14300/mnnc.2015.10041

ABSTRACT: 53 patients with chronic hepatitis C were treated in multicenter clinical trial: 26 female and 27 male, 23 have received antiviral therapy in a past. Inclusion criteria were follows: ALT activity  $\geq 1.5$  ULN, absence of signs of liver cirrhosis decompensation and hepatocellular cancer. Bicyclol<sup>®</sup> medicine (Beijing Union Pharmaceutical Factory, PRC) was administered in a daily dose 150 mg during 12 weeks. A primary efficacy criterion was ALT activity. There were decrease in ALT, AST activity and bilirubin level in patients who received Bicyclol<sup>®</sup>, enhance in asthenic-vegetative syndrome as well. In the placebo group there were no such dynamics observed. Undesirable effects (UE) have been registered in 12 patients and appeared as a clinically negligible deviations in laboratory tests and were resulted from course of the main disease. In conclusions, Bicyclol<sup>®</sup> medicine has demonstrated

efficacy in decrease of ALT activity, however no such effect was in placebo group. Tested medicine Bicyclol® is characterized with favorable safety profile and good tolerability. Bicyclol® use is reasonable in patients with active CHC with contraindications to antiviral treatment or after its fail. © Group of authors, 2015.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Veselkina, O.S., Morozov, V.A., Korzhevskii, D.E., Tihonov, D.B., Barygin, O.I., Isaeva, A.V., Portsel, M.N., Vlasov, T.D.

Neuroprotective activity of creatylglycine ethyl ester fumarate

(2015) *Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases*, 24 (3), pp. 591-600.

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[84924632647&partnerID=40&md5=b5ca24a27ce60c17dad4f1d3014de456](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84924632647&partnerID=40&md5=b5ca24a27ce60c17dad4f1d3014de456)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2014.10.005

ABSTRACT: Background We have recently shown neuroprotective activity of the creatine amides in the focal cerebral ischemia in rats on the 280 mg/kg administration. In the present study, neuroprotective properties of creatylglycine ethyl ester fumarate (CrGET) in rats with focal cerebral ischemia were explored in a wide dosage range (30-280 mg/kg, intravenous and intragastric). Methods Focal cerebral ischemia was induced by the middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO). Results The CrGET administration 30 minutes before and at the last 5 minutes of MCAO dose dependently attenuated cerebral ischemic damage on 35%-65%, reduced neurobehavioral deficits, led to high neuronal survival in ischemic rat brains. The neuroprotective activity of CrGET was mediated by its following abilities: (1) normalize the energy metabolism in the ischemic brains, maintaining adenosine triphosphate levels, and reducing lactate concentration; (2) inhibit the ischemia-reperfusion-related oxidative stress as evidenced by the increased activity of superoxide dismutase and the reduced levels of malondialdehyde. CrGET served as a substrate for creatine kinase and a partial agonist of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors; this partly explains mechanism of its neuroprotective action. Conclusions In view of the previously mentioned results, CrGET holds a promise as a compound for treatment of ischemic brain disorders. © 2015 National Stroke Association.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

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Hoffmann, V.S., Baccarani, M., Hasford, J., Lindoerfer, D., Burgstaller, S., Sertic, D., Costeas, P., Mayer, J., Indrak, K., Everaus, H., Koskenvesa, P., Guilhot, J., Schubert-Fritschle, G., Castagnetti, F., Di Raimondo, F., Lejniece, S., Giskevicius, L., Thielen, N., Sacha, T., Hellmann, A., Turkina, A.G., Zaritskey, A., Bogdanovic, A., Sninska, Z., Zupan, I., Steegmann, J.-L., Simonsson, B., Clark, R.E., Covelli, A., Guidi, G., Hehlmann, R.

The EUTOS population-based registry: Incidence and clinical characteristics of 2904 CML patients in 20 European Countries

(2015) *Leukemia*, 29 (6), pp. 1336-1343. Cited 1 time.

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[84930574054&partnerID=40&md5=5e0cde93c1bf5bb830cf5bf72e8491a2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84930574054&partnerID=40&md5=5e0cde93c1bf5bb830cf5bf72e8491a2)

DOI: 10.1038/leu.2015.73

ABSTRACT: This population-based registry was designed to provide robust and updated information on the characteristics and the epidemiology of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). All cases of newly diagnosed Philadelphia positive, BCR-ABL1+ CML that occurred in a sample of 92.5 million adults living in 20 European countries, were registered over a median period of 39 months. 94.3% of the 2904 CML patients were diagnosed in chronic phase (CP). Median age was 56 years. 55.5% of patients had comorbidities, mainly cardiovascular (41.9%). High-risk patients were 24.7% by Sokal, 10.8% by EURO, and 11.8% by EUTOS risk scores. The raw incidence increased with age from 0.39/100 000/year in people 20-29 years old to 1.52 in those >70 years old, and showed a maximum of 1.39 in Italy and a minimum of 0.69 in Poland (all countries together: 0.99). The proportion of Sokal and Euro score high-risk patients seen in many countries indicates that trial patients were not a positive selection. Thus from a clinical point of view the results of most trials can be generalized to most countries. The incidences observed among European countries did not differ substantially. The estimated number of new CML cases per year in Europe is about 6370. © 2015 Macmillan Publishers Limited.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shukeilo, E.Y., Al'Myashev, V.I., Kormilitsyn, O.P., Plotkin, G.L., Shukeilo, Y.A.

Study of the structural and mechanical properties of biotechnical system of porous titanium nikelide-bone tissue

(2014) *Russian Journal of Applied Chemistry*, 87 (7), pp. 872-880.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84910002221&partnerID=40&md5=b16a9c0f0e8abb760a142a52be8aa665)

[84910002221&partnerID=40&md5=b16a9c0f0e8abb760a142a52be8aa665](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84910002221&partnerID=40&md5=b16a9c0f0e8abb760a142a52be8aa665)

DOI: 10.1134/S1070427214070052

ABSTRACT: The stress-strain state of an implant of a porous titanium nickelide was studied in its placement instead of damaged bone tissue. A value of open porosity of a titanium nickelide sample was determined by the data obtained in processing of SEM images as well as by the liquid saturation method. The applicability of the technique for assessing the open porosity according to scanning electron microscopy was demonstrated. The physico-mechanical parameters of composites of titanium nickelide-connective bone tissue and titanium nickelide-spongy bone tissue were determined. In a SolidWorks software package a volume model of an implant-bone system was developed, and calculations of stresses and shears were carried out. It was found that upon bone tissue ingrowth into the porous structure of TiNi a stress distribution in the composite and bone tissue is leveled. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bogdanova, N., Togo, A.V., Ratajska, M., Kluźniak, W., Takhirova, Z., Tarp, T., Prokofyeva, D., Bermisheva, M., Yanus, G.A., Gorodnova, T.V., Sokolenko, A.P., Kuźniacka, A., Podolak, A., Stukan, M., Wokołorczyk, D., Gronwald, J., Vasilevska, D., Rudaitis, V., Runnebaum, I.B., Dürst, M., Park-Simon, T.-W., Hillemanns, P., Antonenkova, N., Khusnutdinova, E., Limon, J., Lubinski, J., Cybulski, C., Imyanitov, E., Dörk, T.

Prevalence of the BLM nonsense mutation, p.Q548X, in ovarian cancer patients from Central and Eastern Europe (2014) *Familial Cancer*, . Article in Press.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906722992&partnerID=40&md5=e82b1f880e01f920f1ffa74f9747326f)

[84906722992&partnerID=40&md5=e82b1f880e01f920f1ffa74f9747326f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906722992&partnerID=40&md5=e82b1f880e01f920f1ffa74f9747326f)

DOI: 10.1007/s10689-014-9748-x

ABSTRACT: A nonsense mutation, p.Q548X, in the BLM gene has recently been associated with an increased risk for breast cancer. In the present work, we investigated the prevalence of this Slavic founder mutation in 2,561 ovarian cancer cases from Russia, Belarus, Poland, Lithuania or Germany and compared its frequency with 6,205 ethnically matched healthy female controls. The p.Q548X allele was present in nine ovarian cancer patients of Slavic ancestry (0.5 %; including one case with concurrent BRCA1 mutation). The mutation was not significantly more frequent in cases than in controls (Mantel-Haenszel OR 1.14, 95 % CI 0.49; 2.67). Ovarian tumours in p.Q548X carriers were mainly of the serous subtype, and there was little evidence for an early age at diagnosis or pronounced family history of cancer. These findings indicate that the BLM p.Q548X mutation is not a strong risk factor for ovarian cancer. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Pallaud, C., Reck, M., Juhasz, E., Szima, B., Yu, C.-J., Burdaeva, O., Orlov, S., Hilton, M., Archer, V., Mok, T.

Clinical genotyping and efficacy outcomes: Exploratory biomarker data from the phase II ABIGAIL study of first-line bevacizumab plus chemotherapy in non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer (2014) *Lung Cancer*, . Article in Press.

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[84906073097&partnerID=40&md5=1ca8c181714e5873bcf4a9f8b0fc8c76](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906073097&partnerID=40&md5=1ca8c181714e5873bcf4a9f8b0fc8c76)

DOI: 10.1016/j.lungcan.2014.07.019

ABSTRACT: Objectives: ABIGAIL, a phase II, randomized, open-label, multicenter study evaluated the correlation between biomarkers and best overall response (BOR) to bevacizumab with chemotherapy in patients with advanced or recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Exploratory analyses of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) clinical genotyping data are presented. Materials and methods: A total of 303 patients with NSCLC were randomized to receive bevacizumab 7.5 mg/kg or 15 mg/kg until progression or unacceptable toxicity (plus six cycles of chemotherapy). Patients provided blood samples for biomarker analysis. Exploratory analyses were conducted to assess whether genetic variants in VEGF-A or VEGFR-1/-2 act as efficacy or safety biomarkers. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) were determined using individual genotyping assays. DNA analysis for 12 SNPs across three genes is reported: VEGF-A (five SNPs), VEGFR-1 (three SNPs), and VEGFR-2 (four SNPs). Results: VEGF-A: c.+405/c.-634 (CG), VEGF-A: c.-460 >C; c-1498 >C (CT), and VEGF-A: c.-2578 C>A were associated with >50% higher odds of responding to treatment. VEGFR-1: rs9554316 (GT) was associated with >30% higher risk of progression and >40% higher risk of death. VEGF-A: c.+936 C>T was associated with higher incidence of hypertension. Conclusions: Four genetic variants of VEGF-A and VEGFR-1 were associated with bevacizumab treatment outcome. Three variants in VEGF-A were associated with increased BOR, one variant in VEGFR-1 was associated with worse progression-free survival/overall survival. These associations were not statistically significant after correction for multiple testing. No genetic variant was associated with significantly higher risk of hypertension. Replication in additional studies may provide insight into the use of these variants to predict response to bevacizumab. © 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Tadjibaev, P., Frolova, E., Gurina, N., Degryse, J., Vaes, B.

The relationship between physical performance and cardiac function in an elderly Russian cohort (2014) *Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics*, . Article in Press.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906003010&partnerID=40&md5=95c97bf38863007f8082acf69eda1944)

[84906003010&partnerID=40&md5=95c97bf38863007f8082acf69eda1944](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906003010&partnerID=40&md5=95c97bf38863007f8082acf69eda1944)

DOI: 10.1016/j.archger.2014.08.003

**ABSTRACT:** This study aims to determine the cardiac dysfunction prevalence, to investigate the relationship between the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) test and structural and functional echocardiographic parameters and to determine whether SPPB scores and cardiac dysfunction are independent mortality predictors in an elderly Russian population. A random sample of 284 community-dwelling adults aged 65 and older were selected from a population-based register and divided into two age groups (65-74 and  $\geq 75$ ). The SPPB test, echocardiography and all-cause mortality were measured. The prevalence of cardiac dysfunction was 12% in the 65-74 group and 23% in the  $\geq 75$  group. The multivariate models could explain 15% and 23% of the SPPB score total variance for the 65-74 and  $\geq 75$  age groups, respectively. In the younger age group, the mean follow-up time was  $2.6 \pm 0.46$  years, and the adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for risk of mortality from cardiac dysfunction was 4.9. In the older age group, the mean follow-up time was  $2.4 \pm 0.61$  years, and both cardiac dysfunction and poor physical performance were found to be independent predictors of mortality (adjusted HR = 3.4 and adjusted HR = 4.2, respectively). The cardiac dysfunction prevalence in this elderly Russian population was found to be comparable to, or even lower than, reported prevalences for Western countries. Furthermore, the observed correlations between echocardiographic abnormalities and SPPB scores were limited. Cardiac dysfunction was shown to be a strong mortality predictor in both age groups, and poor physical performance was identified as an independent mortality predictor in the oldest subjects. © 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, I., Espinoza, S., Yakovlev, D.S., Hoener, M.C., Sotnikova, T.D., Gainetdinov, R.R.

TAAR1-dependent effects of apomorphine in mice

(2014) *International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology*, . Article in Press. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902068703&partnerID=40&md5=90cdf71fdb7ca2f92fffc687dfbd2a5f)

[84902068703&partnerID=40&md5=90cdf71fdb7ca2f92fffc687dfbd2a5f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902068703&partnerID=40&md5=90cdf71fdb7ca2f92fffc687dfbd2a5f)

DOI: 10.1017/S1461145714000509

**ABSTRACT:** G protein-coupled trace amine-associated receptor 1 (TAAR1) is expressed in several brain regions and modulates dopaminergic activity partially by affecting D2 dopamine receptor function. In vitro, the nonselective dopamine agonist apomorphine can activate mouse and rat TAAR1. The aim of the present study was to evaluate whether apomorphine activity at the rodent TAAR1 observed in in vitro studies contributes to its behavioral manifestation in mice. For this purpose, we compared the behavioral effects of a wide range of apomorphine doses in wild type (WT) and TAAR1 knockout (TAAR1-KO) mice. Apomorphine-induced locomotor responses (0.01-4.0 mg/kg) were tested in locomotor activity boxes, and stereotypic behavior at 5 mg/kg was tested by ethological methods. A gnawing test was used to analyze the effects of the highest dose of apomorphine (10 mg/kg). No statistically significant differences were observed between TAAR1-KO and WT mice following inhibitory pre-synaptic low doses of apomorphine. At higher doses (2.0-5.0 mg/kg), apomorphine-induced climbing behavior was significantly reduced in TAAR1 mutants relative to WT controls. Moreover, the lack of TAAR1 receptors decreased certain types of stereotypies (as reflected in by measures of the global stereotypy score, licking but not sniffing or gnawing) that were induced by high doses of apomorphine. These data indicate that apomorphine activity at TAAR1 contributes to some behavioral manifestations, particularly climbing, in rodents following high doses of this drug. The contribution of TAAR1 to apomorphine-induced climbing in rodents should be considered when apomorphine is used as a screening tool in the search for potential antipsychotics. © CINP 2014.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Papayan, G.V., Zhurba, V.M., Kishalov, A.A., Galagudza, M.M.

Optical-fiber spectrometer system for carrying out intraoperation studies

(2014) *Journal of Optical Technology (A Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal)*, 81 (6), pp. 334-337.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903646522&partnerID=40&md5=9c4fdb69fb5be22afd299506d3d7db81)

[84903646522&partnerID=40&md5=9c4fdb69fb5be22afd299506d3d7db81](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903646522&partnerID=40&md5=9c4fdb69fb5be22afd299506d3d7db81)

DOI: 10.1364/JOT.81.000334

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a spectrometer system for carrying out intraoperation studies by the methods of fluorescence and reflection spectroscopy, including two specialized devices: for dynamic fixation of a fiber-optic probe on a functioning heart and automatic rinsing of blood from its surface. An example is given of using the system in fluorescence studies of experimental ischemia of the rat myocardium under in vivo conditions. © 2014 Optical Society of America.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dubikaytis, T., Härkänen, T., Regushevskaya, E., Hemminki, E., Haavio-Mannila, E., Laanpere, M., Kuznetsova, O., Koskinen, S.

Socioeconomic differences in self-rated health among women: A comparison of St. Petersburg to Estonia and Finland

(2014) *International Journal for Equity in Health*, 13 (1), art. no. 39, . Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901720140&partnerID=40&md5=f30634a5dbbf2a212062577c5b1a40d5)

[84901720140&partnerID=40&md5=f30634a5dbbf2a212062577c5b1a40d5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901720140&partnerID=40&md5=f30634a5dbbf2a212062577c5b1a40d5)

DOI: 10.1186/1475-9276-13-39

ABSTRACT: Introduction. Social determinants of health have not been intensively studied in Russia, even though the health divide has been clearly demonstrated by an increased mortality rate among those with low education. A comparative analysis of social health determinants in countries with different historical and economic backgrounds may provide useful evidence for addressing health inequalities. We aimed to assess socioeconomic determinants of self-rated health in St. Petersburg as compared to Estonia and Finland. Methods. Data for women aged 18-44 were extracted from existing population-based surveys and analysed. In St. Petersburg the data were originally collected in 2003 (response rate 68%), in Estonia in 2004-2005 (54%), and in Finland in 2000-2001 (86%). The study samples comprised 865 women in St. Petersburg, 2141 in Estonia and 1897 in Finland. Results: Self-rated health was much poorer in St. Petersburg than in Estonia or Finland. High education was negatively associated with poor self-rated health in all the studied populations; it was (partially) mediated via health behaviour and limiting long-term illness only in Estonia and Finland, but not in St. Petersburg. High personal income and employment did not associate with poor self-rated health among St. Petersburg women, as it did in Estonia and Finland. In St. Petersburg housewives rather than employed women had better self-rated health, unlike the two other areas. Conclusion: Women's self-rated health in St. Petersburg varied similarly by education but differently by income and employment as compared to Estonia and Finland. Education is likely the most meaningful dimension of women's socioeconomic position in St. Petersburg. More research is needed to further clarify the pathways between socioeconomic position and health in Russia. © 2014 Dubikaytis et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sokolenko, A.P., Bulanova, D.R., Iyevleva, A.G., Aleksakhina, S.N., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Ivantsov, A.O., Kuligina, E.S., Mitiushkina, N.V., Suspitsin, E.N., Yanus, G.A., Zaitseva, O.A., Yatsuk, O.S., Togo, A.V., Kota, P., Dixon, J.M., Larionov, A.A., Kuznetsov, S.G., Imyanitov, E.N.

High prevalence of GPRC5A germline mutations in BRCA1-mutant breast cancer patients

(2014) *International Journal of Cancer*, 134 (10), pp. 2352-2358. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84895919811&partnerID=40&md5=ced544e32cf74b3e7b58b1771d1cc76b)

[84895919811&partnerID=40&md5=ced544e32cf74b3e7b58b1771d1cc76b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84895919811&partnerID=40&md5=ced544e32cf74b3e7b58b1771d1cc76b)

DOI: 10.1002/ijc.28569

ABSTRACT: In a search for new breast cancer (BC) predisposing genes, we performed a whole exome sequencing analysis using six patient samples of familial BC and identified a germline inactivating mutation c.183delG [p. Arg61fs] in an orphan G protein-coupled receptor GPRC5A. An extended case-control study revealed a tenfold enrichment for this mutation in BC patients carrying the 5382insC allele of BRCA1, the major founder mutation in the Russian population, compared to wild-type BRCA1 BC cases [6/117 (5.1%) vs. 8/1578 (0.5%),  $p = 0.0002$ ]. In mammary tumors ( $n = 60$ ), the mRNA expression of GPRC5A significantly correlated with that of BRCA1 ( $p = 0.00018$ ). In addition, the amount of GPRC5A transcript was significantly lower in BC obtained from BRCA1 mutation carriers ( $n = 17$ ) compared to noncarriers ( $n = 93$ ) ( $p = 0.026$ ). Accordingly, a siRNA-mediated knockdown of either BRCA1 or GPRC5A in the MDA-MB-231 human BC cell line reduced expression of GPRC5A or BRCA1, respectively. Knockdown of GPRC5A also attenuated radiation-induced BRCA1- and RAD51-containing nuclear DNA repair foci. Taken together, these data suggest that GPRC5A is a modifier of BC risk in BRCA1 mutation carriers and reveals a functional interaction of these genes. © 2013 UICC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belani, C.P., Yamamoto, N., Bondarenko, I.M., Poltoratskiy, A., Novello, S., Tang, J., Bycott, P., Niethammer, A.G., Ingrosso, A., Kim, S., Scagliotti, G.V.

Randomized phase II study of pemetrexed/cisplatin with or without axitinib for non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer

(2014) *BMC Cancer*, 14 (1), art. no. 290, . Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84900002806&partnerID=40&md5=9a943541ea0f56a42372faa02f2f0733)

[84900002806&partnerID=40&md5=9a943541ea0f56a42372faa02f2f0733](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84900002806&partnerID=40&md5=9a943541ea0f56a42372faa02f2f0733)

DOI: 10.1186/1471-2407-14-290

**ABSTRACT:** Background: The efficacy and safety of axitinib, a potent and selective second-generation inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptors 1, 2, and 3 in combination with pemetrexed and cisplatin was evaluated in patients with advanced non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Methods: Overall, 170 patients were randomly assigned to receive axitinib at a starting dose of 5-mg twice daily continuously plus pemetrexed 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> and cisplatin 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on day 1 of up to six 21-day cycles (arm I); axitinib on days 2 through 19 of each cycle plus pemetrexed/cisplatin (arm II); or pemetrexed/cisplatin alone (arm III). The primary endpoint was progression-free survival (PFS). Results: Median PFS was 8.0, 7.9, and 7.1 months in arms I, II, and III, respectively (hazard ratio: arms I vs. III, 0.89 [P = 0.36] and arms II vs. III, 1.02 [P = 0.54]). Median overall survival was 17.0 months (arm I), 14.7 months (arm II), and 15.9 months (arm III). Objective response rates (ORRs) for axitinib-containing arms were 45.5% (arm I) and 39.7% (arm II) compared with 26.3% for pemetrexed/cisplatin alone (arm III). Gastrointestinal disorders and fatigue were frequently reported across all treatment arms. The most common all-causality grade  $\geq 3$  adverse events were hypertension in axitinib-containing arms (20% and 17%, arms I and II, respectively) and fatigue with pemetrexed/cisplatin alone (16%). Conclusion: Axitinib in combination with pemetrexed/cisplatin was generally well tolerated. Axitinib combinations resulted in non-significant differences in PFS and numerically higher ORR compared with chemotherapy alone in advanced NSCLC. Trial registration: ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT00768755 (October 7, 2008). © 2014 Belani et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Berstein, L.L., Katamadze, N.O., Andreeva, A.E., Novikov, V.I., Grishkin, Y.N.

Revascularization or conservative strategy in patients with stable coronary heart disease: A contemporary view

(2014) *Kardiologiya*, 54 (1), pp. 64-72.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894644492&partnerID=40&md5=158ed10b77dd983002ec1c5c8baff72e)

[84894644492&partnerID=40&md5=158ed10b77dd983002ec1c5c8baff72e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894644492&partnerID=40&md5=158ed10b77dd983002ec1c5c8baff72e)

**ABSTRACT:** Choice between revascularization and conservative strategy in patients with stable coronary heart disease (CHD) is an important clinical problem, especially when the need for revascularization is not urged by severe ischemic symptoms. Revascularization aimed to improve prognosis is most justified in patients having high risk, based both on results of coronary angiography and functional tests. In the opinion of many experts, the high-risk features at stress-test is a key to identify patients in whom revascularization is most required among persons with high-risk coronary anatomy, as well as to select candidates for invasive treatment among patients with more favorable variants of coronary lesions. The advantage of revascularization over conservative treatment was demonstrated primarily in relation to coronary bypass surgery; however, the prospect of replacing surgery by an interventional treatment for prognostic reasons is extremely attractive. Although comparison of prognostic efficiency of percutaneous coronary intervention PCI and coronary bypass surgery (CABG) for some categories of patients with stable ischemic heart disease has yielded encouraging results, improved survival when using the PCI in direct comparison with optimal medical therapy was not convincingly confirmed to date. Implementation of PCI to improve prognosis in stable ischemic heart disease is still limited by a rather narrow range of indications and the relief of symptoms of ischemia remains its main purpose.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Svetlikov, A.V.

Unknown pages in the history of vascular stent grafting

(2014) *Journal of Vascular Surgery*, 59 (3), pp. 865-868.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894600721&partnerID=40&md5=633ff74fc02cb0f436e0b3b9f436ef4c)

[84894600721&partnerID=40&md5=633ff74fc02cb0f436e0b3b9f436ef4c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894600721&partnerID=40&md5=633ff74fc02cb0f436e0b3b9f436ef4c)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jvs.2013.11.067

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus



Obedkova, E.V., Kartsova, L.A., Kirsanov, D.O., Velikanova, L.I., Legin, A.V.  
Generation of characteristic profiles of steroid hormones by reversed-phase HPLC  
(2014) *Journal of Analytical Chemistry*, 69 (2), pp. 200-204.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84893952971&partnerID=40&md5=fef5957e7a842c6d92df0ebb7c310a00>  
DOI: 10.1134/S1061934814020117

ABSTRACT: A method for the determination of steroid hormones by reversed-phase HPLC has been applied to the analysis of biological fluids from healthy individuals and patients with endocrine systems diseases. The obtained chromatographic profiles were processed by the method of principal component analysis and method of soft independent modeling of class analogy. The principle possibility of using the results of chemometric processing of the chromatographic profiles as an additional diagnostic criterion for the treatment of some endocrine pathologies has been shown. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Reck, M., Kaiser, R., Mellemegaard, A., Douillard, J.-Y., Orlov, S., Krzakowski, M., von Pawel, J., Gottfried, M., Bondarenko, I., Liao, M., Gann, C.-N., Barrueco, J., Gaschler-Markefski, B., Novello, S.  
Docetaxel plus nintedanib versus docetaxel plus placebo in patients with previously treated non-small-cell lung cancer (LUME-Lung 1): A phase 3, double-blind, randomised controlled trial  
(2014) *The Lancet Oncology*, 15 (2), pp. 143-155. Cited 66 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84892967581&partnerID=40&md5=ff47ce61538ac08e41520b6029d2a17e>  
DOI: 10.1016/S1470-2045(13)70586-2

ABSTRACT: Background: The phase 3 LUME-Lung 1 study assessed the efficacy and safety of docetaxel plus nintedanib as second-line therapy for non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Methods: Patients from 211 centres in 27 countries with stage IIIB/IV recurrent NSCLC progressing after first-line chemotherapy, stratified by ECOG performance status, previous bevacizumab treatment, histology, and presence of brain metastases, were allocated (by computer-generated sequence through an interactive third-party system, in 1:1 ratio), to receive docetaxel 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup> by intravenous infusion on day 1 plus either nintedanib 200 mg orally twice daily or matching placebo on days 2-21, every 3 weeks until unacceptable adverse events or disease progression. Investigators and patients were masked to assignment. The primary endpoint was progression-free survival (PFS) by independent central review, analysed by intention to treat after 714 events in all patients. The key secondary endpoint was overall survival, analysed by intention to treat after 1121 events had occurred, in a prespecified stepwise order: first in patients with adenocarcinoma who progressed within 9 months after start of first-line therapy, then in all patients with adenocarcinoma, then in all patients. This trial is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT00805194. Findings: Between Dec 23, 2008, and Feb 9, 2011, 655 patients were randomly assigned to receive docetaxel plus nintedanib and 659 to receive docetaxel plus placebo. The primary analysis was done after a median follow-up of 7.1 months (IQR 3.8-11.0). PFS was significantly improved in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group compared with the docetaxel plus placebo group (median 3.4 months [95% CI 2.9-3.9] vs 2.7 months [2.6-2.8]; hazard ratio [HR] 0.79 [95% CI 0.68-0.92], p=0.0019). After a median follow-up of 31.7 months (IQR 27.8-36.1), overall survival was significantly improved for patients with adenocarcinoma histology who progressed within 9 months after start of first-line treatment in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group (206 patients) compared with those in the docetaxel plus placebo group (199 patients; median 10.9 months [95% CI 8.5-12.6] vs 7.9 months [6.7-9.1]; HR 0.75 [95% CI 0.60-0.92], p=0.0073). Similar results were noted for all patients with adenocarcinoma histology (322 patients in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group and 336 in the docetaxel plus placebo group; median overall survival 12.6 months [95% CI 10.6-15.1] vs 10.3 months [95% CI 8.6-12.2]; HR 0.83 [95% CI 0.70-0.99], p=0.0359), but not in the total study population (median 10.1 months [95% CI 8.8-11.2] vs 9.1 months [8.4-10.4]; HR 0.94, 95% CI 0.83-1.05, p=0.2720). Grade 3 or worse adverse events that were more common in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group than in the docetaxel plus placebo group were diarrhoea (43 [6.6%] of 652 vs 17 [2.6%] of 655), reversible increases in alanine aminotransferase (51 [7.8%] vs six [0.9%]), and reversible increases in aspartate aminotransferase (22 [3.4%] vs three [0.5%]). 35 patients in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group and 25 in the docetaxel plus placebo group died of adverse events possibly unrelated to disease progression; the most common of these events were sepsis (five with docetaxel plus nintedanib vs one with docetaxel plus placebo), pneumonia (two vs seven), respiratory failure (four vs none), and pulmonary embolism (none vs three). Interpretation: Nintedanib in combination with docetaxel is an effective second-line option for patients with advanced NSCLC previously treated with one line of platinum-based therapy, especially for patients with adenocarcinoma. Funding: Boehringer Ingelheim. © 2014 Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Nasonov, E., Soloviev, S., Davidson, J.E., Lila, A., Ivanova, R., Togizbayev, G., Omarbekova, Z., Shevchuk, S., Iaremko, O., Gnylorybov, A., Smailova, Z., Chernogolov, V., Malynovska, K., Vasylyev, A., Pereira, M.H.S. The prevalence and incidence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) in selected cities from three Commonwealth of Independent States countries (the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Kazakhstan) (2014) *Lupus*, 23 (2), pp. 213-219. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84892611791&partnerID=40&md5=2816311274164072a257073d4ec31f79>  
DOI: 10.1177/0961203313512881

**ABSTRACT:** We assessed the prevalence and incidence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) in 2010 in adults from four cities in Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine. Individuals with SLE were identified retrospectively from the medical records of specialized centers. Prevalent SLE patients were nondeceased city residents, diagnosed prior to December 31, 2010; incident patients were residents newly diagnosed between January 1 and December 31, 2010. Population size was obtained from official census data. The observed prevalence rates (per 100,000, 95% CI) were 9.0 (7.1-11.2) in Kursk and Yaroslavl, Russian Federation; 20.6 (15.4-27.0) in Semey, Kazakhstan; and 14.9 (10.9-19.9) in Vinnitsa, Ukraine. The cumulative incidence rates (per 100,000, 95% CI) were 1.4 (0.7-2.4); 1.6 (0.4-4.1) and 0.3 (0.0-1.8), correspondingly. All rates were higher among females compared to males, and incidence peaked in the population aged 25-44. These rates appear slightly lower than those reported from Western Europe and the USA. This could be because of study design (case-ascertainment), local health care practices or true differences in disease risk. Case age and sex distribution was similar to the known epidemiology of SLE. The rates were highest in Kazakhstan, likely because of a predominantly ethnic Asian population. © The Author(s) 2013.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chashchin, V.P., Gudkov, A.B., Popova, O.N., Odland, J.Ö., Kovshov, A.A.

Description of main health deterioration risk factors for population living on territories of active natural management in the arctic

(2014) *Human Ecology*, (1), pp. 3-12. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84892732923&partnerID=40&md5=56e4f8de8c068daeae2f2431945983b0>

**ABSTRACT:** In the article, there have been presented literature data and given results of the authors' own studies related to description of natural-climatic and anthropogenic health deterioration risk factors for population living in the Arctic. There have been singled out two main groups of risk factors specific for the Arctic regions.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sieper, J., Lenaerts, J., Wollenhaupt, J., Rudwaleit, M., Mazurov, V.I., Myasoutova, L., Park, S., Song, Y., Yao, R., Chitkara, D., Vastesaeger, N.

Maintenance of biologic-free remission with naproxen or no treatment in patients with early, Active Axial Spondyloarthritis: Results from a 6-month, randomised, open-label follow-up study, INFAST Part 2

(2014) *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*, 73 (1), pp. 108-113. Cited 9 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889681652&partnerID=40&md5=94450db931fbc19fad5ea53f3999999>  
DOI: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2013-203460

**ABSTRACT:** Objective To investigate whether biologic-free remission can be achieved in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) who were in partial remission after 28 weeks of infliximab (IFX)+naproxen (NPX) or placebo (PBO)+NPX treatment and whether treatment with NPX was superior to no treatment to maintain disease control. Method Infliximab as First-Line Therapy in Patients with Early Active Axial Spondyloarthritis Trial (INFAST) Part 1 was a double-blind, randomised, controlled trial in biologic-naïve patients with early, active, moderate-to-severe axial SpA treated with either IFX 5 mg/kg+ NPX 1000 mg/d or PBO+NPX 1000 mg/d for 28 weeks. Patients achieving Assessment of Spondylo Arthritis international Society (ASAS) partial remission at week 28 continued to Part 2 and were randomised (1:1) to NPX or no treatment until week 52. Treatment group differences in ASAS partial remission and other efficacy variables were assessed through week 52 with Fisher exact tests. Results At week 52, similar percentages of patients in the NPX group (47.5%, 19/40) and the no-treatment group (40.0%, 16/40) maintained partial remission,  $p=0.65$ . Median duration of partial remission was 23 weeks in the NPX group and 12.6 weeks in the no-treatment group ( $p=0.38$ ). Mean Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index scores were low at week 28, the start of follow-up treatment (NPX, 0.7; no treatment, 0.6), and remained low at week 52 (NPX, 1.2; no treatment, 1.7). Conclusions In axial SpA patients who reached partial remission after

treatment with either IFX+NPX or NPX alone, disease activity remained low, and about half of patients remained in remission during 6 months in which NPX was continued or all treatments were stopped.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sadykova, E.V., Semenova, E.A., Sigua, B.V., Belova, E.M.

Information System for Surgical Emergency Units with Computer Tomogram Processing Module

(2014) *Biomedical Engineering*, 48 (2), pp. 84-86.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905175167&partnerID=40&md5=315a8a56cc5678f386b9640666dc77a3)

[84905175167&partnerID=40&md5=315a8a56cc5678f386b9640666dc77a3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905175167&partnerID=40&md5=315a8a56cc5678f386b9640666dc77a3)

DOI: 10.1007/s10527-014-9425-2

ABSTRACT: An information system for surgical emergency units based on a computer-assisted decision-making system is described. The system includes a module for statistical processing of 2D computer tomograms. The system provides 3D simulation of chest and abdomen in patients with liver injuries. The 3D-model determines anatomical reference points for combined access to poorly accessible surgical sites in patients with liver injury. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pallaud, C., Reck, M., Juhasz, E., Szima, B., Yu, C.-J., Burdaeva, O., Orlov, S., Hilton, M., Archer, V., Mok, T.

Clinical genotyping and efficacy outcomes: Exploratory biomarker data from the phase II ABIGAIL study of first-line bevacizumab plus chemotherapy in non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer

(2014) *Lung Cancer*, 86 (1), pp. 67-72.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84908465518&partnerID=40&md5=08d9abb1ddb2acf0346674d9c193fbc3)

[84908465518&partnerID=40&md5=08d9abb1ddb2acf0346674d9c193fbc3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84908465518&partnerID=40&md5=08d9abb1ddb2acf0346674d9c193fbc3)

DOI: 10.1016/j.lungcan.2014.07.019

ABSTRACT: Objectives: ABIGAIL, a phase II, randomized, open-label, multicenter study evaluated the correlation between biomarkers and best overall response (BOR) to bevacizumab with chemotherapy in patients with advanced or recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Exploratory analyses of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) clinical genotyping data are presented. Materials and methods: A total of 303 patients with NSCLC were randomized to receive bevacizumab 7.5. mg/kg or 15. mg/kg until progression or unacceptable toxicity (plus six cycles of chemotherapy). Patients provided blood samples for biomarker analysis. Exploratory analyses were conducted to assess whether genetic variants in VEGF-A or VEGFR-1/-2 act as efficacy or safety biomarkers. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) were determined using individual genotyping assays. DNA analysis for 12 SNPs across three genes is reported: VEGF-A (five SNPs), VEGFR-1 (three SNPs), and VEGFR-2 (four SNPs). Results: VEGF-A: c.+405/c.-634 (CG), VEGF-A: c.-460 >C; c-1498 >C (CT), and VEGF-A: c.-2578 C>A were associated with >50% higher odds of responding to treatment. VEGFR-1: rs9554316 (GT) was associated with >30% higher risk of progression and >40% higher risk of death. VEGF-A: c.+936 C>T was associated with higher incidence of hypertension. Conclusions: Four genetic variants of VEGF-A and VEGFR-1 were associated with bevacizumab treatment outcome. Three variants in VEGF-A were associated with increased BOR, one variant in VEGFR-1 was associated with worse progression-free survival/overall survival. These associations were not statistically significant after correction for multiple testing. No genetic variant was associated with significantly higher risk of hypertension. Replication in additional studies may provide insight into the use of these variants to predict response to bevacizumab. © 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sieper, J., Lenaerts, J., Wollenhaupt, J., Rudwaleit, M., Mazurov, V.I., Myasoutova, L., Park, S., Song, Y., Yao, R., Chitkara, D., Vastesaeger, N.

Efficacy and safety of infliximab plus naproxen versus naproxen alone in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis: Results from the double-blind, placebo-controlled INFAST study, Part 1

(2014) *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*, 73 (1), pp. 101-107. Cited 21 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889661680&partnerID=40&md5=14f3eceb9091ff3573bc1509c0409e)

[84889661680&partnerID=40&md5=14f3eceb9091ff3573bc1509c0409e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889661680&partnerID=40&md5=14f3eceb9091ff3573bc1509c0409e)

DOI: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2013-203460

ABSTRACT: Objectives To assess whether combination therapy with infliximab (IFX) plus nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is superior to NSAID monotherapy for reaching Assessment of Spondylo Arthritis international Society (ASAS) partial remission in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) who were naïve to NSAIDs or received a submaximal dose of NSAIDs. Methods Patients were randomised (2 : 1 ratio) to

receive naproxen (NPX) 1000 mg daily plus either IFX 5 mg/kg or placebo (PBO) at weeks 0, 2, 6, 12, 18 and 24. The primary efficacy measure was the percentage of patients who met ASAS partial remission criteria at week 28. Several other measures of disease activity, clinical symptoms and patient-rated outcomes were evaluated. Treatment group differences were analysed with Fisher exact tests or analysis of covariance. Results A greater percentage of patients achieved ASAS partial remission in the IFX+NPX group (61.9%; 65/105) than in the PBO+NPX group (35.3%; 18/51) at week 28 ( $p=0.002$ ) and at all other visits ( $p<0.05$ , all comparisons). Results of most other disease activity and patient-reported endpoints (including Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index, multiple quality of life measures and pain measures) showed greater improvement in the IFX+NPX group than the PBO+NPX group, with several measures demonstrating early and consistent improvement over 28 weeks of treatment. Conclusions Patients with early, active axial SpA who received IFX+NPX combination treatment were twice as likely to achieve clinical remission as patients who received NPX alone. NPX alone led to clinical remission in a third of patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zagatina, A., Guseva, O., Bartosh-zelenaya, S.Y., Zhuravskaya, N.

Detection of ischaemic dyssynchrony in patients with normal duration of QRS at rest and during exercise echocardiography (Dyssynchrony in coronary artery disease patients during exercise)

(2014) *Minerva Cardioangiologica*, 62 (2), pp. 161-176.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84899755634&partnerID=40&md5=81e0e07bbf1f3ff2b847841af2db1d6b)

[84899755634&partnerID=40&md5=81e0e07bbf1f3ff2b847841af2db1d6b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84899755634&partnerID=40&md5=81e0e07bbf1f3ff2b847841af2db1d6b)

ABSTRACT: Aim. Ischemic segments cannot develop a sufficient amount of strength during systole, so theoretically they begin to contract later in comparison with non-ischemic zones. There is a lack of information about methods that can detect dyssynchrony during exercise in patients with QRS not longer 100 ms. The aim of the study was to compare different methods of detection regarding left ventricular moving dyssynchrony in patients with significant coronary stenosis artery lesions: pulsed-wave of PW-TDI, strain (S) and strain rate (SR). Methods. The study included 133 subjects: 106 consecutive patients who were scheduled for coronary angiography with previous stress-echocardiography and 27 healthy persons. All the patients underwent a supine bicycle exercise test. Results. Seventy-six patients had stenoses and 30 subjects had no significant lesions by coronary angiography. There was a detectable difference between time parameters of left ventricle contraction for the two groups and controls before and during exercise using all Doppler methods. Subgroups of patients without previous myocardial infarction and without hypertrophy of left ventricle had the same results. Maximal difference was observed using strain method. There was a moderate correlation between time parameters and the existence of significant lesions of coronary arteries. Conclusion. Patients without prolongations of QRS with significant lesions of coronary arteries have detectable left ventricular dyssynchrony before and during exercise.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Isakov, V.A., Isakov, D.V.

Immunomodulators in therapy of respiratory infections

(2014) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 59 (11-12), pp. 27-34.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84937687282&partnerID=40&md5=a866c92767e535ccfcf39b3b861d58a8)

[84937687282&partnerID=40&md5=a866c92767e535ccfcf39b3b861d58a8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84937687282&partnerID=40&md5=a866c92767e535ccfcf39b3b861d58a8)

ABSTRACT: Viral infections provoke dysbalance in the interferon system and inhibition of the cellular and phagocytic responses of the host. Long-term persistence of pathogenic viruses and bacteria induce atopy and could aggravate chronic respiratory diseases. The up-to-date classification of immunomodulators is described. High efficacy of interferon inductors, such as cycloferon and some others as auxiliary means in therapy or prophylaxis (immunorehabilitation) of viral respiratory infections in adults and children was shown.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tadjibaev, P., Frolova, E., Gurina, N., Degryse, J., Vaes, B.

The relationship between physical performance and cardiac function in an elderly Russian cohort

(2014) *Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics*, 59 (3), pp. 554-561.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84908644288&partnerID=40&md5=503dee4696eedf7265d8661f35146d12)

[84908644288&partnerID=40&md5=503dee4696eedf7265d8661f35146d12](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84908644288&partnerID=40&md5=503dee4696eedf7265d8661f35146d12)

DOI: 10.1016/j.archger.2014.08.003

**ABSTRACT:** This study aims to determine the cardiac dysfunction prevalence, to investigate the relationship between the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) test and structural and functional echocardiographic parameters and to determine whether SPPB scores and cardiac dysfunction are independent mortality predictors in an elderly Russian population. A random sample of 284 community-dwelling adults aged 65 and older were selected from a population-based register and divided into two age groups (65-74 and  $\geq 75$ ). The SPPB test, echocardiography and all-cause mortality were measured. The prevalence of cardiac dysfunction was 12% in the 65-74 group and 23% in the  $\geq 75$  group. The multivariate models could explain 15% and 23% of the SPPB score total variance for the 65-74 and  $\geq 75$  age groups, respectively. In the younger age group, the mean follow-up time was 2.6.  $\pm$  0.46 years, and the adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for risk of mortality from cardiac dysfunction was 4.9. In the older age group, the mean follow-up time was 2.4.  $\pm$  0.61 years, and both cardiac dysfunction and poor physical performance were found to be independent predictors of mortality (adjusted HR. = 3.4 and adjusted HR. = 4.2, respectively). The cardiac dysfunction prevalence in this elderly Russian population was found to be comparable to, or even lower than, reported prevalences for Western countries. Furthermore, the observed correlations between echocardiographic abnormalities and SPPB scores were limited. Cardiac dysfunction was shown to be a strong mortality predictor in both age groups, and poor physical performance was identified as an independent mortality predictor in the oldest subjects. © 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dedov, I.I., Lisukov, I.A., Laptev, D.N.

Modern possibilities for using stem cells in diabetes mellitus

(2014) *Diabetes Mellitus*, (2), pp. 20-28.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905454465&partnerID=40&md5=14f10d829296accb7fbd434b10b54f6)

[84905454465&partnerID=40&md5=14f10d829296accb7fbd434b10b54f6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905454465&partnerID=40&md5=14f10d829296accb7fbd434b10b54f6)

DOI: 10.14341/DM2014220-28

**ABSTRACT:** Diabetes mellitus (DM) is characterised by relative or absolute insulin deficiency. The currently available treatment methods for DM cannot provide normal blood glucose level without hypo- or hyperglycaemia episodes, thus failing to completely prevent the development of diabetic complications. Replacement of  $\beta$  cells (transplantation of the pancreas or  $\beta$  cells) is accompanied by complications and requires life-long immunosuppressive therapy that is not always followed by restoration of insulin independence; there is also a substantial deficit of donors. Stem cells do not cause such negative effects and can be used in therapy to avoid such problems. Allogeneic stem cell transplantation is complicated by immune rejection of a transplant, whereas the use of embryonic stem cells is associated with ethical concerns, complicated cell line selection, and risk of teratoma formation. The present review focuses on therapeutic pathways of autologous transplantation of tissue stem cells in order to restore the  $\beta$ -cell pool, for immune reconstitution and modulation of the immune response in DM patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goss, P.E., Strasser-Weippl, K., Lee-Bychkovsky, B.L., Fan, L., Li, J., Chavarri-Guerra, Y., Liedke, P.E.R., Pramesh, C.S., Badovinac-Crnjevic, T., Sheikine, Y., Chen, Z., Qiao, Y.-L., Shao, Z., Wu, Y.-L., Fan, D., Chow, L.W.C., Wang, J., Zhang, Q., Yu, S., Shen, G., He, J., Purushotham, A., Sullivan, R., Badwe, R., Banavali, S.D., Nair, R., Kumar, L., Parikh, P., Subramanian, S., Chaturvedi, P., Iyer, S., Shastri, S.S., Digumarti, R., Soto-Perez-de-Celis, E., Adilbay, D., Semiglazov, V., Orlov, S., Kaidarova, D., Tsimafeyeu, I., Tatishchev, S., Danishevskiy, K.D., Hurlbert, M., Vail, C., St Louis, J., Chan, A.

Challenges to effective cancer control in China, India, and Russia

(2014) *The Lancet Oncology*, 15 (5), pp. 489-538. Cited 40 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84898041689&partnerID=40&md5=f6417959297c59a8b455616b07e6ec61)

[84898041689&partnerID=40&md5=f6417959297c59a8b455616b07e6ec61](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84898041689&partnerID=40&md5=f6417959297c59a8b455616b07e6ec61)

DOI: 10.1016/S1470-2045(14)70029-4

**ABSTRACT:** Cancer is one of the major non-communicable diseases posing a threat to world health. Unfortunately, improvements in socioeconomic conditions are usually associated with increased cancer incidence. In this Commission, we focus on China, India, and Russia, which share rapidly rising cancer incidence and have cancer mortality rates that are nearly twice as high as in the UK or the USA, vast geographies, growing economies, ageing populations, increasingly westernised lifestyles, relatively disenfranchised subpopulations, serious contamination of the environment, and uncontrolled cancer-causing communicable infections. We describe the overall state of health and cancer control in each country and additional specific issues for consideration: for China, access to care, contamination of the environment, and cancer fatalism and traditional medicine for India, affordability of care, provision of adequate health personnel, and sociocultural barriers to cancer control; and for Russia, monitoring of

the burden of cancer, societal attitudes towards cancer prevention, effects of inequitable treatment and access to medicine, and a need for improved international engagement. © 2014 Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Egorov, A.Y.

Modern treatment approaches to gambling

(2014) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psichiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 2014 (5), pp. 46-52.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905113652&partnerID=40&md5=2c2fc3b3c6b31a0235d1c1d164f90379)

[84905113652&partnerID=40&md5=2c2fc3b3c6b31a0235d1c1d164f90379](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905113652&partnerID=40&md5=2c2fc3b3c6b31a0235d1c1d164f90379)

ABSTRACT: Compulsive gambling has received widespread attention in the last decade. Gambling has become the first non-chemical addiction, which went down to the section «Addiction and related disorders» of the modern DSM-V. The review considers non-pharmacological and pharmacological approaches to the treatment of gambling. Among non-drug approaches, cognitive-behavioral therapy and 12-step programs have gained the most popularity in the «Gamblers Anonymous» community. Among pharmacological approaches, three classes of drugs: antidepressants (mainly SSRIs), opiate antagonists (naltrexone and nalmefene) and mood stabilizers (valproate, lithium, topiramate) proved to be effective in treatment of gambling. No differences in the efficacy of the three classes of psychotropic drugs have been identified. Preliminary results for N-acetylcysteine and memantine cause optimism in terms of perspective.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Byakina, V.P., Kachalova, V.G.

"Educated female medics": A study of the history of women's medical education in Russia

(2014) Novyj Istoriceskij Vestnik, 41 (3), pp. 137-149.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84909581626&partnerID=40&md5=62cc9c21f03e64f92c9072edf19271dc)

[84909581626&partnerID=40&md5=62cc9c21f03e64f92c9072edf19271dc](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84909581626&partnerID=40&md5=62cc9c21f03e64f92c9072edf19271dc)

ABSTRACT: First St. Petersburg State Medical University: Milestones on the Grand Path: The Start of Women's Medical Education in Russia and the Women's Medical Institute (18th - early 20th centuries)" viewed in the context of current sociocultural and historiographical situation. Highly praised for discovering unique archival materials and putting them into scientific usage the authors offered the first detailed description of how women's higher medical education started in Russia tracing it from the 19th century through the foundation of the Women's Medical Institute. The article presents an important reconstruction of the multifaceted life and activities of the institute which laid foundation for Pavlov First St. Petersburg State Medical University. It is concluded that the monograph is a highly valuable and important contribution to the national historiographic research on female education in Russia.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Krupitsky, E.M., Blokhina, E.A., Verbitskaya, E.V., Mamontova, O.V., Zvartau, E.E., Tiihonen, J.

Naltrexone implant treatment of polydrug dependence

(2014) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psichiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 2014 (5), pp. 39-45.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905104909&partnerID=40&md5=173f1ff7ae353c72ca12937b3866e63b)

[84905104909&partnerID=40&md5=173f1ff7ae353c72ca12937b3866e63b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905104909&partnerID=40&md5=173f1ff7ae353c72ca12937b3866e63b)

ABSTRACT: Objective. Recent studies indicate that naltrexone implant may be one of the effective pharmacological treatments for opiate dependence. However, nowadays many of addicts are polydrug dependent. The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of naltrexone implant in the treatment of opiate and amphetamine polydrug dependence. Material and methods. A 10-week randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial with 100 patients dependent on opiates and amphetamines has been conducted. Subjects were randomized in 1:1 ratio to either naltrexone implant or identically looking placebo formulation group. Primary outcome measures were retention in the study, proportion of drug-free urine samples and improvement in the Clinical Global Impression (CGI) scale. Results. At week 10, the retention was 52% among patients with naltrexone vs. 28% among patients with placebo implant ( $p=0.01$ ), and the proportion of drug-free urine samples was 38% vs. 16% ( $p=0.01$ ), respectively. Fifty-six per cent of patients treated with naltrexone implant showed marked improvement on CGI compared with 14% of patients treated with placebo ( $p<0.001$ , NNT=3.95%, CI 2-4). Conclusion. Naltrexone implant administration resulted in higher retention in the treatment, decreased heroin and amphetamine use, and

improved clinical condition of patients, providing the first evidence on effective pharmacological treatment of this kind of polydrug dependence.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ayzenshtadt, A.A., Ivanova, N.A., Bagaeva, V.V., Smolyaninov, A.B., Pinevich, A.A., Samoylovich, M.P., Klimovich, V.B.

Intracellular immunoglobulins in Namalva and U266 cells cocultivated with mesenchymal stromal cells (2014) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 8 (3), pp. 193-197.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902441839&partnerID=40&md5=54a14b80fc6a89f395db568469be35f3)

[84902441839&partnerID=40&md5=54a14b80fc6a89f395db568469be35f3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902441839&partnerID=40&md5=54a14b80fc6a89f395db568469be35f3)

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X1403002X

ABSTRACT: The data concerning the influence of mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) on immunoglobulin (Ig) production are contradictory. Most results were obtained using MSC derived from bone marrow. The properties of MSCs obtained from other tissues are not well studied. In the present work, MSC cultures have been established from umbilical cord, adipose tissue, and bone marrow of healthy donors, as well as from bone marrow of patients with autoimmune diseases. MSCs from all these sources exhibited similar surface markers. We assayed the influence of MSC cocultivation at exponential or stationary growth phases on IgM content in Namalva and IgE content in U266 cells. Bone marrow MSCs from healthy donors did not affect IgM and IgE production. Proliferating MSCs from patients with Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis stimulated Ig production. Exponentially growing MSCs derived from umbilical cord and adipose tissue also stimulated Ig synthesis. MSCs at stationary cultures enhanced IgM production in Namalva (cells) and suppressed IgE synthesis in U266 cells. Thus, MSCs from various tissues with common phenotypes differed in their capacity to modulate Ig production by B-lymphoid cells. The effect of MSCs depends on their growth stage and may be different for lymphoblastoid and myeloma cells. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Serebryakov, V.A., Papayan, G.V., Astakhov, Yu.S., Ovnanyan, A.Yu.

Alternative approach to laser methods of treating vascular pathologies of the eye

(2014) *Journal of Optical Technology (A Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal)*, 81 (11), pp. 631-641.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84928013715&partnerID=40&md5=912e5f66b3d6e8b5edd1e340deeea1b6)

[84928013715&partnerID=40&md5=912e5f66b3d6e8b5edd1e340deeea1b6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84928013715&partnerID=40&md5=912e5f66b3d6e8b5edd1e340deeea1b6)

DOI: 10.1364/JOT.81.000631

ABSTRACT: This article discusses a new approach to the treatment of one of the most serious diseases of the retina-age-related degeneration of the macula, which produces persistent reduction of visual acuity. For effective and minimally traumatic treatment, it is proposed to use the combined action of medications with photodynamic therapy and thermal therapy based on the IR photosensitizer Indocyanine Green. The possibility is considered of increasing the treatment efficiency by enhancing the quantum yield of singlet oxygen and increasing the optical density of the photosensitizer by encapsulating it inside polymeric nanocarriers. © 2015 Optical Society of America.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Klimko, N.N., Khostelidi, S.N., Volkova, A.G., Popova, M.O., Bogomolova, T.S., Zuborovskaya, L.S., Kolbin, A.S., Medvedeva, N.V., Zuzgin, I.S., Simkin, S.M., Vasilyeva, N.V., Afanasiev, B.V.

Mucormycosis in haematological patients: Case report and results of prospective study in Saint Petersburg, Russia *Mycoses*, 57 (s3), pp. 91-96.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84914099229&partnerID=40&md5=d639255648eb54f896cd03c7d224ee97)

[84914099229&partnerID=40&md5=d639255648eb54f896cd03c7d224ee97](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84914099229&partnerID=40&md5=d639255648eb54f896cd03c7d224ee97)

DOI: 10.1111/myc.12247

ABSTRACT: We prospectively observed 36 haematological patients with mucormycosis from nine hospitals of St. Petersburg during 2004-2013. The most frequent underlying diseases were acute leukaemia (64%), and main risk factors were prolonged neutropenia (92%) and lymphocytopenia (86%). In 50% of the patients, mucormycosis was diagnosed 1-65 days after invasive aspergillosis. Main clinical form of mucormycosis was pulmonary (64%), while two or more organ involvement was noted in 50% of the cases. The most frequent aetiological agents of mucormycosis were *Rhizopus* spp. (48%). Twelve-week survival rate was 50%. Combination therapy (echinocandins + amphotericin B forms) and recovery from the underlying disease significantly improved the survival rate. © 2014 Blackwell Verlag GmbH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lo Schiavo, L.A., Gonchar, N.V., Suvorov, A.N., Shabalov, N.P., Grigoriev, S.G.

Value of probiotic in reducing frequency of infectious complications in premature infants

(2014) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 59 (1-2), pp. 30-35.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903945575&partnerID=40&md5=1b1ebeb4a7eb8a0d06a27cf45aeefe2c)

[84903945575&partnerID=40&md5=1b1ebeb4a7eb8a0d06a27cf45aeefe2c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903945575&partnerID=40&md5=1b1ebeb4a7eb8a0d06a27cf45aeefe2c)

**ABSTRACT:** Fifty five premature infants with very low body weight were observed as inpatients to assess effectiveness of the nursing. The standard program of the care included: adequate primary resuscitation, respiratory support (use of surfactant), thermal mode, early provision / of nutrients with full or partial parenteral nutrition, antimicrobial therapy and if possible early enteral nutrition. The patients of the ' main group (n=29) along with the standard therapy (the volume of the enteral nutrition of 5 ml or more) were treated orally with liquid probiotic based on *E.faecium* 13 in a dose of 0.5 ml ( $5 \times 10$  CFU) 3 times a day for 14 days. The control group (n=26) was under the standard therapy. The effectiveness of the infants management was estimated by the frequency of disruption of the nutrition, the frequency of infectious complications, the changes in the hematologic indices, the dynamics of the composition of the intestinal microflora. The infectious complications were evident from perinatal viral infection, intraamniotic infection, necrotizing enterocolitis. In the main group patients there was recorded a significant decrease of the frequency of infectious complications: 20.7% against 53.9% in the control group patients. The use of probiotic strain *E.faecium* L3 in the preterm infants promoted conservation of the immunomodulatory function of the intestinal indigenous microflora and restricted the growth of the nosocomial flora.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krug, L.M., Wozniak, A.J., Kindler, H.L., Feld, R., Koczywas, M., Morero, J.L., Rodriguez, C.P., Ross, H.J., Bauman, J.E., Orlov, S.V., Ruckdeschel, J.C., Mita, A.C., Fein, L., He, X., Hall, R., Kawabe, T., Sharma, S.

Randomized phase II trial of pemetrexed/cisplatin with or without CBP501 in patients with advanced malignant pleural mesothelioma

(2014) *Lung Cancer*, 85 (3), pp. 429-434. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84926408126&partnerID=40&md5=78e7b99af02d28ada14e7c0f91c0a085)

[84926408126&partnerID=40&md5=78e7b99af02d28ada14e7c0f91c0a085](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84926408126&partnerID=40&md5=78e7b99af02d28ada14e7c0f91c0a085)

DOI: 10.1016/j.lungcan.2014.06.008

**ABSTRACT:** Background: CBP501, a synthetic duodecapeptide, increases cisplatin influx into tumor cells through an interaction with calmodulin enhancing cisplatin cytotoxicity, and effects cell cycle progression by abrogating DNA repair at the G2 checkpoint. In phase I clinical trials of CBP501 alone or in combination with cisplatin, the most common toxicity was infusion-related urticaria. Activity of CBP501 plus cisplatin was observed in patients with ovarian cancer and mesothelioma, including some patients previously treated with cisplatin. Methods: Chemotherapy naïve patients with unresectable MPM were stratified by histology and performance status, and randomized 2:1 to pemetrexed/cisplatin plus CBP501 25mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV (Arm A) or pemetrexed/cisplatin alone (Arm B). The primary endpoint was progression free survival (PFS) at 4 months. Results: 65 patients were randomized, and 63 were treated. Patient characteristics in the two arms were balanced. Based on independent radiology review of the treated population, 25/40 patients (63%) in Arm A and 9/23 (39%) in Arm B had PFS.  $\geq$  4. mo; the median PFS was 5.1. mo (95% CI, 3.9, 6.5) vs 3.4. mo (2.5, 6.7). Median OS was 13.3. mo (9.2, 16.3) in Arm A and 12.8 (6.5, 16.1) in Arm B. Adverse events were not different than expected from standard chemotherapy, and comparable in the two arms, aside from infusion reactions which occurred in 70% of patients treated with CBP501. Conclusions: While this randomized phase II trial met its primary endpoint of PFS at 4 months, other parameters such as response rate and overall survival suggest that the addition of CBP501 does not improve the efficacy of standard chemotherapy for MPM. © 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Maiorov, E.E., Prokopenko, V.T., Ushveridze, L.A.

A System for the Coherent Processing of Specklegrams for Dental Tissue Surface Examination

(2014) *Biomedical Engineering*, 47 (6), pp. 304-306.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897577430&partnerID=40&md5=8f319d93227ed983cd67af6cb805429e)

[84897577430&partnerID=40&md5=8f319d93227ed983cd67af6cb805429e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897577430&partnerID=40&md5=8f319d93227ed983cd67af6cb805429e)

DOI: 10.1007/s10527-014-9397-2



ABSTRACT: The metrological parameters of a phase-monitoring system were studied. The ability of this system for monitoring the state of biological objects (dental tissue) was demonstrated. The shift vector was used to test the accuracy of the specklegram processing method. Dental tissue under load was experimentally studied. Projections of the shift vector in loaded dental tissue along OX and OY were measured. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khaspekova, S.G., Zyuryaev, I.T., Yakushkin, V.V., Naimushin, Ya.A., Sirotkina, O.V., Zaytseva, N.O., Ruda, M.Ya., Mazurov, A.V.

Mean platelet volume: Interrelation with platelet aggregation activity and glycoprotein IIb-IIIa and Ib expression levels

(2014) *Biochemistry (Moscow) Supplement Series B: Biomedical Chemistry*, 8 (2), pp. 134-142.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904559553&partnerID=40&md5=84385236eb2d1c3bae4d8820d7696b6c)

[84904559553&partnerID=40&md5=84385236eb2d1c3bae4d8820d7696b6c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904559553&partnerID=40&md5=84385236eb2d1c3bae4d8820d7696b6c)

DOI: 10.1134/S199075081402005X

ABSTRACT: Increased mean platelet volume (MPV) is an independent risk factor of thrombotic events in patients with cardiovascular diseases. Interactions of MPV with platelet aggregation activity and contents of glycoprotein (GP) IIb-IIIa ( $\alpha$ IIb/ $\beta$ 3 integrin, fibrinogen receptor) and GP Ib (von Willebrand factor receptor) have been investigated in this study. The study was performed in a group of healthy volunteers ( $n = 38$ ) and a group of patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS,  $n = 116$ ). Patient's blood was collected at days 1, 3-5 and 8-12 after ACS development. All patients received acetylsalicylic acid (ASA, inhibitor of thromboxane A<sub>2</sub> synthesis) as the antiaggregant therapy and most of them also received clopidogrel (ADP receptor antagonist), except 44 patients who had not taken clopidogrel at day 1 before first blood collection. Aggregation of volunteers' platelets was stimulated by 1.25, 2.5, 5 and 20  $\mu$ M ADP, while aggregation of patients' platelets was stimulated by 5 and 20  $\mu$ M ADP. GP IIb-IIIa and GP Ib content on the platelet surface was measured using 125I-labelled monoclonal antibodies. GP IIb-IIIa and GP Ib genetic polymorphisms were determined in ACS patients. In healthy donors significant correlations between MPV and aggregation levels have been recognized at 1.25  $\mu$ M and 2.5  $\mu$ M ADP (correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) values of 0.396 and 0.373,  $p < 0.05$ ), while at 5  $\mu$ M and 20  $\mu$ M ADP these interactions did not reach the level of statistical significance ( $r$  values of 0.279 and 0.205,  $p > 0.05$ ). Correlations between MPV and aggregation levels were observed at day 1 of ACS in a subgroup of patients receiving ASA but before the beginning of clopidogrel treatment ( $r$  values of 0.526,  $p < 0.001$  and 0.368,  $p < 0.05$  for 5 and 20  $\mu$ M ADP, respectively). Correlations between these parameters were not found during combined treatment of patients with ASA and clopidogrel. Strong direct correlations between MPV and GP IIb-IIIa and GP Ib contents were detected in both healthy donors and ACS patients (at all time points): the  $r$  values ranged from 0.439 to 0.647 ( $p \leq 0.001$  for all correlations). Genetic polymorphisms of GP IIb-IIIa (GP IIIa Leu33Pro) and GP Ib ((-5)T/C (Kozak) and Thr145Met) identified in ACS patients did not affect expression levels of corresponding glycoproteins. The data obtained indicate that increased MPV values correlate with increased platelet aggregation activity and enhanced GP IIb-IIIa and GP Ib expression. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2014.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goruleva, M.V., Ganenko, O.S., Kovaltsova, R.S., Kutuzova, A., Petrova, N.N., Demchemnko, E.A., Nedoshivin, A.O.

Quality of life and psycho-cognitive condition in patients after coronary artery bypass graft surgery

(2014) *Russian Journal of Cardiology*, 113 (9), pp. 68-71.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84933038759&partnerID=40&md5=21958ef983792873fd51eca6af32b53e)

[84933038759&partnerID=40&md5=21958ef983792873fd51eca6af32b53e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84933038759&partnerID=40&md5=21958ef983792873fd51eca6af32b53e)

ABSTRACT: Aim. To study psychic, cognitive status and life quality of patients underwent coronary bypass grafting (CABG). Material and methods. Totally 81 patient with CHD studied (80% men, 20% women) with the age  $56,3 \pm 1$  y. o., underwent planned CABG. On 7–8th day after CABG the 6-minute walk test (WT) was done and the Hospital anxiety-depression score used, Hamilton anxiety-depression score, Spielberger anxiety score and other methods to assess asthenia and cognitive status (MMSE, MoCA). Life Quality (LQ) assessed with 10-points visual-analogue scale; coping behavioural strategies studied. Results. Values by WT were  $415 \pm 130$  m, LQ —  $6 \pm 0,3$  points. In 35% patients there was lowering of cognitive functioning. In 20% there were affective disorders and the negative correlation of WT with anxiety ( $r = -0,3$ ;  $p < 0,01$ ), affective disorders with LQ ( $r = -0,53$ ;  $p < 0,05$ ). Anxiety was comorbid to depression ( $r = 0,91$ ;  $p < 0,05$ ). Moderate and prominent asthenia registered in 36% and 18% of patients, asthenia was linked with affective ( $r = 0,96$ ;  $p < 0,02$ ) and cognitive ( $r = 0,97$ ;  $p < 0,001$ ) disorders. 46% patients used non-constructive and relatively constructive coping strategies. Conclusion. On 7–8th days after CABG in 35%

patients there is lowering of cognitive functioning and not less than 20% show signs of affective disorders, that impacts LQ of patients and tolerability of physical exertion. The anxiety and depression revealed were associated not only with each other but with asthenisation of patients to. Cognitive disorders and emotional discomfort, experiencing by patients, may affect adaptation leading to non-constructive coping strategies. The found specifics of psychic and cognitive status must be taken into account for elaboration of individualized patient-centered programs of rehabilitation after CABG. © 2014, Russian Journal of Cardiology.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Egorov, A.Y.

Buying addiction (compulsive shopping)

(2014) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psichiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 2014 (5), pp. 9-14.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905097757&partnerID=40&md5=45d52277161e283418f754df6368f9a9)

[84905097757&partnerID=40&md5=45d52277161e283418f754df6368f9a9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905097757&partnerID=40&md5=45d52277161e283418f754df6368f9a9)

**ABSTRACT:** The review examines the place of buying addiction in the classification of non-chemical addictions and other mental disorders, and risk factors for its occurrence. The data on the epidemiology of dependence (from 1% to 10% of the population in developed countries) is observed. The characteristics of neurobiology, clinical manifestations and features of addiction comorbidity are described. Modern approaches to therapy and correction are analyzed. It is concluded that buying addiction, of course, refers to the addictive disorders because of the similarity of their neurobiology, clinical manifestations, comorbidity, and approaches to therapy. Further studies should help to define its place in the classification of mental and behavioral disorders, as well as in the development of adequate and reasonable treatment approaches.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrova, N.N., Kutuzova, A.E., Bazhenov, Yu.A.

Level of physical activity and specifics of coping behavior of students

(2014) Teoriya i Praktika Fizicheskoy Kultury, (7), pp. 13-15.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904790360&partnerID=40&md5=360bc2418a7a2e0825a3891c844b1c3c)

[84904790360&partnerID=40&md5=360bc2418a7a2e0825a3891c844b1c3c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904790360&partnerID=40&md5=360bc2418a7a2e0825a3891c844b1c3c)

**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of the present study was to consider the individual personality and mental state of student-athletes. Mental state of student-athletes is distinguished by the lower frequency of subclinical manifestations of anxiety disorders and the lack of depression, in contrast to students from the comparison group. Coping with stress among students of both groups has a sufficient adaptability. Regardless of the nature of physical activity, relatively constructive coping dominate in students in the behavioral sphere, constructive strategies of coping with the problem - in the cognitive and emotional spheres. Students with different levels of physical activity are characterized by a similar structure of constructive behavioral coping with dominant coping strategies by the type of cooperation, treatment and altruism. For student-athletes sports classes seem to play the role of behavioral coping strategy, corresponding to "diversion". Athletes have more constructive (adaptive) cognitive sphere of coping behavior. Students actively involved in sports are distinguished by the presence of emotional coping in accordance with the type of "aggression" (outside), while students not engaged in sport, use the unconstructive strategy of "self-accusation" associated with the risk of depression. Thus, professional sports occupations involve students with the formation of a specific system of coping with stress, that contributes to prevention of affective disorders.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ahrén, B., Vorokhobina, N., Souhami, E., Demil, N., Ye, J., Aronson, R.

Equal improvement in glycaemia with lixisenatide given before breakfast or the main meal of the day

(2014) Journal of Diabetes and its Complications, 28 (5), pp. 735-741. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906794531&partnerID=40&md5=8146710d1b1774c3cb67462095302103)

[84906794531&partnerID=40&md5=8146710d1b1774c3cb67462095302103](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84906794531&partnerID=40&md5=8146710d1b1774c3cb67462095302103)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jdiacomp.2014.05.012

**ABSTRACT:** Aims The aim of this study is to explore whether administration timing affects glycaemic control by lixisenatide once-daily in type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Methods A phase IIIb, open-label, 1:1 randomized, active-controlled, 24-week multicentre study of T2DM patients inadequately controlled on metformin was conducted. Patients were administered lixisenatide before breakfast or the main meal. The primary endpoint was

change from baseline at week 24 in glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c). Other endpoints: changes in body weight, fasting plasma glucose (FPG), 7-point self-monitored plasma glucose (SMPG) and Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire status (DTSQs) score. Adverse events (AEs) were monitored. Results Mean change in HbA1c from baseline at week 24 was - 0.65% (- 7.1 mmol/mol; main meal) and - 0.74% (- 8.1 mmol/mol; breakfast). Mean changes in FPG, body weight and DTSQs score were comparable between groups. The mean change in body weight (kg) was - 2.60 (main meal) and - 2.80 (breakfast group). The 7-point SMPG profiles showed greatest reductions in postprandial glucose after the meal at which lixisenatide was administered, with a residual effect seen on the subsequent meal. AE rates were similar between groups, including gastrointestinal AEs. Conclusions Lixisenatide before the main meal was noninferior to lixisenatide before breakfast in patients insufficiently controlled on metformin. Lixisenatide treatment allows flexibility in administration timing. © 2014 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bashkireva, A.S., Shestakov, V.P., Svintsov, A.A., Chernyakina, T.S., Chernova, G.I., Bogdanov, E.A. Analysis of the state of social services for elderly and disabled persons in the Russian federation (2014) *Advances in Gerontology*, 4 (2), pp. 102-106.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901755797&partnerID=40&md5=6890a80ce3f01c9e2e5eda9148eb82a9)

[84901755797&partnerID=40&md5=6890a80ce3f01c9e2e5eda9148eb82a9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901755797&partnerID=40&md5=6890a80ce3f01c9e2e5eda9148eb82a9)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057014020040

ABSTRACT: This is a comparative data analysis of the federal statistical survey of social services for elderly and disabled persons in outpatient departments and day hospitals in the Russian Federation for the 2006-2011 period on the number of organizations that provide medical and social services, the number of individuals who are served, and the number of full-time staff positions. The analysis revealed that during this period the number of social rehabilitation centers, health centers, and hospices for elderly citizens were reduced in Russia, which in its turn caused a significant decrease of hospital beds and persons served per year. The data on the activities of hospitals and residential institutions in the system of social services for the elderly and disabled, as well as the number of persons who were served over the 2009-2011 period, were analyzed. The analytical results that were obtained showed that one of the new approaches to solving these social gerontology problems on system management of outpatient departments, day hospitals, and residential institutions in Russia is optimization of the institutional structure, reorganization of hospital-bed capacity, refurbishment of existing buildings, and the construction of new ones. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pchelina, S.N., Emelyanov, A.K., Usenko, T.S.

Molecular basis of Parkinson's disease linked to LRRK2 mutations

(2014) *Molecular Biology*, 48 (1), pp. 1-10.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894606904&partnerID=40&md5=f093f04e88e1fd54eff657fc78e50bd9)

[84894606904&partnerID=40&md5=f093f04e88e1fd54eff657fc78e50bd9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84894606904&partnerID=40&md5=f093f04e88e1fd54eff657fc78e50bd9)

DOI: 10.1134/S0026893314010117

ABSTRACT: Parkinson's disease (PD) is a common neurodegenerative disorder whose symptoms are consistent with death of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra of the brain. The pathogenesis of PD involves several factors, such as  $\alpha$ -synuclein aggregation, oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction, and activation of apoptosis, but the exact molecular mechanism of neurodegeneration remains obscure. PD is usually sporadic, while rare monogenic forms have been identified and described in the past 15 years. Familial Parkinson's disease is most commonly associated with mutations of the leucine repeat-rich kinase 2 gene (LRRK2). The mechanism of the disease due to LRRK2 mutations is unknown. The signaling cascades regulated by LRRK2 are difficult to study because the physiological substrates of the enzyme are unidentified. The G2019S substitution has been found to be the most common LRRK2 mutation, facilitating a search for patients with LRRK2-associated PD in various populations. The review considers the effects of LRRK2 mutations on protein and, in particular,  $\alpha$ -synuclein aggregation, cytoskeletal dynamics, the inflammatory response, and the induction of apoptosis as revealed in both in vitro experiments and studies in PD patients. Investigation of rare hereditary PD forms with known etiology provides for a better understanding of the mechanism of neurodegeneration in more common sporadic PD forms.

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Zykova, S.N., Balandina, K.A., Vorokhobina, N.V., Kuznetsova, A.V., Engstad, R., Zykova, T.A.

Macrophage stimulating agent soluble yeast  $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-glucan as a topical treatment of diabetic foot and leg ulcers: A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled phase II study (2014) *Journal of Diabetes Investigation*, 5 (4), pp. 392-399. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904644908&partnerID=40&md5=3879b26090e97e630fcc55d2e968743d>  
DOI: 10.1111/jdi.12165

**ABSTRACT:** Aims/Introduction: Dysregulated inflammatory response is believed to be an important factor in the pathogenesis of several late complications of diabetes mellitus.  $\beta$ -Glucans are potent inducers of immune function. The present randomized, double blind, two-center, placebo-controlled study was undertaken to explore safety, tolerability and efficacy of soluble  $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-glucan (SBG) as a local treatment of diabetic foot ulcers. Materials and Methods: A total of 60 patients with type 1 or 2 diabetes and lower extremity ulcers (Wagner grade 1-2, Ankle/Brachial Index  $\geq 0.7$ ) received SBG or a comparator product (methylcellulose) locally three times weekly up to 12 weeks in addition to conventional management scheme. A total of 54 patients completed the study. Results: A tendency for shorter median time to complete healing in the SBG group was observed (36 vs 63 days,  $P = 0.130$ ). Weekly percentage reduction in ulcer size was significantly higher in the SBG group than in the methylcellulose group between weeks 1-2, 3-4 and 5-6 ( $P < 0.05$ ). The proportion of ulcers healed by week 12 was also in favor of SBG (59% vs 37%,  $P = 0.09$ ), with a significantly higher healing incidence in the SBG group at week 8 (44% vs 17%,  $P = 0.03$ ). SBG was safe and well tolerated. There was a clinically significant difference regarding the incidence of serious adverse events in favor of the SBG treatment. Conclusions: Local treatment of diabetic lower extremity ulcers with  $\beta$ -1,3/1,6-polyglucose shows good safety results. This  $\beta$ -glucan preparation shows promising potential as a treatment accelerating cutaneous healing. Further studies are required to confirm this effect. This trial was registered with ClinicalTrials.gov (no. NCT00288392). © 2013 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krivolapova, A.Yu., Belousova, I.E., Smirnova, I.O., Lisukova, E.V., Baikov, V.V.  
Diagnosis of cutaneous graft-versus-host disease: Pathomorphological aspects (2014) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 76 (4), pp. 24-28.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84923300056&partnerID=40&md5=f27e3ea3cbd77377044cb6e68e77c8cd>

**ABSTRACT:** Objective. To study the differential diagnostic value of histological and immunohistochemical signs in skin biopsy specimens in graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). Material and methods. Hematoxylin- and eosin-stained skin biopsy specimens from 50 patients with GVHD and 10 patients with toxicoderma were examined; immunohistochemical reactions using antibodies against CD3, CD20, CD4, CD8, FOXP3, CD56, CD1a, and CD68 were performed. The significance of differences between the groups was estimated using the X2 and Mann-Whitney tests. Results. In GVHD, there was a significantly high count of necrotic epidermocytes with satellite cells in the epidermis, more commonly apoptosis of epitheliocytes in the skin appendages and vacuolar dystrophy of epidermocytes. On the contrary, the count of eosinophilic granulocytes, CD1a+ CD3+, FOXP3+, and CD8+ cells and the proportion of FOXP3+ cells proved to be significantly higher in the toxicoderma group. Conclusion. The results of the investigation were used to form groups of signs that were important in the differential diagnosis of cutaneous GVHD and toxic and allergic reactions.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krupitsky, E.M.

Injectable extended-release naltrexone for the prevention of relapse to opioid dependence following opioid detoxification (2014) *Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova*, 2014 (5), pp. 64-72.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905123354&partnerID=40&md5=6553b30a1e85ebcbb15e4945d926cb14>

**ABSTRACT:** Opioid dependence is a growing, worldwide public health concern. In contrast to opioid  $\mu$ -agonist (or 'substitution') maintenance treatments, injectable extended-release naltrexone (XR-NTX), approved in the USA and Russia, is an opioid antagonist, formulated to address nonadherence, which limits the utility of oral naltrexone for opioid dependence. This article reviews the clinical trial data underlying the approval of XR-NTX for opioid dependence and the agent's clinical use. XR-NTX met all primary and secondary end points in a multicenter, placebo-controlled trial ( $n=250$ ) conducted in Russia, with two discontinuations in each group because of adverse events. Cost-effectiveness analysis of claims data found that 6-month total healthcare costs following XR-NTX

(US\$8582 per patient) were not significantly different from oral naltrexone (US\$8903;  $p=0.867$ ) or buprenorphine (US\$10,049;  $p=0.414$ ), and were 49% lower than with methadone (US\$16,752;  $p<0.0001$ ). Future research should address induction and duration of treatment with XR-NTX.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Ellingsen, D.G., Chashchin, M., Berlinger, B., Konz, T., Zibarev, E., Aaseth, J., Chashchin, V., Thomassen, Y.

Biomarkers of iron status and trace elements in welders

(2014) *Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology*, 28 (3), pp. 271-277. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903644076&partnerID=40&md5=131b052429073b217194ee78efee2a59)

[84903644076&partnerID=40&md5=131b052429073b217194ee78efee2a59](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84903644076&partnerID=40&md5=131b052429073b217194ee78efee2a59)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jtemb.2014.03.004

ABSTRACT: Iron status was studied in 137 welders exposed to a geometric mean (GM) air concentration of 214 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (range 1-3230) of manganese (Mn), in 137 referents and in 34 former welders. The GM concentrations of S-ferritin were 119 (3-1498), 112 (9-1277) and 98 (12-989)  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  ( $p=0.24$ ) in the three groups, respectively. Also the GM concentrations of S-hepcidin were not significantly different between the groups (8.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (2.8-117); 6.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (1.8-100); 6.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (1.2-22)) ( $p=0.22$ ). Multiple linear regression analysis including all welders and referents showed an increase in the concentration of S-ferritin associated with having serum carbohydrate deficient transferrin (S-CDT) above the upper reference limit of  $\geq 1.7\%$ , indicating high alcohol consumption. Serum C-reactive protein was not associated with exposure as welders, but an association with S-ferritin was shown. The GM S-ferritin concentrations among all welders and referents with S-CDT $\geq 1.7\%$  were 157 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (95% CI 113-218) as compared to 104 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (95% CI 94-116) ( $p=0.02$ ) in those with S-CDT $< 1.7\%$ . The GM concentrations of Mn in biological fluids were higher in the welders as compared to the referents, while S-Fe, S-Co and B-Co were statistically significantly lower. This could suggest a competitive inhibition from Mn on the uptake of Fe and Co. Increasing concentrations of S-CDT was associated with higher S-Mn, S-Fe and B-Co in the multiple linear regression analysis. The association between S-CDT and S-Fe remained when all subjects with high S-CDT ( $\geq 1.7\%$ ) were excluded, suggesting increased uptake of Fe even at lower alcohol consumption. © 2014 Elsevier GmbH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ageevets, V.A., Partina, I.V., Lisitsyna, E.S., Ilina, E.N., Lobzin, Y.V., Shlyapnikov, S.A., Sidorenko, S.V.

Emergence of carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacteria in Saint Petersburg, Russia

(2014) *International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents*, 44 (2), pp. 152-155.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905584295&partnerID=40&md5=c34127a35b264d1b00c93523def080aa)

[84905584295&partnerID=40&md5=c34127a35b264d1b00c93523def080aa](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84905584295&partnerID=40&md5=c34127a35b264d1b00c93523def080aa)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2014.05.004

ABSTRACT: The emergence and spread of carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacteria represents a serious public health concern. Here we show that of 477 Gram-negative isolates collected from 18 hospitals between November 2011 and February 2013 in Saint Petersburg (Russia), minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were greater than the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) epidemiological cut-off value of at least one carbapenem antibiotic in 101 isolates (21.2%). The blaNDM-1 gene was detected by PCR in 17 *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and 1 *Acinetobacter nosocomialis* isolate. Multilocus sequence typing (MLST) revealed that all NDM-1-producing *K. pneumoniae* isolates belonged to sequence type 340 (ST340) and harboured genes encoding additional  $\beta$ -lactamases; presence of the bla CTX-M-1-like gene correlated with aztreonam resistance, whilst its absence correlated with susceptibility. The epidemiological situation in Saint Petersburg can be assessed as regional spread of NDM-1-producers. The bla KPC-2 gene was detected in two *K. pneumoniae* isolates (ST258 and ST273) and one *Enterobacter cloacae* isolate. Two *E. cloacae* isolates harboured the blaVIM-4 gene, and one *K. pneumoniae* (ST395) isolate harboured the blaOXA-48 gene. In NDM-1-producers, MICs of biapenem were the lowest compared with those of other carbapenems. Most isolates were susceptible to tigecycline and polymyxin, except for one *K. pneumoniae* isolate that was found to be polymyxin-resistant and one *E. cloacae* isolate that was tigecycline-resistant. Only one patient with a urinary tract infection caused by KPC-2-producing *K. pneumoniae* had a history of travel abroad (Southeast Asia). Thus, there is an actual threat of the emergence of an alarming endemic situation with NDM-1-producers in Saint Petersburg. © 2014 Elsevier B.V. and the International Society of Chemotherapy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Patrakeeva, E.M.

Vasily baranov (1899-1988). on 115th anniversary of the prominent scientist's birth

(2014) *Diabetes Mellitus*, (1), pp. 89-92.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902457763&partnerID=40&md5=fdb1281b437bae4010cafe5600744e9b)

[84902457763&partnerID=40&md5=fdb1281b437bae4010cafe5600744e9b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902457763&partnerID=40&md5=fdb1281b437bae4010cafe5600744e9b)

DOI: 10.14341/DM2014189-92

ABSTRACT: Vasily Baranov was a distinguished scientist in the field of endocrinology, many of whose studies remain relevant today. He was blessed with a long and productive life filled with passion for work and insightful research. The task of an accurate depiction of his legacy within the boundaries of a single article is quite challenging, as his works encompassed a wide spectrum of scientific, medical and organizational problems.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbak, N.S., Galagudza, M.M., Yukina, G.Yu., Barantsevich, E.R., Tomson, V.V., Shlyakhto, E.V.

Morphofunctional changes in pyramidal neurons in various hippocampal fields in ischemic postconditioning

(2014) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 44 (6), pp. 599-605.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904548159&partnerID=40&md5=7bf203c49224681a2823db94cd6fdb6f)

[84904548159&partnerID=40&md5=7bf203c49224681a2823db94cd6fdb6f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904548159&partnerID=40&md5=7bf203c49224681a2823db94cd6fdb6f)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-014-9957-7

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was to investigate the effects of ischemic postconditioning (iPostC) on the viability of neurons in the various hippocampal fields and on cytoplasmic succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) activity in 30 Mongolian gerbils (*Meriones unguiculatus*). Ischemic brain damage was modeled by bilateral occlusion of both carotid artery for 7 min. iPostC was reproduced using three episodes of reperfusion (15 sec) and ischemia (15 sec). At 48 h after reperfusion, morphometric analysis was performed, along with histoenzymatic assessment of SDH activity in the cytoplasm of pyramidal neurons in hippocampal fields CA1, CA2, CA3, and CA4. The results of these studies showed that 7-min ischemia leads to significant decreases in the proportions of unchanged neurons in hippocampal fields CA1 (to 24%) and CA3 (to 56%); all hippocampal fields showed increases in cytoplasmic SDH activity, as compared with values in sham-operated animals. Use of iPostC led to significant increases in the proportion of unchanged neurons in hippocampal field CA1 (to 52.9%,  $p < 0.01$ ) and field CA3 (to 88%,  $p < 0.05$ ), which were accompanied by decreases in SDH activity in surviving neurons in all hippocampal fields. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belov, N.P., Lapshov, S.N., Sherstobitova, A.S., Yas'kov, A.D., Maiorov, E.E.

Optical properties of green liquors and the use of commercial refractometry to monitor their composition in the production of sulfate cellulose

(2014) *Journal of Optical Technology (A Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal)*, 81 (1), pp. 39-43.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897394583&partnerID=40&md5=73d762e2ec5638cccdffec73aa2db16c)

[84897394583&partnerID=40&md5=73d762e2ec5638cccdffec73aa2db16c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897394583&partnerID=40&md5=73d762e2ec5638cccdffec73aa2db16c)

DOI: 10.1364/JOT.81.000039

ABSTRACT: At the level of the requirements of refractometric technologies, this paper presents the results of measurements of the refractive index, its concentration and temperature dependences, and also the UV absorption in green liquors formed in the production of sulfate cellulose. The design features and technical-operational parameters of a commercial refractometer for monitoring the overall alkalinity of green liquors are briefly considered. © 2014 Optical Society of America.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sanjmyatav, J., Hartmann, A., Moch, H., Hauke, S., Gajda, M., Meyer, B., Pryalukhin, A., Grimm, M.-O., Junker, K.

Reply to Jérôme Verine, Christophe Leboeuf and Philippe Ratajczak's letter to the editor re: Jimsgene Sanjmyatav, Sven Hauke, Mieczyslaw Gajda, et al. Establishment of a multicolour fluorescence in situ hybridisation-based assay for subtyping of renal cell tumours. *Eur Urol* 2013;64:689-91

(2014) *European Urology*, 65 (5), pp. e71-e72.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84896405281&partnerID=40&md5=c5140fd723ba0ac9b554cd5901c28d70)

[84896405281&partnerID=40&md5=c5140fd723ba0ac9b554cd5901c28d70](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84896405281&partnerID=40&md5=c5140fd723ba0ac9b554cd5901c28d70)

DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2013.12.002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Zimin, I.V.

The dentists of Alexander I

(2014) *Novyj Istoriceskij Vestnik*, 41 (3), pp. 34-43.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84909578963&partnerID=40&md5=dda36a859246d0e19edb48ddc7882e20)

[84909578963&partnerID=40&md5=dda36a859246d0e19edb48ddc7882e20](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84909578963&partnerID=40&md5=dda36a859246d0e19edb48ddc7882e20)

**ABSTRACT:** The article focuses on the history of dentistry at the court of Emperor Alexander I. Previously unknown documents from Russian State Historical Archives are used for the first time in Russian historiography to reveal the dental health service for Alexander I. The article brings out the names of the dentists who attended to Alexander I. An explanation is provided why the first dentists were French. Much attention is paid to such matters as hiring and replacing the dentists as the court staff, the conditions of their service, everyday dental practices at the court involving the best dentists working in Russia at that time. The author argues that Russia was dramatically short of qualified dentists in the early 19th century. However, the best specialists in dentistry enrolled on the Imperial court's staff succeeded in providing qualified dental treatment for Alexander I.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Review

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Shuleshova, N.V., Skoromets, A.A., Lu, C., Zabrodskaya, Y.M., Sartakova-Korzhova, A.N., Nutfullina, G.M., Krasnov, V.S.

Foix—Alajouanine syndrome, what is it?

(2014) *Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psichiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova*, 2014 (9), pp. 88-92.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84925206215&partnerID=40&md5=2d2dca8374e50b62260a4fad4ea7b99e)

[84925206215&partnerID=40&md5=2d2dca8374e50b62260a4fad4ea7b99e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84925206215&partnerID=40&md5=2d2dca8374e50b62260a4fad4ea7b99e)

**ABSTRACT:** The article contains the description of Foix-Alajouanine syndrome (FAS) from literature. Three our own cases of FAS, which developed in two men and one woman, are presented. An analysis of FAS clinical picture revealed a step-like progression of the disease with a possibility of short-term fluctuation of some focal neurological signs. Five stages of clinical course of FAS were detected. Some peculiar signs of spinal neurovisualization, together with serum and cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) laboratory examinations, were indicated in FAS. Surgery is first-choice of FAS treatment. Pharmacological treatment with high doses of anticoagulants, together with antiviral therapy (and antibiotics, if necessary), neuroprotectors, antiedematic and symptomatic therapy must be started early. Prevention of thrombotic, trophic and purulent complications is required. © 2014, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F., Kerko, T.V.

Comparative Analysis of the Effects of Blockade of Striatal Metabotropic and Ionotropic Glutamate Receptors on Motor Behavior in Rats

(2014) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 44 (9), pp. 1014-1019.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84921938113&partnerID=40&md5=028215422cf035dfeca26c98391c33a8)

[84921938113&partnerID=40&md5=028215422cf035dfeca26c98391c33a8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84921938113&partnerID=40&md5=028215422cf035dfeca26c98391c33a8)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-014-0018-z

**ABSTRACT:** Chronic experiments on rats addressed the effects of blockade of NMDA and metabotropic glutamate receptors in the neostriatum on conditioned reflex avoidance (in a shuttle box) and spontaneous (in an open field) behavior. Glutamate receptor antagonists were given bilaterally into the neostriatum, in some experiments with the GABAA receptor antagonist picrotoxin (2 µg), which impairs execution of conditioned reflex skills and produces choreomyoclonic hyperkinesia. The most effective agent in preventing the adverse effects of picrotoxin on behavior was the type 5 metabotropic receptor antagonist MTEP (3 µg), which when given into the neostriatum without picrotoxin had no effect on measures of avoidance behavior and did not alter the level of spontaneous motor activity. In contrast, the type 1 metabotropic receptor antagonist EMQMCM (3 µg) degraded measures of normal motor behavior (indicative of a sedative effect) but did not prevent the actions of picrotoxin. The NMDA receptor antagonist MK-801 (dizocilpine, 1 and 5 µg) decreased picrotoxin-induced hyperkinesia but had only mild effects on its adverse influence on conditioned reflex activity; given alone into the striatum, it decreased normal motor activity. Considering the distributions of the study receptors on neostriatal neuron membranes, it is suggested that the most effective action, on type 5 glutamate receptors, may be linked with their involvement in supporting the activity of the "indirect" efferent pathway, the activity of which is impaired in the hyperkinetic type of dysfunction of the extrapyramidal motor system in Huntington's chorea in humans. © 2014, Springer Science+Business Media New York.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vissarionov, S., Schroeder, J.E., Novikov, S.N., Kokyshin, D., Belanchikov, S., Kaplan, L.  
The utility of 3-dimensional-navigation in the surgical treatment of children with idiopathic scoliosis  
(2014) *Spine Deformity*, 2 (4), pp. 270-275.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0->

84903950115&partnerID=40&md5=65e2469ca89f6a760ba138074faff3ab

DOI: 10.1016/j.jspd.2014.03.004

**ABSTRACT:** Study Design Ambispective study of patients undergoing surgical correction of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Objective To evaluate the accuracy of screw placement using preoperative 3-dimensional (3D) computed tomography (CT)-based navigation with intraoperative fluoroscopic guidance compared with freehand placement. Summary of Background Data Pedicle screws placed in deformed vertebrae have a high malposition rate. The use of navigation-based systems has increased placement accuracy. Methods Intraoperative registration of patient anatomy to preoperative 3D-CT was performed using anatomic landmarks. When registration accuracy was high (mean square error, <1.0 mm), screw tracts were drilled under navigation guidance; when the error was >1.0 mm, re-registration was performed. The researchers documented times for registration, navigation, and screw placement, and the number of passes. Results were compared with outcomes in cases operated on with freehand screw placement. Results A total of 62 patients were included (54 females and 8 males; mean age was 15.1 years [range, 12-18 years]). Mean deformity was 67° (range, 52° to 80°). Mean follow-up was 35 months (range, 42-19 months). In the navigation group, 710 pedicle screws were placed. Mean times were 55 seconds for tracker placement, 94.5 seconds per vertebra for patient registration, 131.1 seconds for screw tract formation on the concave side of the deformity, and 129.5 seconds on the convex side. Average total procedure time was 3.5 hours (range, 2-7 hours). Mean overall registration accuracy was 0.7 mm. Pedicle integrity was breached in 1.6% trajectories. In the freehand group, 470 pedicle screws were placed. Average time for screw placement was 135.2 seconds ( $p < .001$  vs. navigation). Pedicle integrity was breached in 5.1% of trajectories ( $p < .0001$  vs. navigation). No patient developed neurological or other complications. There was no destabilization of the instrumented spine during short- or long-term follow-up. Conclusions Intraoperative optic fluoroscopic navigation based on anatomic landmark registration to preoperative 3D-CT spine images enables precise pedicle screw placement with only a minor increase in pedicle preparation time in patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. © 2014 Scoliosis Research Society.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Grechanyi, S.V., Egorov, A.Y.

Age-related characteristics of inhalant abuse in adolescents with conduct disorders

(2014) *Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova*, 2014 (5), pp. 21-28.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0->

84905091044&partnerID=40&md5=737ce6a1e362943662987a280cfd2675

**ABSTRACT:** Objective. The aim of the study was to determine the relation between inhalant abuse and conduct disorders in adolescents. Material and methods. Authors studied 95 adolescents with ICD-10 diagnoses conduct disorders (F91.1, 91.2), «Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of inhalant abuse. Harmful use» (F18.1) and «Inhalant drug dependence (F18.2)». «The Nisonger Child Behavior Rating Form» («NCBRF, TIQ version») and «Adolescent Drug Abuse Diagnosis (ADAD)» («EvroADAD» version) were used. Two teenager groups were investigated: the younger (mean age  $14.35 \pm 0.844$  years) one and the older (mean age  $16.30 \pm 0.464$  years) ones. Clinical manifestations of inhalant intoxication and symptoms of addiction were described. Using cluster analysis, the relation of clinical manifestations of conduct disorder with symptoms of inhalant addiction and its consequences were calculated. Results and conclusion. In the younger group, no significant statistical relationships were found. In the older group, 3 cluster were detected: 1) the variables that characterized the relationship of inhalant abuse with typical behavioral patterns such as delinquency, school and social maladjustment; 2) the variables that characterized the transformation of the inhalant use to alcohol use which was associated with hyperkinetic conduct disorder; 3) the variables that characterize a pronounced health and psychological consequences of the inhalant use.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sokolenko, A.P., Bogdanova, N., Kluzniak, W., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Kuligina, E.S., Iyevleva, A.G., Aleksakhina, S.N., Mitiushkina, N.V., Gorodnova, T.V., Bessonov, A.A., Togo, A.V., Lubiński, J., Cybulski, C., Jakubowska, A., Dörk, T., Imyanitov, E.N.



Double heterozygotes among breast cancer patients analyzed for BRCA1, CHEK2, ATM, NBN/NBS1, and BLM germ-line mutations

(2014) *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 145 (2), pp. 553-562. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901653149&partnerID=40&md5=fb29c8cf59359e103eb8e28338254b02)

[84901653149&partnerID=40&md5=fb29c8cf59359e103eb8e28338254b02](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901653149&partnerID=40&md5=fb29c8cf59359e103eb8e28338254b02)

DOI: 10.1007/s10549-014-2971-1

ABSTRACT: 17 double heterozygous (DH) breast cancer (BC) patients were identified upon the analysis of 5,391 affected women for recurrent Slavic mutations in BRCA1, CHEK2, NBN/NBS1, ATM, and BLM genes. Double heterozygosity was found for BRCA1 and BLM (4 patients), BRCA1 and CHEK2 (4 patients), CHEK2 and NBS1 (3 patients), BRCA1 and ATM (2 patients), CHEK2 and BLM (2 patients), CHEK2 and ATM (1 patient), and NBS1 and BLM (1 patient). DH BC patients were on average not younger than single mutation carriers and did not have an excess of bilateral BC; an additional non-breast tumor was documented in two BRCA1/BLM DH patients (ovarian cancer and lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma). Loss-of-heterozygosity (LOH) analysis of involved genes was performed in 5 tumors, and revealed a single instance of somatic loss of the wild-type allele (LOH at CHEK2 locus in BRCA1/CHEK2 double heterozygote). Distribution of mutations in patients and controls favors the hypothesis on multiplicative interaction between at least some of the analyzed genes. Other studies on double heterozygosity for BC-predisposing germ-line mutations are reviewed. © 2014 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mitiushkina, N.V., Iyevleva, A.G., Kuligina, E.S., Togo, A.V., Miki, Y., Imyanitov, E.N.

Biased detection of guanine-rich microRNAs by array profiling: Systematic error or biological phenomenon?

(2014) *Journal of Computational Science*, 5 (3), pp. 351-356.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901260263&partnerID=40&md5=8e215f199460e1d26c038a24c5c47c07)

[84901260263&partnerID=40&md5=8e215f199460e1d26c038a24c5c47c07](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901260263&partnerID=40&md5=8e215f199460e1d26c038a24c5c47c07)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jocs.2013.09.002

ABSTRACT: This article describes an unexpected phenomenon which was revealed during the study of microRNA expression profiles of breast tumors. Hierarchical clustering has distinguished two broad groups of microRNAs with different expression patterns. One of these groups, Group Q ("questionable"), was composed mainly of recently discovered microRNAs and contained a large number of viral microRNA species. This microRNA subset was found to be extremely rich in guanine. The above features suggest that the Group Q is an artifact of microRNA expression profiling. However, the latter explanation is not supported by the evidence for biologically relevant associations observed for the Group Q microRNAs. © 2013 Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kovalevskaya, S.N., Khorovskaya, L.A., Petrova, N.G.

The procedure of phlebotomy for clinical laboratory studies: Perspectives of development of pre-analytical stage of laboratory process

(2014) *Klinicheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika*, (8), pp. 61-64.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84923377417&partnerID=40&md5=ae14cc7e173935d3c67bb89460a95489)

[84923377417&partnerID=40&md5=ae14cc7e173935d3c67bb89460a95489](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84923377417&partnerID=40&md5=ae14cc7e173935d3c67bb89460a95489)

ABSTRACT: The study was carried out to analyze issues occurring under implementation by medical nurses the procedure of phlebotomy for laboratory studies in Russia and to compare with international experience for enhancing quality of pre-analytical stage of laboratory studies. The technique of sociological survey was applied. The sampling included 123 medical nurses of the Northern West federal okrug and the Ural federal okrug. The questionnaire referred to issues of application of phlebotomy. The results were compared to data of international survey concerning the pre-analytical stage of laboratory studies carried out by the working group of the European Federation of clinical chemistry and laboratory medicine (EFLM WG-PA). In Russia, the most frequent issues under blood drawing were dubbed analyses (80.4%), out-of-the-way placement of vein (39.9%). blood sampling in newborns and children aged up to 1 year (10.5%). casual pricks of needle (28%). The study established that among causes of repeated analyses were hemolysis (79.1%), "mixed up" samples of patients (15.7%). broken test tubes (5.2%). The survey determined that 19.6% of medical nurses had no training in blood drawing from vein for clinical laboratory studies. The international survey demonstrated that not all countries had both training programs on phlebotomy and national guidelines on its implementation. This issue requires an additional study. The training and educational programs for medical personnel occupied with phlebotomy are to be developed. The national standards are to be developed harmonized with international recommendations on implementation of this procedure to enhance quality of pre-analytical stage of laboratory studies.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Ayzenshtadt, A.A., Ivanova, N.A., Bagaeva, V.V., Smolyaninov, A.B., Pinevich, A.A., Samoylovich, M.P., Klimovich, V.B.

Intracellular immunoglobulins in Namalva and U266 cells co-cultivated with mesenchymal stromal cells (2014) *Tsitologiya*, 56 (2), pp. 117-122.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904558902&partnerID=40&md5=4f8d5e284395114614bec6f3df53c210)

[84904558902&partnerID=40&md5=4f8d5e284395114614bec6f3df53c210](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84904558902&partnerID=40&md5=4f8d5e284395114614bec6f3df53c210)

**ABSTRACT:** There are contradictory data concerning the influence of mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC) on immunoglobulin (Ig) production. Most of them were obtained using MSC from bone marrow. Properties of MSC from other tissues are elusive. In the present work MSC cultures were derived from umbilical cord, adipose tissue, and bone marrow of healthy donors, as well as from bone marrow of patients with autoimmune diseases. MSC from all these sources had similar surface markers phenotype. The influence of co-cultivation with MSC at exponential or stationary phase on IgM and IgE content in Namalva and U266 cells was evaluated. MSC from bone marrow of healthy donors had no effect on IgM and IgE production. Proliferating MSC obtained from patients with Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis stimulated Ig production. Exponentially growing MSC derived from umbilical cord and adipose tissue also stimulated Ig synthesis. MSC at stationary cultures amplified IgM production in Namalva cells and suppressed IgE synthesis in U266. Thus, MSC with similar phenotype but derived from different sources differ in their capacity to modulate Ig production in B-lymphoid cells. The effect of MSC depends on their growth stage and may differ for lymphoblastoid and myeloma cells.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mizeva, I., Dumler, A., Muraviev, N.

Changes in the spectral characteristics of plethysmographic waveforms due to PAOD

(2014) *BIOSIGNALS 2014 - 7th Int. Conference on Bio-Inspired Systems and Signal Processing, Proceedings; Part of 7th Int. Joint Conference on Biomedical Engineering Systems and Technologies, BIOSTEC 2014*, pp. 149-154.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902310938&partnerID=40&md5=0c55f40399fa3fbc7aee64bdfde646f4)

[84902310938&partnerID=40&md5=0c55f40399fa3fbc7aee64bdfde646f4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84902310938&partnerID=40&md5=0c55f40399fa3fbc7aee64bdfde646f4)

**ABSTRACT:** Peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD) of increasing severity can lead progressively to disabling claudication, ischemic rest pain and gangrene. The blood supply of a limb with peripheral arterial disease is restored by surgical operations, which treats the critical limb ischemia (CLI) only in 30% of the cases. CLI occurs when the arterial lumen decreases significantly and the nutritive requirements of the tissues, supplied by microcirculation, cannot be met. In the present paper, a simple, non-invasive and low-cost technique is proposed for early screening diagnosis of PAOD. The approach is based on the investigation of the spectral characteristics of pulse waves measured by photoplethysmography. Painless, versatility and simplicity are significant merits of the proposed methodology. Copyright © 2014 SCITEPRESS - Science and Technology Publications. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Bazhanova, E.D., Sukhanov, D.S., Teply, D.L.

Role of hepatoprotectors and immunomodulators in regulation of hepatocyte apoptosis induced by antituberculosis treatment

(2013) *Vestnik Rossiiskoi Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk*, (8), pp. 45-50.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84890326039&partnerID=40&md5=f0207154d49bf0f94cd38d7bf07537e0)

[84890326039&partnerID=40&md5=f0207154d49bf0f94cd38d7bf07537e0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84890326039&partnerID=40&md5=f0207154d49bf0f94cd38d7bf07537e0)

**ABSTRACT:** It was currently shown that hepatopathy due to drug toxicity is associated with increased apoptosis of hepatocytes. Therefore, development of drugs which regulate cell death is of great importance. Aim: to involve some hepatoprotectors (ademethionine, reamberin, remaxol) and immunomodulators (cycloferon) into regulation of apoptosis in experimental models of liver first-line antituberculosis drugs (isoniavd, rifampicin, pyrazinamide). Materials and methods: levels of apoptosis (TUNEL), expression of CD95 (receptor of tumor necrosis factor - by immunohistochemistry), expression of caspase-8, caspase-3 and p53 (Western-blotting) were measured. Results: exposition of first-line antituberculosis drugs leads to dystrophia of liver parenchyma cells with increased apoptosis of hepatocytes and activation of CD95, caspase-8 (external way) and overexpression of p53 and caspase-3. It was found that reamberin, cycloferon and remaxol have hepatoprotective effect improving liver histology;

ademethionine administered by intraperitoneal injection showed no positive effects. Reamberin demonstrated apoptosis-inhibiting effect in the experiment whereas other drugs were found to be apoptosis inducers for hepatocytes in toxic hepatopathy. Conclusions: regulation of apoptosis by cycloferon and remaxol mediated by external and p53-dependent pathway is confirmed by increased expression of CD95 and p53 protein. Ademethionine might induce apoptosis by the intrinsic pathway.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mosiychuk, L.V.

Assessment of safety and effectiveness of dietary fermented milk product using in the presence of dysbiosis in people with overweight and obesity

(2013) *Voprosy Pitaniia*, 82 (2), pp. 37-41.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884573252&partnerID=40&md5=94c9359510ba64e95b2acdbcb7c80111)

[84884573252&partnerID=40&md5=94c9359510ba64e95b2acdbcb7c80111](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884573252&partnerID=40&md5=94c9359510ba64e95b2acdbcb7c80111)

ABSTRACT: The study was aimed at assessment of quality, safety and nutritional efficiency of consuming fermented milk product prepared on the basis of symbiotical ferment of two strains of acidophilic bacteria - *Lactobacillus acidophilus* D-75 and *Lactobacillus acidophilus* D-76, by two groups of patients with overweight and obesity combined with dysbiosis. Including fermented milk product into diet proved to have positive nutritional effect. It can be recommended to include probiotic fermented milk product into the diet of patients with such pathology.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Ershov, F.I., Kovalenko, A.L., Sukhanov, D.S., Liberanskaya, O.M.

Virus infections and interferon inducers in the complex therapy

(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (5-6), pp. 49-54.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889594468&partnerID=40&md5=52c0d157069bf0c69590d240babe8eca)

[84889594468&partnerID=40&md5=52c0d157069bf0c69590d240babe8eca](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889594468&partnerID=40&md5=52c0d157069bf0c69590d240babe8eca)

ABSTRACT: Interferon inducers of various chemical groups, belonging to antivirals, and induction of several types of endogenous interferon in blood serum are described. Cycloferon was shown efficient in the complex treatment of chronic hepatitis C, tuberculosis in HIV-infected subjects, arbovirus diseases, influenza and acute respiratory virus infections.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Pavlova, M.V., Yablonsky, P.K., Vinogradova, T.I.

Comparative efficacy of clinical use of reamberin, remaxol and ademethionine in patients with tuberculosis of the respiratory organs and liver drug-injury

(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (1-2), pp. 13-18.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889610098&partnerID=40&md5=44a7ed940f6ebf2ad4a9fb04e2718d94)

[84889610098&partnerID=40&md5=44a7ed940f6ebf2ad4a9fb04e2718d94](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889610098&partnerID=40&md5=44a7ed940f6ebf2ad4a9fb04e2718d94)

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of reamberin, remaxol, S-adenosyl-L-methionine (ademethionine) and 5% glucose solution was estimated in the treatment of patients with tuberculosis of the respiratory organs and drug hepatotoxicity signs confirmed by higher activity of liver indicative enzymes and nitrogen oxide levels. Remaxol showed a pronounced positive effect on the cytolytic syndrome signs, evident from lower activity of alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase. At the same time ademethionine was superior to remaxol in the effect on the cholestatic signs and inferior in the effect on the cytolytic signs. By the effect on the activity of alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase, reamberin was inferior to remaxol and superior to ademe-thionine, its effect on the cholestasis markers level vs. the other drugs being superior only to that of 5% glucose solution. As compared to reamberin, ademethionine and 5% glucose solution, remaxol promoted higher integral indices of the host antioxidant protection (total antioxidant capacity and total antioxidant status), that partially explained the drug pronounced hepato- protective effect.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Iysenko, L.M., Romantsov, M.G.

Recurrent respiratory diseases in children

(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (1-2), pp. 27-35.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889606754&partnerID=40&md5=9dd88995c8bb0673f54629df28673fcb)

[84889606754&partnerID=40&md5=9dd88995c8bb0673f54629df28673fcb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889606754&partnerID=40&md5=9dd88995c8bb0673f54629df28673fcb)

**ABSTRACT:** The review deals with recurrent respiratory diseases in children. The concept of frequently ill children is characterized and the properties of the pathogens are described. The factors promoting development of recurrent respiratory diseases, including hereditary predisposition (mother health condition) are indicated and the genetic determination of the recurrent diseases associated with the blood group is shown. Development of immune dysbalance evident of changes in the cellular humoral immune response and in the factors of nonspecific resistance, that characterize changes in the local immunity in such children leading to chronic pathologic processes, is concerned. The effect of the atopic conditions and allergic diseases on the severity of respiratory pathology is stated. Interaction and mechanisms of development of neuroendocrine and immune systems are described. Cycloferon is shown to be useful in correction of impaired immune resistance in frequently ill children that promotes less frequent episodes and shorter terms of recurrent acute respiratory diseases per year.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Review

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Kimirilova, O.G., Romantsov, M.G., Kharchenko, G.A.

Immunotropic therapy of arbovirus infections in children

(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (3-4), pp. 43-48.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889003610&partnerID=40&md5=9cdea69c52be12a6b3f678c7f42c5c47)

[84889003610&partnerID=40&md5=9cdea69c52be12a6b3f678c7f42c5c47](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889003610&partnerID=40&md5=9cdea69c52be12a6b3f678c7f42c5c47)

**ABSTRACT:** Cytochemical indices of peripheral blood leukocytes were investigated. The results allowed to estimate the level of the disease severity and to control the immunotropic therapy efficacy. Dysbalance of the interleukocytic microbicidal systems (IMS) of neutrophils reflected the nonspecific resistance and the state of the phagocytic system as an objective criterion of the adaptation syndrome. Association of the deficiency of the IMS components and blood serum fibronectin were considered as a predisposition of bacterial complications. Cycloferon activated the phagocyte metabolic activity and promoted elimination of the main clinical symptoms of the disease (acute infective damage of the meninges, temperature elevation, intoxication signs), thus making shorter the hospitalization terms.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Gelberg, I.S., Volf, S.B., Sukhanov, D.S., Avlasenko, V.S., Sheifer, Yu.A.

Reamberin in tuberculosis chemotherapy and its effect on liver function

(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (3-4), pp. 33-36.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889048557&partnerID=40&md5=cfbad491ea92c7944c750dd1866c8a20)

[84889048557&partnerID=40&md5=cfbad491ea92c7944c750dd1866c8a20](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84889048557&partnerID=40&md5=cfbad491ea92c7944c750dd1866c8a20)

**ABSTRACT:** The use of reamberin for prophylaxis of side effects was estimated in 257 patients with tuberculosis of the respiratory organs under the chemotherapy. The reference group involved 241 patients treated with the chemotherapeutics alone. Reamberin in the treatment of the patients, including subjects with multidrug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, promoted a 2-fold decrease in the frequency of the intoxication syndrome during the first month of the treatment. Adverse reactions (toxic, allergic) to the antituberculosis chemotherapeutics were 2.4 times less frequent in the patients additionally treated with reamberin. Positive effect of reamberin on the activity of AIAT and AsAT was observed, the effect being higher, when the pathogen was susceptible to the drugs.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Smelov, V., Eklund, C., Muanddie, L.S.A., Hultin, E., Dillner, J.

Are human papillomavirus dna prevalences providing high-flying estimates of infection? An international survey of HPV detection on environmental surfaces

(2013) *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 89 (8), p. 627. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84891849358&partnerID=40&md5=f3fa5a7e497699f9aae9a152dfa56105)

[84891849358&partnerID=40&md5=f3fa5a7e497699f9aae9a152dfa56105](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84891849358&partnerID=40&md5=f3fa5a7e497699f9aae9a152dfa56105)

DOI: 10.1136/sextrans-2013-051135

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Pirozhkov, I.A., Glebova, M.A., Canaeva, M.D., Khрупina, A.S., Smirnova, S.A., Ivолgin, D.A., Smolyaninov, A.B., Pets, L.

Finding of CCR5-Δ32 cord blood haemopoetic stem cells: Opportunities and perspectives for treatment of patients with HIV-infection

(2013) Cellular Transplantation and Tissue Engineering, 8 (1), pp. 24-28.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887062102&partnerID=40&md5=feb7d493e20344f9c0b95d1108cc8952)

[84887062102&partnerID=40&md5=feb7d493e20344f9c0b95d1108cc8952](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887062102&partnerID=40&md5=feb7d493e20344f9c0b95d1108cc8952)

ABSTRACT: Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) was isolated in 1983. However, in despite of leading scientific laboratories over the world have studied AIDS problem almost thirty years, HIV pandemic remains one of the serious problems of health care in the area of infectious diseases. Molecular mechanism of HIV entry into target cell involves specific interaction of viral envelope glycoprotein gp120 with CD4 molecule and chemokine receptor CCR5. Simultaneous expression of CD4 and CCR5 molecules observed in the CD4+ lymphocytes (T-helpers type 1, dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages). Polymorphism CCR5-Δ32 is 32 base pair deletion in the CCR5 gene, a loss-of-function mutation that provides genetic resistance against HIV-1 acquisition. Mutation occurs in the Caucasian population with up to 10-15% heterozygous and 1% homozygous carriers. So, based on the hypothesis that stem cells transplantation may treat HIV infection, several scientific groups began to form a pull of haemopoetic stem cells sources which contains such mutation. One of such perspective activities is a developing of CCR5-Δ32 mutation cord blood units inventory considering HLA haplotype frequencies specific for each region on the base of cord blood bank. © Human stem cells institute, 2013.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Drgona, L., Colita, A., Klimko, N., Rahav, G., Ozcan, M.A., Donnelly, J.P.

Triggers for driving treatment of at-risk patients with invasive fungal disease

(2013) Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 68 (SUPPL3), art. no. dkt391, pp. iii17-iii24. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84886638926&partnerID=40&md5=250ffa1e26f1170c105298add64f2022)

[84886638926&partnerID=40&md5=250ffa1e26f1170c105298add64f2022](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84886638926&partnerID=40&md5=250ffa1e26f1170c105298add64f2022)

DOI: 10.1093/jac/dkt391

ABSTRACT: Timing of treatment for invasive fungal disease (IFD) is critical for making appropriate clinical decisions. Historically, many centres have treated at-risk patients prior to disease detection to try to prevent fungal colonization or in response to antibiotic-resistant fever. Many studies have indicated that a diagnostic-driven approach, using radiological tests and biomarkers to guide treatment decisions, may be a more clinically relevant and cost-effective approach. The Invasive Fungal Infections Cooperative Group of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer/Mycoses Study Group (EORTC/MSG) defined host clinical and mycological criteria for proven, probable and possible classes of IFD, to aid diagnosis. However, some patients at risk of IFD do not meet EORTC/MSG criteria and have been termed Groups B (patients with persistent unexplained febrile neutropenia) and C (patients with non-definitive signs of IFD) in a study by Maertens et al. (Haematologica 2012; 97: 325-7). Consequently, we considered the most appropriate triggers (clinical or radiological signs or biomarkers) for treatment of all patient groups, especially the unclassified B and C groups, based on our clinical experience. For Group C patients, additional diagnostic testing is recommended before a decision to treat, including repeat galactomannan tests, radiological scans and analysis of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. Triggers for stopping antifungal treatment were considered to include resolution of all clinical signs and symptoms. For Group B patients, it was concluded that better definition of risk factors predisposing patients to fungal infection and the use of more sensitive diagnostic tests are required to aid treatment decisions and improve clinical outcomes. © The Author 2013. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ikryannikova, L.N., Filimonova, A.V., Malakhova, M.V., Savinova, T., Filimonova, O., Ilina, E.N., Dubovickaya, V.A., Sidorenko, S.V., Govorun, V.M.

Discrimination between streptococcus pneumoniae and streptococcus mitis based on sorting of their MALDI mass spectra

(2013) Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 19 (11), pp. 1066-1071. Cited 15 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885484421&partnerID=40&md5=a9210659f49f0d676bb9141597521560)

[84885484421&partnerID=40&md5=a9210659f49f0d676bb9141597521560](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885484421&partnerID=40&md5=a9210659f49f0d676bb9141597521560)

DOI: 10.1111/1469-0691.12113

**ABSTRACT:** Accurate species-level identification of alpha-hemolytic (viridans) streptococci (VGS) is very important for understanding their pathogenicity and virulence. However, an extremely high level of similarity between VGS within the mitis group (*S. pneumoniae*, *S. mitis*, *S. oralis* and *S. pseudopneumoniae*) often results in misidentification of these organisms. Earlier, matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) has been suggested as a tool for the rapid identification of *S. pneumoniae*. However, by using Biotyper 3.0 (Bruker) or Vitek MS (bioMérieux) databases, *Streptococcus mitis/oralis* species can be erroneously identified as *S. pneumoniae*. ClinProTools 2.1 software was used for the discrimination of MALDI-TOF mass spectra of 25 *S. pneumoniae* isolates, 34 *S. mitis* and three *S. oralis*. Phenotypical tests and multilocus gene typing schemes for the *S. pneumoniae* (<http://spneumoniae.mlst.net/>) and viridans streptococci (<http://viridans.emlsa.net/>) were used for the identification of isolates included in the study. The classifying model was generated based on different algorithms (Genetic Algorithm, Supervised Neural Network and QuickClassifier). In all cases, values of sensitivity and specificity were found to be equal or close to 100%, allowing discrimination of mass spectra of different species. Three peaks (6949, 9876 and 9975 m/z) were determined conferring the maximal statistical weight onto each model built. We find this approach to be promising for viridans streptococci discrimination. © 2012 European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bozhok, A.A., Topuzov, E.E., Semiglazov, V.F., Klimov, N.A., Kasyanova, M.N., Ovsyanikov, A.A.

Possibilities of surgical treatment for disseminated breast cancer

(2013) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 59 (3), pp. 320-327.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884714323&partnerID=40&md5=4277bdf30fcb70f10df5b42e3e9a1b68)

[84884714323&partnerID=40&md5=4277bdf30fcb70f10df5b42e3e9a1b68](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884714323&partnerID=40&md5=4277bdf30fcb70f10df5b42e3e9a1b68)

**ABSTRACT:** More than in 10% of breast cancer patients distant metastases are detected at diagnosis. The results of treatment of 191 patients are presented. Removal of the primary tumor in case of newly diagnosed advanced breast cancer (oligometastatic) increases the mean duration of life from 26 months up to 38 months ( $p < 0.01$ ). 3-year overall survival increases from 49% to 71% ( $p = 0.001$ ), and a 5-year survival - from 18% to 47% ( $p = 0.001$ ). 9% of patients with metastatic breast cancer who underwent mastectomy live 10 years and more. The relative risk of death in the presence of distant metastases after resection of primary tumor, on average decreases by 34%. By means of multivariable analysis the best results after mastectomy were obtained in the localization of distant metastases in the bones and soft tissues, high expression of steroid hormone receptors, the absence of overexpression of HER2/neu, luminal A type, positive response to preoperative systemic therapy and attaining free surgical margins.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Drozd, O.A., Efremov, V.V., Romantsov, M.G., Sarvffina, I.V.

The study of dynamics of clinical and molecular phenotypes in the generalized form of myasthenia with optimized and combined treatment

(2013) *Vestnik Rossiiskoi Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk*, (5), pp. 60-65.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885918276&partnerID=40&md5=917a6137bf02aaf23ae8a612380c4a77)

[84885918276&partnerID=40&md5=917a6137bf02aaf23ae8a612380c4a77](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885918276&partnerID=40&md5=917a6137bf02aaf23ae8a612380c4a77)

**ABSTRACT:** The aim of the study was the research of clinical and molecular phenotypes in the generalized form of myasthenia with optimized treatment, which includes the application of basic mode of the treatment and meglumine sodium succinate, and also the combined mode of the treatment, which includes the application of basic mode of the treatment and meglumine sodium succinate and ozpnotherapy. The most expressed improvement of indicators of the clinical and neurologic status (the elimination of motoring breakdown, eye movement disorders, the weaknesses of mimic, respiratory and chewing muscles, bulbar syndrome, the doubling in eyes and ptosis, pharyngeal violations and increase in volume of movement of eyes) was observed in the group of patients receiving the combined therapy. The reduction of the expressiveness of the defeat of the neuromotor device and the decrement of the amplitude of the various degree of M-answer inpatients with myasthenia is revealed In the application of the combined therapy in the comparison with the application of die basic and optimized therapy. For the first time we have investigated the dynamics of the intensity of the expression of specific peptides and proteins in blood serum In patients with the application of basic therapy, reamberln and ozpnotherapy, which have allowed to open the new mechanisms of the efficiency of the combined therapy of the disease.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mazina, N.K., Mazin, P.V., Sukhanov, D.S.

The clinical efficacy of a succinate-containing infusion drug during pharmacotherapy for hepatic lesions of varying genesis: Results of meta-analysis

(2013) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 85 (1), pp. 56-61.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877681177&partnerID=40&md5=06cc764704abaa9419b82324179305e7)

[84877681177&partnerID=40&md5=06cc764704abaa9419b82324179305e7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877681177&partnerID=40&md5=06cc764704abaa9419b82324179305e7)

**ABSTRACT:** Aim. To pool the published results of trials of the new infusion hepatoprotector remaxol for the integral quantification of the magnitude of its clinical efficacy. Subjects and methods. The authors made a systematized review of the published results of randomized clinical trials of the succinate-containing infusion hepatoprotector remaxol in diseases associated with hepatic lesions (chronic hepatitis B and C, severe ethanol intoxication in the presence of alcohol dependence, drug-induced liver lesion during treatment of tuberculosis, and metabolic syndrome). The pooled database included information on 935 patients. The combined control group (n=447) received traditional pharmacotherapy drugs (active placebo), the treatment group (n=628) additionally took remaxol. Results. Meta-analysis of the frequency characteristics of positive outcomes (the rate of disappearance of major clinical symptoms and complications) and the activity range for the enzymes characterizing hepatocyte cytolysis (alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase) and cholestasis (alkaline phosphatase and  $\gamma$ -glutamate transpeptidase) in the compared groups could provide an integral evaluation of the clinical efficacy of remaxol, which was 1.57 for enzymatic activity and 1.78 for the frequency characteristics of outcomes. The odds ratio of positive outcomes was 2.9 (range 1.9 to 3.9) and the number of patients who needed to be treated with remaxol during the follow-up to prevent a poor outcome in one patient was 6 (range 4 to 8). Conclusion. The succinic acid-based infusion hepatoprotector remaxol provides a statistically and clinically significant therapeutic effect in the drug correction of hepatic lesions of varying genesis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ternovskoy, G., Kuznetsova, L., Shleikin, A., Martinovic, A., Oreshko, L.

Application of sour dough in the production of gluten free bread

(2013) *Acta Scientiarum Polonorum, Technologia Alimentaria*, 12 (4), pp. 355-358.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885801300&partnerID=40&md5=bd3189e8ddad27a5c599fc57e0542713)

[84885801300&partnerID=40&md5=bd3189e8ddad27a5c599fc57e0542713](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885801300&partnerID=40&md5=bd3189e8ddad27a5c599fc57e0542713)

**ABSTRACT:** Background. Recent epidemiological studies show a high incidence of diseases associated with disturbances in protein metabolism, causing gluten intolerance and consequently the occurrence of celiac disease. Gluten, as a specific protein fraction of wheat, rye, barley and oats, cannot be metabolized in gastrointestinal tract of patients suffering from celiac disease. The prevalence of this disease in economically developed countries of Europe and some others is more than 0.5-1% of entire population. In Russia, celiac disease is considered as rare low incidence disease with occurrence of 1 per 5 to 10 thousand children. The aim of this work was to investigate the possibility of application of new technology for gluten free bread production. Material and methods. Lactic acid bacteria (LAB) and bifidobacteria (BB) were used as microbial compositions in the gluten-free baking technology. Gluten free bread, made with bacterial and yeast sour dough compositions, was tested for its physical and chemical properties and resistance to spoilage and pathogenic microorganisms during storage. Results. The preparation of the dough with sour dough containing yeast improved structural properties and taste of the bread. Enrichment by vitamins increased the nutritive value of gluten-free product. Sour doughs increased the acidity and improved the flavor and stability of the experimental bread. Conclusion. This study indicates that gluten free bread manufactured with sour dough, shows higher sensory and structural-mechanical properties when compared to some control samples. The obtained research results demonstrate the positive influence of bacterial starter cultures to overall quality of gluten free bread, creating the sound foundation for their future application in the bread making industry. © Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Przyrodniczego w Poznaniu.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kuz'min, I.V., Shabudina, N.O., Al'-Shukri, A.S.

Semiology and clinical development of cystopathy in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus

(2013) *Diabetes Mellitus*, (2), pp. 73-76.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885392094&partnerID=40&md5=ad4842f38077163bf937d442027fb12a>

**ABSTRACT:** Aim: To investigate clinical peculiarities of cystopathy in correlation with duration of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Materials and Methods. 70 patients with T2DM (26 male and 44 female; mean age 63.3±4.2) were monitored under this study. Presence, form and severity of diabetic dysfunction of lower urinary tract were evaluated based on natural history, complains, physical examination, urination records and urodynamic testing. Results: Clinical and urodynamic evidence for cystopathy was obtained in 61 participant (87.1%). 32 patients (45.7%) demonstrated signs of overactive bladder, while 29 (41.4%) had underactive bladder syndrome (UBS). We observed three stages in the development of diabetic cytopathy: latent stage followed by overactive bladder (in 5 years from first signs of T2DM) and finally by UBS (in 10 years, respectively). Conclusion: Our data shows association between clinical picture of diabetic cystopathy and duration of T2DM.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Hoffmann, V.S., Bacarani, M., Lindoerfer, D., Castagnetti, F., Turkina, A., Zaritsky, A., Hellmann, A., Prejzner, W., Steegmann, J.-L., Mayer, J., Indrak, K., Colita, A., Rosti, G., Pffirrmann, M.

The EUTOS prognostic score: Review and validation in 1288 patients with CML treated frontline with imatinib (2013) *Leukemia*, 27 (10), pp. 2016-2022. Cited 10 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84885573965&partnerID=40&md5=53b6bf178f0e1cdb90920ef6732b5e5d>

DOI: 10.1038/leu.2013.171

**ABSTRACT:** The introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) in the treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) has revolutionized the outcome, but the prognosis of the disease is still based on prognostic systems that were developed in the era of conventional chemotherapy and interferon (IFN)-alfa. A new prognostic score including only two variables, spleen size and basophils, was developed for the prediction of complete cytogenetic response (CCyR) and progression-free survival (PFS). The score was based on a large series of patients who were enrolled in prospective multicenter studies of first-line imatinib treatment. The prognostic value of the EUTOS (European Treatment and Outcome Study for CML) score has now been tested in an independent, multicenter, multinational series of 1288 patients who were treated first-line with imatinib outside prospective studies. It was found that also in these patients, the EUTOS prognostic score was predictive for CCyR, PFS and overall survival (OS). In addition, the prognostic value of the score was reported to be significant in seven of the eight other independent studies of almost 2000 patients that were performed in Europe, the Americas and Asia. The EUTOS risk score is a valid tool for the prediction of the therapeutic effects of TKI, particularly imatinib. © 2013 Macmillan Publishers Limited All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Callaghan, R.C., Allebeck, P., Sidorchuk, A.

Marijuana use and risk of lung cancer: A 40-year cohort study (2013) *Cancer Causes and Control*, 24 (10), pp. 1811-1820. Cited 29 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884595750&partnerID=40&md5=82ec98162ba4c7cc01c45beb5744c185>

DOI: 10.1007/s10552-013-0259-0

**ABSTRACT:** Purpose: Cannabis (marijuana) smoke and tobacco smoke contain many of the same potent carcinogens, but a critical - yet unresolved - medical and public-health issue is whether cannabis smoking might facilitate the development of lung cancer. The current study aimed to assess the risk of lung cancer among young marijuana users. Methods: A population-based cohort study examined men (n = 49,321) aged 18-20 years old assessed for cannabis use and other relevant variables during military conscription in Sweden in 1969-1970. Participants were tracked until 2009 for incident lung cancer outcomes in nationwide linked medical registries. Cox regression modeling assessed relationships between cannabis smoking, measured at conscription, and the hazard of subsequently receiving a lung cancer diagnosis. Results: At the baseline conscription assessment, 10.5 % (n = 5,156) reported lifetime use of marijuana and 1.7 % (n = 831) indicated lifetime use of more than 50 times, designated as "heavy" use. Cox regression analyses (n = 44,284) found that such "heavy" cannabis smoking was significantly associated with more than a twofold risk (hazard ratio 2.12, 95 % CI 1.08-4.14) of developing lung cancer over the 40-year follow-up period, even after statistical adjustment for baseline tobacco use, alcohol use, respiratory conditions, and socioeconomic status. Conclusion: Our primary finding provides initial longitudinal evidence that cannabis use might elevate the risk of lung cancer. In light of the widespread use of marijuana, especially among adolescents and young adults, our study provides important data for informing the risk-benefit



calculus of marijuana smoking in medical, public-health, and drug-policy settings. © 2013 Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Arhipova, N.S., Ariev, A.L., Popova, E.K., Grigorieva, L.V., Kozina, L.S.

Association of polymorphism of angiotensin-converting enzyme gene I/D and D442G cholesterol ester transfer protein gene with risk factors for atherosclerosis among elderly and senile patients with coronary heart disease in the republic of Sakha (Yakutia)

(2013) *Advances in Gerontology*, 3 (4), pp. 277-281. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887341490&partnerID=40&md5=df080ae0454e13c52359bcf64f2b1bd7)

[84887341490&partnerID=40&md5=df080ae0454e13c52359bcf64f2b1bd7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887341490&partnerID=40&md5=df080ae0454e13c52359bcf64f2b1bd7)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057013040024

ABSTRACT: A comparative analysis was performed for frequency distribution of I/D polymorphism of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) gene and D442G polymorphism of cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) gene in elderly and senile patients and long-lived patients with CHD with regard to ethnicity, age, and gender. The frequency of ACE\*I/\*I genotype reduces with age; the tendency towards increased proportion of ACE\*D/\*D genotype was observed. During the comparative analysis of ACE\*D/\*D and ACE\*I/\*I genotypes, gender differences were found in frequency of homozygous ACE\*D/\*D genotype. The carriers of ACE\*D/D genotype were identified significantly more often among men than among women. Among all patients and especially among Yakuts, left ventricular hypertrophy confirmed by Sokolov-Lyon index for ECG was observed significantly more often in carriers of ACE\*I/\*I genotype. During the study of D442G polymorphism of CETP gene, the carriers of CETP\*D/\*G genotype were identified significantly more often among Yakuts than among nonindigenous individuals. During the comparison of frequencies of I/D polymorphism of the ACE gene, significant differences were observed with respect to body mass index (BMI) and blood lipids. In comparison of CETP\*D/\*D and CETP\*D/\*G genotypes, no significant association with CHD risk factor was found. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sanjmyatav, J., Hauke, S., Gajda, M., Hartmann, A., Moch, H., Meyer, B., Pryalukhin, A., Grimm, M.-O., Junker, K.

Establishment of a multicolour fluorescence in situ hybridisation-based assay for subtyping of renal cell Tumours

(2013) *European Urology*, 64 (4), pp. 689-691. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84883810561&partnerID=40&md5=c576306c9f08700d05d98a4d4c5d6295)

[84883810561&partnerID=40&md5=c576306c9f08700d05d98a4d4c5d6295](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84883810561&partnerID=40&md5=c576306c9f08700d05d98a4d4c5d6295)

DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2013.06.007

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Yanus, G.A., Belyaeva, A.V., Ivantsov, A.O., Kuligina, E.S., Suspitsin, E.N., Mitiushkina, N.V., Aleksakhina, S.N., Iyevleva, A.G., Zaitseva, O.A., Yatsuk, O.S., Gorodnova, T.V., Strelkova, T.N., Efremova, S.A., Lepenchuk, A.Y., Ochir-Garyayev, A.N., Paneyah, M.B., Matsko, D.E., Togo, A.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

Pattern of clinically relevant mutations in consecutive series of Russian colorectal cancer patients

(2013) *Medical Oncology*, 30 (3), art. no. 686, . Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84881276548&partnerID=40&md5=29e32bb1a76f38fb4c4db74107c3beff)

[84881276548&partnerID=40&md5=29e32bb1a76f38fb4c4db74107c3beff](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84881276548&partnerID=40&md5=29e32bb1a76f38fb4c4db74107c3beff)

DOI: 10.1007/s12032-013-0686-5

ABSTRACT: One hundred and ninety-five consecutive surgically treated Russian colorectal cancer (CRC) patients were retrospectively analyzed for the presence of mutations in KRAS, NRAS, BRAF and PIK3CA genes as well as for the microsatellite instability status. Comparison between high-resolution melting analysis, co-amplification at lower denaturation temperature PCR, DNA sequencing and allele-specific PCR for the detection of KRAS codon 12/13 mutations revealed that none of these methods alone provided satisfactory results in 100 % of the analyzed cases; this experience supports the use of more than one mutationdetecting technique at least in some circumstances. KRAS codon 12/13 substitutions were detected in 70 (35.9 %) CRC cases. Other mutations in the RAS/RAF genes occurred in 22 (11.3 %) cases and included rare KRAS (n = 6), NRAS (n = 8) and BRAF (n = 8) alterations. 5 BRAF mutations affected codon 600, while the remaining 3 potentially functional substitutions were located in the position 594. Twenty-four (12.3 %) CRC cases carried mutations in the PIK3CA, and 18 of these tumors also contained activating alteration in the RAS/RAF genes (p = 0.007). Only 3 (1.5 %) CRC cases showed high-level microsatellite instability (MSI-H) as determined by a panel of mononucleotide markers. Overall, the distribution of potentially predictive mutations in Russian CRC cases is similar to the one observed in other patient

series of European descent. Noticeable occurrence of D594G mutation in BRAF oncogene and low frequency of MSI-H may deserve specific attention. © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Soltész, B., Tóth, B., Shabashova, N., Bondarenko, A., Okada, S., Cypowyj, S., Abhyankar, A., Csorba, G., Taskó, S., Sarkadi, A.K., Méhes, L., Rozsival, P., Neumann, D., Chernyshova, L., Tulassay, Z., Puel, A., Casanova, J.-L., Sediva, A., Litzman, J., Maródi, L.

New and recurrent gain-of-function STAT1 mutations in patients with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis from Eastern and Central Europe

(2013) *Journal of Medical Genetics*, 50 (9), pp. 567-578. Cited 10 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84883157575&partnerID=40&md5=3f9dea374251628d1eb975948fe159cf)

[84883157575&partnerID=40&md5=3f9dea374251628d1eb975948fe159cf](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84883157575&partnerID=40&md5=3f9dea374251628d1eb975948fe159cf)

DOI: 10.1136/jmedgenet-2013-101570

ABSTRACT: Background: Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis disease (CMCD) may result from various inborn errors of interleukin (IL)-17-mediated immunity. Twelve of the 13 causal mutations described to date affect the coiled-coil domain (CCD) of STAT1. Several mutations, including R274W in particular, are recurrent, but the underlying mechanism is unclear. Objective: To investigate and describe nine patients with CMCD in Eastern and Central Europe, to assess the biochemical impact of STAT1 mutations, to determine cytokines in supernatants of Candida-exposed blood cells, to determine IL-17-producing T cell subsets and to determine STAT1 haplotypes in a family with the c.820C>T (R274W) mutation. Results: The novel c.537C>A (N179K) STAT1 mutation was gain-of-function (GOF) for  $\gamma$ -activated factor (GAF)-dependent cellular responses. In a Russian patient, the cause of CMCD was the newly identified c.854 A>G (Q285R) STAT1 mutation, which was also GOF for GAF-dependent responses. The c.1154C>T (T385M) mutation affecting the DNA-binding domain (DBD) resulted in a gain of STAT1 phosphorylation in a Ukrainian patient. Impaired Candida-induced IL-17A and IL-22 secretion by leucocytes and lower levels of intracellular IL-17 and IL-22 production by T cells were found in several patients. Haplotype studies indicated that the c.820C>T (R274W) mutation was recurrent due to a hotspot rather than a founder effect. Severe clinical phenotypes, including intracranial aneurysm, are presented. Conclusions: The c.537C>A and c.854A>G mutations affecting the CCD and the c.1154C>T mutation affecting the DBD of STAT1 are GOF. The c.820C>T mutation of STAT1 in patients with CMCD is recurrent due to a hotspot. Patients carrying GOF mutations of STAT1 may develop multiple intracranial aneurysms by hitherto unknown mechanisms.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Baranovsky, A.Y., Protopopova, O.B., Khurcilava, O.G.

Gerontodietology

(2013) *Advances in Gerontology*, 3 (1), pp. 7-17.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879443966&partnerID=40&md5=77ec9d8b2bd9f8ffeb819d996cbee70e)

[84879443966&partnerID=40&md5=77ec9d8b2bd9f8ffeb819d996cbee70e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879443966&partnerID=40&md5=77ec9d8b2bd9f8ffeb819d996cbee70e)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057013010037

ABSTRACT: Gerontodietology, one of the most important parts of dietetics, is the study of nutritional problems of elderly and old people, as well as of persons with a high risk of early and pathological aging, and the development of the foundations of rational preventive and therapeutic nutrition and methods of its organization. The functional structure of modern gerontodietology is presented, as well as its scientific and methodological foundations and peculiarities of terminology. The content and features of a healthy diet for older adults are set out in detail; materials are presented for optimization and individualization. We present an idea of geriatric alimentotherapy, and its fundamental difference from other clinical nutrition for patients of different ages. The larger section is devoted to modern problems of preventive gerontodietology intended, not so much for the elderly as for people with a high risk of premature aging. The article presents theoretical and methodological foundations and the content of preventive gerontodietology, and gives practical advice on the use of dietary means of preventing the rapid development of involutional processes and organic pathologies in the body. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bashkireva, A.S.

Evaluation of accelerated aging of commercial drivers on model of biological age based on parameters of physical work ability

(2013) *Advances in Gerontology*, 3 (3), pp. 236-242.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887198363&partnerID=40&md5=081b81a9ea17cfbe9825add34d49f07b>  
DOI: 10.1134/S2079057013030028

**ABSTRACT:** The potential of the prognostic evaluation of the functional state of the body was evaluated based on a comparative analysis of biological age according to the physical working ability in commercial drivers. The dependence of dynamic changes in the parameters of physical ability and biological age from the calendar age and professional experience of drivers was studied. An early (compared to the control group) reduction in the range of adaptive reactions to submaximal workloads of the cardiovascular system was recorded in drivers. The risk group with manifestations of premature aging was observed in 40-49-year-old drivers with 15-19 years of professional experience. The suitability of our methods for evaluating the rate of aging according to physical ability and the development of preventive measures against premature and/or the accelerated aging of workers was shown. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mitiushkina, N.V., Iyevleva, A.G., Poltoratskiy, A.N., Ivantsov, A.O., Togo, A.V., Polyakov, I.S., Orlov, S.V., Matsko, D.E., Novik, V.I., Imyanitov, E.N.

Detection of egfr mutations and eml4-alk rearrangements in lung adenocarcinomas using archived cytological slides

(2013) *Cancer Cytopathology*, 121 (7), pp. 370-376. Cited 8 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84884762470&partnerID=40&md5=901110d901f97fdddacee11bff40e9c>  
DOI: 10.1002/cncy.21281

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Although the molecular analysis of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) in archived lung cancer tissues is relatively well established, the genetic testing of cytological material has not yet become a routine. **METHODS:** The current study used cell samples that were obtained by bronchial brushing, transthoracic needle aspiration, or biopsy imprint preparation between 1993 and 2008. Islets of malignant cells were visually located on the archived cytological slides, lysed in situ by a drop of sodium dodecyl sulfate-containing buffer, and subjected to the standard DNA and RNA extraction. Examination of paraffin-embedded tissue blocks (resection specimens or biopsy material) from the same patients was performed in parallel. **RESULTS:** A total of 75 cytological/histological lung adenocarcinoma sample pairs underwent polymerase chain reaction analysis for the EGFR mutation. Two cytological samples and 1 morphological sample failed to produce DNA. Concordance for the wild-type and mutation status was observed in 54 of 72 and 14 of 72 informative pairs, respectively; 3 pairs and 1 pair, respectively, had mutation only in the cytological or histological material. The discrepancies could be explained by the failure to ensure a high percentage of lung cancer cells in the analyzed samples or, alternatively, by the genuine intratumoral molecular heterogeneity of some neoplasms. RNA extraction followed by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction analysis for the EML4-ALK translocation was performed for 44 EGFR mutation-negative sample pairs; failures were observed for 2 cytological and 6 histological specimens. All informative pairs were concordant either for the norm (32 of 36 pairs) or for the presence of EML4-ALK gene fusion (4 of 36 pairs). **CONCLUSIONS:** Archived cytological slides appear to be well suited both for EGFR and ALK analysis. *Cancer (Cancer Cytopathol)* 2013;121:370-6. © 2013 American Cancer Society.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Suspitsin, E.N., Kashyap, A., Shelekhova, K.V., Sokolenko, A.P., Kuligina, E.S., Iyevleva, A.G., Kornilov, A.V., Ehemann, V., Yanus, G.A., Aleksakhina, S.N., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Zaitseva, O.A., Yatsuk, O.S., Klimashevsky, V.F., Togo, A.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

Evidence for angiogenesis-independent contribution of VEGFR1 (FLT1) in gastric cancer recurrence

(2013) *Medical Oncology*, 30 (3), art. no. 644, . Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879207517&partnerID=40&md5=26f1a596c915c473a86794d5448e7363>  
DOI: 10.1007/s12032-013-0644-2

**ABSTRACT:** Angiogenesis plays an important role in cancer progression and involves activation of multiple signaling cascades. This study investigated the relationships between microvessel density, expression of VEGF and VEGFR1 (FLT1), and gastric cancer (GC) recurrence. Twenty-nine surgically treated GC cases with similar initial clinical presentation were selected for the study; 11 of these cases recurred within 3 years, while the remaining 18 did not. Microvessel density correlated with VEGF mRNA content, but neither of these parameters was associated with the disease outcome. When tumors were ranked according to the level of expression of angiogenic molecules, 9

out of 10 cases with the highest VEGFR1 expression belonged to the recurrence group, while none of the 10 GC with the lowest content of VEGFR1 mRNA had the disease relapse ( $p = 0.000$ ). VEGFR1 expression did not show even a trend to correlation with the level of cancer tissue vascularization. Immunofluorescent staining by anti-VEGFR1 antibody revealed VEGFR1 expression in tumor cells but not in other cell types. Our data provide indirect support to the evidence for a non-angiogenic contribution of VEGFR1 in cancer pathogenesis. © Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smelov, V., Eklund, C., Bzhalava, D., Novikov, A., Dillner, J.

Expressed Prostate Secretions in the Study of Human Papillomavirus Epidemiology in the Male

(2013) PLoS ONE, 8 (6), art. no. e66630, . Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879143334&partnerID=40&md5=f318b443fbc3b0be040c89d86a26013d)

[84879143334&partnerID=40&md5=f318b443fbc3b0be040c89d86a26013d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879143334&partnerID=40&md5=f318b443fbc3b0be040c89d86a26013d)

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0066630

**ABSTRACT:** Introduction: Exploring different sampling sites and methods is of interest for studies of the epidemiology of HPV infections in the male. Expressed prostate secretions (EPS) are obtained during digital rectal examination (DRE), a daily routine urological diagnostic procedure, following massage of the prostate. Materials and Methods: Urethral swabs and EPS samples were obtained from a consecutive sample of 752 men (mean age 32.4 years; median life-time sex partners 34) visiting urology outpatient clinics in St. Petersburg, Russia and tested for HPV DNA by general primer PCR, followed by genotyping using Luminex. Results: Overall, 47.9% (360/752) of men were HPV-positive, with 42.0% (316/752) being positive for high-risk (HR-) HPV and 12.6% (95/752) for multiple HPV types. HPV-positivity in the EPS samples was 32.6% (27.7% HR-HPV) and in the urethral samples 25.9% (24.5% HR-HPV). 10.6% were HPV positive in both EPS and urethral samples. 6.4% had the same HPV-type in both EPS and urethral samples. 10.6% were HPV positive in both EPS and urethral samples. 6.4% had the same HPV-type in both EPS and urethral samples. The concordance between the urethral samples and EPS was 62.5% (470/752), with 80 cases double positive and 390 cases double negative in both sites. The sensitivity of urethral samples for overall HPV detection was 54.2% (195/360). Compared to analysis of urethral samples only, the analysis of EPS increased the HPV prevalence in this population with 26.2%. Conclusion: EPS represent informative sampling material for the study of HPV epidemiology in the male. © 2013 Smelov et al.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbo, A.P., Mironenko, O.V., Sushchy, K.K., Kozyrin, K.I., Soprun, L.A.

Ecologo-hygienic preconditions and engineering approaches to medical waste management

(2013) Human Ecology, (6), pp. 18-25.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878489557&partnerID=40&md5=71e98ddb9d49a6a5dfe02e087bc3ebce)

[84878489557&partnerID=40&md5=71e98ddb9d49a6a5dfe02e087bc3ebce](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878489557&partnerID=40&md5=71e98ddb9d49a6a5dfe02e087bc3ebce)

**ABSTRACT:** In the article based on authentic investigation and research, the problem of medical waste management, its social, ecologohygienic and epidemiological urgency have been described. The dynamics of establishment and content of the national sanitary guidelines and regulations of 1999 and 2010 (co-authors of the current article participated in development of several of them) has been followed up; based on international sources, there have been considered critical comments of experts to these documents; in order to be understood clearly, some of the guidelines provisions' versions have been updated.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Komarova, T.Y., Golovina, A.S., Grudinina, N.A., Zakharova, F.M., Korneva, V.A., Lipovetsky, B.M., Serebrenitskaya, M.P., Konstantinov, V.O., Vasilyev, V.B., Mandelsham, M.Y.

New mutations in low-density lipoprotein receptor gene in familial hypercholesterolemia patients from Petrozavodsk

(2013) Russian Journal of Genetics, 49 (6), pp. 673-676.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879149969&partnerID=40&md5=91c92c9c39b0ffc2bd2f90c6c728420e)

[84879149969&partnerID=40&md5=91c92c9c39b0ffc2bd2f90c6c728420e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84879149969&partnerID=40&md5=91c92c9c39b0ffc2bd2f90c6c728420e)

DOI: 10.1134/S1022795413040066

**ABSTRACT:** Using an automated fluorescent single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis of the entire coding region, promoter zone, and exon-intron junctions of the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor gene, we examined 80 DNA samples of patients with familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) from Petrozavodsk. We revealed

mutations that might cause FH in five probands, including FH-North Karelia (c.925-931del7) mutation and four previously unknown mutations. These novel mutations included a transversion c.618T>G (p.S206R), one nucleotide insertion c.195\_196insT (p.FsV66:D129X), a complex gene rearrangement c.192del10/ins8 (p.FsS65:D129X), and a single nucleotide deletion c.2191delG (p.FsV731:V736X). Three out of four novel mutations produce an open reading frame shift and the premature termination of translation. An analysis of the cDNA sequence of the LDL receptor showed that this might result in the formation of a transmembrane-domain-deficient receptor that is unable to bind and internalize the ligand. Our results suggest the absence of a strong founder effect associated with FH in the Petrozavodsk population. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Moiseyenko, V.M., Volkov, N.M., Suspistin, E.N., Yanus, G.A., Iyevleva, A.G., Kuligina, E.S., Togo, A.V., Kornilov, A.V., Ivantsov, A.O., Imyanitov, E.N.

Evidence for predictive role of BRCA1 and bTUBIII in gastric cancer

(2013) Medical Oncology, 30 (2), art. no. 545, . Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875340813&partnerID=40&md5=ba62728c86258441e6a70d82ed69be03)

[84875340813&partnerID=40&md5=ba62728c86258441e6a70d82ed69be03](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875340813&partnerID=40&md5=ba62728c86258441e6a70d82ed69be03)

DOI: 10.1007/s12032-013-0545-4

ABSTRACT: Sensitivity of gastric cancer (GC) to conventional cytotoxic therapy may be at least in part attributed to molecular features of the tumor cells. We analyzed all patients with metastatic GC treated in the N.N. Petrov Institute of Oncology (St. Petersburg) within years 1999-2010 and identified 65 cases with evaluable treatment response and available biological material. Two of 65 patients (3 %) carried germ-line BRCA1 5382insC mutation and demonstrated particularly pronounced response to the treatment; both of their tumors showed loss of the remaining BRCA1 allele, thus confirming the causative role of BRCA1 heterozygosity in GC predisposition. RNA expression of TS, DPD, BRCA1, ERCC, TOP2A and bTUBIII was analyzed in the remaining 63 tumors. Low BRCA1 expression was associated with increased response rate [6/9 (67 %) vs. 17/54 (32 %),  $p = 0.04$ ]. Low bTUBIII level correlated with the improved probability of tumor response [21/49 (43 %) vs. 1/13 (8 %),  $p = 0.02$ ] and prolonged overall survival (10.5 vs. 7.1 months,  $p = 0.02$ ); this trend was maintained both for taxane-containing and for taxane-free drug combinations. We conclude that GC should be considered as a part of BRCA1-related hereditary cancer syndrome. Tumors with BRCA1 inactivation and low bTUBIII expression demonstrate improved response to cytotoxic therapy. © 2013 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sieper, J., Lenaerts, J., Wollenhaupt, J., Rudwaleit, M., Mazurov, V.I., Myasoutova, L., Park, S., Song, Y., Yao, R., Chitkara, D., Vastesaeger, N.

Efficacy and safety of infliximab plus naproxen versus naproxen alone in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis: Results from the double-blind, placebo-controlled INFAST study, Part 1

(2013) Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, . Article in Press. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84880436303&partnerID=40&md5=7f8a167da76ee3d5a5e957123d7da596)

[84880436303&partnerID=40&md5=7f8a167da76ee3d5a5e957123d7da596](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84880436303&partnerID=40&md5=7f8a167da76ee3d5a5e957123d7da596)

DOI: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2012-203201

ABSTRACT: Objectives: To assess whether combination therapy with infliximab (IFX) plus nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is superior to NSAID monotherapy for reaching Assessment of SpondyloArthritis international Society (ASAS) partial remission in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) who were naïve to NSAIDs or received a submaximal dose of NSAIDs. Methods: Patients were randomised (2?:?1 ratio) to receive naproxen (NPX) 1000 mg daily plus either IFX 5 mg/kg or placebo (PBO) at weeks 0, 2, 6, 12, 18 and 24. The primary efficacy measure was the percentage of patients who met ASAS partial remission criteria at week 28. Several other measures of disease activity, clinical symptoms and patient-rated outcomes were evaluated. Treatment group differences were analysed with Fisher exact tests or analysis of covariance. Results: A greater percentage of patients achieved ASAS partial remission in the IFX+NPX group (61.9%; 65/105) than in the PBO+NPX group (35.3%; 18/51) at week 28 ( $p=0.002$ ) and at all other visits ( $p<0.05$ , all comparisons). Results of most other disease activity and patient-reported endpoints (including Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index, multiple quality of life measures and pain measures) showed greater improvement in the IFX+NPX group than the PBO+NPX group, with several measures demonstrating early and consistent improvement over 28 weeks of treatment. Conclusions: Patients with early, active axial SpA who received IFX+NPX combination treatment were twice as likely to achieve clinical remission as patients who received NPX alone. NPX alone led to clinical remission in a third of patients. © 2013 BMJ Publishing Group Ltd & European League Against Rheumatism.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Ilina, A.V., Babaytsev, S.A., Bloschinskiy, I.A., Bogdanov, N.N., Makarov, A.K.

Psychical and vegetative disorders of compound technical system operators as a result of professional activity (2013) *Human Ecology*, (2), pp. 22-28.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876762651&partnerID=40&md5=9d94b4f26b67380dbfee2f5143a9b37c)

[84876762651&partnerID=40&md5=9d94b4f26b67380dbfee2f5143a9b37c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876762651&partnerID=40&md5=9d94b4f26b67380dbfee2f5143a9b37c)

**ABSTRACT:** One of the main objectives of maritime medicine is to reduce morbidity among operators of compound technical systems. It is known that chronic stress is one of the reasons of somatic disease development in this category of persons. In the article, the autonomic, mental, and emotional status of deep-sea facilities operators with different duration of professional activity have been integrally assessed. According to the results of the analysis of these indicators, there have been detected peculiarities of psycho-vegetative status depending on duration of exposure to stress factors; and have been identified the "target organs" for development of pathology in the operators with different experience.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Buyanov, A.L., Gofman, I.V., Khripunov, A.K., Tkachenko, A.A., Ushakova, E.E.

High-strength biocompatible hydrogels based on poly(acrylamide) and cellulose: Synthesis, mechanical properties and perspectives for use as artificial cartilage

(2013) *Polymer Science - Series A*, 55 (5), pp. 302-312. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878693355&partnerID=40&md5=ac67aaf883980f56ce44c4a227f238b4)

[84878693355&partnerID=40&md5=ac67aaf883980f56ce44c4a227f238b4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878693355&partnerID=40&md5=ac67aaf883980f56ce44c4a227f238b4)

DOI: 10.1134/S0965545X13050027

**ABSTRACT:** New composite hydrogels based on cellulose and poly(acrylamide) have been synthesized via radical polymerization of acrylamide in cellulose swollen in a reaction solution. In this study, both a plant form of cellulose and a bacterial form - that cultivated by *Acetobacter xylinum* bacteria - were used. The behavior of synthesized hydrogels during swelling in water, as well as the behavior of the samples swollen at equilibrium during deformation under uniaxial compression under various test conditions, have been studied. A comparative analysis of the main mechanical characteristics of hydrogels and the appropriate data for various types of articular cartilage, one of which - rabbit knee meniscus - has been tested in this study, has been performed. An average-strength hydrogel is very close to articular cartilage in all mechanical characteristics. The degrees of loading at the highest compression deformations observed during the function of joint cartilage (30-50%) is in the range 4-12 MPa for this hydrogel, and the average values of the compression modulus in the deformation ranges of 10-15 and 25-30% are 8.8 and 23.7 MPa, respectively. The behavior of hydrogels and rabbit meniscus under cyclic compression with the amplitude of 50% has been studied. Hydrogels and meniscus under this test conditions demonstrate clear viscoelastic behavior, evidenced by noticeable hysteresis for the first cycle and a decrease in the value of the maximum load with an increase in the number of cycles. Structural features of hydrogels, which can affect the behavior of the hydrogels under study, have been considered. On the whole, the results demonstrate the possibility of modeling the mechanical behavior of cartilage with the use of hydrogels of this type. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chibisov, S., Katinas, G., Brodskaya, I., Ertman, A., Gromyko, G., Konradi, A., Mamontov, O., Merkur'yeva, A., Polunicheva, E., Shlyakhto, E., Soboleva, A., Yashin, S., Bhavdip, B.

Chronobiological analysis of blood pressure in a patient with atrial fibrillation at the development of heart failure and its therapeutic and surgical treatment

(2013) *Cardiology Research and Practice*, 1 (1), art. no. 490705, . Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875633990&partnerID=40&md5=9ff8923456f2bfb69e0ca0dcbcdcad36)

[84875633990&partnerID=40&md5=9ff8923456f2bfb69e0ca0dcbcdcad36](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875633990&partnerID=40&md5=9ff8923456f2bfb69e0ca0dcbcdcad36)

DOI: 10.1155/2013/490705

**ABSTRACT:** Dynamics of blood pressure (BP) and heart rate (HR) was traced by automatic monitoring every 30 min uninterruptedly along several months in a patient suffering from combined atrial fibrillation and heart failure during the development of disease and its therapeutic and surgical treatment (pacemaker implanting and atrioventricular ablation). Analyses of spectral components as well as signal's shape revealed instabilities in circadian and semicircadian parameters. A new approach for signal's form description without using cosine

approximation is suggested. The meaning that referring a patient as dipper, night peaker, or nondipper might be useful at choosing tactics of his treatment is impugned, because all these "types" can transform themselves in the same person in few days. Optimization timing of treatment provides better results if not the "types" of daily profile would be taken to account but the real form of the BP-signal and timing its first and second derivatives. © 2013 Sergey Chibisov et al.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Imyanitov, E.N., Byrski, T.

Systemic treatment for hereditary cancers: A 2012 update

(2013) *Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice*, 11 (1), art. no. 2, . Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876197348&partnerID=40&md5=869fdf5c96e40f94802590ac08f8044f)

[84876197348&partnerID=40&md5=869fdf5c96e40f94802590ac08f8044f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876197348&partnerID=40&md5=869fdf5c96e40f94802590ac08f8044f)

DOI: 10.1186/1897-4287-11-2

ABSTRACT: The history of specific therapy for hereditary tumors dates back to mid 1980s and involves a number of reports demonstrating regression of familial colon polyps upon administration of sulindac. Virtually no clinical studies on other hereditary cancer types were available until the year 2009, when Byrski et al. presented the data on unprecedented sensitivity of BRCA1-associated breast malignancies to cisplatin. This breakthrough has revived interest to the treatment of cancer in germ-line mutation carriers. Recent trials and clinical observations have confirmed the efficacy of platinating agents and PARP inhibitors in BRCA1/2-driven breast, ovarian and pancreatic carcinomas. Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin may be considered as a promising treatment option for BRCA1/2-related ovarian cancer after the failure of platinum-containing therapy. Several novel drugs have been recently introduced in the management of rare familial tumor syndromes. Vandetanib, a low-molecular weight RET kinase inhibitor, demonstrated substantial efficacy in the treatment of hereditary and sporadic medullary thyroid cancer. Vismodegib, an inhibitor of SMO oncoprotein, caused regression of basal-cell carcinomas in patients with Gorlin syndrome. Down-regulation of mTOR kinase by everolimus has been successfully used for the therapy of subependymal giant-cell astrocytomas in patients with tuberous sclerosis. The achievements in the prevention, diagnostics and treatment of hereditary cancers may serve as an excellent example of triumph of translational medicine. © 2013 Imyanitov and Byrski; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Ariev, A.L., Kunitskaya, N.A., Kozina, L.S.

New data on gout and hyperuricemia: Incidence rates, risk factors and aging-associated manifestations

(2013) *Advances in Gerontology*, 3 (2), pp. 138-141.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878056358&partnerID=40&md5=1cf893c71eb9c98a08812a7dc47ed037)

[84878056358&partnerID=40&md5=1cf893c71eb9c98a08812a7dc47ed037](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878056358&partnerID=40&md5=1cf893c71eb9c98a08812a7dc47ed037)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057013020021

ABSTRACT: Gout affects over 1% of the world's adult population and, furthermore, gout is the form of inflammatory arthritis most prevalent in men. Gout incidence rates are now on the rise due to aging-associated effects depending on quality of life, and comorbid conditions, and the efficiency of their management. Gout is traditionally considered a disease affecting men, although, in fact, women prevail among elderly patients. The growth trends in gout incidence throughout the world point to the necessity of developing novel diagnostic markers. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gladkova, N., Kiseleva, E., Robakidze, N., Balalaeva, I., Karabut, M., Gubarkova, E., Feldchtein, F.

Evaluation of oral mucosa collagen condition with cross-polarization optical coherence tomography

(2013) *Journal of Biophotonics*, 6 (4), pp. 321-329. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876329604&partnerID=40&md5=8e9d6d9428d2ba87610ae0b030eca939)

[84876329604&partnerID=40&md5=8e9d6d9428d2ba87610ae0b030eca939](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876329604&partnerID=40&md5=8e9d6d9428d2ba87610ae0b030eca939)

DOI: 10.1002/jbio.201200059

ABSTRACT: The goal of the research was analysis of the effect of collagen condition in formation of cross-polarized CP OCT images. We used of the CP OCT technique for studying collagen condition on an example of oral mucosa. Special histologic picosirius red (PSR) staining of cheek mucosa specimens was used with subsequent assessing of the result of collagen staining in polarized light. High correlation ( $r = 0.692$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ ) between OCT signal standard deviation (SD) in cross-polarized images and brightness of PSR stained collagen fibers in cheek mucosa specimens was demonstrated in patients with inflammatory intestine and oral mucosa diseases. We have found

that the OCT signal SD in cross-polarized images reflects two boundary conditions of collagen disorganization, namely, loss of fiber properties at active inflammation which attenuates the signal and fibrosis that occurs due to synthesis of a new remodeled collagen which amplifies the OCT signal. © 2013 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kuligina, E.S., Sokolenko, A.P., Mitiushkina, N.V., Abyшева, S.N., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Gorodnova, T.V., Yanus, G.A., Togo, A.V., Cherdyn'tseva, N.V., Bekhtereva, S.A., Dixon, J.M., Larionov, A.A., Kuznetsov, S.G., Imyanитov, E.N. Value of bilateral breast cancer for identification of rare recessive at-risk alleles: Evidence for the role of homozygous GEN1 c.2515-2519delAAGTT mutation

(2013) *Familial Cancer*, 12 (1), pp. 129-132. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873389293&partnerID=40&md5=c71e074daea4dee389424cdf857d69d)

[84873389293&partnerID=40&md5=c71e074daea4dee389424cdf857d69d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873389293&partnerID=40&md5=c71e074daea4dee389424cdf857d69d)

DOI: 10.1007/s10689-012-9575-x

ABSTRACT: Virtually all known tumor predisposing genes have been identified via the analysis of familial cancer cases. Here we argue that this approach is likely to miss recessively acting cancer genes and suggest the analysis of family history-negative patients with multiple primary malignancies for identifying homozygous at-risk genotypes. We performed calculations showing that the homozygous carriers of rare recessive cancer predisposing alleles are unlikely to report a family history of the disease. We further revealed that the c.2515-2519delAAGTT homozygous mutation in a Holliday junction resolvase, GEN1, was overrepresented in women with bilateral breast cancer (BC) as compared to healthy controls [11/360 (3.1 %) vs. 18/1305 (1.4 %); odds ratio (OR) = 2.25 (1.02-4.75); p = 0.031], although this trend was not maintained in unilateral BC patients [23/1851 (1.2 %)]. Noticeably, presence of biallelic c.2515-2519delAAGTT mutation was associated with the absence of BC in mother both in bilateral and unilateral BC cases [7/239 (3.0 %) vs. 0/41 (0 %) and 21/1,558 (1.3 %) vs. 0/215 (0 %), respectively; Mantel-Haenszel p = 0.041]. Thus, this study suggests that identification of dominant and recessive cancer predisposing genes may require distinct study groups. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Maĭorov, E.E., Prokopenko, V.T., Sherstobitova, A.S.

Investigating an optoelectronic system for interpreting holographic interferograms

(2013) *Journal of Optical Technology (A Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal)*, 80 (3), pp. 162-165.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877265520&partnerID=40&md5=d7ee2e160ab1e7b9118d360792e72dd2)

[84877265520&partnerID=40&md5=d7ee2e160ab1e7b9118d360792e72dd2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877265520&partnerID=40&md5=d7ee2e160ab1e7b9118d360792e72dd2)

DOI: 10.1364/JOT.80.000162

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a system that uses the principle of heterodyne interferometry based on a two-frequency laser to interpret holograms obtained from a diffusely reflective surface. An estimate is given of the measurement error introduced by the optical elements of the system into the phase of the output signal. © 2013 Optical Society of America.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Vinogradova, T.I., Zabolotnykh, N.V., Okovityi, S.V., Vasil'Eva, S.N., Vitovskaya, M.L.

Pharmacological activity of runihol and S-adenosyl-L-methionine in rats with experimental liver damage by reserve antituberculosis drugs

(2013) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 76 (9), pp. 27-31.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897019845&partnerID=40&md5=b81e38c468b96ebdd95e41fa11263c6e)

[84897019845&partnerID=40&md5=b81e38c468b96ebdd95e41fa11263c6e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897019845&partnerID=40&md5=b81e38c468b96ebdd95e41fa11263c6e)

ABSTRACT: The hepatoprotective action of runihol and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (ademethionine) has been studied in a group of 47 white outbred male rats with model liver injury induced by reserve antituberculosis drugs (PAS, prothionamide, cycloserine). The ability of test drugs to correct structural and functional liver disorders is established. Both runihol and ademethionine favored decrease in the signs of structural and functional liver disorders induced by reserve antituberculosis drugs, Showing mixed type of action, the test drugs promoted recovery of the liver parenchyma and reduced manifestations of hepatocyte dystrophy to the same extent, without manifestations of necrobiotic processes and a mononuclear infiltration.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus



Smelov, V., Novikov, A., Brown, L.J., Eklund, C., Strokova, L., Ouburg, S., Morre, S.A., Dillner, J.  
False-positive prostate cancer markers in a man with symptomatic urethral Chlamydia trachomatis infection  
(2013) International Journal of STD and AIDS, 24 (6), pp. 501-502.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84887395039&partnerID=40&md5=fa5950f320a5195c0a355baec0ce8342>

DOI: 10.1177/0956462412472805

ABSTRACT: Symptomatic male urethral Chlamydia trachomatis infection resulted in inflammation of the prostate, with associated increases in both prostate-specific (PSA) and prostate cancer-specific (PCA3) markers with prostate biopsies showing no evidence of malignancy. © The Author(s) 2013 Reprints and permissions: [sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav](http://sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kashutin, S.L., Danilov, S.J., Vereschiagina, E.N., Klutchareva, S.V.

The expression level of adhesion molecules on neutrophils depending at segmentation of their nuclei  
(2013) Klinicheskaya Laboratornaya Diagnostika, (11), pp. 45-47.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897575355&partnerID=40&md5=dc91e681f895500d68c026971144fed8>

ABSTRACT: The article deals with results of detection of expression level of adhesion molecules on neutrophils and segmentation of their nuclei. It is established that in conditions of absence of antigen stimulation neutrophils of circulating pool express molecules of L-selectin in 53.34%, LFA-I molecules in 65.64%, 1CAM-I in 40.51%, LFA-3 in 58.72% and PECAM-1 in 59.74%. The full readiness to realization of phase of sliding, strong adhesion and immediately transmigration itself is detected in neutrophils with five segments in nucleus.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ermak, S.Yu., Lyalikov, S.A., Zubritsky, M.G., Romantsov, M.G.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of immunomodulating therapy in children with chronic gastroduodenitis  
(2013) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 76 (10), pp. 42-46.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897019229&partnerID=40&md5=4def5a2357b53f116b4e869085a58bba>

ABSTRACT: The article assesses the effectiveness of administering immunomodulating drug cycloferon in patients aged 10 to 16 years with chronic gastroduodenitis. It is established that the use of cycloferon in children with virus-associated chronic gastroduodenitis leads to a significant increase in T- and B-lymphocyte populations in mucous membranes of the stomach and duodenum, and contributes to the elimination of viruses. This results in reduced severity and activity of inflammation in the mucous membranes and decreases clinical manifestations of the disease.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ershov, F.I., Shuldyakov, A.A., Romantsov, M.G., Lyapyna, E.P., Soboleva, L.A.

Results and prospects of interferone inducers using in infectious diseases treatment  
(2013) Vestnik Rossiiskoi Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk, (10), pp. 46-52.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84898423070&partnerID=40&md5=29cc55200970ed7b41b2f874aee549a2>

ABSTRACT: There is represented the current classification of interferon inducers of various chemical groups related to antiviral agents, described the mechanisms of synthesis of different types of endogenous interferon in blood serum. The effectiveness of methylglucamine acridonacetates in integrated treatment of chronic hepatitis C, tuberculosis-with HIV infection background, chronic brucellosis, arboviral diseases, including West Nile fever, as well as influenza and acute respiratory infections are shown. For successful treatment of acute and chronic diseases with endogenous interferon inducers should be applied as early as possible, at an average level of viremia, to enhance the effect of drugs with the directed etiotropic action and immunomodulators, which achieves the optimal pharmacotherapeutic effect.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zelenina, T., Vorokhobina, N., Chebykina, O., Zemlyanoy, A.  
Testosterone treatment in middle-aged diabetic men with late-onset of hypogonadism  
(2013) *Giornale Italiano di Ostetricia e Ginecologia*, 35 (1), pp. 370-374.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876375260&partnerID=40&md5=f9a23f76e3746bad9fa6c4c13e0a8159>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Khostelidi, S.N., Volkova, A.G., Popova, M.O., Bogomolova, T.S., Kolbin, A.S., Boychenko, E.G., Podoltseva, E.I., Klimovich, A.V., Belogurova, M.B., Medvedeva, N.V., Zuzgin, I.S., Zubarovskaya, L.S., Vasilyeva, N.V., Klimko, N.N.  
Invasive mucormycosis in patients with hemoblastosis in St.-Petersburg  
(2013) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 58 (7-8), pp. 23-29.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84898490093&partnerID=40&md5=a8563dbccdbf8ca48899bf9bdb3c0c52>

ABSTRACT: Thirty four patients with mucormycosis in 10 hospitals of St. Petersburg were observed in 2004-2013. The most frequent underlying diseases of mucormycosis were acute leukoses (64%). In 100% of the patients mucormycosis developed as a nosocomial infection. The risk factors, etiology, basic clinical signs and strategy in the treatment of mucormycosis were analyzed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Vinogradova, T.I., Demidik, S.N., Zabolotnyh, N.V., Vasilieva, S.N., Kovalenko, A.L., Vitovskaya, M.L.  
[Immunotropic and antihypoxant therapy of experimental drug-sensitive and drug-resistant tuberculosis].  
(2013) *Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya*, (1), pp. 65-69.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84881364300&partnerID=40&md5=37b5cdf5a0a4ad56bcc921da62a0ae82>

ABSTRACT: The results of pre-clinical research of cycloferon, remaxol and runihol on the model of experimental generalized tuberculosis, caused by the MBT with a different spectrum of drug sensitivity are presented. A considerable increase of the curative effect of the therapy with the used of cycloferon and remaxol. There was manifested the strengthening of lung clearance from the office, reducing the prevalence of specific inflammation in the lungs of the index of lung damage, stimulation of sorption and destructive ability of peritoneal macrophages, inhibited in the course of development of experimental tuberculosis infection. Runihol has no impact on the effectiveness of chemotherapy in the absence of a stimulating influence on the phagocytic function of the peritoneal macrophages.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Baranova, I.P., Zykova, O.A., Krasnova, L.I., Romantsov, M.G., Nikol'skaya, M.V., Aftaeva, L.N.  
Efficiency of remaxol in preventing unwanted side effects of the antiviral therapy in patients with chronic hepatitis C  
(2013) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 76 (11), pp. 44-46.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897019602&partnerID=40&md5=d08576bf18d5bca10a409717490337e8>

ABSTRACT: The article briefly addresses issues pertaining to the problem of complications encountered in antiviral therapy of patients with chronic hepatitis C. Data on the effectiveness of remaxol as a means of preventing the development of complication in patients with chronic viral hepatitis C in early stages of antiviral treatment.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kopytin, A., Lebedev, A.  
Humor, self-attitude, emotions, and cognitions in group art therapy with war veterans  
(2013) *Art Therapy*, 30 (1), pp. 20-29. Cited 3 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875939724&partnerID=40&md5=41569a5901444bd4f0986fb4254fcd27>

DOI: 10.1080/07421656.2013.757758

ABSTRACT: This article presents findings from a study of the therapeutic effects of group art therapy in a psychotherapy unit of a Russian hospital for war veterans. The researchers randomly assigned 112 veterans being treated for stress-related disorders to an experimental group (art therapy) and a control group. The emphasis was on the use of humor in the Draw A Story assessment and the Silver Drawing Test with respect to cognition, emotions, creativity, and self-image. Findings included a high frequency of humorous responses in both groups, and an increase of humor in the art therapy group post treatment. Results suggest that image formation and artistic activity foster cognitive and creative problem solving and increased self-esteem, and that humor serves as an important therapeutic function in this population. © 2013 Copyright Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sofronova, L.N., Voronchikhina, N.A., Shelopukho, P.S., Fomenko, A.A.

Modern correct screening for osteopenia of prematurity and therapeutic-preventive nutrition

(2013) *Voprosy Prakticheskoi Pediatrii*, 8 (6), pp. 46-54.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901239549&partnerID=40&md5=e90fcd8b892d4d940cf84035c742c30d)

[84901239549&partnerID=40&md5=e90fcd8b892d4d940cf84035c742c30d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84901239549&partnerID=40&md5=e90fcd8b892d4d940cf84035c742c30d)

ABSTRACT: The objective. To investigate the values of bone density and risk factors for osteopenia of premature newborn infants and to assess the effect of using breast milk fortifiers on the physical development and clinical-laboratory indices in this group of children. Patients and methods. In 75 newborn children of gestational age from 25 to 37 wks a complex examination was performed to detect osteopenia of prematurity. For the first time in Russia, neonatal screening of children with very low and extremely low body weight included ultrasound densitometry. 4 groups of children were singled out according to gestational age and variability of the results of densitometry. A comparative clinical and laboratory analysis in two groups of children was performed in order to study the effect of breast milk fortification on the growth of premature children. Results. The lowest values of bone density (0-26%) were obtained in children born at the 25-29th week, in high gestation (34-37 week) - 36-100%. In groups with the same gestation but different bone density additional risk factors for osteopenia were found: children from twins and triplets, often with intrauterine growth retardation, mothers received hormone therapy, IVF was performed. Milk fortification improved the growth values in premature children. In children receiving fortified breast milk the values of physical development during the neonatal period were significantly higher: percentage of 24hr body mass gain (15.0 vs 8.1% in the group without a fortifier) and height gain (4.2 ± 1.5 cm vs 2.5 ± 1.6 cm, respectively). Children from the group without a fortifier have a significantly lower blood phosphorus levels than in using a fortifier (1.8 and 2.5 mmol/l, respectively). Conclusion. The need of premature children born before the 32-34th week for calcium and phosphorus requires special attention. Complex screening examination of premature children is necessary: ultrasound densitometry, monitoring of the levels of ALP, calcium, phosphorus for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of osteopenia of prematurity. Breast milk in breastfeeding of premature children should be fortified.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kaplyuk, A.A., Gorlenko, L.V., Filippov, G.P., Kovalev, I.A., Romantsov, M.G.

Experience of using reamberin for detoxification therapy at the stage of deworming in children with chronic opisthorchiasis

(2013) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 76 (10), pp. 27-31.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897018685&partnerID=40&md5=af7d3491ce9c44c812ddf22989c15c43)

[84897018685&partnerID=40&md5=af7d3491ce9c44c812ddf22989c15c43](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84897018685&partnerID=40&md5=af7d3491ce9c44c812ddf22989c15c43)

ABSTRACT: The study presents data on the reversible aggregation of erythrocytes in 50 children with chronic opisthorchiasis and 45 children with inflammatory diseases of the upper digestive tract without opisthorchiasis (chronic gastroduodenitis, duodenal ulcers), all patients aged from 7 to 17 years. The results of using reamberin for detoxification therapy at the stage of deworming in children with chronic opisthorchiasis are assessed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dotsenko, V.A., Mosiychuk, L.V., Vlasov, V.S.

Safety and dietary effectiveness of new diabetic chocolates in case of overweight and obesity

(2012) *Human Ecology*, (6), pp. 54-59.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871230347&partnerID=40&md5=cc8bbc5e63323484214652ec96ab3d41>

**ABSTRACT:** We evaluated safety and effectiveness of dietary use of new kinds of sweets without sugar with Ca and vitamin D3. On the basis of physical-chemical, microbiological and radiological studies, we have established safety of new types of sweets in the diet of healthy and sick people. Evaluation of dietary effectiveness was carried out in two groups of adults and children. The main group of the patients received four chocolates a day (breakfast, lunch, afternoon snack, dinner), and the control group did not receive the chocolates but followed similar dietary and therapeutic regimes. The study has revealed a beneficial dietary, diabetic effect of new kinds of chocolates, which was confirmed by improvement in metabolism of carbohydrates, calcium and vitamin D3, as well as by improvement of clinical symptoms in the patients with Diabetes Mellitus type II. The new kinds of diabetic chocolates did not impose influence on the anthropometric characteristics of the patients with overweight and obesity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Okovityi, S.V., Yablonskyi, P.K., Vinogradova, T.I., Pavlova, M.V.

Hepatotropic therapy in treatment of liver injury

(2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (5-6), pp. 41-52.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871210427&partnerID=40&md5=9a2cb8ce748f290de803ab885af04a21)

[84871210427&partnerID=40&md5=9a2cb8ce748f290de803ab885af04a21](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871210427&partnerID=40&md5=9a2cb8ce748f290de803ab885af04a21)

**ABSTRACT:** At present, the conception of the use, efficacy and safety of hepatotropic agents in treatment of drug-induced liver injury, in particular due to antituberculosis drugs is not yet final, which is conditioned by extremely rare clinical trials on the subject adequate to the up-to-date principles of the conclusive medicine. The review presents data on the hepatotoxic effect of antituberculosis drugs, analysis and systematization of the data on the use of hepatotropic agents in liver injury induced by antituberculosis drugs, the principles and characteristics of their clinical use. The mechanism of action of remaxol, a new original hepatotropic agent and the indications of its use are discussed. The experimental findings on the remaxol ability to decrease the antituberculosis drug-induced liver injury through lowering the carbohydrate, albuminous and fatty degeneration and activating the organ reduction are presented. The clinical trials are evident of the most efficient action of remaxol on the signs of toxemia, as well as cytolysis and cholestasis, which along with its antiasthenic and antidepressant action allows to use remaxol as an universal hepatotropic agent in the treatment of diverse drug-induced liver injuries in both the therapeutic and prophylactic schemes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Gusenitsa, S.G., Barachevsky, Yu.E., Ivanov, A.O., Groshilin, S.M., Yurieva, M.Yu.

Use of contrast temperature effects for promotion of physical endurance in healthy men

(2012) *Human Ecology*, (1), pp. 18-22.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871184942&partnerID=40&md5=6806e73944f362b5290ea0aff2b76238)

[84871184942&partnerID=40&md5=6806e73944f362b5290ea0aff2b76238](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871184942&partnerID=40&md5=6806e73944f362b5290ea0aff2b76238)

**ABSTRACT:** The goal of the work was to reason complex applications of contrast temperature effects for promotion of physical efficiency in healthy men. 35 healthy volunteers with low physical endurance were examined. For restoration of their physical endurance, we used cyclic infrared and cryothermic effects. The interactive physical endurance was estimated with the use of the increasing veloergometry test. It has been determined that after the five-day course of infrared treatment, the low spare capacities and physical endurance were recovered. The five-day course of aerocryothermic treatment was accompanied by long-time adaptation shifts in the organisms. This nonmedical physiotherapeutic method allows to protract our positive treatment effects.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chashchin, M.V., Chashchin, V.P., Fedorov, V.N., Zakharova, N.V., Kuzmin, A.V., Kovshov, A.A., Yantalets, E.V., Kusraeva, Z.S., Abramyan, S.M., Zibarev, E.V., Mishkitch, I.A.

Main trends of change of persistent toxic substances concentrations in blood of arctic region indigenous population

(2012) *Human Ecology*, (6), pp. 3-7.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871236310&partnerID=40&md5=bc81cddaaf1df6d3801f8eb10c448642>

ABSTRACT: To address concerns arising from possible increased human exposure in the Arctic and possible effects of POPs, all circumpolar countries agreed in 1994 to monitor specific human tissues for contaminants in the Arctic under the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program. Indigenous volunteers in eight circumpolar countries contributed blood samples that were analyzed for 14 PCB congeners and 13 organochlorine pesticides. The blood concentrations of POPs from the cohort study 2001-2010 were compared. The indigenous people from Chukotka had significantly higher levels of PCBs, hexachlorobenzene, chlordane derivatives alpha-chlordane, beta-hexachlorocyclohexane and lead than the people from the Nenets Autonomous Area (NAA). The level of some DDT and 4.4 DDE concentrations were significantly lower in blood in the NAA after ten years of observations. These differences among groups may represent regional dietary preferences or different contaminant deposition patterns across the Arctic.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kornev, A.N.

School disadaptation in children with speech underdevelopment and its prevention

(2012) Psychology in Russia: State of the Art, pp. 436-445.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872905633&partnerID=40&md5=e5ac07b114a2748d34756c1ac8dbc5b8)

[84872905633&partnerID=40&md5=e5ac07b114a2748d34756c1ac8dbc5b8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872905633&partnerID=40&md5=e5ac07b114a2748d34756c1ac8dbc5b8)

ABSTRACT: 350 7 to 14-year-old students of a special school for children with severe speech and language disorders (SLD) were tested through psychological, neurolinguistic and clinical methods. It was a longitudinal study. During 4-5 years of studying at the special school, the majority of speech and language impairments reduce and communicative skills grow up. But the other students demonstrate regress of adaptation skills, intellectual efficiency and increase in restlessness, aggressive behavior, mood disorders, and neurotic disorders. We recognize it as the state of exacerbation. Comparative statistic analysis reveals that this state occurs mostly between 9.5 and 11.5 years of life. 50% of the decompensation cases observed occurs in this age range. The data obtained gave us an incentive to develop a prevention program. The target group included a population aged 9.5-10 with PSU (PPMI-program). The 2-year experience of incorporating the risk subgroup of SLIC into the PPMI-program gave a positive return. The amount of decompensations reduced significantly. Intensity of psychopathological disorders decreased.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Melnikova, I.Yu., Sarvilina, I.V.

Frequently ill child syndrome

(2012) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 57 (9-10), pp. 8-16.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874589917&partnerID=40&md5=bc2aacc8150525704c790d30f4c09c2)

[84874589917&partnerID=40&md5=bc2aacc8150525704c790d30f4c09c2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874589917&partnerID=40&md5=bc2aacc8150525704c790d30f4c09c2)

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of cycloferon use in the treatment of frequently ill children (FIQ was estimated by the dynamics of the blood plasma proteomic profile. A group of FIC at the age of 4 to 10 years were observed. Cycloferon was administered according to the standard schemes. The results were analysed by the computer programme complex, including the anamnesis, clinical symptoms, infection index, findings of the electrophoretic and mass-spectrometric analyses of the blood plasma before and after the drug use. The intensity indices of the Rho and Ras proteins, the signal pathways, in the blood proteomic profile proved to be sensitive and specific parameters for estimating the regimens of the therapy and prophylaxis of respiratory tract infection in FIC. The epidemiologic efficacy of cycloferon, as an agent of nonspecific immunoprophylaxis for FIC during seasonal prevalence of respiratory tract infection and influenza cases was shown.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Semenov, D.Yu., Boriskova, M.E., Zaraysky, M.I., Saburova, I.Yu., Pankov, P.A., Pharaphonova, U.V., Bykov, M.A.

Use of BRAF V600E mutation in differential diagnostics of follicular tumors and papillary thyroid cancer and optimization of treatment's tactics

(2012) Voprosy Onkologii, 58 (5), pp. 649-652.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84875494709&partnerID=40&md5=3e05270dd323863f47193fcfd1465003>

**ABSTRACT:** A possibility of detection of BRAF mutation has been studied by means of polymerase chain reaction in punctate from the thyroid node with the aim of diagnostics of high-differentiated cancer on pre-operative stage. A study includes 94 patients with nodal lesions of the thyroid. According to cytological investigation of material, received by fine-needle aspiration biopsy, papillary thyroid cancer was revealed in 47 patients, follicular tumor - in 35 and nodal colloid goiter in 12 patients. In case of papillary thyroid cancer data of genetic analysis showed the following indices of sensitivity, specificity and diagnostic accuracy: 86%, 100% and 92% correspondingly. Detection of BRAF mutation could be used in pre-operative differential diagnostics of high-differentiated cancer and benign nodal lesions of the thyroid.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lyalikov, S.A., Romantsov, M.G., Bedin, P.G., Ermak, S.Y.U.

Monitoring of side effects and estimation of cycloferon efficacy in treatment of children with frequent and prolonged diseases

(2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (11-12), pp. 26-32.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877289910&partnerID=40&md5=c791463420b8a826db8c2bbf0df45ce5)

[84877289910&partnerID=40&md5=c791463420b8a826db8c2bbf0df45ce5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877289910&partnerID=40&md5=c791463420b8a826db8c2bbf0df45ce5)

**ABSTRACT:** Two hundred fifty patients, including 100 children with frequent and prolonged diseases at the age of 4 to 7 years, 76 children at the age of 7 to 18 years and 74 subjects at the age of 22 to 57 years were observed. The patients were treated with cycloferon in two courses with a 2-week interval according to the standard scheme. The tonsil surface microflora and its susceptibility to antibiotics were determined. Cycloferon lowered the *Staphylococcus aureus* titre and increased the culture susceptibility to benzylpenicillin, oxacillin, rifampicin, and erythromycin, reducing the variety of the fauces nonpathogenic microflora. The use of cycloferon induced no adverse (pathologic) reactions in 94.8% of the cases. In 4.4% of the children under school age the adverse reactions were transitory and did not require discontinuation of the drug use. Unforeseen reactions were recorded in 0.8% of the children and the use of the drug in them was discontinued. The use of cycloferon in two courses with a 2-week interval according to the standard scheme is recommended for prophylaxis of acute respiratory diseases in the group of children with frequent and prolonged diseases during epidemiologically unfavourable periods and for complex therapy of rhinopharynx infections as an agent increasing efficacy of other antibacterials.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romatsov, M.G., Galimzyanov, Kh.M., Lokteva, O.M., Kovalenko, A.L., Stepanov, A.V.

Experimental and clinicolaboratory evaluation of complex therapy efficacy in arboviral infections

(2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (7-8), pp. 12-22. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872572358&partnerID=40&md5=f892341313fcede43bb383fed936ff74)

[84872572358&partnerID=40&md5=f892341313fcede43bb383fed936ff74](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872572358&partnerID=40&md5=f892341313fcede43bb383fed936ff74)

**ABSTRACT:** Search for drugs efficient in prophylaxis and treatment of dangerous infections (especially arboviral ones) is rather actual, since no specific therapy is available. Many-year investigations of interferon inducers showed that they had immunomodulating, antiviral and antiinflammatory effects and were low toxic. The present study demonstrated that the protective effect was the following: Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) - cycloferon > amixin = ridostin, Rift Valley fever (RVF) - cycloferon > amixin > ridostin, predator pox (PP) - cycloferon > amixin = ridostin, that was obvious that cycloferon was the most active agent in the treatment of VEE, RVF and PP, thus making it possible to acknowledge its priority in prophylaxis and therapy of dangerous viral infections (DVT). Ribavirin in combination with cycloferon solution or cycloferon tablets provided shorter periods of the fever, minimized the intoxication syndrome, promoted earlier resolution of hemorrhagic eruption and lowered the frequency of complications, which was in favour of the disease prognosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dotsenko, V.A., Mosiychuk, L.V.

Assessment of new food additives effectiveness in patients with overweight and obesity

(2012) *Voprosy Pitaniia*, 81 (5), pp. 33-36. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874528147&partnerID=40&md5=43d52f41206430027dde93558b049224>

**ABSTRACT:** With the help of clinical, anthropometric and anthropometric method examination the study estimation of the effectiveness of a new food additives «Wita-Plantherbal tea N16» - with overweight and obesity. Components of a new herbal tea rich in biologically active compounds, flavonoids, phenolic acids, vitamin C and B, carotenoids, trace elements iodine, zinc, molybdenum, manganese, iron, etc. The studies were conducted on 53 patients with overweight and obesity, which were divided into two similar groups of patients were on standard low-calorie diet. The main group (28 patients) received a glass of analyzed herbal tea two times a day for 4 weeks. The control group (25 patients) were in similar conditions, but did not receive this herbal tea. Comprehensive clinical and laboratory evaluation of patients included a study of the dynamics of clinical symptoms, anthropometric data and blood biochemical parameters. Studies have shown a beneficial effect of herbal tea components on metabolism, anthropometric parameters and clinical symptoms in patients with overweight and obesity. This gives us grounds to recommend a new kind of herbal tea in the dietary of patients with this pathology.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Simanenkov, V.I., Poroshina, E.G., Makiyenko, V.V.

Postviral asthenia and fatigue syndrome in a therapist's practice

(2012) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 84 (11), pp. 89-93.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872051540&partnerID=40&md5=1df9237efd7f1d7890cd5cb4b3d08062)

[84872051540&partnerID=40&md5=1df9237efd7f1d7890cd5cb4b3d08062](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872051540&partnerID=40&md5=1df9237efd7f1d7890cd5cb4b3d08062)

**ABSTRACT:** Asthenia serves as a symptom of many both organic and mental diseases. 16-64% of patients with this diagnosis visit a polyclinic therapist. Asthenia is an obligate symptom of a number of mental illnesses, including stress-related neurotic disorders, and somatoform disorders (panic attacks, generalized anxiety disorders, somatoform autonomic disorders, adjustment disorders), as well as nonpsychotic petit mal depressions. Patients with these disorders generally see therapists or general practitioners, rather than psychiatrists. The paper reflects the classification, differential diagnosis, and treatment of asthenia. A clinical case is described; its therapy is warranted.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zaplutanov, V.A., Romantsov, M.G., Tikhonova, E.O., Almyasheva, R.Z., Lyapina, E.P., Pavelkina, V.F., Shuldyakov, A.A.

Characteristics of acute intestinal infection process and evaluation of pathogenetic therapy efficacy

(2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (9-10), pp. 17-24.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874600676&partnerID=40&md5=a6d2cf1c29a848fc3c46bde07f287fce)

[84874600676&partnerID=40&md5=a6d2cf1c29a848fc3c46bde07f287fce](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874600676&partnerID=40&md5=a6d2cf1c29a848fc3c46bde07f287fce)

**ABSTRACT:** Characteristics of the clinical process of acute intestinal infection were studied. The main infection was salmonellosis. The intoxication syndrome was defined and its dynamics was estimated by the intoxication leukocytic index. The severity and intoxication syndrome level were characterized by the integral value or the level of the mean mass molecules. The infusion validity as pathogenetic treatment providing detoxication and normal hemostasis was shown. The favourable outcomes were observed to depend on the dynamics of the main clinical symptoms and the intoxication leukocytic index.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shevyreva, E.V., Ivanov, A.K., Sukhanov, D.S., Murzina, A.A.

Remaxol hepatoprotective therapy of patients with tuberculosis and HIV infection in day unit of tuberculosis dispensary

(2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (7-8), pp. 31-37.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872554789&partnerID=40&md5=540d2b00dc5eb0340a599b38f9ee950c)

[84872554789&partnerID=40&md5=540d2b00dc5eb0340a599b38f9ee950c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872554789&partnerID=40&md5=540d2b00dc5eb0340a599b38f9ee950c)

**ABSTRACT:** To improve the treatment of hepatotoxic responses to antituberculosis polychemotherapy, the impact of remaxol on the biochemical indices and parameters of the antioxidant system in patients with tuberculosis and

HIV infection was estimated. The use of remaxol having cytoprotective, anticholestatic, antihypoxic and antioxidant effects in the treatment of patients with tuberculosis and HIV infection and liver drug damage due to tuberculosis polychemotherapy significantly improved the biochemical indices and lowered the level of the cytolytic and cholestatic syndromes. Remaxol increased the antioxidant system potential and had an antihypoxic effect..

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Berstein, L.L., Katamadze, N.O., Laznam, S.S., Grishkin, Y.N.

Individual coronary heart disease risk prediction as part of primary prevention (2012) *Kardiologiya*, 52 (10), pp. 65-74. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874407766&partnerID=40&md5=4994da3facd05e546c477a72710f14c9)

[84874407766&partnerID=40&md5=4994da3facd05e546c477a72710f14c9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84874407766&partnerID=40&md5=4994da3facd05e546c477a72710f14c9)

ABSTRACT: Correction of traditional risk factors (RF) at the population level resulted in considerable progress in prevention of coronary heart disease (CHD) in many countries. At the same time existing approaches to individual prediction of cardiovascular diseases based on the analysis of traditional RF and global risk scoring are in some cases ineffective. This problem most notably relates to a large group of persons with low calculated risk (young patients, persons without multiple RF, women) which accounts for the greatest in absolute numbers quantity of primary cardiovascular events. Attempts of improvement of individual CHD prediction deal with 1) discovering of new RF and their introduction in global scoring models, 2) cardiovascular imaging modalities which facilitate diagnosis of subclinical atherosclerosis, first of all an ultrasonic study of carotids and multi-detector computed tomography of coronary arteries. This review considers the prognostic value of most important standard global risk scoring models, the added value of new RF and role of data received from atherosclerosis imaging.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Petrov, A.Y.U., Aleksandrova, L.N., Sukhanov, D.S., Kovalenko, A.L.

Pathogenetic correction of metabolic disturbances in chronic liver affections (2012) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 57 (11-12), pp. 33-41.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877269133&partnerID=40&md5=54cec76f5bd75dd3ed7fc5f32ee1874b)

[84877269133&partnerID=40&md5=54cec76f5bd75dd3ed7fc5f32ee1874b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84877269133&partnerID=40&md5=54cec76f5bd75dd3ed7fc5f32ee1874b)

ABSTRACT: The available drugs for the treatment of chronic liver affections (the adequate model is chronic hepatitis C) include agents of metabolic therapy, whose efficacy is not always enough, that required the search for original mitochondrial substrates on the basis of succinate. Such agents were composed as a pharmaceutical group named «Substrates of Energetic Metabolism» or «Substrate Antihypoxants». The review presents the description of the pharmacological effects of remaxole and cytoflavin, evident from lower levels of active metabolites of oxygen that increases the clinical efficacy of the therapy. Their role in the metabolic reactions in chronic liver affections is exclusive and rather actual.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Urakova, I.N., Pozharitskaya, O.N., Demchenko, D.V., Shikov, A.N., Makarov, V.G.

The biological activities of fish peptides and methods of their isolation

(2012) *Russian Journal of Marine Biology*, 38 (6), pp. 417-422. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871944175&partnerID=40&md5=deab5e6450a6c4e3dc87c69b2e5c73b3)

[84871944175&partnerID=40&md5=deab5e6450a6c4e3dc87c69b2e5c73b3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84871944175&partnerID=40&md5=deab5e6450a6c4e3dc87c69b2e5c73b3)

DOI: 10.1134/S1063074012060090

ABSTRACT: Fish, like other aquatic organisms, are a potential source of structurally diverse bioactive compounds. Studies of the pharmacological effects of fish peptides have revealed their antihypertensive, immunomodulatory, antioxidant, antitumor, and antimicrobial activities. Analysis of the literature data confirms that fish can be used not only for nutritional purposes, but also as a source of unique peptides with a broad spectrum of biological activities. Further investigations will allow the inclusion of fish peptides as acting agents in modern medicinal drugs. © 2012 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus



Sukhanov, D.S., Vinogradova, T.I., Demidik, S.N., El'kin, A.V., Zabolotnykh, N.V., Vasil'eva, S.N., Vitovskaya, M.L., Romantsov, M.G.

An experimental study of the efficiency of cycloferon in the complex chemotherapy of generalized drug-resistant tuberculosis

(2012) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 75 (9), pp. 32-36.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84868653500&partnerID=40&md5=9157beaeb9c9d00e5ed671e8abb8c6d7)

[84868653500&partnerID=40&md5=9157beaeb9c9d00e5ed671e8abb8c6d7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84868653500&partnerID=40&md5=9157beaeb9c9d00e5ed671e8abb8c6d7)

**ABSTRACT:** The results of an experimental study of the efficiency of cycloferon included in a complex chemotherapy of generalized drug-resistant mycobacterium tuberculosis (MBT) are presented. It is established that cycloferon (3.6 mg/kg) produces a significant therapeutic effect, which is manifested by an increase in the lung clearance from MBT, a decrease in the spread of specific inflammation in the lungs, and the disappearance of MBT-induced alterations. In addition, activation of the signs of tension in the local immunity of lung tissues is observed as manifested by changes in the cellular composition of granulomas and more frequent detection of large lymphocytic and macrophage infiltration. The administration of cycloferon significantly increases the absorptive and digestive activity of phagocytosis by peritoneal macrophages, which has been inhibited during the development of experimental MBT infection.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Romantsov, M.G., Smagina, A.N., Kovalenko, A.L., Lokteva, O.M.

Dose-dependent interferon-induction activity and pharmacokinetics of cycloferon in healthy humans

(2012) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 75 (1), pp. 23-26.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862250013&partnerID=40&md5=d19eb98098d88cee449ee6f1bed03ae4)

[84862250013&partnerID=40&md5=d19eb98098d88cee449ee6f1bed03ae4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862250013&partnerID=40&md5=d19eb98098d88cee449ee6f1bed03ae4)

**ABSTRACT:** Dose-dependent interferonogenic activity and pharmacokinetics of cycloferon - a low-molecular inducer of interferon - have been studied in a group of 35 healthy volunteers. It is established that cycloferon induces the production of early  $\alpha$ -IFN within 24 h from the moment of drug introduction. In a dose of 500 mg, the drug induces production of  $\gamma$ -IFN by leukocytes in vitro within 24 h from the moment of introduction, with retention of the titer for 48 h. This proves the need for differentiated approach to a choice of the dose of cycloferon, depending on diseases in which complex treatment involving interferon inducers is required. After the introduction of cycloferon (500 mg) in healthy volunteers, the peak of drug concentration in the blood is observed in 40 min, with the subsequent considerable decrease within 2 h. Variation of the cycloferon concentration in the blood correlates with its content in urine, which is evidence for the drug elimination from organism through kidneys.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrov, A.Yu., Zaplutanov, V.A., Sukhanov, D.S., Romantsov, M.G., Kovalenko, A.L.

Comparative evaluation of reamberin and mafusol on acute toxic liver damage models

(2012) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 75 (3), pp. 21-25.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84863804440&partnerID=40&md5=b0fdbd43cceb42d8bace5261bf91485)

[84863804440&partnerID=40&md5=b0fdbd43cceb42d8bace5261bf91485](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84863804440&partnerID=40&md5=b0fdbd43cceb42d8bace5261bf91485)

**ABSTRACT:** Comparative evaluation of the infusion of reamberin and mafusol has been carried out on the model of toxic liver damage caused by ammonium chloride. Reamberin contributed to more rapid normalization of indices due to an increase in the substrate reserve for energy metabolism. In a group of animals with alcohol intoxication, only the treatment with Reamberin allowed the system of antioxidant protection (reduced glutathione, thiol groups) and functional activity of the liver to be normalized by the end of experiments on a level of the control group (intact animals).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Demidik, S.N., Sukhanov, D.S.

Cycloferon in the complex therapy of patients with widespread forms of pulmonary tuberculosis

(2012) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 75 (5), pp. 17-20.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84865644716&partnerID=40&md5=b0229f1b960927d56cdf81ea134342ac)

[84865644716&partnerID=40&md5=b0229f1b960927d56cdf81ea134342ac](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84865644716&partnerID=40&md5=b0229f1b960927d56cdf81ea134342ac)

**ABSTRACT:** Research performed at the Grodno Regional Clinical Center "Phthysiology" was aimed at studying the dynamics of IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-4 in serum of patients with widespread forms of pulmonary tuberculosis, treated by polychemotherapy with the use of cycloferon. Results of the clinical and laboratory evaluation of the effectiveness of the basic course of treatment are presented. A total of 238 patients, including 32 patients with limited forms of the pulmonary tuberculosis and 206 patients had widespread forms of pulmonary tuberculosis, were randomized into the basic group (BG) and comparison group (CG), where 95 CG patients received only polychemotherapy and 111 BG patients received polychemotherapy with the use of cycloferon. Data on the initial levels of cytokines (IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-4) in healthy persons and patients with various spread of a tubercular inflammation in lungs are presented and compared. It is established that, in patients with widespread forms, initially low level of IFN- $\gamma$  and high concentration IL-4 (in comparison with the limited forms) shows a severe disbalance between Th1- and Th2-mediated immune response. The administration of cycloferon in the complex therapy of patients with widespread forms leads to an increase in the IFN- $\gamma$  concentration at initially low levels (below median level of this cytokine in healthy humans). Activation of the Th1-mediated immune response upon using cycloferon leads to an early elimination of clinical manifestations of the intoxication syndrome, positive roentgenological dynamics, conversion of sputum smear, and successful outcomes of treatment.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krajnik, I.V., Gajvoronskij, I.V., Deev, R.V., Mihajlov, V.V., Krajnik, A.I.

Experimental and histological analysis of the heterotopic transplantation results of cartilage covered with protein-platelet membrane

(2012) Cellular Transplantation and Tissue Engineering, 7 (2), pp. 82-91.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84868016953&partnerID=40&md5=42ffc1fb011e3ba43c1aa13f08c5c569)

[84868016953&partnerID=40&md5=42ffc1fb011e3ba43c1aa13f08c5c569](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84868016953&partnerID=40&md5=42ffc1fb011e3ba43c1aa13f08c5c569)

**ABSTRACT:** The paper presents the results of experiments on free transplantation of auto- and allogeneic cartilage ear treated and not treated with platelet-rich plasma, which forms a proteinplatelet membrane (BTO) after polymerization on a cartilage fragment. We used histological and immunohistochemical analysis (identification of CD163 +cells). Dynamics of tissue reactions was defined. It was shown that allogeneic and resorbed cartilage without BTO in subcutaneous implantation the most rapidly, but autcartilage with the BTO degraded the most slowly. At the same time, continuing for at least 2 weeks the BTO is a substrate for the formation of a connective tissue capsule. The dynamics of tissue events is consistent with classical ideas about the course of reparative processes after injury: alteration, phagocytosis of tissue detritus as an integral link of the inflammatory response and granulation tissue development, its «maturation».

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Oganov, R.G., Kukharchuk, V.V., Arutyunov, G.P., Galyavich, A.S., Gurevich, V.S., Duplyakov, D.V., KarpovYu, A., Kobalava Zh, D., Konstantinov, V.O., Yu, M.S., Panov, A.V., Sergienko, I.V., Skibitskyi, V.V., Smolenskaya, O.G., Susekov, A.V., Tyurin, V.P., Shalaev, S.V., Maneshina, O.A., Brigida, O.V.

Persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients: Russian real-world clinical practice data (Russian part of the DYSIS Study)

(2012) Cardiovascular Therapy and Prevention (Russian Federation), 11 (4), pp. 70-78. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84867827111&partnerID=40&md5=e9ec94c4bcaa73bb4db4ae4ad712febf)

[84867827111&partnerID=40&md5=e9ec94c4bcaa73bb4db4ae4ad712febf](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84867827111&partnerID=40&md5=e9ec94c4bcaa73bb4db4ae4ad712febf)

**ABSTRACT:** The high prevalence of persistent dyslipidemia in primary and specialised care patients treated with statins justifies the need to identify its reasons and develop the recommendations on the treatment optimization. At present, Russian studies focusing on the achievement of target lipid levels remain scarce, which emphasizes the importance of the problem and its further investigation. Aim. Cross-sectional epidemiological study which assessed the prevalence of persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients and analysed the predictors of the achievement of target lipid levels. Material and methods. The lipid profile parameters were analysed in 1586 statin-treated out-patients with varied levels of cardiovascular risk, taking into account the type of lipid-lowering therapy and its doses. The assessment of the cardiovascular event (CVE) risk and the definition of target levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-CH), as well as normal levels of triglycerides (TG) and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-CH), was based on the clinical recommendations by the European Society of Cardiology (ESC 2007) and by the European Society of Cardiology and the European Atherosclerosis Society (ESC/EAS 2011 ). Results. The analysis based on the ESC 2007 recommendations has demonstrated that the target

levels of LDL-CH (<2,5 mmol/l for high-risk patients) were not achieved in 53,5% of the participants. The elevation of LDL-CH levels could be isolated or combined with the HDL-CH decrease and/or the TG increase. Low levels of HDL-CH were observed in 32,3% of the patients, while high TG levels were registered in 55,6% of the participants. The achievement of target LDL-CH levels was predicted by the higher-dose statin therapy (odds ratio 0,44). The analysis based on the ESC/EAS 2011 recommendations has shown that the prevalence of target LDL-CH levels was 12,2% in very high-risk patients (< 1,8 mmol/l), 30,3% in high-risk patients (<2,5 mmol/l), and 53,4% in moderate-risk patients (<3,0 mol/l). Conclusion. Over a half of the statin-treated patients failed to achieve target levels of LDL-CH. The lowest prevalence of target LDL-CH levels was observed in very high-risk and high-risk patients. The predictors of target LDL-CH level achievement included moderate cardiovascular risk and higher-dose statin therapy. The obtained results suggest that the correction of persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients could be achieved via increasing the statin dose and combining lipid-lowering medications.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belyaeva, A.V., Yanus, G.A., Suspitsyn, E.N., Zaitseva, O.A., Yatsuk, O.S., Moiseenko, A.B., Gulyaev, A.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

Age-related and clinicopathological features of colorectal cancer associated with K-ras gene status

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (4), pp. 306-311.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873641175&partnerID=40&md5=ac58ba7c409dced8128d9a7191e31d69)

[84873641175&partnerID=40&md5=ac58ba7c409dced8128d9a7191e31d69](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873641175&partnerID=40&md5=ac58ba7c409dced8128d9a7191e31d69)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057012040030

ABSTRACT: Most human tumors, including colon-cancer tumors, develop in elderly people. One of the significant mutations that cause the development of malignant colon tumors is an activating mutation in the K-ras oncogene. The present study reports the results of a frequency analysis for this mutation in different age groups of colorectal cancer patients in northwest Russia and the connection between this mutation and the most significant clinical factors. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sovetkina, N.V., Ryabova, T.S., Ar'ev, A.L., Ovsyannikova, N.A.

The effects of immunoglobulins on the clinical and laboratory outlook and morphological changes in patients with mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis: Age aspects

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (4), pp. 296-299.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873674830&partnerID=40&md5=3cf1fc0a0611910704253a1ab16e9df6)

[84873674830&partnerID=40&md5=3cf1fc0a0611910704253a1ab16e9df6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873674830&partnerID=40&md5=3cf1fc0a0611910704253a1ab16e9df6)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057012040133

ABSTRACT: The data on 77 mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) patients with ages of 20-71 years were studied. It was shown that deposits of immunoglobulins in renal tissue affect blood pressure and laboratory parameters of active illness in MPGN patients regardless of age. It was revealed that the presence of IgM deposits in renal tissue is an adverse prognostic sign of MPGN development. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kunitskaya, N.A., ArieV, A.L.

The properties of disorders of Carbohydrate metabolism in elderly patients with gout and metabolic syndrome

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (4), pp. 336-339.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873697868&partnerID=40&md5=46d933b5cde278514feb585eec337c83)

[84873697868&partnerID=40&md5=46d933b5cde278514feb585eec337c83](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873697868&partnerID=40&md5=46d933b5cde278514feb585eec337c83)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057012040108

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the properties of disorders of carbohydrate metabolism in elderly patients with gout. The results of examination of 60 patients who were divided by the HOMA index into two groups are presented. The significant disorders of carbohydrate metabolism during gout that are risk factors for the development of cardiovascular diseases are revealed. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F.

Effects of Zinc Chloride Administered into the Striatum on Motor Behavior in Rats

(2012) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, pp. 1-5. Article in Press.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84865823688&partnerID=40&md5=64dd52fb111704ecf4a7d9cffb43349f>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11055-012-9624-9

ABSTRACT: Chronic experiments on Wistar rats were performed to study the effects of two weeks of daily microinjections of zinc chloride into the rostral part of the neostriatum on motor behavior. Zinc chloride at a dose of 1 µg decreased the intensity of spontaneous motor activity in the open field and, starting from day 5 of microinjections, decreased the avoidance reflex in a shuttle box; the reflex only recovered one week after cessation of doses. A zinc chloride dose of 0.1 µg had a smaller effect on measures of the conditioned avoidance reflex, while the level of spontaneous motor activity increased in this group of animals. These shifts in the rats' behavior may be associated with the influences of zinc ions on the state of ion channels in the membranes of neostriatal neurons, including those activated by glutamate, whose receptor systems depend on the zinc concentration. The possibility of controlling the activity of ion channels in brain tissue in chronic behavioral experiments by creating particular zinc concentrations is discussed. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Morosova, E.B., Chukhlovin, A.B., Kulagina, N.V., Kipich, N.V., Totolian, A.A.

Functional gene polymorphism of matrix metalloproteinase-1 is associated with benign hyperplasia of myo-and endometrium in the Russian population

(2012) Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers, 16 (9), pp. 1032-1037. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866253412&partnerID=40&md5=39ff34ae1a139883daa4e928f36858>  
DOI: 10.1089/gtmb.2011.0376

ABSTRACT: Aims: Estrogen-dependent hyperplasia of myo-and endometrium manifests as uterine leiomyoma or adenomyosis. We studied possible associations between common polymorphisms of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) genes and clinical features of uterine hyperplasia. Patients and Methods: One hundred seventy female patients with uterine leiomyoma (46.6±0.5 years) were observed. Clinical diagnosis was based on physical examination, ultrasonography, and histological data. MMP-1 (-1607 1G/2G, rs1799750) and MMP-3 (-1171 5A/6A, rs3025058) were genotyped with allele-specific polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of leukocyte DNA. Clinical and genetic data were evaluated using nonparametric statistics. Results: Distributions of MMP-1 and MMP-3 promoter alleles among patients and population controls were similar and corresponded to the Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (HWE). Detectable tumor growth and adenomyosis were observed, respectively, in 71% and 55% of cases. Steady-state leiomyoma correlated with a higher prevalence of the MMP-1 1G/1G genotype ( $p=0.02$  by  $\chi^2$  test). Accelerated tumor growth correlated with higher frequency of the MMP-1 2G allele [odds ratio (OR)=2.048,  $p=0.039$ ,  $\chi^2=4.2611$ , confidence interval (CI)=(1.032-4.062)]. MMP-1 2G was also associated with multinodular growth [OR=3.561,  $p=0.01249$ ,  $\chi^2=6.24$ , CI=(1.261-10.058)]. The MMP-1 2G allele tended to increase in patients with adenomyosis [OR=1.525,  $p=0.054$ ,  $\chi^2=3.71$ , CI=(0.992-2.345)]. Conclusion: Our pilot study suggests that the 2G -1607MMP-1 genotype may be a potential risk marker of myo-and endometrial hyperplasia. © 2012 Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Majorov, E.E., Prokopenko, V.T.

A Limited-Coherence Interferometer System for Examination of Biological Objects

(2012) Biomedical Engineering, 46 (3), pp. 109-111.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84865826015&partnerID=40&md5=6d7ddf558270dcfb969fc9b1a06353b5>  
DOI: 10.1007/s10527-012-9280-y

ABSTRACT: A limited-coherence interferometer system for examination of biological materials has been developed. The microrelief profile of human skin was probed in vivo. It was found that the limited-coherence interferometer system can be used as an optical tomograph. Oil penetration into wrist skin subsurface layer was measured using this system. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F.

Effects of zinc chloride administered into the striatum on motor behavior in rats

(2012) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, 42 (7), pp. 725-729.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866691876&partnerID=40&md5=84fa3b0d9f699fb3e1b62ac6756e9629>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11055-012-9624-9

**ABSTRACT:** Chronic experiments on Wistar rats were performed to study the effects of two weeks of daily microinjections of zinc chloride into the rostral part of the neostriatum on motor behavior. Zinc chloride at a dose of 1 µg decreased the intensity of spontaneous motor activity in the open field and, starting from day 5 of microinjections, decreased the avoidance reflex in a shuttle box; the reflex only recovered one week after cessation of doses. A zinc chloride dose of 0.1 µg had a smaller effect on measures of the conditioned avoidance reflex, while the level of spontaneous motor activity increased in this group of animals. These shifts in the rats' behavior may be associated with the influences of zinc ions on the state of ion channels in the membranes of neostriatal neurons, including those activated by glutamate, whose receptor systems depend on the zinc concentration. The possibility of controlling the activity of ion channels in brain tissue in chronic behavioral experiments by creating particular zinc concentrations is discussed. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Laanpere, M., Rahu, K., Part, K., Dubikaytis, T., Karro, H.

Ethnic differences in factors associated with the use of contraception among 20- to 44-year-old women in Estonia and St. Petersburg, Russia

(2012) *Contraception*, 86 (2), pp. 132-140. Cited 2 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84863722396&partnerID=40&md5=3299a7e67911c99d383bfa9795e891d7>

DOI: 10.1016/j.contraception.2011.11.021

**ABSTRACT:** Background: The aim of this study was to explore factors associated with contraception among 20- to 44-year-old women in different ethnic groups in two Eastern European countries. Study Design: Data on sexually experienced women in need of contraception taken from population-based cross-sectional surveys, conducted in Estonia (n=1680) and in St. Petersburg (n=798), were analyzed. Factors associated with contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods were explored using multivariate logistic regression analysis. Results: The age-standardized prevalence rate of contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods was high (27.3% among Estonian-speaking women in Estonia, 39.9% and 42.5% among Russian-speaking women in Estonia and in St. Petersburg, respectively). Age, economic subsistence, high-risk sexual behavior and smoking did not correlate with contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods among Russian-speaking women in Estonia and in St. Petersburg; this was in contrast to Estonian-speaking women in Estonia. Previous childbirth and abortion reduced the risk of contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods among Estonian-speaking women in Estonia (adjusted odds ratio, 0.50; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.31-0.81) but elevated the risk among Russian-speaking women in St. Petersburg (1.99; 1.17-3.40). Abortion, not previous childbirth, was associated with an increased risk among Russian-speaking women in Estonia (2.94; 1.25-6.95). Conclusions: The importance of different risk factors associated with contraceptive use varies between different ethnic groups. Cross-national comparisons are essential for the design of public health policies that decrease the burden of sexual ill health. © 2012 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Jogerst, G.J., Zheng, S., Frolova, E.V., Kim, M.Y.

Late-life depressive symptoms: An international study

(2012) *Family Practice*, 29 (4), pp. 407-415. Cited 3 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84864912911&partnerID=40&md5=2214f02cd5de6f25c1c175fe81ed4c4b>

DOI: 10.1093/fampra/cmr116

**ABSTRACT:** Objectives. Evaluate differences in depressive symptoms, compare sociodemographic and health-related variables associated with depressive symptoms and report level of impact of depressive symptoms on daily activities. Methods. Cross-sectional study using a self-administered questionnaire and Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) diagnostic survey on 1115 patients aged 60-93 years who attended a primary care clinic in Korea, Russia or USA. Results. At least mild depression (PHQ-9 score of ≥5) occurred in 28% of Koreans, 65% of Russian and 27% of US participants. Russians scored more depressed on all PHQ-9 items (P < 0.01) and more suicidal thoughts (P < 0.001), while Koreans had less feelings of worthlessness (P < 0.001). Depression predictors included poorer self-rated health [odds ratio (OR) 2.47, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.84-3.33, P < 0.0001], chronic diseases (OR 1.34, CI 1.21-1.48, P < 0.0001), female gender (OR 1.56, CI 1.15-2.12, P = 0.0046) and religious attendance (OR 0.88, CI 0.79-0.97, P = 0.0099) for all subjects. Being employed was protective in

Korea (OR 0.41, CI 0.21-0.77, P = 0.0061) and being married (OR 0.42, CI 0.27-0.66, P = 0.0002) and of older age (OR 0.95, CI 0.93-0.98, P = 0.0006) protective in US participants. Vascular disease was associated with depressive symptoms in Russia (OR 3.47, CI 1.23-9.80, P = 0.0187). In regression analyses stratified by country for a given level of depressive symptoms, the Russian sample had less impact on daily activities (Russia R2 = 0.107 versus Korea R2 = 0.211 and US R2 = 0.419) P = 0.029. Conclusions. Depressive symptoms were more common in Russia than in Korea and USA but had less impact on daily functioning. Cultural or environmental factors may account for this finding. © The Author 2011. Published by Oxford University Press. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sidorchuk, A., Hemmingsson, T., Romelsjö, A., Allebeck, P.

Alcohol use in adolescence and risk of disability pension: A 39 year follow-up of a population-based conscription survey

(2012) PLoS ONE, 7 (8), art. no. e42083, . Cited 16 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84864773511&partnerID=40&md5=603da4b6c6ab9489583b34578cab24f4)

[84864773511&partnerID=40&md5=603da4b6c6ab9489583b34578cab24f4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84864773511&partnerID=40&md5=603da4b6c6ab9489583b34578cab24f4)

DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0042083

ABSTRACT: Background: The role of alcohol consumption for disability pension (DP) is controversial and systematic reviews have not established causality. We aimed to assess the role of adolescent alcohol use for future DP. We wanted to find out whether an increased risk mainly would affect DP occurring early or late in life as well as whether the level of alcohol consumption and patterns of drinking contribute differently in DP receiving. Methodology/Principal Findings: The study is a 39-year follow-up of 49 321 Swedish men born in 1949-1951 and conscripted for compulsory military service in 1969-1970. As study exposures (i) "risk use" of alcohol composed of measures related to pattern of drinking, and (ii) the level of consumption based on self-reported volume and frequency of drinking had been used. Information on DP was obtained from social insurance databases through 2008. "Risk use" of alcohol was associated with both "early DP" and "late DP", i.e. granted below and above the approximate age of 40 years, with crude hazard ratio (HR) of 2.89 (95% confidence intervals (CI) 2.47-3.38) and HR of 1.87 (95%CI: 1.74-2.02), respectively. After adjustment for covariates, HR was reduced to 1.32 (95%CI: 1.09-1.59) and 1.14 (95%CI: 1.05-1.25), respectively. Similar patterns were seen for moderate (101-250 g 100% alcohol/week) and high (>250 g) consumption, though the risk disappeared when fully adjusted. Conclusions/Significance: Alcohol use in adolescence, particularly measured as "risk use", is associated with increased risk of future DP. The association is stronger for "early DP", but remains significant even for DP granted in older ages. Therefore, pattern of drinking in adolescent should be considered an important marker for future reduced work capacity. © 2012 Sidorchuk et al.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Suslina, Z.A., Rumyantseva, S.A., Tanashyan, M.M., Skoromets, A.A., Klocheva, E.G., Fedin, A.I., Kovalenko, A.L., Silina, E.V., Sholomov, I.I.

Complex Energy Correction in Chronic Cerebral Ischemia

(2012) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, pp. 1-6. Article in Press.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84864147508&partnerID=40&md5=fbd5c514012e90c6c63b2e923454b445a)

[84864147508&partnerID=40&md5=fbd5c514012e90c6c63b2e923454b445a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84864147508&partnerID=40&md5=fbd5c514012e90c6c63b2e923454b445a)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-012-9597-8

ABSTRACT: A double-blind trial in 600 patients with grade I, II, and III chronic cerebral ischemia demonstrated the high clinical efficacy of Cytoflavin, an antioxidant and energy corrector, at a dose of two tablets twice daily for 25 days, as compared with a placebo. Patients receiving Cytoflavin showed reductions in the severity of the main symptoms, improvements in balance and gait functions, decreases in the severity of both asthenic and neurotic syndromes, and improvements in cognitive functions. Cytoflavin had positive effects on sleep quality and all aspects of patient's activities of daily living. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article in Press

SOURCE: Scopus

Ar'eva, G.T., Sovetkina, N.V., Ovsyannikova, N.A., Ar'ev, A.L.

Comorbid and multimorbid conditions in geriatrics: A review

(2012) Advances in Gerontology, 2 (3), pp. 239-246.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873657407&partnerID=40&md5=fd5112899a385d77e3659633640fd2eb)

[84873657407&partnerID=40&md5=fd5112899a385d77e3659633640fd2eb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873657407&partnerID=40&md5=fd5112899a385d77e3659633640fd2eb)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057012030022

**ABSTRACT:** The review presents the characteristics of chief chronic diseases that progress simultaneously in elderly and senile patients, mutually complicating each other and impeding both the diagnosis and treatment. To date, the problem of comorbidity and multimorbidity is the most important in geriatrics. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Review

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Kudrina, P.I., Ar'ev, A.L., Ovsyannikova, N.A.

Clinical and ethnic characteristics of aging and elderly patients with discirculatory encephalopathy living in certain regions of the Sakha (Yakutia) Republic

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (3), pp. 253-256.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873676927&partnerID=40&md5=239081a5ec0dff2ddc4745394318b934)

[84873676927&partnerID=40&md5=239081a5ec0dff2ddc4745394318b934](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873676927&partnerID=40&md5=239081a5ec0dff2ddc4745394318b934)

DOI: 10.1134/S207905701203006X

**ABSTRACT:** Clinical and ethnic peculiarities of discirculatory encephalopathy (DE) in certain regions of The Sakha (Yakutia) Republic were studied. An analysis of the risk factors demonstrated that atherosclerosis and arterial hypertension are leading causes of a vascular affection of the brain in all studied patients. However, in patients that live in the northern regions of The Sakha (Yakutia) Republic, where a more environmentally favorable situation persists, these risk factors were rarely found. Clinical symptoms of the DE, as well as multiple subjective and clinical manifestations, were the most pronounced in patients from Vilyuiskii region of the Republic, which is ecologically unfavorable. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Suslina, Z.A., Rumyantseva, S.A., Tanashyan, M.M., Skoromets, A.A., Klocheva, E.G., Fedin, A.I., Kovalenko, A.L., Silina, E.V., Sholomov, I.I.

Complex energy correction in chronic cerebral ischemia

(2012) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 42 (6), pp. 537-542.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866104300&partnerID=40&md5=5a7b2232a4fe92b5993f7408398e2241)

[84866104300&partnerID=40&md5=5a7b2232a4fe92b5993f7408398e2241](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866104300&partnerID=40&md5=5a7b2232a4fe92b5993f7408398e2241)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-012-9597-8

**ABSTRACT:** A double-blind trial in 600 patients with grade I, II, and III chronic cerebral ischemia demonstrated the high clinical efficacy of Cytoflavin, an antioxidant and energy corrector, at a dose of two tablets twice daily for 25 days, as compared with a placebo. Patients receiving Cytoflavin showed reductions in the severity of the main symptoms, improvements in balance and gait functions, decreases in the severity of both asthenic and neurotic syndromes, and improvements in cognitive functions. Cytoflavin had positive effects on sleep quality and all aspects of patient's activities of daily living. © 2012 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Gilliam, A.D., Broome, P., Topuzov, E.G., Garin, A.M., Pulay, I., Humphreys, J., Whitehead, A., Takhar, A., Rowlands, B.J., Beckingham, I.J.

An international multicenter randomized controlled trial of G17DT in patients with pancreatic cancer

(2012) *Pancreas*, 41 (3), pp. 374-379. Cited 18 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84859102950&partnerID=40&md5=2ccb42b846db98e583e768bf1304e0ba)

[84859102950&partnerID=40&md5=2ccb42b846db98e583e768bf1304e0ba](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84859102950&partnerID=40&md5=2ccb42b846db98e583e768bf1304e0ba)

DOI: 10.1097/MPA.0b013e31822ade7e

**ABSTRACT:** **OBJECTIVES:** This study aimed to investigate G17DT, an immunogen producing neutralizing antibodies against the tumor growth factors amidated and glycine-extended forms of gastrin-17, in the treatment of pancreatic cancer. **METHODS:** A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, group-sequential multicenter trial of G17DT in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer unsuitable for or unwilling to take chemotherapy. Inclusion criteria were a Karnofsky performance score of 60 or higher and a life expectancy of more than 2 months. Patients received G17DT or placebo emulsion at weeks 0, 1, 3, 24, and 52. The primary end point was survival, and secondary end points were tolerability, Karnofsky performance. **RESULTS:** A total of 154 patients were recruited: 79 G17DT and 75 placebo. A final analysis of the intention-to-treat population, using a proportional hazards model, stratifying by disease stage and adjusting for interim analysis, gave a hazard ratio for mortality of 0.75 (95% confidence interval, 0.51-1.10, P = 0.138; G17DT/placebo). A conventional analysis without adjustment for disease stage or interim analysis, censoring for chemotherapy and excluding protocol violators, gave median survival periods of 151 (G17DT) and 82 days (placebo) (log-rank test, P = 0.03). Patients developing anti-G17DT responses

(73.8%) survived longer than nonresponders or those on placebo (median survival, 176 vs 63 vs 83; log-rank test,  $P = 0.003$ ). G17DT was well tolerated. © 2012 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chernichenko, I.I., Ryzhak, G.A.

Perimenopausal disorders: Age-related, psychological, and social predictors of their emergence

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (2), pp. 144-152.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873629229&partnerID=40&md5=a8574257285c94eca13d65bd2929da8c)

[84873629229&partnerID=40&md5=a8574257285c94eca13d65bd2929da8c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873629229&partnerID=40&md5=a8574257285c94eca13d65bd2929da8c)

DOI: 10.1134/S207905701202004X

ABSTRACT: Perimenopausal disorders belong to serious problems involving the medico-biological, psychosocial, and socio-cultural aspects of the lives of the women who entered the perimenopausal period (climacterium). A contingent of perimenopausal women surveyed within a biopsychosocial approach was subdivided into the basic group represented by 416 female subjects with climacteric syndrome aged from 42 to 55 years and the control group numbered 138 women with a normal course of their perimenopausal period. Psychosomatic dysfunctions of a multifactorial (biopsychosocial) genesis have been revealed in more than 70% of the women in different age groups with climacteric disorders. Our analysis of the pathogenetical basis underlying the development of their perimenopausal disorders has shown the interdependence of inherited, perinatal, psychological, familial, and societal factors. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhailov, V.M., Sokolova, A.V., Serikov, V.B., Kaminskaya, E.M., Churilov, L.P., Trunin, E.M., Sizova, E.N., Kayukov, A.V., Bud'ko, M.B., Zaichik, A.

Bone marrow stem cells repopulate thyroid in X-ray regeneration in mice

(2012) *Pathophysiology*, 19 (1), pp. 5-11. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84857455188&partnerID=40&md5=0785e84a24be07a5ddea0a733d3268d8)

[84857455188&partnerID=40&md5=0785e84a24be07a5ddea0a733d3268d8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84857455188&partnerID=40&md5=0785e84a24be07a5ddea0a733d3268d8)

DOI: 10.1016/j.pathophys.2011.07.002

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to clarify the regeneration mechanisms of thyroid in post-irradiated C57Bl/6 mice chimeric with transgenic green fluorescent protein (GFP) positive C57Bl/6 mice after 5 and 7.5. Gy X-ray exposures with the aid of morphological and immunocytochemical research of GFP-positive cell distribution. Cryostat slides of larynxes with thyroid glands were fixed by mixture of cold methanol and ethanol, cell nuclei were stained with propidium iodide. After immunocytochemical staining the slides of larynx with thyroid gland were investigated by means of confocal LSM 5 PASCAL microscope. True GFP nature of green signals in tissue slides was confirmed via additional treatment by anti-GFP antibody and Texas Red labeled second antibody. Separate GFP-positive cells were observed in the walls of follicles and between follicles of chimeric mice 9-10 months after X-ray exposure. GFP signal was viewed as cytoplasmic droplets and within the colloid of follicles. The share of GFP-positive follicles reached  $6.1 \pm 1.8\%$ . There was also co-localization of GFP signals and positive staining for thyroglobulin by monoclonal antibody. As many as  $20.8 \pm 1.8\%$  among all propidium iodide positive blood cells and  $52.3 \pm 8.3\%$  among propidium iodide positive bone marrow cells were at the same time GFP-positive. In conclusion, the results show that the bone marrow stem cells participate in the thyroid gland regeneration after 5. Gy X-ray exposure. © 2011 Elsevier Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mertz, B., Struts, A.V., Feller, S.E., Brown, M.F.

Molecular simulations and solid-state NMR investigate dynamical structure in rhodopsin activation

(2012) *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes*, 1818 (2), pp. 241-251. Cited 13 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84855464554&partnerID=40&md5=6ff1a8d2cfd26da9d41e6b70745e34f1)

[84855464554&partnerID=40&md5=6ff1a8d2cfd26da9d41e6b70745e34f1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84855464554&partnerID=40&md5=6ff1a8d2cfd26da9d41e6b70745e34f1)

DOI: 10.1016/j.bbamem.2011.08.003

ABSTRACT: Rhodopsin has served as the primary model for studying G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs)-the largest group in the human genome, and consequently a primary target for pharmaceutical development. Understanding the functions and activation mechanisms of GPCRs has proven to be extraordinarily difficult, as they are part of a complex signaling cascade and reside within the cell membrane. Although X-ray crystallography has recently solved several GPCR structures that may resemble the activated conformation, the dynamics and mechanism of rhodopsin activation continue to remain elusive. Notably solid-state 2H NMR spectroscopy provides



key information pertinent to how local dynamics of the retinal ligand change during rhodopsin activation. When combined with molecular mechanics simulations of proteolipid membranes, a new paradigm for the rhodopsin activation process emerges. Experiment and simulation both suggest that retinal isomerization initiates the rhodopsin photocascade to yield not a single activated structure, but rather an ensemble of activated conformational states. This article is part of a Special Issue entitled: Membrane protein structure and function. © 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Arkhipova, N.S., Ariev, A.L., Popova, E.K., Grigorieva, L.V., Tomskii, M.I.

Assessment of atherosclerosis risk factors in indigenous and non-indigenous far north residents aged 60 and over suffering from ischemic heart disease

(2012) *Advances in Gerontology*, 2 (1), pp. 65-70.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873655559&partnerID=40&md5=17c2dc32a78baefbbb9ab5dbe1727078)

[84873655559&partnerID=40&md5=17c2dc32a78baefbbb9ab5dbe1727078](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873655559&partnerID=40&md5=17c2dc32a78baefbbb9ab5dbe1727078)

DOI: 10.1134/S207905701201002X

ABSTRACT: Native and non-indigenous IHD patients were compared of elderly, senescent, and long-lived groups in order to identify ethnic, age, and gender differences with respect to risk factors. The study covered 354 patients aged from 60 to 106, who were comparable in age and gender and were subdivided into two main groups by ethnicity (non-indigenous and indigenous), into three age groups (elderly, senescent age, and longlived), and into gender groups. The study revealed ethnic, age, and gender differences with respect to the main risk factors, i.e., arterial hypertension, blood lipids, body mass index, smoking, and left-ventricular myocardial hypertrophy. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivonin, A.A., Kutsenko, D.O., Bogdanov, N.N., Shuvaev, V.T., Nozdrachev, A.D.

Features of the organization of the cerebral cortex bioelectric potentials and visceral state in neurotic depression

(2012) *Human Physiology*, 38 (1), pp. 14-24.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84856575255&partnerID=40&md5=dd0838a337ca479af0c3540f7855e035)

[84856575255&partnerID=40&md5=dd0838a337ca479af0c3540f7855e035](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84856575255&partnerID=40&md5=dd0838a337ca479af0c3540f7855e035)

DOI: 10.1134/S0362119712010100

ABSTRACT: Studies were conducted with the participation of 20 patients with different classical variants of neurotic depression. The spatial organization of the bioelectrical activity of the brain was studied with the method of cross-correlation and coherent analysis. The autonomic-visceral state was assessed by the results of the auricular cryoreflex test (measurement of the cold sensibility of auricular points). The clinical picture of neurotic depression was shown to be reflected in the structure of the EEG spatial organization, which is modified depending on the degree of neurotic depression and the concomitant anxiety and asthenic syndromes. In the group with depressive syndrome without concomitant asthenic or anxiety manifestations, most changes were revealed in the right frontotemporal-left posterotemporal region. A cross-correlation and coherence decrease in the frontotemporal regions of both hemispheres and markedly increased cross-correlations in the right posterotemporal region were revealed in the depression + associated anxiety group. In the group where the depressive and anxiety syndromes were associated with marked asthenic manifestations, decreased cross-correlation and coherent relations in the frontotemporal regions of both hemispheres were observed. The clinical picture of neurotic disorders is reflected in a specific pattern of variations in the spatial organization of electrical activity of the cerebral cortex and in variations in the autonomic visceral state parameters. The development of negative emotional states in humans is accompanied by changes in the visceral functions. Variations in the central brain structures involve the zones of representation of emotional reactions and the zones of cortical representation of the organs. Insignificant central variations may cause autonomic dysfunction. © 2012 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Petrov, A.Yu., Kovalenko, A.L., Romantsov, M.G.

Induction of endogenous S-adenosyl-L-methionine in hepatocytes during pharmacological correction of experimental acute toxic and chronic drug-induced liver injury

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (10), pp. 34-38.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84255167374&partnerID=40&md5=a717353d3caaff018f22ffe0537ab2d8)

[84255167374&partnerID=40&md5=a717353d3caaff018f22ffe0537ab2d8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84255167374&partnerID=40&md5=a717353d3caaff018f22ffe0537ab2d8)

**ABSTRACT:** The level of endogenous S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) production during pharmacological correction of acute toxic (tetrachloromethane) and chronic drug-induced liver injury treated by remaxol, exogenous ademethionine, and reamberin has been studied on 118 outbred male rats. It is established that, upon a single introduction of tetrachloromethane (acute toxic injury model), remaxol and exogenous SAM produced a gain in the endogenous SAM level in hepatocytes. At the same time, in the case of chronic drug-induced injury (antituberculosis drugs), only remaxol caused authentic growth of the endogenous SAM level that was comparable with a compensatory growth of SAM at nontreated animals. Considering the improvement of laboratory indicators and the histological pattern of liver in animals treated by remaxol, it is possible to conclude on the important role of succinic acid along with the induction of SAM, in the hepatoprotective effect of drugs. This is confirmed by the effect of reamberin, which contains only succinic acid without methionine and does not cause induction of endogenous SAM.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Skipsky, I.M., Efimov, N.V., Dantsig, I.I., Matyukhina, L.M., Kostina, O.Ya.

Pneumonia or drug-related exogenic allergic alveolitis? Key role of anamnesis in differential diagnosis

(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (11), pp. 59-62.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84855393397&partnerID=40&md5=6761ac3daf2504dbe19e12b6045bf693)

[84855393397&partnerID=40&md5=6761ac3daf2504dbe19e12b6045bf693](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84855393397&partnerID=40&md5=6761ac3daf2504dbe19e12b6045bf693)

**ABSTRACT:** A case is reported of an old female patient with exogenic allergic alveolitis which was first diagnosed as pneumonia progressing in the presence of long-term and intensive antibiotic treatment. Detailed analysis of the case history gave grounds for suspected drug-related exogenic allergic alveolitis. Discontinuation of antibiotics, administration of glucocorticoids and antiplatelet drugs led to recovery.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ganelinâ, I.E., Rodionova, V.I., Katyukhin, L.N., Teplyakov, D.V.

Data of coronary angiography and rheological properties of erythrocytes in non ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome

(2011) *Kardiologiya*, 51 (4), pp. 4-9.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960956740&partnerID=40&md5=f92293bd9cfe778509eb85b212bd9e)

[79960956740&partnerID=40&md5=f92293bd9cfe778509eb85b212bd9e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960956740&partnerID=40&md5=f92293bd9cfe778509eb85b212bd9e)

**ABSTRACT:** We assessed character and extent of coronary vessels involvement in 27 patients with non ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMACS) and compared angiography data with rheological properties of erythrocytes of patients and 30 practically healthy men. Stenoses of main branches of coronary vessels were found almost in 3/4 of cases. In 4 patients without stenoses in main branches of coronary arteries we revealed lowering of blood flow velocity related to small vessel disease (syndrome X). In 2 cases there were no changes in coronary circulation. Extent of vessel involvement was the least in patients with non Q-wave myocardial infarction as initial manifestation of ischemic heart disease and the greatest in patients with unstable angina after myocardial infarction. Patients with NSTEMACS had elevated aggregation capacity and lowered deformability of erythrocytes. Degree of these changes did not depend on clinical peculiarities of development of the disease, extent of obstructions, character of vessels involvement. Positive correlation between was found content of cholesterol and degree of elevation of rate of erythrocyte aggregation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kiselyova, E.B., Robakadze, N.S., Gladkova, N.D., Balalaeva, I.V., Karabut, M.M.

Numerical analysis of cross-polar optic coherent tomography images in functional diagnostics of intestinal diseases by the condition of oral soft tissues

(2011) *Sovremennye Tehnologii v Medicine*, 2011 (4), pp. 32-39. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872549604&partnerID=40&md5=c3c864d7d03f280d1f6480bdcfdc5669)

[84872549604&partnerID=40&md5=c3c864d7d03f280d1f6480bdcfdc5669](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84872549604&partnerID=40&md5=c3c864d7d03f280d1f6480bdcfdc5669)

**ABSTRACT:** The aim of the investigation is to assess the effectiveness of using numerical analysis of orthogonal images of cross-polar optic coherent tomography (CP OCT) to increase the diagnostic accuracy of the technique in noninvasive functional diagnostics of Crohn's diseases (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC). Materials and Methods. By

means of CP OCT there have been examined 33 patients with intestinal inflammatory diseases and oral inflammations: CD, UC, lichen ruber planus of oral cavity and aphthous stomatitis. The control group consisted of 11 people without intestinal and oral inflammatory diseases. The CP OCT-images obtained have been numerically analyzed. Buccal mucous collagen from the area of CP OCT-scanning has been assessed histologically by fluorescence in polarized light in picosirius red staining. The comparison of the intensity of yellow-red fluorescence on histologic specimens and the OCT-signal intensity in an orthogonal image has shown their close agreement. Numerical analysis of CP OCT-images has been used as an additional tool for their visual assessment. There has been made numerical analysis of average signal intensity from submucosal level of buccal mucosa in orthogonal CP OCT-images. In Crohn's disease average OCT-signal intensity has been stated to be significantly higher ( $p < 0.01$ ) than in ulcerative colitis, and the signal intensity of 7.5 dB (within the range of 7.0-8.0 dB) - to provide maximum diagnostic efficiency of CP OCT in CD and UC differential diagnosis, the test-sensitivity of CP OCT amounting to 0.72, specificity - 0.89, diagnostic accuracy - 0.78, predictive validity of a positive test - 0.93, and predictive validity of a negative test - 0.62. Conclusion. An average OCT-signal intensity of 7.5 dB in an orthogonal image (within the range of 7.0-8.0 dB) with high diagnostic accuracy can serve as an objective noninvasive differential diagnostic criterion of CD and UC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Glushakov, R.I., Proshin, S.N., Tapilskaya, N.I.

The role of thyroid hormones in the regulation of the angiogenesis and cells proliferations

(2011) Cellular Transplantation and Tissue Engineering, 6 (4), pp. 26-33.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862880653&partnerID=40&md5=74c8013e57cc6776ba29d76a54984950)

[84862880653&partnerID=40&md5=74c8013e57cc6776ba29d76a54984950](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862880653&partnerID=40&md5=74c8013e57cc6776ba29d76a54984950)

ABSTRACT: A series of reports about pro-angiogenic and procancerogenic activity of thyroids hormones (TH) and its analogues sold through nongenomic action. The nongenomic actions of TH require a plasma membrane receptor or nuclear receptors located in cytoplasm. The plasma membrane receptor is located on integrin  $\alpha V\beta 3$  at the Arg-Gly-Asp recognition site important to the binding by the integrin of extracellular matrix proteins. TH differ in their ability to influence the  $\alpha V\beta 3$ : L-thyroxine (T4), linking through the main site of the receptor, it activates mainly mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK; ERK1/2) and 3,5,3'-triiodo- L-thyronine (T3) binding by other site affects to phosphatidylinositol-3- kinase (PI-3-K). This messengers transduce the hormone signal into complex cellular/nuclear events including increased expression of basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), hypoxia-induced factor 1- $\alpha$  (HIF-1 $\alpha$ ) and consequent leads to activation of angiogenesis and cell proliferation. Treatment of cell with thyroid hormones caused expression of inflammation-associated genes: cyclooxygenase-2, matrix metalloproteinase-9. Tetraiodothyroacetic (tetrac) blocks thyroid hormone effects on angiogenesis and cancer cell proliferation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Skiada, A., Pagano, L., Groll, A., Zimmerli, S., Dupont, B., Lagrou, K., Lass-Flörl, C., Bouza, E., Klimko, N., Gaustad, P., Richardson, M., Hamal, P., Akova, M., Meis, J.F., Rodriguez-Tudela, J.-L., Roilides, E., Mitrousia-Ziouva, A., Petrikos, G.

Zygomycosis in Europe: Analysis of 230 cases accrued by the registry of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology (ECMM) Working Group on Zygomycosis between 2005 and 2007

(2011) Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 17 (12), pp. 1859-1867. Cited 127 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955524549&partnerID=40&md5=2a1c1f93b7c884990d73ca6f1970f259)

[79955524549&partnerID=40&md5=2a1c1f93b7c884990d73ca6f1970f259](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955524549&partnerID=40&md5=2a1c1f93b7c884990d73ca6f1970f259)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1469-0691.2010.03456.x

ABSTRACT: Zygomycosis is an important emerging fungal infection, associated with high morbidity and mortality. The Working Group on Zygomycosis of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology (ECMM) prospectively collected cases of proven and probable zygomycosis in 13 European countries occurring between 2005 and 2007. Cases were recorded by a standardized case report form, entered into an electronic database and analysed descriptively and by logistic regression analysis. During the study period, 230 cases fulfilled pre-set criteria for eligibility. The median age of the patients was 50years (range, 1month to 87years); 60% were men. Underlying conditions included haematological malignancies (44%), trauma (15%), haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (9%) and diabetes mellitus (9%). The most common manifestations of zygomycosis were pulmonary (30%), rhinocerebral (27%), soft tissue (26%) and disseminated disease (15%). Diagnosis was made by both histology and culture in 108 cases (44%). Among 172 cases with cultures, Rhizopus spp. (34%), Mucor spp. (19%) and Lichtheimia (formerly Absidia) spp. (19%) were most commonly identified. Thirty-nine per cent of patients received

amphotericin B formulations, 7% posaconazole and 21% received both agents; 15% of patients received no antifungal therapy. Total mortality in the entire cohort was 47%. On multivariate analysis, factors associated with survival were trauma as an underlying condition (p 0.019), treatment with amphotericin B (p 0.006) and surgery (p<0.001); factors associated with death were higher age (p 0.005) and the administration of caspofungin prior to diagnosis (p 0.011). In conclusion, zygomycosis remains a highly lethal disease. Administration of amphotericin B and surgery, where feasible, significantly improve survival. © 2011 The Authors. Clinical Microbiology and Infection © 2011 European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ruksin, V.V., Grishin, O.V.

Acute management at the rising of arterial pressure which is not menacing to a life  
(2011) *Kardiologiya*, 51 (2), pp. 45-51.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960588924&partnerID=40&md5=12b9c241f1193d47556cabbc72070f2d)

[79960588924&partnerID=40&md5=12b9c241f1193d47556cabbc72070f2d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960588924&partnerID=40&md5=12b9c241f1193d47556cabbc72070f2d)

ABSTRACT: 491 hypertensive (non life threatening) patients were examined for hemodynamic changes and variance of the sinus rhythm after administration of clonidine, nifedipine, captopril, and mocsonidine. BP was done by the cuff method, hemodynamic by the integral rheography, variance of the sinus rhythm - according to the recommendations of the International ECC Society. It was showed nifedipine and captopril were most effective among the others in case of moderate hypertension without sympathetic hyperfunction. In patients with severe and moderate hypertension follow up with the hyperfunction of the sympathetic nervous system clonidine and mocsonidine showed the major efficacy. In comparison to clonidine, mocsidimin is the medication which is not on the list, and beyond that it provided less adverse effects.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smolyaninov, A.B., Hurtsilava, O.G., Tyrenko, V.V., Novitsky, A.V., Ivogin, D.A.

Modern strategies of regenerative therapy and safety of allogeneous human umbilical cord blood stem cells administration for neurodegenerative diseases

(2011) *Cellular Transplantation and Tissue Engineering*, 6 (4), pp. 14-20.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862903806&partnerID=40&md5=71ff4e70acf7a8ede0a6054c69b4625e)

[84862903806&partnerID=40&md5=71ff4e70acf7a8ede0a6054c69b4625e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862903806&partnerID=40&md5=71ff4e70acf7a8ede0a6054c69b4625e)

ABSTRACT: Biotechnological market in harvesting and application of umbilical cord blood stem cells, is permanently developing in the world. Efficiency of regenerative therapy, based on use of cord blood stem cells depends on the number and diversity of HLA-typed cord blood units. Human umbilical cord blood is a genuine source of the stem cells rich biological material, important for human. 114 patients with neurodegenerative diseases were transplanted with allogeneic umbilical cord blood. Cord blood stem cells were used without selection by HLA antigens, but only by ABO blood group and Rh factor. The possibility of using of allogeneic umbilical cord blood stem cells in regenerative therapy, and the lack of immunosuppression will overcome significant obstacles existing in cell therapy to date. In practical terms, it's becoming clear that extensive application of allogeneic umbilical cord blood stem cells regenerative therapy will seriously changes approaches to the development and delivery of umbilical blood stem cells-based drugs existing nowadays and approved by many generations of doctors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Sidorenko, S.V., Savinova, T.A., Ilyina, E.N., Syrochkina, M.A.

Population pattern of pneumococci with lower susceptibility to penicillin and prospects of antipneumococcal vaccination to control antibiotic resistance distribution

(2011) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 56 (5-6), pp. 11-18. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-81755169842&partnerID=40&md5=692d2f7bbe598d59482dc4fcbf486358)

[81755169842&partnerID=40&md5=692d2f7bbe598d59482dc4fcbf486358](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-81755169842&partnerID=40&md5=692d2f7bbe598d59482dc4fcbf486358)

ABSTRACT: Large-scale antipneumococcal vaccination is followed by changes in the serotype composition and level of antibiotic resistance in pneumococci. Hie aim of the study was to evaluate the serotype composition and population pattern of pneumococci with lower susceptibility to penicillin before large-scale antipneumococcal vaccination. Among 260 *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strains isolated in the Russian Federation within 2003-2007,

serotypes 23F (37.2%) and 19F (13.9%) were the most frequent ones. 19.3% of the isolates belonged to serogroup 6, 3.6% of the isolates each belonged to serotype 3 and serogroup 18, 4.9% of the isolates belonged to serotype 14 and 2.2% of the isolates belonged to serotype 19A. 66.8% of the isolates belonged to serotypes of the 7-valent conjugated pneumococcal vaccine, 67.3 and 82.1% of the isolates belonged to the 10- and 13-valent conjugated pneumococcal vaccines respectively. The isolates with lower susceptibility to penicillin were characterized by significant clonality and 56.9% of them belonged to 4 global clonal complexes (CC81, CC156, CC320 and CC315). Inclusion of the conjugated antipneumococcal vaccine to the National Vaccination Time-Table of the Russian Federation could promote lower levels of antibiotic resistance in pneumococci.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Urazgildeeva, S.A., Titkov, A.Y., Vasina, L.V., Tsaregorodtseva, V.V., Gurevich, V.S.

The extent of coronary stenosis and the level of antibodies to atherogenic lipoproteins in patients with coronary heart disease

(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (9), pp. 10-13.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80555145843&partnerID=40&md5=797c1178fb75696fa6d1cdbdfe003754)

[80555145843&partnerID=40&md5=797c1178fb75696fa6d1cdbdfe003754](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80555145843&partnerID=40&md5=797c1178fb75696fa6d1cdbdfe003754)

ABSTRACT: Aim. To study association between the level of antibodies to oxidized low-density lipoproteins (anti-oxLDL) and the extent of coronary stenosis (CS) in patients with coronary heart disease (CHD). Material and methods. Sixty CHD patients were examined for titer of anti-oxLDL, levels of total cholesterol (TC), LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides. Selective coronarography (SC) was made on demand. Results. Elevated titer of anti-oxLDL was found only in 12 examinees. It was significantly lower in CHD women than in men. No significant differences by anti-oxLDL were found in CHD patients with and without significant risk factors. SC registered in all CHD examinees local stenosis of different severity. Stenosis in 3 coronary arteries was detected in 31 cases, in 2 coronary arteries - in 14, in 1 coronary artery - in 15 patients, most frequently the affection was located in the diagonal branch of the left coronary artery. Stenosis of the left coronary artery trunk was diagnosed in one case. The correlation analysis revealed a strongly significant positive correlation between content of anti-oxLDL and the degree of CS. Conclusion. The level of anti-oxLDL in CHD patients directly correlates with the degree of CS and is a marker of coronary atherosclerosis severity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dadali, V.A., Tutelyan, V.A., Dadali, Yu.V., Kravchenko, L.V.

Carotenoids. Biological activities

(2011) *Voprosy Pitaniia*, 80 (4), pp. 4-18.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054803112&partnerID=40&md5=2270277e1ddf7b094a90a5831e4d6e35)

[80054803112&partnerID=40&md5=2270277e1ddf7b094a90a5831e4d6e35](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054803112&partnerID=40&md5=2270277e1ddf7b094a90a5831e4d6e35)

ABSTRACT: The review provides data on the biological activities of the most prevalent carotenoids. Special attention is paid to their anticancer and antiatherogenic properties, immunomodulating action, cardioprotective, radioprotective and photoprotective effects.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Soboleva, L.A., Shul'dyakov, A.A., Khlamova, O.G., Romantsov, M.G.

Improvement of treatment of inflammatory diseases in oral cavity

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (8), pp. 41-44.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054728065&partnerID=40&md5=2c8fe8f2c72fa9fa892fb584e426c165)

[80054728065&partnerID=40&md5=2c8fe8f2c72fa9fa892fb584e426c165](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054728065&partnerID=40&md5=2c8fe8f2c72fa9fa892fb584e426c165)

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the anti-pathogenic clinical efficacy of cycloferon liniment in the combined treatment of herpetic stomatitis and periodontitis, medical examination and treatment of these disorders have been carried out in a group of 80 patients. It is established that the use of cycloferon liniment in the combined treatment of herpetic stomatitis and periodontitis decreases the infectious load in parodontal recess, reduces the manifestations of local inflammation, normalizes the immunity indices, and decreases the level of endogenous intoxication, which ensures the acceleration of recuperation processes and lowers the frequency of recurrences.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Topuzov, E.E., Sadygova, S.N., Lemekhov, V.G., Aristov, R.L., Danilov, A.G., Bozhok, A.A., Kasyanov, M.N., Klimov, N.A., Topuzov, R.E.

Perspectives in use of surgery for disintegrating breast tumor

(2011) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 57 (4), pp. 502-504.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054730422&partnerID=40&md5=f160b04cf1622725582f1859bf642414)

[80054730422&partnerID=40&md5=f160b04cf1622725582f1859bf642414](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054730422&partnerID=40&md5=f160b04cf1622725582f1859bf642414)

ABSTRACT: Fifty-one patients with decaying breast cancer without signs of distant metastasis were operated on at the Academy's Clinic (September 2004 - December 2009). According to the 3-year follow-up, 18 out of 27 (62.5%) survived for 3 years and longer.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Protasova, A.E., Orlova, R.V.

Assessment of chemotherapy of cancer outpatients

(2011) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 57 (4), pp. 525-529.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054748070&partnerID=40&md5=2fcddfbf0299e8106a13480d07e642c0)

[80054748070&partnerID=40&md5=2fcddfbf0299e8106a13480d07e642c0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80054748070&partnerID=40&md5=2fcddfbf0299e8106a13480d07e642c0)

ABSTRACT: A clinical-statistical analysis of chemotherapeutic treatment of 198 gynecological cancer patients in an outpatient clinic and 226 ones in a hospital. It was concluded that was no difference in the treatment effectiveness, as well as in the incidence of hematological and non-hematological complications.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Balasanants, G.S., Sukhanov, D.S.

Current aspects of pathogenetic therapy in tuberculosis

(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (8), pp. 21-24.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053557281&partnerID=40&md5=539a34f3f9eced87a7c0380c890355a0)

[80053557281&partnerID=40&md5=539a34f3f9eced87a7c0380c890355a0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053557281&partnerID=40&md5=539a34f3f9eced87a7c0380c890355a0)

ABSTRACT: The review presents principles of pathogenetic therapy in tuberculosis and current trends in pharmacotherapy: immunocorrection, prophylaxis, chemotherapy side effects management. Immunocorrection is illustrated by treatment with drugs of a polyvalent action - glutoxim and cyclopheron. Mechanisms of their immune action are outlined. As to hepatoprotection, remaxol is an effective hepatoprotecting medicine improving energy supply to hepatocytes and their membranes resistance to lipid peroxidation, reactivating enzymes of antioxidant defense. Remaxol has an antioxidant/antihypoxic action, is the most promising metabolic corrector with hepatoprotective activity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Pushkov, A.A., Blagodatskikh, K.A., Nikitin, A.G., Agapkina, Y.V., Brovkin, A.N., Chudakova, D.A., Evdokimova, M.A., Aseycheva, O.Y., Osmolovskaya, V.S., Minushkina, L.O., Baklanova, T.N., Talyzin, P.A., Donetskaya, O.P., Tereschenko, S.N., Dzhaiani, N.A., Akanova, E.V., Glezer, M.G., Galyavich, A.S., Zakirova, V.B., Koziolova, N.A., Yagoda, A.V., Boyeva, O.I., Horolets, E.V., Shlyk, S.V., Volkova, E.G., Margaryan, M.P., Guz, I.O., Konstantinov, V.O., Sidorenko, B.A., Zeteyshchikov, D.A., Nosikov, V.V.

Polymorphic markers Ala455Val of the THBD gene and Arg353Gln of the F7 gene and genetic association with unfavorable outcomes of coronary atherosclerosis in patients with a history of acute ischemic heart disease

(2011) *Russian Journal of Genetics*, 47 (10), pp. 1234-1239.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053621712&partnerID=40&md5=328b67c71fe9dd63fb43b791beca01c8)

[80053621712&partnerID=40&md5=328b67c71fe9dd63fb43b791beca01c8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053621712&partnerID=40&md5=328b67c71fe9dd63fb43b791beca01c8)

DOI: 10.1134/S1022795411100140

ABSTRACT: The polymorphic markers Ala455Val of the THBD gene and Arg353Gln of the F7 gene were tested for association with the frequency of unfavorable outcomes in patients with a history of acute ischemic heart disease. The study involved 1145 patients hospitalized in cardiology clinics of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don because of acute ischemic heart disease. The patients were followed up for up to 62.5 months. None of the markers displayed a significant association with the time to an endpoint. The patients were then grouped by sex. In females, the frequency of unfavorable outcomes (fatal or nonfatal

myocardial infarction and fatal or nonfatal stroke) was higher in carriers of allele Val of the Ala344Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and carriers of genotype Arg/Arg of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene, but the difference was not statistically significant. Such an increase in frequency was not observed in males. To study the combined effect of the polymorphic markers of the THBD and F7 genes, the course of ischemic heart disease was compared for two female subgroups. One included carriers of allele Val of the Ala344Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and genotype Arg/Arg of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene; the other subgroup included carriers of genotype Ala/Ala of the Ala455Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and allele Gln of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene. The frequency of unfavorable outcomes in the first subgroup was higher than in the second one. The time to an endpoint was 40.5 months (95% confidence interval (CI) 33.5-47.6) in the first subgroup and 51.6 months (95% CI 45.0-58.1) in the second subgroup ( $\chi^2 = 4.15$ ,  $P = 0.042$ ). The results made it possible to assume that the F7 and THBD genes play an important role in genetic predisposition to unfavorable outcomes in patients with a history of acute ischemic heart disease. © 2011 Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurina, N.A., Frolova, E.V., Degryse, J.

The health status of the elderly in a St. Petersburg district: Results of the Crystal project

(2011) *Advances in Gerontology*, 1 (4), pp. 356-361.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873688373&partnerID=40&md5=e43277dc47a0c1d6dccbdecfa4299dc1)

[84873688373&partnerID=40&md5=e43277dc47a0c1d6dccbdecfa4299dc1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84873688373&partnerID=40&md5=e43277dc47a0c1d6dccbdecfa4299dc1)

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057011040060

ABSTRACT: Using the Crystal study as an example of an epidemiological study that investigates the global health of the elderly, the potential of a comprehensive geriatric assessment in primary care is illustrated. The results of the first cross-sectional data collection are presented in this paper with emphasis on the global health picture of the elderly; the average age was  $75.08 \pm 5.96$  years. In our study population, one out of four participants was a male. The elderly mostly have a normal nutritional status with an average BMI of  $28.6 \pm 4.94$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>. On average, each participant has  $2 \pm 1.27$  pathologies, often cardiovascular. In one out of four anemia is present. One third of the participants have symptoms of depression. In 44.4 % of the patients a mild cognitive impairment was revealed. A more severe cognitive deficit was found in 26.2 % of the elderly. Every other old person has difficulties to keep his balance in a supine position for more than 10 seconds. One out of four elderly people are partially dependent in their daily activities. Comprehensive geriatric assessment has the potential to identify priority issues in health care for the elderly and to inspire a management strategy. Further research is needed to create simple instruments and an effective model to identify the real health care needs of the elderly and to improve the quality of care and the successful collaboration between geriatricians and general practitioners. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Fedorov, A., Jobke, S., Bersnev, V., Chibisova, A., Chibisova, Y., Gall, C., Sabel, B.A.

Restoration of vision after optic nerve lesions with noninvasive transorbital alternating current stimulation: A clinical observational study

(2011) *Brain Stimulation*, 4 (4), pp. 189-201. Cited 21 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80055021551&partnerID=40&md5=1b49f3e28dc7dbc7964d399b5af3c109)

[80055021551&partnerID=40&md5=1b49f3e28dc7dbc7964d399b5af3c109](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80055021551&partnerID=40&md5=1b49f3e28dc7dbc7964d399b5af3c109)

DOI: 10.1016/j.brs.2011.07.007

ABSTRACT: Background: Non-invasive current stimulation can induce neuroplastic changes in the normal brain, including visual system structures. Because it is not known if such plasticity is of clinical value, we wished to learn if vision restoration can be induced after optic nerve damage. Methods: In an open-label, clinical observational study 446 patients with optic nerve lesions were treated with non-invasive repetitive transorbital alternating current stimulation (rtACS). Current bursts (<1000  $\mu$ A, 5-20 Hz) were applied to induce phosphenes for one or two 10-day stimulation periods. Efficacy was assessed by monocular measurements of visual acuity and visual field (VF) size. EEG recordings at rest ( $n = 68$ ) were made before and after treatment and global power spectra changes were analyzed. Results: rtACS improved VF size in the right and left eye by 7.1% and 9.3% ( $p < 0.001$ ), respectively. VF enlargements were present in 40.4% of right and 49.5% of left eyes. Visual acuity (VA) significantly increased in both eyes (right = 0.02, left = 0.015;  $p < 0.001$ ). A second 10-day course was conducted 6 months in a subset of 62 patients and resulted in additional significant improvements of VA. Analysis of EEG power spectra revealed that VA and VF improvements were associated with increased alpha power. Increased theta power was observed in patients that had only VF enlargements but no VA change. In contrast, non-responders had increased delta power spectra in frontal and occipital areas. Conclusions: rtACS leads to long-lasting improvements in VA and VF size and

after-effects in EEG power spectra. Because physiological and clinical parameters are correlated we hypothesize that rtACS enhances plasticity by inducing synchronization in different cortical regions, but the precise mechanisms needs further clarification. These encouraging results require confirmation by controlled clinical trials. © 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kolmakova, E.V., Haller, S.T., Kennedy, D.J., Isachkina, A.N., Budny, G.V., Frolova, E.V., Piecha, G., Nikitina, E.R., Malhotra, D., Fedorova, O.V., Shapiro, J.I., Bagrov, A.Y.

Endogenous cardiotonic steroids in chronic renal failure

(2011) *Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation*, 26 (9), pp. 2912-2919. Cited 14 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053182411&partnerID=40&md5=e400ff63485ba060a0b028eb7e69e7d6)

[80053182411&partnerID=40&md5=e400ff63485ba060a0b028eb7e69e7d6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80053182411&partnerID=40&md5=e400ff63485ba060a0b028eb7e69e7d6)

DOI: 10.1093/ndt/gfq772

**ABSTRACT:** Background. Previous reports demonstrated that digitalis-like cardiotonic steroids (CTS) contribute to the pathogenesis of end-stage renal disease. The goal of the present study was to define the nature of CTS in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and in partially nephrectomized (PNx) rats. Methods. In patients with CKD and in healthy controls, we determined plasma levels of marinobufagenin (MBG) and endogenous ouabain (EO) and erythrocyte Na/K-ATPase activity in the absence and in the presence of 3E9 anti-MBG monoclonal antibody (mAb) and Digibind. Levels of MBG and EO were also determined in sham-operated Sprague-Dawley rats and in rats following 4 weeks of PNx. Results. In 25 patients with CKD plasma, MBG but not EO was increased ( $0.86 \pm 0.07$  versus  $0.28 \pm 0.02$  nmol/L,  $P < 0.01$ ) and erythrocyte Na/K-ATPase was inhibited ( $1.24 \pm 0.10$  versus  $2.80 \pm 0.09$   $\mu\text{mol Pi/mL/h}$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ) as compared to that in 19 healthy subjects. Ex vivo, 3E9 mAb restored Na/K-ATPase in erythrocytes from patients with CKD but did not affect Na/K-ATPase from control subjects. Following chromatographic fractionation of uremic versus normal plasma, a competitive immunoassay based on anti-MBG mAb detected a 3-fold increase in the level of endogenous material having retention time similar to that seen with MBG. A similar pattern of CTS changes was observed in uremic rats. As compared to sham-operated animals, PNx rats exhibited 3-fold elevated levels of MBG but not that of EO. Conclusions. In chronic renal failure, elevated levels of a bufadienolide CTS, MBG, contribute to Na/K-ATPase inhibition and may represent a potential target for therapy. © The Author 2010. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of ERA-EDTA. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pozharitskaya, O., Kosman, V., Karlina, M., Shikov, A., Makarov, V., Djachuk, G.

Method development and validation of an HPLC assay for the detection of hopantenic acid in human plasma and its application to a pharmacokinetic study on volunteers

(2011) *Acta Chromatographica*, 23 (3), pp. 403-414.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80052663521&partnerID=40&md5=848ae4a384ebc7c868a1bfbf55d54471)

[80052663521&partnerID=40&md5=848ae4a384ebc7c868a1bfbf55d54471](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80052663521&partnerID=40&md5=848ae4a384ebc7c868a1bfbf55d54471)

DOI: 10.1556/AChrom.23.2011.3.3

**ABSTRACT:** A reliable and sensitive reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) with ultraviolet (UV) detection method was developed and validated for the quantification of hopantenic acid in human plasma. Hopantenic acid, with protocatechuic acid as the internal standard (IS), was extracted from plasma samples using a liquid-liquid extraction with methanol. A chromatographic separation was achieved on a Luna C18 column (4.6 mm  $\times$  150 mm, 5- $\mu\text{m}$  particle size) and precolumn of the same sorbent (2.0 mm). An isocratic elution, at a flow rate of 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, was used with a mobile phase consisting of acetonitrile, water, and 0.03% trifluoroacetic acid. The UV detector was set to 205 nm. The elution times for hopantenic acid and IS were  $\sim$ 4.3 and 5.4 min, respectively. The calibration curve of hopantenic acid was linear ( $r > 0.9994$ ) over the range of 0.5-100  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$  in human plasma. The limit of detection and limit of quantification for hopantenic acid were 0.034 and 0.103  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ , respectively. The present method was successfully applied for the estimation of pharmacokinetic parameters of hopantenic acid following single oral administration of tablets containing 250 mg hopantenic acid to healthy volunteers. For hopantenic acid, the data showed a mean maximum plasma concentration ( $C_{\text{max}}$ ) of 2.32  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ , with a time to reach peak plasma concentration ( $t_{\text{max}}$ ) of 1.56 h.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Cleland, J.G.F., Teerlink, J.R., Senior, R., Nifontov, E.M., McMurray, J.J.V., Lang, C.C., Tsyrlin, V.A., Greenberg, B.H., Mayet, J., Francis, D.P., Shaburishvili, T., Monaghan, M., Saltzberg, M., Neyses, L., Wasserman, S.M., Lee, J.H., Saikali, K.G., Clarke, C.P., Goldman, J.H., Wolff, A.A., Malik, F.I.



The effects of the cardiac myosin activator, omecamtiv mecarbil, on cardiac function in systolic heart failure: A double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover, dose-ranging phase 2 trial (2011) *The Lancet*, 378 (9792), pp. 676-683. Cited 88 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051989633&partnerID=40&md5=71ea55d2abe22fa48c4c18915a70e767)

[80051989633&partnerID=40&md5=71ea55d2abe22fa48c4c18915a70e767](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051989633&partnerID=40&md5=71ea55d2abe22fa48c4c18915a70e767)

DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61126-4

**ABSTRACT:** Background Many patients with heart failure remain symptomatic and have a poor prognosis despite existing treatments. Decreases in myocardial contractility and shortening of ventricular systole are characteristic of systolic heart failure and might be improved by a new therapeutic class, cardiac myosin activators. We report the first study of the cardiac myosin activator, omecamtiv mecarbil, in patients with systolic heart failure. Methods We undertook a double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover, dose-ranging, phase 2 trial investigating the effects of omecamtiv mecarbil (formerly CK-1827452), given intravenously for 2, 24, or 72 h to patients with stable heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction receiving guideline-indicated treatment. Clinical assessment (including vital signs, echocardiograms, and electrocardiographs) and testing of plasma drug concentrations took place during and after completion of each infusion. The primary aim was to assess safety and tolerability of omecamtiv mecarbil. This study is registered at ClinicalTrials.gov, NCT00624442. Findings 45 patients received 151 infusions of active drug or placebo. Placebo-corrected, concentration-dependent increases in left ventricular ejection time (up to an 80 ms increase from baseline) and stroke volume (up to 9.7 mL) were recorded, associated with a small reduction in heart rate (up to 2.7 beats per min;  $p < 0.0001$  for all three measures). Higher plasma concentrations were also associated with reductions in end-systolic (decrease of 15 mL at  $>500$  ng/mL,  $p = 0.0026$ ) and end-diastolic volumes (16 mL,  $p = 0.0096$ ) that might have been more pronounced with increased duration of infusion. Cardiac ischaemia emerged at high plasma concentrations (two patients, plasma concentrations roughly 1750 ng/mL and 1350 ng/mL). For patients tolerant of all study drug infusions, no consistent pattern of adverse events with either dose or duration emerged. Interpretation Omecamtiv mecarbil improved cardiac function in patients with heart failure caused by left ventricular dysfunction and could be the first in class of a new therapeutic agent. Funding Cytokinetics Inc. © 2011 Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Makarova, M.N.

Bioavailability and metabolism of flavonoids

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (6), pp. 33-40. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051696428&partnerID=40&md5=f8714bf45498ee175cac1b83cb8a3fd5)

[80051696428&partnerID=40&md5=f8714bf45498ee175cac1b83cb8a3fd5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051696428&partnerID=40&md5=f8714bf45498ee175cac1b83cb8a3fd5)

**ABSTRACT:** Published data about bioavailability and metabolism of flavonoids are reviewed. Information concerning the absorption of flavonoids in a digestive path and the participation of microorganisms in their hydrolysis is summarized. Parameters of pharmacokinetics are presented for the main classes of flavonoids, including flavanes (flavan-3-ols), anthocyanins, flavones, flavonols, and flavanones.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Ershov, F.I., Kovalenko, A.L.

Problems in treating influenza and acute respiratory infection in children

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (6), pp. 41-45.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051690638&partnerID=40&md5=64ab36b0faf01cb9fbf81458f6a961e8)

[80051690638&partnerID=40&md5=64ab36b0faf01cb9fbf81458f6a961e8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80051690638&partnerID=40&md5=64ab36b0faf01cb9fbf81458f6a961e8)

**ABSTRACT:** Results of an investigation of the efficiency of several antiviral medications in children are presented. Mechanisms of action of etiotropic chemotherapeutic medications are described. Interferons and interferon inducers are characterized and the results of clinical administration of classical interferon inducer cycloferon are reported. Detailed descriptions of immunotropic drugs recommended for use in children are presented.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Makarova, M.N.

Bioavailability and metabolism of flavonoids

(2011) *Voprosy Pitaniia*, 80 (3), pp. 4-12.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960969627&partnerID=40&md5=3067d794fdf5095e75d439425f826831>

ABSTRACT: In the review the modern data about bioavailability and a metabolism of flavonoids is considered. The data about absorption flavonoids in a digestive path, participation of microorganisms in their hydrolysis, pharmacokinetic the data on the basic classes flavonoids: flavanes (flavan-3-ols), anthocyanes, flavones, flavonols and flavanones is cited.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Stel'makh, V.V.

Possibilities of using interferon-induction therapy during latent HBV infection (2011) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 74 (5), pp. 35-39.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960900605&partnerID=40&md5=af40a50db67e4866b47c7c90b0c082c1>

DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2036.2011.04730.x

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to the problem of latent hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection, the aspects of etiology, and questions of diagnostics and directions of treatment optimization. Immune violations, developing on the background of disfunction of mononuclear phagocytes of liver and chronic inflammation in a hepatic parenchyma with the elements of autoalteration by immune factors, and their role in latent HBV infection are described. Possibilities of using laboratory (including immunological and immunohistochemical) methods of diagnostics are considered.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Clavé, P., Acalovschi, M., Triantafyllidis, J.K., Uspensky, Y.P., Kalayci, C., Shee, V., Tack, J.

Randomised clinical trial: Otilonium bromide improves frequency of abdominal pain, severity of distention and time to relapse in patients with irritable bowel syndrome

(2011) Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 34 (4), pp. 432-442. Cited 34 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79960563170&partnerID=40&md5=30a72b78a1d97cca355ec70108fc660d>

DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2036.2011.04730.x

DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2036.2011.04730.x

ABSTRACT: Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2011; 34: 432-442 Summary Background Otilonium bromide (OB) is a spasmolytic agent that blocks L-Type Calcium channels in human colonic smooth muscle. Aim To study the efficacy of OB in symptom control in irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Methods A total of 356 patients (46.16 ± 19 years, 71% female) with IBS participated in a double-blind, randomised, parallel placebo-controlled phase IV study. OB (40 mg t.d.s.) or placebo was administered for 15 weeks, and follow-up was extended 10 additional weeks. Results Otilonium bromide (n = 179) and placebo (n = 177) groups had comparable demographics, symptom severity and IBS subtype. Both OB and placebo reduced abdominal pain and IBS symptoms. The effect of OB was significantly greater than placebo in the reduction of weekly frequency of episodes of abdominal pain at the end of treatment period (primary endpoint, -0.90 ± 0.88 vs. -0.65 ± 0.91, P = 0.03), reduction of abdominal bloating (-1.2 ± 1.2 vs. -0.9 ± 1.1, P = 0.02) and global efficacy by patient assessment (1.3 ± 1.1 vs. 1.0 ± 1.1, P = 0.047). Intensity of abdominal pain, proportion of patient responders, safety and quality of life scores were similarly affected by OB and placebo. During follow-up, the therapeutic effect of OB remained greater than placebo in terms of withdrawal rate due to symptom relapse (10% vs. 27%, P = 0.009), global efficacy of treatment and relapse-free probability (P = 0.038). Conclusions This placebo-controlled double-blind study shows that otilonium bromide is safe, well tolerated and superior to placebo in reducing the frequency of abdominal pain, severity of abdominal bloating and protecting from symptom relapse in IBS. These results further confirm that patients with IBS can improve during and following treatment with otilonium bromide. © 2011 Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shulev, Y., Trashin, A., Gordienko, K.

Secondary trigeminal neuralgia in cerebellopontine angle tumors

(2011) Skull Base, 21 (5), pp. 287-294. Cited 5 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-80052971455&partnerID=40&md5=50df26d2df51663cfd3c1552c65a80ca>

DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1284218

DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1284218

**ABSTRACT:** The analysis of the treatment results in patients with cerebellopontine angle (CPA) tumors, manifested as trigeminal neuralgia (TN). During the 10-year period from 1998 to 2008, 14 patients with verified CPA tumors that had the typical manifestations of TN were operated on at our hospital (5.8% from all patients with TN who underwent surgery). In nine cases the epidermoid was identified; three patients had meningioma, one patient had acoustic neurinoma, and one patient had lipoma. The follow-up of all patients lasted at least 12 months. The intraoperative assessment identified the three variants of relationship between the tumors and neurovascular structures: (1) tumor grows around the trigeminal nerve; (2) the tumor causes compression and displacement of the trigeminal nerve; and (3) tumor presses the arterial vessel to the trigeminal nerve by moving the vessel or nerve. For six patients, with removal of tumor a microvascular decompression of the trigeminal nerve was performed. Complete pain relief was achieved in 12 patients (86%). TN is an expectative symptom of CPA tumors. The most frequent cause of secondary TN of CPA tumors is epidermoid. All patients with manifestations of TN should undergo the magnetic resonance imaging for early diagnosis of CPA tumor. Copyright © 2011 by Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shikov, A.N., Djachuk, G.I., Sergeev, D.V., Pozharitskaya, O.N., Esaulenko, E.V., Kosman, V.M., Makarov, V.G.

Birch bark extract as therapy for chronic hepatitis C - A pilot study

(2011) *Phytomedicine*, 18 (10), pp. 807-810. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959937848&partnerID=40&md5=d291f785ca1560709fad10fbe621575d)

[79959937848&partnerID=40&md5=d291f785ca1560709fad10fbe621575d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959937848&partnerID=40&md5=d291f785ca1560709fad10fbe621575d)

DOI: 10.1016/j.phymed.2011.01.021

**ABSTRACT:** The hepatoprotective effect of birch bark extract (BBE) in patients with chronic hepatitis C (CHC) was studied. Forty-two patients with serologically confirmed chronic hepatitis C were treated for 12 weeks with 160 mg standardized BBE per day. The primary outcome parameter measured was the rate of alanine aminotransferase (ALT) normalization after 12 weeks. Secondary parameters included the course of ALT, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) levels, quantitative HCV RNA levels, subjective symptoms associated with CHC (fatigue, abdominal discomfort, depression, and dyspepsia), safety and compliance. The qualitative-quantitative analysis of BBE was made using high performance liquid chromatography to confirm the presence of 75% betulin and 3.5% betulinic acid. Significant differences in the mean ALT and HCV RNA levels were observed after 12 weeks of treatment. The level of ALT was decreased in 54.0% and normalized ( $p = 0.046$ ). HCV RNA was reduced in 43.2% ( $p = 0.016$ ). After 12 weeks of treatment, reports of fatigue and abdominal discomfort were reduced by 6-fold ( $p = 0.028$ ) and 3-fold ( $p = 0.05$ ), respectively. Dyspepsia was no longer reported ( $p = 0.042$ ) and the effect was significantly different from baseline. Because this study lacks a control group clinical relevance of the data can only be estimated in future by following controlled clinical trials. © 2011 Elsevier GmbH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Wisniewski, T., Klimko, N., Laverdiere, M., Kiertiburanakul, S., Kliasova, G., Trenchel, R., Kumar, R.N.

Retrospective evaluation of caspofungin therapy in invasive aspergillosis (RECAM-IA)

(2011) *Mycoses*, 54 (4), pp. e148-e153.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959196454&partnerID=40&md5=fd209239df55dd6cb18446a1e987b1eb)

[79959196454&partnerID=40&md5=fd209239df55dd6cb18446a1e987b1eb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959196454&partnerID=40&md5=fd209239df55dd6cb18446a1e987b1eb)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0507.2010.01861.x

**ABSTRACT:** To evaluate caspofungin in high-risk invasive aspergillosis (IA) patient, a retrospective review of patient characteristics, antifungal therapies and clinical outcomes on hospitalised patients at sites in Russia, Canada, Germany, and Thailand was performed. Fifty-five patients were included, six with proven and 49 with probable aspergillosis; 76.4% had haematological diseases, 80% were on immunosuppressive drugs, 32.7% were neutropenic at caspofungin initiation. Median duration of prior antifungal therapy was 9days (range 1-232). Reasons for initiating caspofungin included: disease refractory to first-line antifungal (49.1%) and toxicities with prior antifungals (18.2%). Median caspofungin therapy duration was 14days (range 2-62), with a median of 13days (range 1-62) as monotherapy. Favourable responses were observed in 45.5% of the patients, complete responses in 40% and partial responses in 5.5%; 74.5% survived 7days after completion of caspofungin therapy with 69.1% having been successfully discharged from the hospital. Few patients (14.6%) on caspofungin switched because of suspected resistance, lack of response or adverse events. There were no increases in hospital stay as a result of adverse events or drug-drug interactions related to caspofungin; 7.3% of patients had a mean value of 13 ( $\pm 14.11$ ) days of increased stay attributable to treatment failure. Caspofungin was well-tolerated. It exhibited effectiveness and high survival in treating severe IA patients. © 2010 Blackwell Verlag GmbH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Vinogradova, T.I., Zabolotnykh, N.V., Kovalenko, A.L., Vasilyeva, S.N., Romantsov, M.G. Comparative study of hepatoprotective action of remaxol, reamberin and ademethionine in liver injury induced by antituberculosis drugs (Experimental Study) (2011) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 56 (1-2), pp. 13-17.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959632325&partnerID=40&md5=74c25cf0883086d72aed65721cc16da7>

**ABSTRACT:** The hepatoprotective activity of remaxol, reamberin and ademethionine was studied on a model of the liver injury induced by antituberculosis drugs. The study included 30 male uninbred albino rats. The following antituberculosis drugs were used: isoniazid (50 mg/kg) subcutaneously + rifampicin (250 mg/kg) intragastrically + pyrazinamide (45 mg/kg) intragastrically (by the procedure of Yu. I. Slivka, 1989). Remaxol, reamberin and ademethionine were administered 1.5 hour prior to the antituberculosis drugs. The treatment course was 14 days. It was shown that remaxol, reamberin and ademethionin were able to correct the structural and functional disorders in the liver due to the use of the antituberculosis drugs. By the impact on the biochemical indices, evident of the liver function condition, remaxol showed the maximum effect. The effect of reamberin was somewhat lower and the results of the ademethionine use were less significant. Remaxol had also a distinct effect as for lowering the level of the structural injuries in the liver, evident from recovery of the organ histoarchitectonics, less extended carbohydrate, albuminous and fatty degeneration, more active intracellular regeneration. It was noted that ademethionine had an insignificant effect on necrobiosis. Moreover, there was once detected a large necrosis focus, evident of possible stimulation of the liver tissue alteration by the drug.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Sologub, T.V., Shuldyakov, A.A., Bondarenko, A.N., Kovalenko, A.L. Immunomodulators in combined therapy of patients with chronic hepatitis (2011) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 56 (1-2), pp. 22-28.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959669870&partnerID=40&md5=5249ad40dc4d60cc3ea8d92097db8b19>

**ABSTRACT:** The efficacy of the use of triple schemes in combined therapy of chronic virus hepatitis was estimated and its safety was monitored. The problems of therapy of mixed hepatitis in drug addicts are discussed. Immunotropic agents, increasing the efficacy of the standard therapy of chronic affections of the liver, are suggested to be used as the third remedy in the combined therapy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mosolov, S.N., Smulevich, A.B., Neznanov, N.G., Tochilov, V.A., Andreev, B.V., Avedisova, A.S., Bardenstein, L.M., Gurovich, I.Ya., Reznik, A.M., Zharkova, N.B., Martenyi, F. mGlu2/3 agonists - A new approach to the treatment of schizophrenia: Results of a randomized double-blind trial (2011) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 41 (6), pp. 559-566.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79961208559&partnerID=40&md5=c5804d2234951a0f0cd727e72b2f430a>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11055-011-9455-0

**ABSTRACT:** Anomalies in glutamatergic neurotransmission are currently believed to be one of the pathogenetic factors in schizophrenia and dopamine antagonists are increasingly widely used in medicine as antipsychotics. LY2140023 is a selective agonist of metabotropic glutamate 2/3 (mGlu2/3) receptors and has antipsychotic properties. The present study was undertaken to evaluate the efficacy of LY2140023 in schizophrenia patients as compared with a control group of patients given olanzapine in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Treatment with both antipsychotics produced statistically significant decreases in positive and negative schizophrenia symptoms on the PANSS as compared with placebo at 4 weeks ( $p < 0.001$ ). Treatment with LY2140023 was safe and well tolerated by the patients. Patients treated with LY2140023 showed no difference from the placebo group in terms of hyperprolactinemia, extrapyramidal symptoms, and weight gain. The mGlu2/3 receptor agonist with antipsychotic properties was found to be a new alternative to dopamine agonists in the pharmacotherapy of schizophrenia patients. © 2011 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Uspensky, Yu.P., Zakharenko, S.M., Fominykh, Yu.A.  
Infection agents and irritable colon syndrome  
(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (2), pp. 64-67.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958082156&partnerID=40&md5=b4d72da0ef79f31b4866f37fcd3b0201>

ABSTRACT: The discussion concerns onset and pathogenesis of functional intestinal diseases. Current data are presented on association of functional intestinal diseases with different infectious agents with illustration on the model of postinfectious irritable colon syndrome (ICS). ICS-like conditions in patients who had previously intestinal infections are considered.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Lazebnik, L.B., Masharova, A.A., Bordin, D.S., Vasiliev, Yu.V., Tkachenko, E.I., Abdulkhakov, R.A., Butov, M.A., Eremina, E.Yu., Zinchuk, L.I., Tsukanov, V.V.

Results of a multicenter trial "epidemiology of gastroesophageal reflux disease in Russia (megre)

(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (1), pp. 45-50.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958137364&partnerID=40&md5=9a6739af8c4d84fd951467d567d1ea8a>

ABSTRACT: Aim. To assess prevalence of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) in Russia in MEGRE trial in 6 cities of the Russian Federation (Kazan, Kemerovo, Krasnoyarsk, Ryazan, St-Petersburg, Saransk). Material and methods. Mayo Clinic questionnaire (USA) adapted for Russia was used to question 7812 people over 18 years of age from of random population sample. The symptoms (heartburn and regurgitation) were classified as frequent if they arose once a week and more often for the last 12 months, rare symptoms arose less often than once a week. The responders with frequent heartburn and/or regurgitation were regarded as persons with epidemiological quantitative criteria of GERD. Results. Heartburn occurred in 47.5% responders: frequent in 9%, rare in 38.5%. Regurgitation occurred in 42.9%: frequent in 7.6%, rare in 35.3%. GERD prevalence was 13.3% (city range 11.3-14.3%). Frequent GERD symptoms are associated with frequent gaseous eructation (24.3%), chronic cough (22.9%), chest pain (15.1%), dysphonia (11.4%). To stop heartburn, 88% responders took antacids, 32% - blockers of histamine H<sub>2</sub>-receptors and only 23% - inhibitors of proton pump. Only 52.8% responders with frequent chest pain and 29.3% those with frequent heartburn visited a doctor. Conclusion. The population-based trial MEGRE conducted by international methodology in 6 cities of Russia demonstrated that GERD prevalence is 13.3%. Most of the patients pay little attention to the symptoms, do not seek medical advice and, therefore, receive no adequate treatment.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Stelmakh, V.V., Radchenko, V.G., Kozlov, V.K.

Metabolic correctors based on succinic acid as pathogenic therapy in chronic virus hepatitis

(2011) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 83 (2), pp. 67-71.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958137879&partnerID=40&md5=2d3c275279a174d6d7f906134c5f28d8>

ABSTRACT: Chronic viral hepatitis (CVH) run with long-term activation of the system of mononuclear phagocytes associated with hyperproduction of active oxygen forms. This can be considered as risk factors of antioxidant insufficiency which determines the course of the disease. Now, antioxidant, cytoprotective medicines are more and more actively used in hepatology. The results are reviewed of many Russian clinical trials of efficacy of metabolic correctors based on succinic acid (reamberin, remaxol) as pathogenetic treatment in CVH. Metabolic correctors in combined treatment of CVH improve basic clinicolaboratory indices, raise efficacy of basic therapy, correct insufficiency of antioxidant defense. The results of the studies confirm advantage of antihypoxic medication over standard infusion therapy for treatment of CVH patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Vinogradova, T.I., Sukhanov, D.S., Zabolotnykh, N.V., Kovalenko, A.L., Vasil'eva, S.N., Romantsov, M.G.

Comparative study of remaxol and ademethionine effects on reparative regeneration processes in liver under surgical invasion conditions

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (2), pp. 34-38.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957787254&partnerID=40&md5=38dec322b8ae42b5d47f1b840d633f67>

**ABSTRACT:** The influence of remaxol, reamberin and ademethionine on the process of reparative regeneration in the liver was experimentally studied in a group of 100 white male rats subjected to partial hepatectomy in comparison with intact and drug-untreated operated control animals. The administration of remaxol and ademethionine favored more intensive and early accumulation of the regenerated liver weight, restoration of the general structure of the liver, and appearance of the signs of reparative regeneration. Only rats treated with ademethionine exhibited clearly pronounced enhanced alternative processes in the liver. A morphometric investigation showed that remaxol and ademethionine improved the quality of a current compensatory process and stimulated intracellular regeneration reactions. Under the conditions of remaxol administration, the most pronounced effect of liver regeneration was observed on the 4th day after operation, while in the case of ademethionine the maximum effect was observed on the 10th day.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smagina, A.N., Shul'dyakov, A.A.

Effect of immunomodulator cycloferon on life quality and psychoemotional state of patients with chronic active brucellosis on background of complex pharmacotherapy

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (2), pp. 39-43.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957698047&partnerID=40&md5=3df45fe746a7e200f0d0e960bb1f9959)

[79957698047&partnerID=40&md5=3df45fe746a7e200f0d0e960bb1f9959](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957698047&partnerID=40&md5=3df45fe746a7e200f0d0e960bb1f9959)

**ABSTRACT:** Indices of the quality of life and parameters of the psychofunctional status of patients with chronic active brucellosis are presented and the clinical efficiency of immunomodulator cycloferon in a complex therapy of this disease is estimated for a group of 40 patients. Cycloferon was administered to 20 patients, while the control group of 20 other patients received only a traditional therapy. It is established that the chronic active brucellosis is accompanied by a considerable decrease in parameters of the quality of life. The administration of cycloferon on the background of a base therapy leads to improvement of the quality of life and the parameters of the psychoemotional status in comparison to those achieved with the traditional methods of therapy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordyushina, I.V., Savchenko, R.P., Sukhanov, D.S., Petrov, A.Yu., Romantsov, M.G.

Antioxidant and membranoprotector treatment of chronic pyelonephritis

(2011) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 74 (4), pp. 27-30.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957587918&partnerID=40&md5=a83d494652d5000914004ebede1898c5)

[79957587918&partnerID=40&md5=a83d494652d5000914004ebede1898c5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79957587918&partnerID=40&md5=a83d494652d5000914004ebede1898c5)

**ABSTRACT:** The results of investigation of the clinical efficiency of using the antioxidant drug cytoflavin in a complex therapy of patients with chronic pyelonephritis prior to development of azotemia are presented. It is shown that cytoflavin in combination with basic therapy reduces the intensity of lipid peroxidation processes (as monitored using diene conjugates, malonic dialdehyde, and Schiff base metabolites) with retention of the antioxidant status. The proposed treatment normalizes the ratio of blood plasma phospholipid fractions and erythrocytes membranes. ©Folium Publishing House, 2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Galebskaya, L.V., Solovtsova, I.L., Zammoeva, D.B., Kuzmenkov, A.N.

Comparison of photodynamic effect with respect to human and rabbit erythrocytes

(2011) *Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology*, 47 (3), pp. 260-263.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79961139631&partnerID=40&md5=53e1dd3ca96cccd3d6d3a6a26db10a19)

[79961139631&partnerID=40&md5=53e1dd3ca96cccd3d6d3a6a26db10a19](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79961139631&partnerID=40&md5=53e1dd3ca96cccd3d6d3a6a26db10a19)

DOI: 10.1134/S0022093011030054

**ABSTRACT:** Parameters of photoinduced lysis are studied in human and rabbit erythrocytes (photosensitizer-Radachlorine, the light source Shatl,  $\lambda = 633$  nm). The higher sensitivity to irradiation is revealed in rabbit erythrocytes. Treatment of erythrocytes with trypsin showed the surface proteins in human cells to produce a protective action. Trypsinization of rabbit erythrocytes produced the opposite effect-the rate of photohemolysis increased. Results of the study indicate the differences in sensitivity to the photoinduced lysis of erythrocytes of

different species and participation of erythrocyte proteins in the effect of photohemolysis. © 2011 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurina, N.A., Frolova, E.V., Degryse, J.M.

A roadmap of aging in Russia: The prevalence of frailty in community-dwelling older adults in the St. Petersburg District-The "crystal" study

(2011) *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 59 (6), pp. 980-988. Cited 11 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958846263&partnerID=40&md5=7114ed2f1acb634e4ae8734ad5e0aa22)

[79958846263&partnerID=40&md5=7114ed2f1acb634e4ae8734ad5e0aa22](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958846263&partnerID=40&md5=7114ed2f1acb634e4ae8734ad5e0aa22)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1532-5415.2011.03448.x

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVES: To categorize the health problems of older Russians and identify the number of frail older adults using different approaches. DESIGN: Cross-sectional study. SETTING: The Kolpino district of St. Petersburg. PARTICIPANTS: A random sample of 611 community-dwelling adults aged 65 and older was selected from a population-based register and stratified into two age groups (65-74, ≥75). MEASUREMENTS: Anthropometry, medical history, nutritional status, Physical Performance Battery, activities of daily living, grip strength, spirometry, renal function, 15-item Geriatric Depression Scale, Mini-Mental State Examination, and sense of coherence. RESULTS: The female:male ratio was 2.5:1; 19% were malnourished or at risk for malnutrition, and 78.6% presented with one to three chronic pathologies, with no differences according to age or sex. Problems with hearing (60.7%), vision (89.5%), and incontinence (40.9%) were highly prevalent. Moreover, 25.9% of the younger group (65-74) and 42.5% of the older group (≥75) were found to be at risk for depression. Mild to severe cognitive impairment was found in 34.5% of the participants, and 14.4% of those aged 65 to 74 and 33.0% of those aged 75 and older reported dependence in daily living activities. The prevalence of frailty assessed using different models varied from 21.1% to 43.9%. The Fried model revealed the strongest associations with the frailty outcomes (dependence and performance). No significant differences between the sexes were found in either age group ( $P=0.82$ ), although the percentage of frail women increased with age ( $P=0.001$ ). CONCLUSION: The findings emphasize the need for attention and resources to be shifted from disease-oriented to functional approaches in the older Russian population. The population studied is consistent with the Fried model, in which one in five older adults can be labeled as frail. © 2011, The American Geriatrics Society.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F., Redka, Yu.A., Yakubenko, A.L.

Blockade of type 5 metabotropic glutamate receptors prevents impairment of motor behavior evoked by intrastriatal administration of picrotoxin in rats

(2011) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 41 (5), pp. 467-472.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959866978&partnerID=40&md5=24d6078d6a84bb9190e56beffb7c10a5)

[79959866978&partnerID=40&md5=24d6078d6a84bb9190e56beffb7c10a5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959866978&partnerID=40&md5=24d6078d6a84bb9190e56beffb7c10a5)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-011-9438-1

ABSTRACT: Chronic experiments on Wistar rats showed that only the first of several daily doses of 3 µg of the type 5 metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist [2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethylpyridine (MTEP) into the rostral neostriatum decreased performance of a conditioned reflex avoidance response in a shuttle box. During the next two weeks, MTEP microinjections had no effect on the rats' behavior. MTEP given into the neostriatum along with picrotoxin prevented impairment of active avoidance conditioned reflex performance in the shuttle box and decreased the intensity of motor hyperactivity ("free" activity in an open field and pathological activity in the form of stereotypical hyperkinesia) evoked by this GABAA receptor blocker. The results obtained here do not suggest that the striate type 5 metabotropic glutamate receptor system makes an important contribution to the conditioned avoidance reflex, though they provide evidence that the metabotropic glutamate system is involved in the set of changes in motor behavior initiated by blockade of GABAA receptors. The present data indicate the fundamental possibility that metabotropic glutamate receptors can be used to correct hyperkinetic-type dysfunction of the basal ganglia in humans, i.e., Huntington's chorea, athetosis, etc. © 2011 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tishko, A.N., Lapin, S.V., Vavilova, T.V., Totolian, A.A.

Early diagnostics of kidney damage in longstanding rheumatoid arthritis and amyloidosis

(2011) *Amyloid*, 18 (SUPPL. 1), pp. 217-218. Cited 3 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79959964183&partnerID=40&md5=f6a54704822696656bc8546f8a292113>  
DOI: 10.3109/13506129.2011.574354

ABSTRACT: We studied a group of patients with longstanding rheumatoid arthritis (27 patients), a group of patients with different degree of kidney insufficiency (8 patients), and 19 healthy people. We reviewed the main contemporary methods of kidney function examination and carried out comparison between biochemical characteristics (serum creatinine level, cystatin C), calculated data of glomerular filtration rate (modification of diet in renal disease (MDRD), cystatin C, and Cockcroft-Gault formulas), results of screening for microalbuminuria, and presence or absence of amyloid deposits in subcutaneous fat tissue. As a result of our investigation, we showed that a complex of laboratory methods should be used for kidney damage diagnostics. The most informative of them are serum cystatin C and calculation of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) by MDRD and cystatin C formulas. Calculation of GFR by Cockcroft-Gault formula showed to be less informative. © 2011 Informa UK, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Manrique-Garcia, E., Sidorchuk, A., Hallqvist, J., Moradi, T.

Socioeconomic position and incidence of acute myocardial infarction: A meta-analysis (2011) *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 65 (4), pp. 301-309. Cited 33 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952359957&partnerID=40&md5=30728569f59cfb6d72bcf225b97d42e4>  
DOI: 10.1136/jech.2009.104075

ABSTRACT: Background: A negative socioeconomic gradient is established for coronary heart disease (CHD) mortality and survival, while socioeconomic patterning of disease incidence is less well investigated. To study socioeconomic inequalities in the incidence of acute myocardial infarction (AMI), the major component of CHD, a meta-analysis was undertaken to summarise existing evidence on the issue. Methods: A systematic search was performed in PubMed and EMBASE databases for observational studies on AMI incidence and socioeconomic position (SEP), published in English to April 2009. A random effects model was used to pool the risks estimates from the individual studies. Results: Among 1181 references, 70 studies fulfilled the inclusion criteria. An overall increased risk of AMI among the lowest SEP was found for all three indicators: income (pooled RR 1.71, 95% CI 1.43 to 2.05), occupation (pooled RR 1.35, 95% CI 1.19 to 1.53) and education (pooled RR 1.34, 95% CI 1.22 to 1.47). The strongest associations were seen in high-income countries such as USA/Canada and Europe, while the results were inconsistent for middle and low-income regions. Conclusion AMI incidence is associated with low SEP. The nature of social stratification at the level of economic development of a country could be involved in the differences of risk of AMI between social groups.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gladkova, N., Karabut, M., Kiseleva, E., Robakidze, N., Muraev, A., Fomina, J.

Cross polarization optical coherence tomography for diagnosis of oral soft tissues (2011) *Progress in Biomedical Optics and Imaging - Proceedings of SPIE*, 7884, art. no. 78840V, .

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953105526&partnerID=40&md5=6d67684122a4d9d2aae2e12d57fd6e1b>  
DOI: 10.1117/12.874960

ABSTRACT: We consider the capabilities of cross-polarization OCT (CP OCT) focused on comparison of images resulting from cross-polarization and co-polarization scattering simultaneously for diagnosis of oral soft tissues. CP OCT was done for 35 patients with dental implants and 30 patients with inflammatory intestine diseases. Our study showed good diagnostic capabilities of CP OCT for detecting soft tissue pathology in the oral cavity. The cross-polarized images demonstrate the ability of tissue to depolarize. CP OCT demonstrates clinical capabilities for early diagnosis of inflammatory intestine diseases by the state of oral cavity mucosa and for early detection of gingivitis in patients above implant. © 2011 SPIE.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Quint, K.D., Geraets, D.T., Van Den Munckhof, H.A.M., De Koning, M.N.C., Smelov, V., Melchers, W.J.G., De Vries, H.J.C., Morré, S.A., Meijer, C.J.M., Van Alewijk, D.C.J.G., Van Doorn, L.-J., Quint, W.G.V.

Evaluation of a novel Chlamydia trachomatis microsphere suspension assay for detection and genotyping of the different serovars in clinical samples

(2011) *Journal of Molecular Diagnostics*, 13 (2), pp. 152-159. Cited 2 times.



<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952273142&partnerID=40&md5=78075deb652f229d998112de1b4c6713>  
DOI: 10.1016/j.jmoldx.2010.11.017

ABSTRACT: A novel *Chlamydia trachomatis* (Ct) microsphere suspension (MS) assay was evaluated for identification of the different serovars, using the same PCR primer set established for the Ct Detection and genotyping assay. Both assays can detect and identify all 14 major serovars (A, B/Ba, C, D/Da, E, F, G/Ga, H, I/Ia, J, K, L1, L2/L2a, and L3) and one genovariant of serovar J. The probe specificity for the Ct-MS assay was determined using 14 Ct reference strains and 1 clinical isolate from a genovariant of serovar J. Also, the Ct-MS assay and the Ct detection and genotyping assay were compared in 712 Ct-positive clinical samples. The Ct-MS assay showed a highly specific reaction for all probes with the amplicons of the reference strains, giving a very low background median fluorescence intensity signal (median fluorescence intensity  $\leq 10$ ). An excellent overall agreement in the Ct detection ( $\kappa = 0.947$ , 95% confidence interval, 0.89 to 0.999; McNemar's test,  $P = 1.000$ ) and the Ct genotyping ( $\kappa = 0.993$ , 95% confidence interval, 0.977 to 1.000; McNemar's test,  $P = 0.053$ ) was observed between the Ct detection and genotyping (DT) assay and the Ct-MS assay. In conclusion, the novel Ct-MS assay permits simultaneous detection and genotyping of Ct serovars, making the Ct-MS assay an excellent high throughput method. Copyright © 2011 American Society for Investigative Pathology and the Association for Molecular Pathology. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Berstein, L., Vishnevsky, A., Novikov, V., Grishkin, Y.

Electrocardiographic markers predict left ventricular wall motion improvement in patients with acute myocardial infarction receiving thrombolysis

(2011) *Journal of Electrocardiology*, 44 (2), pp. 148-151. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952042871&partnerID=40&md5=c26106c1fbc3a93074ca6a21f910c923>

DOI: 10.1016/j.jelectrocard.2010.10.030

ABSTRACT: Background: In patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) treated with fibrinolysis, prediction of early left ventricular wall motion changes is important for prognosis. Materials and Methods: In 106 patients with STEMI treated with thrombolysis, we analyzed the degrees of total and maximal ST-segment resolution at 3 hours and changes in sums of T-wave amplitudes in leads with ST elevation 3 and 48 hours after thrombolysis as the predictors of the echocardiographic left ventricular wall motion score index (WMSI) improvement. Results: Wall motion score index improvement was best predicted by total ST-segment resolution of more than 44% in anterior infarctions (sensitivity, 81%; specificity, 62%) and more than 59% in nonanterior infarctions (sensitivity, 100%; specificity, 42%) and by difference in sums of T-wave amplitudes between electrocardiograms at 48 hours and baseline less than -28 mm (sensitivity, 68%; specificity, 76%). Conclusion: In STEMI, the total ST-segment resolution 3 hours and T-wave changes at 48 hours after thrombolysis are the reliable predictors of the left ventricular WMSI improvement. © 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dobryakov, I.V., Nikolskaya, I.M.

Short-term crisis psychotherapy in children with post-traumatic stress disorders in the framework of the Dobryakov-Nikolskaya rehabilitation model

(2011) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 41 (2), pp. 183-187. Cited 2 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953841944&partnerID=40&md5=2c69e81627b2d83c7527dce7afe874b5>

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-011-9398-5

ABSTRACT: Psychotherapy work with children traumatized in the terrorist act at Beslan is used as an example to illustrate a model of medical-psychological assistance developed by the authors. A complex of methods is described, consisting of "delayed debriefing" using stories and games, combined with serial drawing and storytelling methods, used in accordance with crisis psychotherapy practice. We present observations showing that these methods allow contact to be made with children to uncover their feelings associated with the psychologically traumatizing situation and to obtain detachment from those feelings. © 2011 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Snedkov, E.V.

The question of the nosological independence of post-traumatic stress disorder (2011) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 41 (2), pp. 161-164.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953842900&partnerID=40&md5=8222533278e2999f05c9d699f51c8c23>

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-011-9394-9

ABSTRACT: The question of the nosological independence and diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is considered from the theoretical point of view in relation to the multifactorial development of the disease. These questions are discussed using the sequelae of combat trauma (PTSD in combatants) as an example. The author's original concepts on the sequential development of pathos and nosos, as applied to "combat" PTSD, are presented. © 2011 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Demidova, M.M., Van Der Pals, J., Ubachs, J.F.A., Kanski, M., Engblom, H., Erlinge, D., Tichonenko, V.M., Platonov, P.G.

ST-segment dynamics during reperfusion period and the size of myocardial injury in experimental myocardial infarction

(2011) *Journal of Electrocardiology*, 44 (1), pp. 74-81. Cited 8 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78650319050&partnerID=40&md5=5233ab44206b9368f57a395e6b76a845>

DOI: 10.1016/j.jelectrocard.2010.10.035

ABSTRACT: Background: Exacerbation of ST elevation associated with reperfusion has been reported in patients with myocardial infarction. However, the cause of the "reperfusion peak" and relation of its magnitude to the size of myocardial damage has not been explored. The aim of our study was to assess the correlation between the ST-dynamics during reperfusion, the myocardium at risk (MaR), and the infarct size (IS). Methods: Infarction was induced in 15 pigs by a 40-minute-long balloon inflation in the left anterior descending coronary artery. Tetrofosmin Tc 99m was given intravenously after 20 minutes of occlusion, and ex vivo single photon emission computed tomography was performed to assess MaR. Maximal ST elevation in a single lead and maximal sum of ST deviations in 12 leads were measured before, during, and after occlusion from continuous 12-lead electrocardiographic monitoring. A gadolinium-based contrast agent was given intravenously 30 minutes before explantation of the heart. Final IS was estimated using ex vivo cardiac magnetic resonance imaging. Results: All pigs developed an anteroseptal infarct with MaR = 42% ± 9% and IS = 26% ± 7% of left ventricle. In all pigs, reperfusion was accompanied by transitory exacerbation of ST elevation that measured 1300 ± 500 µV as maximum in a single lead compared with 570 ± 220 µV at the end of occlusion (P < .001). The transitory exacerbation of ST elevation exceeded the maximal ST elevation during occlusion (920 ± 420 µV, P < .05). The ST elevation resolved by the end of the reperfusion period (90 ± 30 µV, P < .001). Exacerbation of ST elevation after reperfusion correlated with the final IS (r = 0.64, P = .025 for maximal ST elevation in a single lead and r = 0.80, P = .002 for sum of ST deviations) but not with MaR (r = 0.43, P = .17 for maximal ST elevation in a single lead and r = 0.49, P = .11 for sum of ST deviations). The maximal ST elevation in a single lead and the sum of ST deviations during occlusion did not correlate with either MaR or final IS. Conclusion: In the experiment, exacerbation of ST elevation is common during restoration of blood flow in the occluded coronary artery. The magnitude of the exacerbation of ST elevation after reperfusion in experimentally induced myocardial infarction in pigs is associated with infarct size but not with MaR.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Danilova, I.A., Vasiliev, O.D., Ryabinin, I.A., Kipenko, A.V.

Use of a Polyguanidine Solution for Fixing Biological and Anatomical Specimens

(2011) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 41 (1), pp. 18-21. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78751641800&partnerID=40&md5=cf6bb8dc457e2d8b1837d95e3e2d0ee6>

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-010-9371-8

ABSTRACT: A new method of fixing biological materials is described, and its effectiveness was compared with that of formalin fixation. Polyhexamethyleneguanidine hydrochloride (PHMGH) was used as the embalming agent. This fixation method was used to obtain anatomical and histological preparations from human organs and chick embryos at 12 days of development. The anatomical preparations had external appearances similar to those of freshly prepared organs. Histological preparations showed no great distortion of the microscopic picture characteristic of preparations fixed with formalin. The results obtained here support the use of PHMGH in morphological studies. © 2011 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Rogachevskii, I.V., Lopatina, E.V., Penniyainen, V.A., Kipenko, A.V., Krylov, B.V.

Quantum-chemical study on calcium(II) chelates with ouabagenin

(2011) Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, 47 (1), pp. 131-139. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952402902&partnerID=40&md5=f915074fad2850394a4dfe934c99b902)

[79952402902&partnerID=40&md5=f915074fad2850394a4dfe934c99b902](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952402902&partnerID=40&md5=f915074fad2850394a4dfe934c99b902)

DOI: 10.1134/S1070428011010179

ABSTRACT: Complete conformational analysis of 1: 1 calcium(II) chelates with ouabagenin was performed ab initio. Analysis of the effect of complex formation on the steric and electronic structures revealed that ouabagenin molecule is capable of coordinating Ca<sup>2+</sup> ion in three different modes. The lack of rhamnose fragment in the ouabagenin molecule, in contrast to ouabain, sharply reduces its physiological activity related to its ability to bind at transducer Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase site. © 2011 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gal, L.N., Malachova, M.Ya., Melenevskaya, E.Yu., Podosenova, N.G., Sharonova, L.V.

Effect of water on silica gel adsorption with respect to human blood plasma components

(2011) Biomeditsinskaya Khimiya, 57 (6), pp. 635-641.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-8486233343&partnerID=40&md5=51391ccf48431fc368a6a0c0f965391d)

[8486233343&partnerID=40&md5=51391ccf48431fc368a6a0c0f965391d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-8486233343&partnerID=40&md5=51391ccf48431fc368a6a0c0f965391d)

ABSTRACT: In this work, the study of properties of silica gel as an adsorbent for plasmadsorption has been performed. Investigations have been realized of the effect of silica gel preliminary treatment conditions and a period of plasma with silica gel contact on plasmadsorption characteristics of human blood plasma components, such as protein, triglycerides, cholesterol (high-density and low-density one). The results obtained can be used for variation of silica gel adsorption properties, in situ at the adsorbent preparation process. For explanation of the experimental concentration and kinetic (temporal) characteristics of plasmadsorption, the model of silica gel grains charging at the hydration was used.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Fedorov, A., Chibisova, Y., Szymaszek, A., Alexandrov, M., Gall, C., Sabel, B.A.

Non-invasive alternating current stimulation induces recovery from stroke

(2010) Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 28 (6), pp. 825-833. Cited 15 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78650280233&partnerID=40&md5=16bb3e9aca94ac2679c3f8514bfbe314)

[78650280233&partnerID=40&md5=16bb3e9aca94ac2679c3f8514bfbe314](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78650280233&partnerID=40&md5=16bb3e9aca94ac2679c3f8514bfbe314)

DOI: 10.3233/RNN-2010-0580

ABSTRACT: Background: Recovery of post-stroke deficits can be achieved by modulating neuroplasticity with non-invasive brain stimulation. To evaluate potential effects of repetitive transorbital alternating current stimulation (rtACS) on stroke recovery we carried out a randomized, drug-controlled clinical trial. Methods: Ninety-eight patients that had suffered ischemic stroke 21.4 months earlier were randomly assigned to either group D (n=30) receiving conventional drug therapy, group ACS (n=32) treated for 12 days with rtACS, or group D/ACS (n=36) receiving combined drug therapy/rtACS. Stroke severity level (SSL) was assessed by the NIH-NINDS stroke scale before and after treatment and at a 1-month follow-up to evaluate motor impairments (weakness, ataxia), sensory loss, visual field defects, and cortical deficits (aphasia, neglect). At each time point standard EEG recordings (10-20 system) were conducted. Results: Before therapy SSL was moderate ( $9.18 \pm 0.78$ ) without significant group difference ( $F = 0.86$ ,  $p = 0.43$ ). After 12 days of treatment, SSLs of groups ACS and D/ACS significantly improved by 22.5% and 25.1% over baseline, respectively, with no such change in the control group D (+3%). SSL improvements were mainly due to recovery of motor, sensory, and speech functions. After 1-month follow-up, an additional improvement of 9.7% and 9.4% was seen for the group ACS and D/ACS which led to a total change of +32.3% and +34.7% over baseline. EEG recordings revealed greater interhemispheric synchrony between both temporal lobes which were positively correlated with clinical outcome. Conclusions: Non-invasive rtACS applied to post-stroke patients can modulate brain plasticity and induce recovery from neurological deficits long after the early post lesion recovery is over. © 2010 - IOS Press and the authors. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belikov, A.V., Shatilova, K.V., Skrypnik, A.V., Fedotov, D.Y.

Composite fillings microleakage after TEM 00 Er: YAG laser texturing of human tooth enamel surface

(2010) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 7376, art. no. 73760C, . Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953072069&partnerID=40&md5=60dac3ac604d8e86e2dd9875cc6fed8a)

[79953072069&partnerID=40&md5=60dac3ac604d8e86e2dd9875cc6fed8a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953072069&partnerID=40&md5=60dac3ac604d8e86e2dd9875cc6fed8a)

DOI: 10.1117/12.871448

ABSTRACT: The results of comparative investigation of methylene-blue microleakage between tooth enamel surface and light-cure composites various fluidity are presented. An enamel surface was treated by traditional methods or laser method (laser texturing). The role of adhesive systems is investigated at enamel texturing by the TEM 00 Er: YAG radiation. It is shown, that microleakage was not observed when enamel was textured by the TEM 00 Er: YAG laser radiation and covered with flowable composite " Revolution" (Kerr) without adhesive system. It is established, that for laser textured surfaces methylene-blue microleakage depends on distance between microcraters. © 2010 SPIE.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Goryacheva, L.G., Bekhtereva, M.K., Sologub, T.V., Kovalenko, A.L.

Cycloferon efficacy in viral and bacterial diseases of children (clinical review)

(2010) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 55 (11-12), pp. 39-51.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955407421&partnerID=40&md5=a6d7f7cbdbc27a4788af339376a80581)

[79955407421&partnerID=40&md5=a6d7f7cbdbc27a4788af339376a80581](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955407421&partnerID=40&md5=a6d7f7cbdbc27a4788af339376a80581)

ABSTRACT: The authors' findings and literature data on the pharmacotherapeut efficacy of cycloferon, an interferon inducer (immunomodulators) are described. The drug effect in the treatment of various socially significant children' diseases, including acute respiratory tract viral infection, bronchial asthma, allergic conditions with infection protection disturbances, mycoplasmic infection, bronchopulmonary complications of acute respiratory tract viral infection with low intensity of free radical oxidation is indicated. The use of cycloferon at the background of vaccination was shown to provide inhibition of the autoimmune processes causing postvaccinal complications in frequently ill children. The results of the use of cycloferon in the treatment of gastrointestinal tract and intestinal infections of both the viral and bacterial genesis are discussed. Cycferon is recommended to be used for correction of the intestine dysbiosis (the microflora level came to normal in 95% of the children). The use of the drug in surgical pathology and in particular in appendicular peritonitis for decreasing the postoperative complications and correction of the immune disturbances due to chronic viral hepatitis C and B in children under the complex therapy is described. The cycloferon safety and efficacy were confirmed by the postmarketing randomized trials.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Regushevskaya, E., Dubikaytis, T., Laanpere, M., Nikula, M., Kuznetsova, O., Karro, H., Haavio-Mannila, E., Hemminki, E.

The determinants of sexually transmitted infections among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg, Estonia and Finland

(2010) International Journal of Public Health, 55 (6), pp. 581-589. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79951945446&partnerID=40&md5=d09fc22663236172533a20fb68e28764)

[79951945446&partnerID=40&md5=d09fc22663236172533a20fb68e28764](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79951945446&partnerID=40&md5=d09fc22663236172533a20fb68e28764)

DOI: 10.1007/s00038-010-0161-4

ABSTRACT: Objectives: Sexually transmitted infections' (STIs) rate vary in St. Petersburg, Estonia and Finland; the aim was to compare the determinants of self-reported sexually transmitted infections in these areas. Methods: Data from four population-based questionnaire surveys were used (Finland in 1992 and 1999; St. Petersburg in 2003; Estonia in 2004). With the exception of the 1992 Finnish survey (interview) all were postal surveys, with 1,070 respondents in Finland (78 and 52% response rates), 1,147 (68%) in St. Petersburg, and 5,190 (54%) in Estonia. Results: Risky sexual behaviours were equally common in the three areas and the determinants were the same. Women with an STIs history more often had had their first sexual intercourse when aged under 18, had not used condom during first intercourse, had a high number of lifetime or previous year sexual partners. However, marital status and education were not similar determinants. Cohabiting and well-educated women in Finland were more likely to have STIs while in other areas the associations found were not statistically significant. Conclusions: Risky behaviour predicts STIs, but does not explain the varying rates of STIs between areas. © Swiss School of Public Health 2010.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhailov, V.M., Kaminskaja, E.V., Popov, V.B., Kuzovatov, S.N., Skripkina, N.S., Kosjakova, G.B., Zaichik, A.M., Grinchuk, T.M., Nikolsky, N.N.

Characteristic of tumors developed after transplantation of transgenic gfp-positive C57BL/6 mice bone-marrow mesenchymal stem cells to mdx mice muscle

(2010) *Tsitologiya*, 52 (10), pp. 853-857.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952272219&partnerID=40&md5=4e6bdc80b3292c3bad97de3c5532fa45)

[79952272219&partnerID=40&md5=4e6bdc80b3292c3bad97de3c5532fa45](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952272219&partnerID=40&md5=4e6bdc80b3292c3bad97de3c5532fa45)

**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of the study was the morphological and histochemical characteristics of differentiation of tumors developed after transplantation of GFP-positive mesenchymal bone-marrow stem cells (MSC) of transgenic mice C57BL/6 into M. quadriceps femoris of mdx mice. The tumors occurred only after transplantation of MSCs of 43-45th passages and did not arise after transplantation of MSCs of the 15th passage. No tumors developed also after transplantation of MSCs of 43-45th passages into muscle of C57BL/6 mice. The average weight of tumors appeared in 4 mdx mice studied was  $1.3 \pm 0.5$  g. All four tumors were classified as mesenchymomas because they originated from mesenchymal stem cells. Most of the periphery of the tumors was classified as fibrosarcomas with mitotic index  $0.9 \pm 0.1$  %. The central parts of tumors had areas with epithelial like morphology of cells. Such cells showed positive reactivity for alcyan blue staining at pH 2.5, which indicated chondrocyte nature of the cells. No mitosis was observed in epithelial like cells. In the tumors, there were also areas with bone trabeculae containing megacaryocytes and foci of myeloid and erythrocyte hematopoiesis. There were also areas with neuronal and glial cells, and accumulations of adipocytes. One of the tumors was classified as a round cells sarcoma. The observed types of tumor cell differentiation in vivo were in accordance with described in literature types of MSCs differentiation after induction in vitro with special inductors. The spectrum of in vivo differentiation of transgenic GFP-positive MSCs after transplantation to mdx mice was broader than the spectrum of in vivo differentiation of transfected or transformed in vitro adult MSCs after transplantation to immunodeficient mice and mdx mice.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Popov, B.V., Zaichik, A.M., Budko, M.B., Nitsa, N.A., Tolkunova, E.N., Zhidkova, O.V., Petrov, N.S., Koshkin, S.A., Komyakov, B.K.

Model in vivo to study the transdifferentiation of the somatic cell into urothelium

(2010) *Tsitologiya*, 52 (10), pp. 844-852. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952268064&partnerID=40&md5=c524122eb7433c3367752e52484520f0)

[79952268064&partnerID=40&md5=c524122eb7433c3367752e52484520f0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952268064&partnerID=40&md5=c524122eb7433c3367752e52484520f0)

**ABSTRACT:** Development of reconstructive therapy of the urinary tract using pluripotent and somatic stem cells, for example mesenchymal stem cell (MSCs), recently goes through the stage of experimental studies. These studies include investigation of the main functions of MSCs and urothelium lining from inside the organs of the urinary tract. An important role in the regulation of proliferation and differentiation of urothelium belongs to EGF and Wnt-b-catenin signaling pathways which activity may be accessed by the level of Her-4 and Tcf3,4, accordingly. We found here that MSCs labeled by transgenic green fluorescence protein (GFP) did not produce in vitro Her-4 and Tcf3,4 but activated their production after transfer into cryoinjured bladder of the syngenic mouse. After MSCs transplantation, GFP was detected in the bladder by RT-PCR and was colocalized with Her-4 or Tcf3,4 in a few urothelium cells detected by immunohistochemical staining with specific antibodies. These results suggest that MSCs labeled by GFP may be used as a good model to study transdifferentiation of somatic cells into urothelium.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lokhmatkina, N.V., Kuznetsova, O.Y., Feder, G.S.

Prevalence and associations of partner abuse in women attending Russian general practice

(2010) *Family Practice*, 27 (6), art. no. cmq044, pp. 625-631. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78649376597&partnerID=40&md5=14b3e95800f90b637b4f2cf1931432b5)

[78649376597&partnerID=40&md5=14b3e95800f90b637b4f2cf1931432b5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78649376597&partnerID=40&md5=14b3e95800f90b637b4f2cf1931432b5)

DOI: 10.1093/fampra/cmq044

**ABSTRACT:** Background: Although a solid body of international general practice studies focuses on epidemiological issues of partner abuse against women, there is no research in Russian primary care targeting its cultural diversity to provide sufficient evidence for health care intervention towards this important public health issue. Objectives:

To measure lifetime and 1-year prevalence of partner abuse among women attending Russian general practice, to test for associations between lifetime partner abuse and sociodemographic factors and to assess the acceptability to women of GPs asking about partner abuse. Methods. Cross-sectional self-administered questionnaire survey in 24 general practices in St Petersburg. Russian Composite Abuse Scale was administered to consecutive woman patients. Prevalence was reported as proportions and logistic regression was used to test associations. Results: One thousand two hundred and thirty-two respondents (age range 16-70 years); 70% response. Lifetime prevalence of partner abuse was 37.1% [95% confidence interval (CI) = 34.4-40.0%] and 1-year prevalence was 7.2% (95% CI = 4.6-11.2%). The multivariate analysis showed that cohabiting women were 1.9 (95% CI = 1.3-2.8) times more likely and divorced women were 2.3 (95% CI = 1.1-4.8) times more likely to be abused than married respondents. Only 34.7% (95% CI = 31.5-38.0%) of women would agree to GPs asking about partner abuse. Conclusions: The high prevalence of partner abuse is consistent with international findings in general practice-based studies. The predominantly negative attitude of women towards being asked about abuse is a challenge to future domestic violence interventions in Russian practices. © The Author 2010. Published by Oxford University Press. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Andryukhin, A., Frolova, E., Vaes, B., Degryse, J.

The impact of a nurse-led care programme on events and physical and psychosocial parameters in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: A randomized clinical trial in primary care in Russia

(2010) *European Journal of General Practice*, 16 (4), pp. 205-214. Cited 13 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78649312161&partnerID=40&md5=6b60b2e97d1e05d68942c64a55322974)

[78649312161&partnerID=40&md5=6b60b2e97d1e05d68942c64a55322974](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78649312161&partnerID=40&md5=6b60b2e97d1e05d68942c64a55322974)

DOI: 10.3109/13814788.2010.527938

ABSTRACT: Background: Disease management programmes (DMPs) improve quality of care for patients with heart failure (HF). However, only a limited number of trials have studied the efficacy of such programmes for patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFPEF). Objective: To estimate the impact of a structured, nurse-led patient education programme and care plan in general practice on outcome parameters and events in patients with HFPEF. Methods: Single blinded randomized clinical trial with an intervention over six months and a follow-up during 12 additional months. In the control group, the patients (n 41) were managed according to Russian national guidelines. Patients in the intervention group (n 44) received education on individual lifestyle changes and modifications of cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors, home-based exercise training and weekly nurse consultations in addition to usual care. Results: Six months after their inclusion, patients in the intervention group significantly improved body mass index, waist circumference, six-min walk test distance, total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein, left ventricular end-diastolic volume index, quality of life and level of anxiety. After 18 months, there were 11 deaths (25%) or hospitalizations in the intervention group and 12 (29%) in the control group (P 0.134). Cardiovascular mortality and readmission rate were not reduced significantly after six months of follow-up: the hazard ratio was 0.47 (95% CI: 0.171.28; P 0.197). After 18 months, this was 0.85 (0.421.73; P 0.658). Conclusion: This primary care based DMP for patients with HFPEF improved the patients' emotional status and quality of life, positively influenced body weight, functional capacity and lipid profile, and attenuated heart remodelling. © 2010 Informa Healthcare.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Donskov, V.V., Startsev, V.Yu., Vikhrev, D.S., Bondar, I.I., Romantsov, M.G.

Rational approach to treatment of patients with polytrauma complicated by urinary tract infection

(2010) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 55 (11-12), pp. 30-38.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955380466&partnerID=40&md5=1e5953de71d3df69a7c76d4be5b05e3f)

[79955380466&partnerID=40&md5=1e5953de71d3df69a7c76d4be5b05e3f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79955380466&partnerID=40&md5=1e5953de71d3df69a7c76d4be5b05e3f)

ABSTRACT: Development of secondary immune dysbalance in patients with polytrauma complicated by urinary tract infection (acute pyelonephritis) was observed. In such cases bacterial complications were highly possible, that required the use of immunotropic drugs (cycloferon) increasing the host nonspecific resistance, responsible for Th1 immune response. The cycloferon therapy of the patients with chronic pyelonephritis normalized the lymphocyte electrophoretic mobility promoting efficient recovery of the immune homeostasis. Cycloferon was shown to be effective in the prophylaxis and therapy of infective inflammation in the patients with polytrauma, that was evident of the antibacterial therapy efficacy increasing and more rapid healing of the infective inflammation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Popov, B.V., Zaichik, A.M., Budko, M.B., Nitsa, N.A., Tolkunova, E.N., Zhidkova, O.V., Petrov, N.S., Koshkin, S.A., Komyakov, B.K.

Model to study in vivo transdifferentiation of somatic cells into urothelium  
(2010) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 4 (6), pp. 511-519.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78651305201&partnerID=40&md5=75e7a5396e95e336dd576bd198038cd4)

[78651305201&partnerID=40&md5=75e7a5396e95e336dd576bd198038cd4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78651305201&partnerID=40&md5=75e7a5396e95e336dd576bd198038cd4)

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X10060015

ABSTRACT: The development of reconstructive therapy of the urinary tract using pluripotent and somatic stem cells, e. g., mesenchymal stem cells (MSC), is currently in the stage of experimental studies. These studies include the investigation of the main functions of MSC and the urothelium lining the organs of the urinary tract. An important role in the regulation of proliferation and differentiation of urothelium belongs to EGF and Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathways, the activity of which may be evaluated by the level of Her-4 and Tcf-3, 4, respectively. We found that MSC labeled by transgenic green fluorescence protein (GFP) did not produce Her-4 and Tcf3, 4 in vitro, but activated their production after cell grafting into the cryoinjured bladders of the syngenic mice. In mice transplanted with these MSC GFP was detected by RT-PCR in the bladder. GFP colocalization with Her-4 or Tcf3, 4 in a few urothelial cells was detected by immunohistochemical staining with specific antibodies. These results suggest that MSC labeled with GFP can be used as a proper model to study the transdifferentiation of somatic cells into urothelium. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sologub, T.V., Shuldyakov, A.A., Goryacheva, L.G., Baranova, I.P., Linkova, Yu.N., Kovalenko, A.L., Romantsov, M.G.  
Cycloferon efficacy of therapy of chronic hepatitis B (results of randomized multicentre study)

(2010) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 55 (9-10), pp. 37-41.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79954544246&partnerID=40&md5=b04e2c4e5338f6fc65147207e4183b7d)

[79954544246&partnerID=40&md5=b04e2c4e5338f6fc65147207e4183b7d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79954544246&partnerID=40&md5=b04e2c4e5338f6fc65147207e4183b7d)

ABSTRACT: The best therapeutic effect in the treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis B was observed with the use of cycloferon in the scheme of the antiviral therapy. The combination of cycloferon with lamivudine provided complete stable remission in 54.1% of the patients, whereas the use of  $\alpha$ -interferon in combination with cycloferon provided remission in 44.1% of the lamivudine-resistant patients. The use of cycloferon in the therapy of chronic hepatitis B made it possible to lower the frequency and manifestation level of the side effects and prevented the lamivudine resistance development and generation of the virus mutants.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Levy, R., Khokhlov, A., Kopenkin, S., Bart, B., Ermolova, T., Kantemirova, R., Mazurov, V., Bell, M., Caldron, P., Pillai, L., Burnett, B.

Efficacy and safety of flavocoxid compared with naproxen in subjects with osteoarthritis of the knee - A subset analysis

(2010) *Advances in Therapy*, 27 (12), pp. 953-962. Cited 7 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79251634664&partnerID=40&md5=a8b455a4bc773afee09bf45b93efa248)

[79251634664&partnerID=40&md5=a8b455a4bc773afee09bf45b93efa248](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79251634664&partnerID=40&md5=a8b455a4bc773afee09bf45b93efa248)

DOI: 10.1007/s12325-010-0083-9

ABSTRACT: Objective: Twice-daily flavocoxid, a cyclooxygenase and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor with potent antioxidant activity of botanical origin, was evaluated for 12 weeks in a randomized, double-blind, active-comparator study against naproxen in 220 subjects with moderate-severe osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee. As previously reported, both groups noted a significant reduction in the signs and symptoms of OA with no detectable differences in efficacy between the groups when the entire intent-to-treat population was considered. This post-hoc analysis compares the efficacy of flavocoxid to naproxen in different subsets of patients, specifically those related to age, gender, and disease severity as reported at baseline for individual response parameters. Methods: In the original randomized, double-blind study, 220 subjects were assigned to receive either flavocoxid (500 mg twice daily) or naproxen (500 mg twice daily) for 12 weeks. In this subgroup analysis, primary outcome measures including the Western Ontario and McMaster Universities OA index and subscales, timed walk, and secondary efficacy variables, including investigator global assessment for disease and global response to treatment, subject visual analog scale for discomfort, overall disease activity, global response to treatment, index joint tenderness and mobility, were evaluated for differing trends between the study groups. Results: Subset analyses revealed

some statistically significant differences and some notable trends in favor of the flavocoxid group. These trends became stronger the longer the subjects continued on therapy. These observations were specifically noted in older subjects (>60 years), males and in subjects with milder disease, particularly those with lower subject global assessment of disease activity and investigator global assessment for disease and faster walking times at baseline. Conclusions: Initial analysis of the entire intent-to-treat population revealed that flavocoxid was as effective as naproxen in managing the signs and symptoms of OA of the knee. Detailed analyses of subject subsets demonstrated distinct trends in favor of flavocoxid for specific groups of subjects. © 2010 Springer Healthcare.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dubikaytis, T., Larivaara, M., Kuznetsova, O., Hemminki, E.

Inequalities in health and health service utilisation among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg, Russia: A cross-sectional study

(2010) BMC Health Services Research, 10, art. no. 307, . Cited 10 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78149341371&partnerID=40&md5=7284dcc16625828fe74b2a8d15219c52)

[78149341371&partnerID=40&md5=7284dcc16625828fe74b2a8d15219c52](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78149341371&partnerID=40&md5=7284dcc16625828fe74b2a8d15219c52)

DOI: 10.1186/1472-6963-10-307

ABSTRACT: Background. Russian society has faced dramatic changes in terms of social stratification since the collapse of the Soviet Union. During this time, extensive reforms have taken place in the organisation of health services, including the development of the private sector. Previous studies in Russia have shown a wide gap in mortality between socioeconomic groups. There are just a few studies on health service utilisation in post-Soviet Russia and data on inequality of health service use are limited. The aim of the present study was to analyse health (self-rated health and self-reported chronic diseases) and health care utilisation patterns by socioeconomic status (SES) among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg. Methods. The questionnaire survey was conducted in 2004 (n = 1147), with a response rate of 67%. Education and income were used as dimensions of SES. The association between SES and health and use of health services was assessed by logistic regression, adjusting for age. Results. As expected low SES was associated with poor self-rated health (education: OR = 1.48; personal income: OR = 1.42; family income: OR = 2.31). University education was associated with use of a wider range of outpatient medical services and increased use of the following examinations: Pap smear (age-adjusted OR = 2.06), gynaecological examinations (age-adjusted OR = 1.62) and mammography among older (more than 40 years) women (age-adjusted OR = 1.98). Personal income had similar correlations, but family income was related only to the use of mammography among older women. Conclusions. Our study suggests a considerable inequality in health and utilisation of preventive health service among reproductive age women. Therefore, further studies are needed to identify barriers to health promotion resources. © 2010 Dubikaytis et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tikhomirova, O.V., Romantsov, M.G., Mikhailova, E.V., Govorova, L.V.

Correcting antioxidant system disorders in children with acute intestinal infection

(2010) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 73 (9), pp. 28-33.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78049477160&partnerID=40&md5=6d4168afb61c778305431eb3923c374c)

[78049477160&partnerID=40&md5=6d4168afb61c778305431eb3923c374c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78049477160&partnerID=40&md5=6d4168afb61c778305431eb3923c374c)

ABSTRACT: Administration of reamberin leads to rapid reduction of the intoxication symptoms, improves general condition, and reduces fever stage duration. The dynamics of inflammatory symptoms is characterized by decreasing duration of hemocolitis in comparison that in patients receiving glucose-salt solutions. Reamberin accelerates normalization of the chemiluminescence indices, reduces the intensity of oxidative processes (to within 3 - 5 days) in patients with high level of free-radical oxidation, and leads to decreasing endogenous intoxication on early terms of the disease. Removal of the dysbalance between oxidation and antioxidant systems, especially in cases of serious shigellosis and in patients with high level of lipid peroxidation, favors a decrease in the damaging action of free radicals and eliminates metabolic disturbances in children within early convalescence period.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Andus, T., Kocjan, A., Müser, M., Baranovsky, A., Mikhailova, T.L., Zvyagintseva, T.D., Dorofeyev, A.E., Lozynskyy, Y.S., Cascorbi, I., Stolte, M., Vieth, M., Dilger, K., Mohrbacher, R., Greinwald, R.

Clinical trial: A novel high-dose 1 g mesalamine suppository (salofalk) once daily is as efficacious as a 500-mg suppository thrice daily in active ulcerative proctitis



(2010) *Inflammatory Bowel Diseases*, 16 (11), pp. 1947-1956. Cited 14 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78249266327&partnerID=40&md5=dd781263e46f50bca713d56ddf591fd1)

[78249266327&partnerID=40&md5=dd781263e46f50bca713d56ddf591fd1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-78249266327&partnerID=40&md5=dd781263e46f50bca713d56ddf591fd1)

DOI: 10.1002/ibd.21258

**ABSTRACT:** Background: Mesalamine suppositories are first-line therapy in active ulcerative proctitis; the standard regime still recommends multiple doses per day. The primary objective of this study was to show the noninferiority of once-daily administration of a novel 1 g mesalamine suppository versus thrice-daily administration of the 0.5 g mesalamine suppository. Methods: This was a single-blind (investigator-blinded), randomized, multicenter, comparative, Phase III clinical trial. Patients with mild to moderately active ulcerative proctitis inserted either one mesalamine 1 g suppository at bedtime or one mesalamine 0.5 g suppository thrice daily over a 6-week period. The primary endpoint was rate of remission (Disease Activity Index below 4). Results: In all, 354 patients were evaluable for safety and per-protocol analysis. The new regimen demonstrated noninferiority: The percentage of patients with remission was 87.9% for the once-daily 1 g mesalamine suppository and 90.7% for the thrice-daily 0.5 g mesalamine suppository. Each regimen resulted in prompt cessation of clinical symptoms (e.g., median time to  $\leq 3$  stools per day (all without blood): 5 days in the 1 g mesalamine once-daily and 7 days in the 0.5 g mesalamine thrice-daily group). Patients preferred applying suppositories once a day. Conclusions: In active ulcerative proctitis the once-daily administration of a 1 g mesalamine suppository is as effective and safe, yet considerably more convenient, than the standard thrice-daily administration of a 0.5 g mesalamine suppository. (Inflamm Bowel Dis 2010) © Copyright © 2010 Crohns & Colitis Foundation of America, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Jain, S.M., Mao, X., Escalante-Pulido, M., Vorokhobina, N., Lopez, I., Ilag, L.L.

Prandial-basal insulin regimens plus oral antihyperglycaemic agents to improve mealtime glycaemia: Initiate and progressively advance insulin therapy in type 2 diabetes

(2010) *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*, 12 (11), pp. 967-975. Cited 19 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957279506&partnerID=40&md5=8b5f60f2e1fff04c12ef2281daa87815)

[77957279506&partnerID=40&md5=8b5f60f2e1fff04c12ef2281daa87815](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957279506&partnerID=40&md5=8b5f60f2e1fff04c12ef2281daa87815)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1463-1326.2010.01287.x

**ABSTRACT:** Aims: To compare two progressive approaches [once-daily insulin glargine plus  $\leq 3$  mealtime lispro (G+L) vs. insulin lispro mix 50/50 (LM50/50) progression once up to thrice daily (premix progression, PP)] of beginning and advancing insulin in patients with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and inadequate glycaemic control on oral therapy, with the aim of showing non-inferiority of PP to G+L. Methods: Patients were randomized to PP (n = 242) or G+L (n = 242) in a 36-week, multinational, open-label trial. Dinnertime insulin LM 50/50 could be replaced with insulin lispro mix 75/25 if needed for fasting glycaemic control. Results: Baseline haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) were 9.5% (PP) and 9.3% (G+L); p = 0.095. Change in A1C (baseline to endpoint) was -1.76% (PP) and -1.93% (G+L) (p = 0.097) [between-group difference of 0.17 (95% confidence interval: -0.03, 0.37)]. Non-inferiority of PP to G+L was not shown based on the prespecified non-inferiority margin of 0.3%. A1C was lower with G+L at weeks 12 (7.8 vs. 7.9%; p = 0.042), 24 (7.4 vs. 7.6%; p = 0.046), but not at week 36 (7.5 vs. 7.6%; p = 0.405). There were no significant differences in percentages of patients achieving A1C  $\leq 7\%$ , overall hypoglycaemia incidence and rate or weight change. Total daily insulin dosages at endpoint were higher with PP vs. G+L (0.57 vs. 0.51 U/kg; p = 0.017), likely due to more injections (1.98 vs. 1.79; p = 0.011). Conclusions: Both treatments progressively improved glycaemic control in patients with T2D on oral therapy, although non-inferiority of PP to G+L was not shown. Higher insulin doses were observed with PP with no between-treatment differences in overall hypoglycaemia or weight gain. © 2010 Eli Lilly and Company.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Blagodatskikh, K.A., Evdokimova, M.A., Agapkina, Y.V., Nikitin, A.G., Brovkin, A.N., Pushkov, A.A., Blagodatskikh, E.G., Kudryashova, O.Y., Osmolovskaya, V.S., Minushkina, L.O., Kochkina, M.S., Selezneva, N.D., Dankovtseva, E.N., Chumakova, O.S., Baklanova, T.N., Talyzin, P.A., Reznichenko, N.E., Donetskaya, O.P., Tereshchenko, S.N., Krasil'nikova, E.S., Dzhaiani, N.A., Akatova, E.V., Glezer, M.G., Galyavich, A.S., Zakirova, V.B., Koziolova, N.A., Timofeeva, I.V., Yagoda, A.V., Boeva, O.I., Katel'nitskaya, L.I., Khorolets, E.V., Shlyk, S.V., Volkova, E.G., Margaryan, M.P., Guz', I.O., Konstantinov, V.O., Timofeeva, N.V., Sidorenko, B.A., Zateishchikov, D.A., Nosikov, V.V.

The polymorphisms G(-174)C in IL6 gene and G(-1082)A in IL10 gene are associated with poor outcomes in patients with acute coronary syndrome

(2010) *Molecular Biology*, 44 (5), pp. 741-747. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957997870&partnerID=40&md5=e78b1fac2da4c0eff88b0ec3257af0db)

[77957997870&partnerID=40&md5=e78b1fac2da4c0eff88b0ec3257af0db](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957997870&partnerID=40&md5=e78b1fac2da4c0eff88b0ec3257af0db)

DOI: 10.1134/S0026893310050092

ABSTRACT: Association between the rates of poor outcomes in the patient cohort with acute coronary syndrome and polymorphisms G(-174)C in the IL6 gene and G(-1082)A in the IL10 gene were determined. In total, 1145 patients hospitalized for coronary artery disease to cardiological hospitals of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don were examined. The mean observation period was  $9.10 \pm 5.03$  months (maximal, 18 months). Analysis of the survival of the patients with acute coronary syndrome that carried allele A has demonstrated that the presence of IL10 gene polymorphism G(-1082)A is associated with more frequent poor outcomes as compared with GG genotype. The survival time to endpoint for the carriers of GA and AA genotypes was  $11.68 \pm 0.67$  months versus  $12.69 \pm 0.65$  months for the carriers of GG genotype in IL10 gene ( $\chi^2 = 4.13$ ,  $p = 0.042$ ). As for the IL6 gene polymorphism G(-174)C, survival rate analysis did not detect any significant association with the risk for poor outcome. However, joint analysis of these polymorphisms in both genes has demonstrated that characteristic of the patients with acute coronary syndrome that carry GG genotype of IL6 gene and GA and AA genotypes of IL10 is a higher rate of poor outcomes (time to endpoint,  $11.01 \pm 1.24$  months) as compared with the carriers of IL6 gene CC and CG genotypes and IL10 gene GG genotype (time to endpoint,  $13.28 \pm 0.83$  months ( $\xi^2 = 10.23$ ,  $p = 0.017$ )). These data suggest that the genes IL6 and IL10, whose products are involved in the control of inflammatory response, play an important role by increasing the probability of poor outcomes in the patients with acute coronary syndrome. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sukhanov, D.S., Kovalenko, A.L., Romantsov, M.G., Petrov, A.Yu., Savateeva, T.N.

Experimental study of cytoprotector effect of succinate-containing drugs on functional activity of liver

(2010) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 73 (8), pp. 35-38.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957365307&partnerID=40&md5=186e78603babe4c977f6ffdd25be529a)

[77957365307&partnerID=40&md5=186e78603babe4c977f6ffdd25be529a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957365307&partnerID=40&md5=186e78603babe4c977f6ffdd25be529a)

ABSTRACT: Hepatoprotective effect of metabolism connectors has been studied on the model of experimental viral and toxic damage of the liver. Reamberin-based substrate compositions (cytoflavin and remaxol) exhibit antihypoxic effect, antioxidant activity, and cytoprotective action on the background of metabolic effect. Based on these results, the indicated preparations are recommended for clinical trials on acute and chronic viral liver disorders.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Karlina, M.V., Pozharitskaya, O.N., Kosman, V.M., Shikov, A.N., Lazukina, M.A., D'yachuk, G.I.

Pharmacokinetics of hopantenic acid upon peroral administration

(2010) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 73 (8), pp. 46-48. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957347077&partnerID=40&md5=56adb743b91df18cfbd928601d4783fc)

[77957347077&partnerID=40&md5=56adb743b91df18cfbd928601d4783fc](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957347077&partnerID=40&md5=56adb743b91df18cfbd928601d4783fc)

ABSTRACT: A simple, specific and sensitive RP-HPLC method with UV detection for the determination of hopantenic acid in human blood plasma has been developed. The pharmacokinetics of drug pantocalcin upon single peroral administration was investigated on 18 healthy volunteers. The peak of hopantenic acid in blood plasma was achieved at 1.56 h and the elimination half life was 6.68 h. No hopantenic acid in blood plasma is found in 48 h.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goryacheva, L.G., Romantsov, M.G., Agaeva, S.G., Linkov, Yu.N., Kovalenko, A.L.

Rational pharmacotherapy and correction of immunity disorders in children with chronic hepatitis (clinical review)

(2010) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 55 (5-6), pp. 50-57.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957189694&partnerID=40&md5=9c601f9d52febfe799bce9fbda84bdd9)

[77957189694&partnerID=40&md5=9c601f9d52febfe799bce9fbda84bdd9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957189694&partnerID=40&md5=9c601f9d52febfe799bce9fbda84bdd9)

ABSTRACT: The data on the efficacy of antivirals and their impact on the virologic and immunologic indices in HCV- and HBV-infected children are presented. The best therapeutic effect in the management of children with chronic virus hepatitis was provided by combined antiviral therapy of different action. In the treatment of babies the drugs of choice could be viferon or cycloferon, for the 2-year older children with chronic hepatitis B the combination of viferon + cycloferon should be recommended and for those with chronic hepatitis C the combination of interal +

cycloferon could be used. The cycloferon combination with interferons- $\alpha$  makes it possible to generate the Th1 cellular immune response, to minimize the side effects of interferons and chemotherapeutics and to improve their tolerability. The complex therapy of patients with chronic hepatitis B and lamblia, using cycloferon and macmiron, provided stable effect, less frequent relapses of lamblia and minimum side effects of the specific therapy. The repeated isolation of lamblia within a 1-year observation period was recorded only in 16.6% of the children treated with cycloferon vs. the control (40.0%).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Tikhomirova, O.V.

Correction of immunity disorders, therapy of intestinal infections and disbiosis in children (clinical review)

(2010) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 55 (5-6), pp. 41-49.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957190583&partnerID=40&md5=d773863890c2b7bba325546b3c972c33)

[77957190583&partnerID=40&md5=d773863890c2b7bba325546b3c972c33](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957190583&partnerID=40&md5=d773863890c2b7bba325546b3c972c33)

**ABSTRACT:** Acute viral and bacterial intestinal infections in children provoke the Th2 immune response, resulting in development of severe and complicated forms of the disease and sustained by the disbiotic disturbances due to unnecessarily prolonged use of antibacterial drugs. Cycloferon, an early inducer of interferon-1 and -2, was shown to be safe and efficient in the complex therapy of the intestinal infections. It promoted generation of the Th2 immune response and decrease of the repeated isolation of the pathogen with normalization of the disease clinical signs. The host intestinal microflora was normalized and the level of the opportunistic organisms decreased.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Levy, R.M., Khokhlov, A., Kopenkin, S., Bart, B., Ermolova, T., Kantemirova, R., Mazurov, V., Bell, M., Caldron, P., Pillai, L., Burnett, B.P.

Efficacy and safety of flavocoxid, a novel therapeutic, compared with naproxen: A randomized multicenter controlled trial in subjects with osteoarthritis of the knee

(2010) *Advances in Therapy*, 27 (10), pp. 731-742. Cited 19 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952116933&partnerID=40&md5=f1c1efdbb1978462b5996a8ebfba4ca)

[79952116933&partnerID=40&md5=f1c1efdbb1978462b5996a8ebfba4ca](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952116933&partnerID=40&md5=f1c1efdbb1978462b5996a8ebfba4ca)

DOI: 10.1007/s12325-010-0064-z

**ABSTRACT:** Introduction: Flavocoxid is a novel flavonoid-based "dual inhibitor" of the 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) enzyme and the cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes. This study was designed to compare the effectiveness and safety of flavocoxid to naproxen in subjects with moderate to severe osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee. Methods: In this randomized, multicenter, double-blind study, 220 subjects were assigned to receive either flavocoxid (500 mg twice daily) or naproxen (500 mg twice daily) for 12 weeks. The trial was structured to show noninferiority of flavocoxid to naproxen. Primary outcome measures included the Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) and subscales and a timed walk. Results: More than 90% of the subjects in both groups noted significant reduction in the signs and symptoms of knee OA. There were no statistically significant differences in efficacy between the flavocoxid and naproxen groups when the entire intent-to-treat population was analyzed. The flavocoxid group had significantly fewer upper gastrointestinal (UGI) and renal (edema) adverse events (AEs) as well as a strong trend toward fewer respiratory AEs. Conclusion: Flavocoxid, a first-in-class flavonoid-based therapeutic that inhibits COX-1 and COX-2 as well as 5-LOX, was as effective as naproxen in managing the signs and symptoms of OA of the knee. Flavocoxid demonstrated better UGI, renal (edema), and respiratory safety profiles than naproxen. © Springer Healthcare 2010.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhailov, V.M., Kaminskaya, E.V., Popov, B.V., Kuzovatov, S.N., Skripkina, N.S., Kosyakova, G.P., Zaichik, A.M., Grinchuk, T.M., Nikolsky, N.N.

Characteristics of tumors developed in mdx mice after transplantation of GFP-positive mesenchymal stem cells isolated from bone marrow of transgenic C57BL/6 mice

(2010) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 4 (5), pp. 419-423.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952075885&partnerID=40&md5=f0e05c389a23ba2c1a02155ec4693a99)

[79952075885&partnerID=40&md5=f0e05c389a23ba2c1a02155ec4693a99](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79952075885&partnerID=40&md5=f0e05c389a23ba2c1a02155ec4693a99)

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X10050020

**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of the work was morphological and histochemical examination of tissue differentiation in tumors developed in mdx mice after the intramuscular transplantation of GFP-positive mesenchymal bone-marrow

stem cells (MSC-GFP) derived from C57BL/6 transgenic mice and cultivated for 43-45 passages. These cells did not generate tumors in syngeneic adult C57BL/6 mice. The tumors were classified as mesenchymomas, fibrosarcomas, and sarcoma. Adipocyte and chondrocyte clusters, as well as bone areas with erythroid, myeloid, and thrombocyte hematopoiesis and neural tissue with glia cells were observed inside of tumors. Types of tissue tumor differentiation were similar to those described in the literature for MSCs induced to differentiate in vitro by specific treatment. However, the differentiation spectrum in MSC-GFP-produced tumors was broader than the differentiation of tumors derived from adult mouse MSCs spontaneously transformed or transfected in vitro. The results presented here, along with our previous data, demonstrate that the transfection of stem cells, including totipotent stem cells, with genetic constructs is accompanied by the destabilization of the cell genome, even if the activity of inserted gene (GFP) does not affect general cell functioning. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanov, A.K., Sologub, T.V., Panteleev, A.M., Sukhanov, D.S., Romantsov, M.G., Kovalenko, A.L.

Complex cycloferon treatment of tuberculosis patients infected with HIV

(2010) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 73 (7), pp. 32-35. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77956356101&partnerID=40&md5=4c35b5d01afe12124cd077f04dcbf46b)

[77956356101&partnerID=40&md5=4c35b5d01afe12124cd077f04dcbf46b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77956356101&partnerID=40&md5=4c35b5d01afe12124cd077f04dcbf46b)

**ABSTRACT:** Outcome of treatment of 102 patients co-infected with HIV and tuberculosis hospitalized at Second Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital (St. Petersburg) is analyzed. The median period of follow up was 8 weeks. In order to select the optimum treatment scheme, all patients were divided into three groups (I-III). Group I (51 patients) received, in addition to antituberculosis medications, cycloferon 600 mg tablets on alternate days. Group II (16 patients) received alpha and gamma interferons (Interal injection, 3 MU and Ingaron injection, 500 000 on alternate days) in combination with antituberculosis medications. Control group III (35 patients) received antituberculosis treatment plus placebo. Assessment of the outcome of TB treatment upon 8 weeks of follow up showed a remarkable improvement of clinical and immunological conditions in the patients who received interferons and cycloferon.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dubinina, E.E., Dadali, V.A.

Role of 4-hydroxy-trans-2-nonenal in cell functions

(2010) *Biochemistry (Moscow)*, 75 (9), pp. 1069-1087. Cited 22 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957742336&partnerID=40&md5=533b74fd5c3ae73dbe347d47ef45e914)

[77957742336&partnerID=40&md5=533b74fd5c3ae73dbe347d47ef45e914](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77957742336&partnerID=40&md5=533b74fd5c3ae73dbe347d47ef45e914)

DOI: 10.1134/S0006297910090014

**ABSTRACT:** The role of lipid peroxidation product 4-hydroxy-trans-2-nonenal (4-HNE) in functional activity of cells under normal and different pathological conditions is discussed. Different pathways of 4-HNE metabolism in tissues are analyzed, with particular focus on the role the glutathione system in this process. 4-HNE is implicated in regulation of cell growth, proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. 4-HNE and metabolic products of other antioxidants (carotenoids) resemble each other in chemical nature of the product and influence general pathways of signal transduction. Manifestation of 4-HNE toxicity under oxidative stress conditions is regarded as a link to many diseases whose pathogenesis is connected with modifications of proteins and nucleic acids. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Novitskaya, Y.A., Dravolina, O.A., Zvartau, E.E., Danysz, W., Bespalov, A.Y.

Interaction of blockers of ionotropic NMDA receptors and metabotropic glutamate receptors in a working memory test in rats

(2010) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 40 (7), pp. 807-811. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-7795553684&partnerID=40&md5=75304b7b3f4f2b86be15d596d7fc4c37)

[7795553684&partnerID=40&md5=75304b7b3f4f2b86be15d596d7fc4c37](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-7795553684&partnerID=40&md5=75304b7b3f4f2b86be15d596d7fc4c37)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-010-9330-4

**ABSTRACT:** Glutamate, the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the mammalian CNS, acts via ionotropic and metabotropic receptors. Results from in vitro studies demonstrating tight interactions between ionotropic NMDA receptors and subtype 5 metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGlu5) have shown that blockade of mGlu5 receptors increases the behavioral effects of NMDA receptor antagonists. The aim of the present work was to study the

actions of the highly selective mGlu5 receptor antagonist MTEP alone and in combination with MK-801, a blocker of the NMDA receptor-associated ion channel, on performance of a delayed selection task (a test of working memory) in rats. MK-801 (0.1 mg/kg) induced a specific impairment to working memory, with proactive interference (degradation of the ability to remember current information because of the effects of previously learned material). Administration of MTEP (5.0 mg/kg) combined with both solvent and with MK-801 had no significant effects, demonstrating the small or nonexistent involvement of mGlu5 receptors in the mechanisms of working memory. © 2010 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Agapkina, Y.V., Nikitin, A.G., Brovkin, A.N., Pushkov, A.A., Evdokimova, M.A., Aseycheva, O.Y., Osmolovskaya, V.S., Minushkina, L.O., Kochkina, M.S., Selezneva, N.D., Dankovtseva, E.N., Chumakova, O.S., Baklanova, T.N., Talyzin, P.A., Reznichenko, N.E., Donetskaya, O.P., Tereschenko, S.N., Krasil'nikova, E.S., Dzhaiani, N.A., Akatova, E.V., Glezer, M.G., Galyavich, A.S., Zakirova, V.B., Koziolova, N.A., Timofeeva, I.V., Yagoda, A.V., Boyeva, O.I., Katelnitskaya, L.I., Horolets, E.V., Shlyk, S.V., Volkova, E.G., Margaryan, M.P., Guz, I.O., Konstantinov, V.O., Timofeyeva, A.N., Sidorenko, B.A., Zateyshchikov, D.A., Nosikov, V.V.

Association of the polymorphic markers G(-455)A in the FGB gene and C(-1654)T in the PROC gene with hereditary predisposition to unfavourable outcome in patients with history of acute coronary syndrome

(2010) *Molecular Biology*, 44 (4), pp. 541-545.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77955375159&partnerID=40&md5=7aaf37894697e92a0cca6aa1dcfc8de5)

[77955375159&partnerID=40&md5=7aaf37894697e92a0cca6aa1dcfc8de5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77955375159&partnerID=40&md5=7aaf37894697e92a0cca6aa1dcfc8de5)

DOI: 10.1134/S0026893310040060

ABSTRACT: Associations of polymorphisms of genes FGB G(-455)A and PROC C(-1654)T with the frequency of poor outcomes in patients with the history of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) were studied in the Russian population. A total of 1145 patients admitted to cardiological hospitals of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don with ischemic heart disease exacerbation were examined. The mean follow-up time was  $1.14 \pm 0.33$  years, and the maximum follow-up time was 3.2 years. The risk of poor outcome did not depend on the carriership of genotypes of the polymorphic G(-455)A marker in the FGB gene. However, the PROC C(-1654)T polymorphism patients with ACS history and allele T of the PROC gene had a poor outcome more often than patients homozygous for allele C. The survival time to the endpoint for carriers of the TT and CT genotypes of the PROC gene was  $2.19 \pm 0.18$  years vs.  $2.46 \pm 0.16$  years for carriers of the CC genotype. On the base of these results it is suggested that hemostasis-related genes play an important role in early failures in patients with ACS history. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Sologub, T.V., Goryacheva, L.G., Kovalenko, S.N., Sukhanov, D.S., Shuldyakov, A.A., Bondarenko, A.N., Kovalenko, A.L., Petrov, A.Yu.

Pathogenetically substantiated therapy of patients with virus hepatitis c, the life quality and the disease outcome risk (Clinical Survey)

(2010) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 55 (3-4), pp. 45-55.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77954694179&partnerID=40&md5=f41a7830eab443f7337b70a1f63078c2)

[77954694179&partnerID=40&md5=f41a7830eab443f7337b70a1f63078c2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77954694179&partnerID=40&md5=f41a7830eab443f7337b70a1f63078c2)

ABSTRACT: The aspects of virus hepatitis C immunopathogenesis are discussed. The main attention is paid to higher production of Th1 cytokines providing active protection of the host from HCV. The up-to-date approaches to the therapy of chronic hepatitis C, described in the literature and the original ones, including the triple therapy with immunomodulators of various mechanisms of action, i.e. cycloferon (injections and tablets), galavit and derinat are presented. The comparative efficacy of the therapy is estimated. Cycloferon is shown to be the drug of choice in the treatment of patients with virus hepatitis addicted to narcotics. The clinical and laboratory efficacy of the metabolic hepatoprotector remaxol with antioxidant activity is described. Its high effectivity and satisfactory tolerability (side effects requiring discontinuation of the drug use were recorded only in 0.3% of the cases), as well as the minimal risk of no biochemical remission after its use allow to consider remaxol as a highly efficient metabolic hepatoprotector for pathogenetic therapy of chronic hepatitis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Kovalenko, S.N., Romantsov, M.G.

Impact of antiviral therapy on psychological factors, life quality and ego conception in infective patients

(2010) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 55 (3-4), pp. 56-65.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77954724438&partnerID=40&md5=b0194d859d4e18935535265751add59b>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Dadali, V.A., Tutelyan, V.A., Dadali, Y.V., Kravchenko, L.V.  
Carotenoids. Bioavailability, biotransformation, antioxidant properties  
(2010) Voprosy Pitaniia, 79 (2), pp. 4-18.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77953770582&partnerID=40&md5=7961d586865d36a6f8b08b6521eec0aa>

ABSTRACT: The review provides data on the structure and the major biotransformation pathways of the most prevalent carotenoids. Eventual mechanisms of their antiradical and antioxidant activity in different model systems in vitro are thoroughly discussed. Special attention is paid to carotenoids as potential membrane protector.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Isakov, V.A., Kovalenko, A.L., Martynova, O.V., Turkin, V.V., Makarov, V.I.  
Efficacy of cytoflavin in therapy of encephalopathy in patients with neuroinfection  
(2010) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 55 (1-2), pp. 36-41.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77953275249&partnerID=40&md5=02fde92d6c32c85264b24b89c18d2c7e>

ABSTRACT: The use of cytoflavin solution in complex therapy of patients with neuroinfection was studied. It showed a favourable effect on the disease clinical process, evident from less pronounced intoxication and meningeal signs by the 11th day of the treatment and improvement of the liquorological picture. The cytoflavin efficacy was also confirmed by normalization of the brain bioelectric activity evident from the electroencephalograms and by reduction of the level of antioxidants, such as metalloproteids and superoxidodismutase, that was in favour of the drug antiinflammatory and antioxidant effects. The use of cytoflavin tablets during in early convalescence period promoted earlier recovery of the intellectual and mestic reactions. On the whole, the use of cytoflavin promoted favourable process and outcomes of neuroinfections and could be recommended for the use during the acute state and re habilitation of the patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Kremen', N.V., Sologub, T.V.  
Use of immunomodulators in the therapy of chronic hepatitis C: Improving standard approach  
(2010) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 73 (4), pp. 14-17.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77952847452&partnerID=40&md5=307a4c6e10ce26e41f310e352dace4b3>

ABSTRACT: Results of a comparative study of the standard and an improved (triple) antiviral therapy in a group of 86 patients with chronic viral hepatitis C (1b genotype) with a period of infection up to five years are presented. The standard therapy consisted in the administration of concentrated  $\alpha$ -interferon (Interal, Russia) and synthetic nucleozide ribavirin, while the improved (triple) therapy additionally included the administration of the interferon inducer cycloferon. The effectiveness of treatment using the improved scheme increased by 8.8%, the number of adverse drug reactions decreased more than three times, and morphological improvement was observed in 69.4-87.8% of patients. Modification of the standard treatment of hepatitis C improves the quality of life of hepatitis C patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Guseva, S.I., Karlina, M.V., Pozharitskaya, O.N., Shikov, A.N., Faustova, N.M.  
Validation of a quantitative determination method of diclofenac for in vitro bioequivalence evaluation of transdermal gel preparations  
(2010) Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal, 44 (1), pp. 43-46. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77953963309&partnerID=40&md5=3ecf0d529bfb46e86e0d025bd73907ea>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11094-010-0393-x

ABSTRACT: A quantitative determination method of diclofenac for studying the bioequivalence of transdermal gel preparations of this drug has been validated. It was established that the proposed method is precise, reproducible, and linear in a certain concentration range. The release of diclofenac from transdermal gels with different viscosities and from the reference preparation was studied using the paddle-over-disk technique. Drug release from the transdermal gel preparation was modeled using various mathematical laws including the Higuchi law, first-order kinetics, cube root, and Weibull function. An analysis of the experimental data showed that the release of diclofenac from gels proceeds by diffusion and obeys the Higuchi law. It was found that the rate of drug release from the gel depends significantly on the viscosity. Similarity coefficients were calculated in order to compare diclofenac dissolution profiles and to determine their equivalence. It was concluded that experimental samples of diclofenac gel with medium and high viscosity were equivalent to the reference preparation. © 2010 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belenky, V.V., Golovkin, V.I., Koroleva, E.M., Verbitskaya, E.V., Klitsenko, O.A., Stanzhevsky, A.A., Tyutin, L.A.  
Turnover of catecholamines in torsion dystonia  
(2010) *Neurochemical Journal*, 4 (1), pp. 64-68.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77949889250&partnerID=40&md5=b3cbc3d39f39feb4477a4dd14cefa60c>  
DOI: 10.1134/S1819712410010113

ABSTRACT: It is believed that an imbalance of neurotransmitters plays an important role in the pathogenesis of dystonic hyperkinesias. However, the results of different studies on the exchange of catecholamines during dystonia are contradictory. We found a tendency to an increase in the noradrenaline (NA) level and a trend to a decrease in the level of homovanillic acid (HVA) in the blood of patients with dystonia. This finding indicates that the exchange of catecholamines is disturbed during dystonia. However, the changes observed were significant only for some of the statistical methods used; therefore, this problem needs further investigation. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd., 2010.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Azanchevskaya, S.V., Ivanovo, V.F., Novikova, V.P., Anichkov, N.M., Antonov, P.V.  
Association of the morphological features of gastric parietal cells with the concentration of H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>/ATPase autoantibodies in chronic gastritis  
(2009) *Arkhir Patologii*, 71 (1), pp. 18-23.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-67651040240&partnerID=40&md5=4538ee0d5c11dbd842c5a1b1c590e904>

ABSTRACT: Chronic gastritis was morphologically verified in 119 patients. The count of parietal cells per 100 epitheliocytes of fundic glands was estimated. The sizes of parietal cells were measured by the morphometric computer program Videotest. For the diagnosis of autoimmune chronic gastritis (ACG), the level of antibodies to H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>/ATPase of gastric parietal cells in the patients' serum was determined by enzyme immunoassay. Childhood ACG has been found to be characterized by hyperplasia and structural changes of parietal cells with their preserved total count. The specific features of adult ACG include a significant reduction in the number of parietal cells, their sizes depending on the level of antiparietal autoantibodies, and marked ultrastructural changes as impairments in the differentiation and destruction of cytoplasm, organelles, and cell membrane.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Chuprov, I.N.  
Immunohistochemical study of the stroma in skin basal-cell carcinoma  
(2009) *Arkhir Patologii*, 71 (3), pp. 5-7.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876514114&partnerID=40&md5=7b1b61f4b2b5ddfc5864c7286ac2223c>

ABSTRACT: The stroma was analyzed in 47 different types of skin basal-cell carcinoma (SBCC), by using the immunohistochemical markers: vimentin, desmin, E-cadherin, and collagen type IV. The higher level of vimentin and

desmin, the minimum activity of E-cadherin, the most pronounced basement membrane damages revealed by a test for collagen type IV were found in the infiltrative type as compared with other types of SBCC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Karateev, A.E., Uspensky, Yu.P., Pakhomova, I.G., Nasonov, E.L.

Combined treatment of gastric ulcers induced by non steroid anti-inflammatory drugs. Results of 4-week population-based controlled trial of efficacy of proton pump inhibitor combination with tripotassium bismuth dicitrate

(2009) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 81 (6), pp. 62-67.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-70149088936&partnerID=40&md5=4c29b243315f4733f4c11c38e6e3127f)

[70149088936&partnerID=40&md5=4c29b243315f4733f4c11c38e6e3127f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-70149088936&partnerID=40&md5=4c29b243315f4733f4c11c38e6e3127f)

**ABSTRACT:** Aim. To study efficacy of a combination of proton pump inhibitor (PPI) and bismuth tripotassium dicitrate (BTD) in gastric ulcers (GU) induced by non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAD) in rheumatic patients with factors affecting PPI efficacy. Material and methods. Fifty rheumatic patients entered the study (5 males and 45 females, mean age  $63.5 \pm 6.2$  years) with NSAD-induced GU. Criteria of participation in the study: ulcer size > 1.0 cm, 2 and more ulcers, administration of glucocorticoids (GC) and/or cytotoxic drugs. The patients were divided into two groups. Group 1 patients received omeprazol 20 mg twice a day + BTD 240 mg twice a day; group 2 patients received omeprazol alone 20 mg twice a day. The groups were matched by demographic and clinical parameters, consisted mainly of women with rheumatoid arthritis, most of the patients took OC, methotrexate or leflunamid. The result of the treatment was evaluated by the findings of endoscopic examination 4 and 8 weeks after treatment. Results. Three patients from group 1 and 2 patients from group 2 were withdrawn from the study. For 4 weeks ulcer healing was achieved in 15 patients of group 1 (68.2%) and 8 patients of group 2 (34.8%),  $p = 0.038$ . On week 8 ulcers healed in 86.3 and 78.3% patients, respectively. Severe side effects were absent. Conclusion. Combination of omeprazol with BTD stimulated healing of NSAD-induced gastric ulcer.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dotsenko, V.A., Vlasova, V.V., Mosiychuk, L.V., Smirnova, E.N.

Organization dietological help for population in clinics and hospitals institution Saint-Petersburg

(2009) *Voprosy Pitaniia*, 78 (6), pp. 48-52.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77649090558&partnerID=40&md5=b8ddc97ddaefe270d9b4774b07f40d1a)

[77649090558&partnerID=40&md5=b8ddc97ddaefe270d9b4774b07f40d1a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77649090558&partnerID=40&md5=b8ddc97ddaefe270d9b4774b07f40d1a)

**ABSTRACT:** Experience of dietological help for population in Saint-Petersburg has shown in this article. Efficiency of dietological help in clinics and hospitals depends on completeness of investigation of fundamental bases of patient,s nutrition.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Token, I.B., Token, I.I., Filimonova, G.F., Hussar, P., Bure, V.M., Motusenko, Yu.M.

Application of morphometric analysis for quantitative evaluation of liver biopsies in therapeutic trials

(2009) *IFMBE Proceedings*, 25 (13), pp. 53-54.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77949878001&partnerID=40&md5=996fa155aa4aeeb2962bbd2f4cf7c6b1)

[77949878001&partnerID=40&md5=996fa155aa4aeeb2962bbd2f4cf7c6b1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77949878001&partnerID=40&md5=996fa155aa4aeeb2962bbd2f4cf7c6b1)

DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-03895-2-16

**ABSTRACT:** Quantitative stereological morphometric analysis of liver biopsy was used for more correct evaluation of dynamic of liver damages in patients with chronic viral hepatitis C. The analysis allows to estimate the area (%) of nonparenchymal elements such as portal tracts, bridging and piecemeal necrosis, intralobular focal infiltrates. That is important for estimation of efficiency of antiviral therapy. The investigation showed that the portion of the area of nonparenchymal elements of different patients strongly varied; the interrelations between some morphological parameters and level of serum alanine aminotransferase were established. This study demonstrates that the ratio of the area of non-parenchymal elements to that of entire tissue specimen in the initial biopsy might be a predictive factor for prognosis. © 2009 Springer-Verlag.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Zheglova, E.S., Babak, S.V., Novikov, A.I.



Antibacterial therapy of patients with urolithiasis: Problems of efficacy and safety  
(2009) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 54 (9-10), pp. 48-52.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77649140497&partnerID=40&md5=0e419cd1ad08b51a33ce44ef18ab93fc>

ABSTRACT: Retrospective analysis provided data on the efficacy and safety of antimicrobial therapy in the treatment of urinary tract infections in 21 patients with urolithiasis in an urological unit of a municipal multiprofile hospital. For estimation of the antimicrobial therapy efficacy ATC/DDD method was used (The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification System with Defined Daily Doses). The analysis showed that the isolates (>50%) were highly resistant to the majority of the antibiotics prescribed by the physicians for the empirical therapy within 90% DU (Drug Utilization). Moreover, adverse reactions to the antibiotics were recorded in 9.5% of the patients. It was concluded that in the routine practice of the physicians, the antibiotic therapy was not corrected with the microbiological view and the pharmacotherapy efficacy was not duely estimated. Such a situation requires cooperation of clinical pharmacologists and clinicians, periodical analysis of the drug misuse and therapeutic drug monitoring to solve the problem.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Chuprov, I.N., Klyuchareva, S.V.  
A case of multiple skin basal-cell carcinoma (gorlin-goltz syndrome)  
(2009) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 71 (3), pp. 34-35.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876587186&partnerID=40&md5=34194b0a63b3f7167f2655e3e299af94>

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a case of the rare disorder - multiple basal-cell carcinoma (BCC) (Gorlin-Goltz syndrome) with 124 tumors in one patient. Various separate nodes of BCC had clinical features which corresponded to the morphology. The infiltrative BCC arose de novo or after the transformation of nodular BCC. It presented as the most aggressive tumor.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Novitskaya, T.A., Topuzov, E.E., Danilov, A.G., Chigarova, D.A., Pantyukh, A.A.  
Giant papillary carcinoma of the breast  
(2009) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 71 (3), pp. 32-33.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84876562464&partnerID=40&md5=9f4aa9cefaecfc379166ffd5a7dd913b>

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a rare case of giant papillary carcinoma of the breast in a 60-year-old patient. The invasive structures of the tumor have the architectonics and cytological characteristics peculiar to the proliferative type of benign cystadenopapilloma. This determines the absence of a significant correlation between the histological and cytological characteristics and severe tumor growth aggression.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shipitsyna, E., Zolotoverkhaya, E., Dohn, B., Benkovich, A., Savicheva, A., Sokolovsky, E., Jensen, J., Domeika, M., Unemo, M.

First evaluation of polymerase chain reaction assays used for diagnosis of *Mycoplasma genitalium* in Russia  
(2009) *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology*, 23 (10), pp. 1164-1172. Cited 8 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-66349125227&partnerID=40&md5=ec48cd0c6c263323864ce74320e19ece>

DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2009.03276.x

ABSTRACT: Background Diagnosis of *Mycoplasma genitalium* is entirely based on nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs). In Russia, several *M. genitalium* polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays have been developed; however, any evaluation of their performance has never been performed. Objective To assess the performance of five PCRs developed and currently used in Russia for diagnosis of *M. genitalium*. Materials and methods Vaginal swabs and first voided urine samples (FVUs) from 281 females and urethral swabs and FVUs from 125 males were analysed using three conventional PCRs and two real-time PCRs developed by three Russian companies. As reference tests, a real-time PCR targeting the MgPa adhesin gene was used; positive results were confirmed by two conventional PCRs targeting the 16S rRNA gene and MgPa gene, respectively. For evaluation of detection limits and analytical

specificities, a blinded control panel consisting of dilutions of six strains of *M. genitalium* and 14 other *Mycoplasma* species was tested. Results The prevalence of *M. genitalium* was 2.5% among females and 9.6% among males. The highest sensitivity (71.4-100% in different specimens) was exhibited by one real-time PCR. Conventional PCRs from two manufacturers failed to detect *M. genitalium* in any of the seven positive female FVUs. All tests had a 100% clinical specificity; however, one cross-reacted with *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*. Conclusions Only one of the five Russian PCRs displayed reasonable sensitivity for all specimen types, but the specificities of all assays were high. Accordingly, improvements regarding sensitivity of all the tests are needed. However, larger studies, including other populations, evaluating these assays are crucial. © 2009 European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Romantsov, M.G., Kovalevsky, M.A., Yaremenko, A.I., Grigoryan, S.S., Kovalenko, A.L.  
Up-to-date approach to treatment of inflammatory infections in the maxillofacial region  
(2009) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 54 (3-4), pp. 52-57.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-70349316716&partnerID=40&md5=cb9149e8040086c58cd76d66702247ea>

ABSTRACT: Cycloferon, a prospective interferon inductor, and the mechanism of its action were characterized. Its formulation for external use as liniment was developed. The pharmacotherapeutic effect of the drug in the treatment of paradontitis was shown. The drug efficacy in herpetic lesions of the mouth and lips mucosa was observed. The use of cycloferon in the treatment of the buccal mucosa affections in HIV-infected subjects was substantiated.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Protasov, M.V., Smagina, L.V., Yudintseva, N.M., Galibin, O.V., Pinaev, G.P., Voronkina, I.V.  
Possibility of predicting rat wound epithelization by changes in matrix metalloproteinases activities in wound exudate  
(2009) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 3 (3), pp. 249-253.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-68249144387&partnerID=40&md5=bf104188c1b62c7a9b8524904d078bc8>  
DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X09030067

ABSTRACT: The engraftment of a free skin graft introduced into an unhealing wound as a source of epithelization in combination with a transplantation of a dermal equivalent was studied in rats. The course of wound healing was estimated by changes in the activity levels of metalloproteinases (MMPs) in wound exudates. It was shown that the results of skin-graft transplantation could be predicted by monitoring changes in wound exudates MMP-2 and MMP-9 activities. It was found that engraftment of the skin graft occurred at intermediate activity values of MMP-2 and MMP-9 in the wound exudates, whereas their low and high activities correspond to lysis of the transplanted skin graft. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. 2009.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zhuravskiy, S.G., Kurus, A.A., Taraskina, A.E., Ivanov, S.A.  
Ultrastructure of the hair in genetic prelingual deafness associated with the 35delG mutation in the connexin 26 gene (GJB2)  
(2009) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 148 (1), pp. 79-81. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-73349119365&partnerID=40&md5=17d843cd46f121cda98ca33d5fa3e028>  
DOI: 10.1007/s10517-009-0637-5

ABSTRACT: Ultrastructure of the surface of long hair in 77 subjects with a phenotype of childhood prelingual deafness was evaluated by scanning electron microscopy. The subjects were homozygous or heterozygous carriers of the 35delG mutation in the connexin 26 gene (GJB2). The presence of severe abnormalities in the marginal layer of the cuticular plate (fracture-like defects) is pathognomonic for homozygous carriers of the 35delG mutation. Ultrastructural characteristics of the hair in subjects with connexin-associated deafness significantly differed from those in healthy volunteers (control group of the same age) and deaf people with nongenetic hearing impairment. Analysis of variance revealed no differences in hair thickness between deaf homozygous and heterozygous carriers of the 35delG GJB2 gene mutation and healthy volunteers. © 2009 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Korzhevskii, D.E., Kirik, O.V., Baisa, A.E., Vlasov, T.D.

Simulation of unilateral ischemic injury to the striatal neurons inflicted by short-term occlusion of the middle cerebral artery

(2009) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 147 (2), pp. 255-256. Cited 2 times.

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[67649635611&partnerID=40&md5=61080ddab5054e48bf0ba7c21f04ae2e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-67649635611&partnerID=40&md5=61080ddab5054e48bf0ba7c21f04ae2e)

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-009-0487-1

ABSTRACT: The reproducibility of brain injury was evaluated by simulating ischemia in rats by 30-min occlusion of the middle cerebral artery. The selected ischemia-reperfusion protocol was characterized by high reproduction of the striatal neuron injury, which fact suggests this model for studies of nerve tissue reactions to injury and for evaluation of the efficiency of neuroprotective drugs. © 2009 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belousova, I.E., Vanecek, T., Skreg, S.V., Rodionov, A.N., Samtsov, A.V., Kazakov, D.V.

Unusual clinicopathological presentation of primary cutaneous diffuse large b-cell lymphoma, leg type, with multiple nodules and widespread garland-like lesions

(2009) *American Journal of Dermatopathology*, 31 (4), pp. 370-374. Cited 7 times.

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[67650340253&partnerID=40&md5=3b678d99856aae7ce2ed93f3fac2c159](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-67650340253&partnerID=40&md5=3b678d99856aae7ce2ed93f3fac2c159)

DOI: 10.1097/DAD.0b013e3181877a05

ABSTRACT: We present a case of primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, leg type, with an unusual clinical picture. A 41-year-old man presented with a 2-year history of slowly progressive plaques, nodules, and garland-like patches on his chest, right upper arm, and back. Complete staging investigations revealed no extracutaneous involvement. Histological examination of a nodule revealed a diffuse nonepidermotropic infiltrate mainly composed of large blast cells with features of immunoblasts and centroblasts and spindle cells seen at the periphery of the infiltrate. Histological examination of a garland-like lesion showed perivascular infiltrates composed predominantly of small lymphocytes admixed with only occasional large blasts. The blasts from the nodule and garland-like lesions and spindle cells identified in the nodule exhibited an identical phenotype: they stained positively for CD20, CD79a, and bcl-2 and tested negative for bcl-6, CD5, CD10, and TdT. CD35 revealed no networks of follicular dendritic cells. Widespread garland-like lesions are not a typical feature of primary cutaneous diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. © 2009 by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Popov, B.V., Petrov, N.S., Mikhailov, V.M., Tomilin, A.N., Alekseenko, L.L., Grinchuk, T.M., Zaichik, A.M.

Spontaneous transformation and immortalization of mesenchymal stem cells in vitro

(2009) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 3 (2), pp. 110-120. Cited 1 time.

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[65649109028&partnerID=40&md5=aba87daac5081de4e5f9f2474adef3d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-65649109028&partnerID=40&md5=aba87daac5081de4e5f9f2474adef3d)

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X09020023

ABSTRACT: Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) possess plasticity and unlimited proliferative activity in vitro, which makes them an attractive object for studies focused on new resources for regenerative medicine. MSC application is effective for treating patients with degenerative and traumatic diseases of different tissues; however, the biological basis for the therapeutic efficacy of MSCs is still obscure. We found that the long-term culture of MSCs that expressed transgenic green fluorescence protein (GFP) led to an increase in their proliferative activity and reduced adhesion, loss of differentiation, and GFP production. At the first passages, MSCs showed karyotypic features of transformation, which were complicated at the later passages by the appearance of tumorigenic properties that were detected after transplantation into syngenic recipients. Tumor cells originated from MSCs explanted in vitro did not express GFP and could not be induced to differentiate. However, in contrast to the parent cells, they showed decreased clonogenic and proliferative activity. We assume that even the short-term cultivation of MSCs in vitro may result in their spontaneous transformation. We hypothesize that immortality and unlimited MSC expansion in vitro are consequences of their transformation rather than intrinsic stem-cell properties. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. 2009.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Domeika, M., Savicheva, A., Sokolovskiy, E., Ballard, R., Unemo, M.  
Quality enhancements and quality assurance of laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections in Eastern Europe  
(2009) *International Journal of STD and AIDS*, 20 (5), pp. 365-367. Cited 11 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-66349129405&partnerID=40&md5=1665f80eb07f512e6e67206049be38ea>  
DOI: 10.1258/ijsa.2009.009051  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
SOURCE: Scopus

Khripunov, A.K., Baklagina, Yu.G., Sinyaev, V.A., Shustikova, E.S., Paramanov, B.A., Romanov, D.P., Smyslov, R.Y., Tkachenko, A.A.  
Erratum: Investigation of nanocomposites based on hydrated calcium phosphates and cellulose Acetobacter xylinum, *Fiz. Khim. Stekla*, 2008, vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 248-258 (*Glass Physics and Chemistry* (2008) 32: 2 (192-200))  
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DOI: 10.1134/S1087659609020175  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Erratum  
SOURCE: Scopus

Domeika, M., Savicheva, A., Sokolovskiy, E., Unemo, M., Ballard, R.  
Quality enhancements of laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections in Russia  
(2009) *International Journal of STD and AIDS*, 20 (4), pp. 292-294.  
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DOI: 10.1258/ijsa.2009.009040  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
SOURCE: Scopus

Grinchuk, T.M., Ivantsov, K.M., Alekseenko, L.L., Kozhukharova, I.V., Zaichik, A.M., Petrov, N.S., Mikhailov, V.M., Popov, B.V.  
Characterizations of the murine mesenchymal cell line expressing GFP  
(2009) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 3 (1), pp. 29-34.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-62649174850&partnerID=40&md5=bb6114a73ad7e52080f0ea8ecdb4b83c>  
DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X09010040  
ABSTRACT: We established and characterized a murine mesenchymal stem cell line from the bone marrow of a transgenic C57BL mouse that ubiquitously expressed green fluorescent protein (GFP). Immunostaining revealed the presence of several markers common for mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs). The cells expressed specific fibroblast proteins, such as smooth muscle actin, which is localized in stress fibrils, and vimentin, a major protein of intermediate filaments in connective tissue cells. These proteins are responsible for the ability to differentiate into adipocytes or osteoblasts under appropriate conditions. The MSC karyotype was unstable. At the 6th passage cells, were aneuploid and genetically heterogeneous. The number of chromosomes ranged from near 2n to 8n. 80% of cells had chromosome numbers between 50 and 85 without a well-defined modal class. Differential G-staining of metaphase spreads showed variability in the copy numbers of individual chromosomes and presence of random chromosome rearrangements, such as ectopic associations of nonhomologous chromosomes. All cells analyzed contained a single dicentric marker chromosome. Some cells also had mini-chromosomes regarded as indicators of gene amplification. We suppose that the karyotypic instability of MSCs that express GFP is provoked by the insertion of foreign GFP transgenes into the murine genome. These cells could be useful for the study of genomic alterations during the spontaneous oncogenic transformation of stem cells. © Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. 2009.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Shipitsyna, E., Zolotoverkhaya, E., Agné-Stdling, I., Krysanova, A., Savicheva, A., Sokolovsky, E., Domeika, M., Unemo, M.  
First evaluation of six nucleic acid amplification tests widely used in the diagnosis of *Chlamydia trachomatis* in Russia

(2009) *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology*, 23 (3), pp. 268-276. Cited 18 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-60049091786&partnerID=40&md5=95bd258eab79de1dd1ec80783345eb95)

[60049091786&partnerID=40&md5=95bd258eab79de1dd1ec80783345eb95](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-60049091786&partnerID=40&md5=95bd258eab79de1dd1ec80783345eb95)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2008.03038.x

**ABSTRACT:** Background: In Russia, nationally developed nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs), which have never been validated to international commercially available NAATs, are mainly used in the diagnosis of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection. Objective: To evaluate the performance characteristics of six NAATs widely used to diagnose *C. trachomatis* infection in Russia. Materials and methods: In total, 446 consecutive symptomatic patients (319 females and 127 males) were included. Five polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays and one real-time nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA) assay were evaluated on cervical and vaginal samples from females and on urethral and first voided urine samples from males. As reference methods, the Cobas Amplicor PCR, as the main 'gold standard' method, and LightMix 480HT PCR were used. Results: The overall prevalence of *C. trachomatis* infection was 12.6%. The Russian NAATs and the reference methods displayed a high level of concordance (97.9% to 99.2%). In comparison with the reference methods, the sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values and negative predictive values of the Russian tests in different specimens ranged from 86.1% to 100%, 99.1% to 100%, 92.3% to 100% and 98.2% to 100%, respectively. Conclusions: According to the reference methods, *C. trachomatis* NAATs developed and used in Russia have relatively good performance characteristics for both invasive and non-invasive samples. However, larger studies that include symptomatic and asymptomatic patients as well as genital and extra-genital samples, and in comparison with other internationally well-recognized, validated, and ideally Food and Drug Administration-approved *C. trachomatis* NAATs performed strictly according to the manufacturer's instructions, need to be conducted. © 2008 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Callister, L.C., Getmanenko, N., Garvrish, N., Marakova, O.E., Zotina, N.V., Turkina, N.

Outcomes evaluation of St. Petersburg Russia women's wellness center

(2009) *Health Care for Women International*, 30 (3), pp. 235-248. Cited 2 times.

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[60849134859&partnerID=40&md5=73fdfa1f7bb651daa2665a7ce8eb5360](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-60849134859&partnerID=40&md5=73fdfa1f7bb651daa2665a7ce8eb5360)

DOI: 10.1080/07399330802662085

**ABSTRACT:** Researchers demonstrate that investing in women's health yields great social and economic dividends, yet the health of women often receives little attention throughout the world. Women's wellness centers (WWCs) were established in the former Soviet Union beginning in 1992 under the sponsorship of the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) in conjunction with the United States Association for International Development (USAID) to provide a women-centered approach to primary care, providing access to a wide range of clinical services and educational outreach programs. Because the St. Petersburg Womens Wellness Center (WWC) is considered one of the more advanced centers and represents a microcosm of opportunities and challenges in women's health care delivery in the Russian Federation, a descriptive qualitative outcomes evaluation of the clinic was conducted. In the spirit of continuous quality improvement, interviews were conducted with childbearing women. Findings are categorized into the dimensions of access, privacy and comfort, communication with providers, comprehensiveness of care, and follow-up care. Strengths of the clinic include the woman friendly environment and educational offerings. Suggestions also were made by study participants for improvement of clinic services. Qualitative research can be translated into clinical practice guidelines for WWCs in Eastern Europe.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Regushevskaya, E., Dubikaytis, T., Nikula, M., Kuznetsova, O., Hemminki, E.

Contraceptive use and abortion among women of reproductive age in St. Petersburg, Russia

(2009) *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, 41 (1), pp. 51-58. Cited 16 times.

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[62249222579&partnerID=40&md5=d5d98ed1d271fe1eda1e066681421663](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-62249222579&partnerID=40&md5=d5d98ed1d271fe1eda1e066681421663)

DOI: 10.1363/4105109

**ABSTRACT:** Context: Although the characteristics associated with contraceptive use among Russian women have been studied, no large-scale research has been conducted on women's use of different contraceptive methods and abortion. Methods: A random sample of 1,147 women aged 18-44 completed questionnaires at local women's clinics in St. Petersburg in 2003-2004. Chi-square tests were used to examine differences in selected characteristics among age-groups, and logistic regression was used to assess associations between these characteristics and the use of contraceptive methods at last intercourse and abortion history. Results: Among women at risk of unintended pregnancy, six in 10 had used reliable contraceptives (the pill, the IUD or condoms) at last intercourse;

42% had used condoms. Women in the middle income level were more likely than women with lower income to have used the pill (odds ratio, 2.1); cohabiting women and those who had had children had lowered odds of using condoms (0.6 and 0.3-0.5, respectively). More than half of those surveyed reported having had an abortion. Characteristics associated with increased odds of having had an abortion included being 25 or older (2.2-3.5), cohabiting (2.9), having high income (1.7), having experienced first intercourse before turning 18 (2.2) and having used no contraceptive method at first sex (1.5). The factor that was most strongly associated with abortion was a woman's number of births (4.9-5.7). Conclusions: Educational programs that promote the consistent use of condoms, especially among young women, and family planning programs that reduce financial barriers to contraceptive use, are critically needed in Russia. © 2009 by the Guttmacher Institute.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Suspitsin, E.N., Sherina, N.Y., Ponomariova, D.N., Sokolenko, A.P., Iyevleva, A.G., Gorodnova, T.V., Zaitseva, O.A., Yatsuk, O.S., Togo, A.V., Tkachenko, N.N., Shiyonov, G.A., Lobeiko, O.S., Krylova, N.Y., Matsko, D.E., Maximov, S.Y., Urmancheyeva, A.F., Porhanova, N.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

High frequency of BRCA1, but not CHEK2 or NBS1 (NBN), founder mutations in Russian ovarian cancer patients (2009) *Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice*, 7 (1), art. no. 5, . Cited 17 times.

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[77954381588&partnerID=40&md5=7df145b08bf6f3fe30425bf89fff532d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-77954381588&partnerID=40&md5=7df145b08bf6f3fe30425bf89fff532d)

DOI: 10.1186/1897-4287-7-5

**ABSTRACT:** Background: A significant portion of ovarian cancer (OC) cases is caused by germ-line mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes. BRCA testing is cheap in populations with founder effect and therefore recommended for all patients with OC diagnosis. Recurrent mutations constitute the vast majority of BRCA defects in Russia, however their impact in OC morbidity has not been yet systematically studied. Furthermore, Russian population is characterized by a relatively high frequency of CHEK2 and NBS1 (NBN) heterozygotes, but it remains unclear whether these two genes contribute to the OC risk. Methods: The study included 354 OC patients from 2 distinct, geographically remote regions (290 from North-Western Russia (St.-Petersburg) and 64 from the south of the country (Krasnodar)). DNA samples were tested by allele-specific PCR for the presence of 8 founder mutations (BRCA1 5382insC, BRCA1 4153delA, BRCA1 185delAG, BRCA1 300T>G, BRCA2 6174delT, CHEK2 1100delC, CHEK2 IVS2+1G>A, NBS1 657del5). In addition, literature data on the occurrence of BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2 and NBS1 mutations in non-selected ovarian cancer patients were reviewed. Results: BRCA1 5382insC allele was detected in 28/290 (9.7%) OC cases from the North-West and 11/64 (17.2%) OC patients from the South of Russia. In addition, 4 BRCA1 185delAG, 2 BRCA1 4153delA, 1 BRCA2 6174delT, 2 CHEK2 1100delC and 1 NBS1 657del5 mutation were detected. 1 patient from Krasnodar was heterozygous for both BRCA1 5382insC and NBS1 657del5 variants. Conclusion: Founder BRCA1 mutations, especially BRCA1 5382insC variant, are responsible for substantial share of OC morbidity in Russia, therefore DNA testing has to be considered for every OC patient of Russian origin. Taken together with literature data, this study does not support the contribution of CHEK2 in OC risk, while the role of NBS1 heterozygosity may require further clarification. © 2009 Suspitsin et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pfaller, M.A., Diekema, D.J., Gibbs, D.L., Newell, V.A., Bijie, H., Dzierzanowska, D., Klimko, N.N., Letscher-Bru, V., Lisalova, M., Muehlethaler, K., Rennison, C., Zaidi, M.

Results from the ARTEMIS DISK global antifungal surveillance study, 1997 to 2007: 10.5-year analysis of susceptibilities of noncandidal yeast species to fluconazole and voriconazole determined by CLSI standardized disk diffusion testing

(2009) *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 47 (1), pp. 117-123. Cited 71 times.

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[58849154652&partnerID=40&md5=26f5934d4c42835849d2b7f5e24eade5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-58849154652&partnerID=40&md5=26f5934d4c42835849d2b7f5e24eade5)

DOI: 10.1128/JCM.01747-08

**ABSTRACT:** Fluconazole in vitro susceptibility test results determined by the CLSI M44-A disk diffusion method for 11,240 isolates of noncandidal yeasts were collected from 134 study sites in 40 countries from June 1997 through December 2007. Data were collected for 8,717 yeast isolates tested with voriconazole from 2001 through 2007. A total of 22 different species/organism groups were isolated, of which *Cryptococcus neoformans* was the most common (31.2% of all isolates). Overall, *Cryptococcus* (32.9%), *Saccharomyces* (11.7%), *Tricho-sporon* (10.6%), and *Rhodotorula* (4.1%) were the most commonly identified genera. The overall percentages of isolates in each category (susceptible, susceptible dose dependent, and resistant) were 78.0%, 9.5%, and 12.5% and 92.7%, 2.3%, and 5.0% for fluconazole and voriconazole, respectively. Less than 30% of fluconazole-resistant isolates of *Cryptococcus* spp., *Cryptococcus albidus*, *Cryptococcus laurentii*, *Trichosporon beigelii*/Tricho-sporon cutaneum,

Rhodotorula spp., *Rhodotorula rubra*/*Rhodotorula mucilaginosa*, and *Rhodotorula glutinis* remained susceptible to voriconazole. Emerging resistance to fluconazole was documented among isolates of *C. neoformans* from the Asia-Pacific, Africa/Middle East, and Latin American regions but not among isolates from Europe or North America. This survey documents the continuing broad spectrum of activity of voriconazole against opportunistic yeast pathogens but identifies several of the less common species with decreased azole susceptibility. These organisms may pose a future threat to optimal antifungal therapy and emphasize the importance of prompt and accurate species identification. Copyright © 2009, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goryachkina, K., Burbello, A., Boldueva, S., Babak, S., Bergman, U., Bertilsson, L.

CYP2D6 is a major determinant of metoprolol disposition and effects in hospitalized Russian patients treated for acute myocardial infarction

(2008) *European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, 64 (12), pp. 1163-1173. Cited 30 times.

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[57049179618&partnerID=40&md5=e23887bc61cfc343d39374f8da1a5bef](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-57049179618&partnerID=40&md5=e23887bc61cfc343d39374f8da1a5bef)

DOI: 10.1007/s00228-008-0525-3

ABSTRACT: Purpose: To investigate individual metabolism-related determinants of metoprolol disposition and effects in patients receiving the drug as standard treatment for acute myocardial infarction (AMI). Methods: We recruited 187 AMI patients receiving metoprolol on clinical grounds and genotyped them for CYP2D6\*3,\*4,\*10, and gene duplication. Heart rates (HR) at admission and discharge were registered. Clinical details were derived from the case histories. Metoprolol and  $\alpha$ -hydroxy-metoprolol were analyzed by HPLC in plasma before and after 2, 6 and 12 h post dose in the first 115 patients. HR at rest was registered after each sampling. Ventricular rhythm disturbance (VRD) association with CYP2D6 activity, found accidentally, was studied in a newly formed subgroup (n=23). Results: Metoprolol represented 85% of all beta-blocker prescriptions. CYP2D6 genotype distribution was comparable with other Caucasian populations. Genotypically poor metabolizers (PM, n=2) exhibited the most pronounced bradycardia at discharge, while in the ultrarapid metabolizers (UM, n=7) therapeutic effect was not achieved. Metoprolol and  $\alpha$ -hydroxy-metoprolol plasma concentration AUCs differed significantly between the genotypes corresponding to predicted metabolic activity (P<0.005). Correspondingly, the mean HRs were lower in PMs and increased with increasing number of active CYP2D6 genes (P<0.05). Trough metoprolol concentrations were only quantifiable in patients with at least one mutated allele. Neither decreased cardiac ejection fraction nor age and gender influenced metoprolol disposition. Higher mean number of active CYP2D6 genes was found in patients with VRDs (2.2 vs. 1.7), which could not be clearly explained by metoprolol concentrations. CYP2D6 gene duplication was overrepresented in this group (22 vs. 2%, P=0.0002). Conclusion: Metoprolol disposition and effects are mainly controlled by CYP2D6 genotype. Patients with gene duplication are at high risk of not benefiting from treatment due to lower metoprolol concentrations. Higher CYP2D6 activity seems to be associated with VRDs complicating AMI, being a negative prognostic factor for patients' survival. © 2008 Springer-Verlag.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shneĭder, I.A., Lesbekov, T.D., Kuznetsov, K.V., Aleshkin, N.G., Tsoĭ, M.D., Rogacheva, N.M., Iuferov, A.P.

Coronary endarterectomy during off-pump coronary artery bypass surgery.

(2008) *Angiologĭia i sosudistaia khirurgĭia = Angiology and vascular surgery*, 14 (3), pp. 101-106.

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[79958711737&partnerID=40&md5=87f0886dfbf198c689958b6787b7118f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79958711737&partnerID=40&md5=87f0886dfbf198c689958b6787b7118f)

ABSTRACT: Coronary endarterectomy (CEA) is often combined with coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), which is performed on cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB). Recent advances in off-pump surgical technique and cardioanesthesiology, along with the increasing number of patients with high risk of CPB complications made it possible and desirable to execute CEA on a beating heart. Russian scientific literature lacks reports on these interventions. The study was aimed at evaluation of off-pump CEA feasibility and early outcomes. From 59 patients with ischemic heart disease (IHD), who underwent combined CABG and CEA, off-pump technique was used for 16 (27.1%) patients, including 12 men and 4 women, mean age 55.3 +/- 6.4. All of them had long-lasting history of IHD; 2 patients had angina CCS class II, 12--class III and 2 patents--class IV. Total number of anastomoses was 51 for 16 patients or 3.18 per patient. Open endarterectomy was used in 7 (9%) CEAs, semi-closed--in 9 (11.5%) CEAs. The technique of atherosclerotic plaque extraction, coronary artery reconstruction and bypass was similar in both groups. Complete revascularization was achieved for all patients. At discharge clinical improvement was evident in patients with functional classes 0-1. Diffuse involvement of coronary arteries is not considered to be

contraindication for CABG. Simultaneous CEA with off-pump technique helps to achieve complete myocardial revascularization and good early outcomes, comparable with the results of conventional CPB-assisted procedures.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Slørdahl, T.S., Hov, H., Holt, R.U., Baykov, V., Syversen, T., Sundan, A., Waage, A., Børset, M.

Mn<sup>2+</sup> regulates myeloma cell adhesion differently than the proadhesive cytokines HGF, IGF-1, and SDF-1 $\alpha$  (2008) *European Journal of Haematology*, 81 (6), pp. 437-447. Cited 4 times.

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[56649114128&partnerID=40&md5=08c52b20a3c882f4bb60a63d7b71ad20](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-56649114128&partnerID=40&md5=08c52b20a3c882f4bb60a63d7b71ad20)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1600-0609.2008.01148.x

ABSTRACT: Adhesion of multiple myeloma (MM) cells in the bone marrow (BM) is important for the growth and survival of the myeloma cells. Very late antigen-4 (VLA-4) is one of the main adhesion receptors that mediate MM cell binding to fibronectin (FN). In this study we have examined the effect of divalent cations on adhesion of MM cells to FN, and compared this type of adhesion with the adhesion induced by the cytokines HGF, IGF-1 and SDF-1 $\alpha$ . Mn<sup>2+</sup> induced adhesion in all cell lines tested. Cytokine- and Mn<sup>2+</sup>-induced VLA-4-mediated adhesion were different in many respects, including binding specificity, adhesion kinetics and the activation state of VLA-4. To study a potential role of divalent cations in vivo, we measured the concentrations of divalent cations in BM plasma from 14 MM patients. We also found that Mn<sup>2+</sup>-mediated adhesion to FN activated the MAPK pathway, indicating that the interaction of MM-cells with FN mediated by Mn<sup>2+</sup> could play a critical role for growth and proliferation. In conclusion, this study shows a potential important role of divalent cations in MM cell biology and supports earlier studies pointing to activated VLA-4 as a key for homing of MM cells to the BM. © 2008 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pandit, R., Danilova, I.A.

A case of atypical gastric carcinoma with Osteoclast like Giant Cells

(2008) *McGill Journal of Medicine*, 11 (2), pp. 152-155. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-63049121372&partnerID=40&md5=785dc322f56df7dea68515bbf68374fb)

[63049121372&partnerID=40&md5=785dc322f56df7dea68515bbf68374fb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-63049121372&partnerID=40&md5=785dc322f56df7dea68515bbf68374fb)

ABSTRACT: Out of all the different types of neoplasms affecting the stomach, gastric carcinomas with Osteoclast-like Giant Cells (OGC) is one of the most uncommon. Although OGC are typically found in osseous neoplasms and tumors of the tendon sheath, few cases of extra-skeletal neoplasms with OGC have been documented. These typically involve organs such as the pancreas, gall-bladder, kidney, and breast. Even though the role of OGC in histogenesis of such tumors still remains unclear, their presence in extra-osseous neoplasms may indicate a certain level of immune reaction of the host towards the neoplastic transformation of normal tissue. We report a case of a 70-year-old Caucasian female hospitalized for evaluation of epigastric pain. Further examinations including endoscopy and biopsy of the stomach revealed gastric adenocarcinoma with OGC. This report also provides a brief insight into the possible immune reaction in such neoplasms. Copyright © 2008 by MJM.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sokolov, A.Yu., Amelin, A.V., Ignatov, Yu.D., Panteleev, S.S.

Effect of GABA-positive drugs on the background and superior sagittalis sinus-electrostimulated activity of neurons in the nucleus trigeminalis caudalis of rats

(2008) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 71 (5), pp. 3-7. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-56649098826&partnerID=40&md5=ca46f2bc7987954e756e041c5ef39fd6)

[56649098826&partnerID=40&md5=ca46f2bc7987954e756e041c5ef39fd6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-56649098826&partnerID=40&md5=ca46f2bc7987954e756e041c5ef39fd6)

ABSTRACT: There is extensive clinical evidence for the high efficacy of GABA-ergic drugs in prophylactic and abortive treatment of migraine and cluster headache, while the mechanisms of anticephalgic drugs action are not clear, in particular, because of insufficient number of investigations on experimental headache models. In this study, the influence of baclofen (i.v.) in doses 2.5, 5, 10, and 15 mg/kg and valproate (i.v.) in doses 25, 50, 100, and 200 mg/kg on the background activity of the trigeminal nucleus caudalis neurons and that evoked by electrical stimulation of the superior sagittalis sinus was investigated in series of acute experiments on rats. It is established, that baclofen and valproate reduce both the background and evoked activity of trigeminal complex neurons in dose-dependent manner, thus determining the role of GABA-A and GABA-B receptors in realization of this effect.



These results provide experimental basis for explanation of the clinical efficacy of the GABA-positive drugs in vascular headaches.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

del Giglio, A., Eniu, A., Ganea-Motan, D., Topuzov, E., Lubenau, H.

XM02 is superior to placebo and equivalent to Neupogen™ in reducing the duration of severe neutropenia and the incidence of febrile neutropenia in cycle 1 in breast cancer patients receiving docetaxel/doxorubicin chemotherapy (2008) *BMC Cancer*, 8, art. no. 332, . Cited 42 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-60549103774&partnerID=40&md5=471afb528579ebd0edde98464a4c6ad5)

[60549103774&partnerID=40&md5=471afb528579ebd0edde98464a4c6ad5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-60549103774&partnerID=40&md5=471afb528579ebd0edde98464a4c6ad5)

DOI: 10.1186/1471-2407-8-332

ABSTRACT: Background: Recombinant granulocyte colony-stimulating factors (G-CSFs) such as Filgrastim are used to treat chemotherapy-induced neutropenia. We investigated a new G-CSF, XM02, and compared it to Neupogen™ after myelotoxic chemotherapy in breast cancer (BC) patients. Methods: A total of 348 patients with BC receiving docetaxel/doxorubicin chemotherapy were randomised to treatment with daily injections (subcutaneous 5 µg/kg/day) for at least 5 days and a maximum of 14 days in each cycle of XM02 (n = 140), Neupogen™ (n = 136) or placebo (n = 72). The primary endpoint was the duration of severe neutropenia (DSN) in cycle 1. Results: The mean DSN in cycle 1 was 1.1, 1.1, and 3.9 days in the XM02, Neupogen™, and placebo group, respectively. Superiority of XM02 over placebo and equivalence of XM02 with Neupogen™ could be demonstrated. Toxicities were similar between XM02 and Neupogen™. Conclusion: XM02 was superior to placebo and equivalent to Neupogen™ in reducing DSN after myelotoxic chemotherapy. © 2008 del Giglio et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Žebiene, E., Švab, I., Šapoka, V., Kairys, J., Dotsenko, M., Radić, S., Miholič, M.

Agreement in patient-physician communication in primary care: A study from Central and Eastern Europe (2008) *Patient Education and Counseling*, 73 (2), pp. 246-250. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953105504&partnerID=40&md5=1f88b54fbf85f1edec7b5e12090262c4)

[79953105504&partnerID=40&md5=1f88b54fbf85f1edec7b5e12090262c4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-79953105504&partnerID=40&md5=1f88b54fbf85f1edec7b5e12090262c4)

DOI: 10.1016/j.pec.2008.07.034

ABSTRACT: Objective: Efficient patient-physician collaboration is proven to have a direct benefit on health care outcomes through improved compliance, appointment keeping and use of preventive services. The aim of this study was to evaluate the patient-physician agreement on communication during primary care consultations and consider possible discrepancies. Methods: A cross-sectional survey using self-administered questionnaires was performed in primary care in four European countries (Lithuania, Slovenia, Serbia and Russia). Post-consultation evaluations of doctor-patient communication were made by patients and physicians and were compared with pre-consultation expectations of the patient. Discrepancies in these evaluations were determined for the entire database, and within groups of expectations, using factor analysis. Results: One thousand three hundred and thirty-two sets of questionnaires were collected by the study team. In this sample, in more than 90% of consultations physicians and patients agreed about meeting patient expectations. Discrepancies were more likely to be identified when the patients were consulting the physician for the first time or had not seen that physician for more than 12 months (up to 26.1%). There is a significantly lower correlation between the physician recognising patient's unmet expectations for all factors if the physician had been working in Primary Care for between 6 and 10 years (8.6%). The results demonstrate that physicians working more than 16 years in practice are less likely to recognise that they have failed to meet the expectations of patients who are seeking reassurance (9%). Conclusion: Personal continuity of care is associated with a lower discrepancy between the opinions of patients and physicians regarding meeting patient expectations during consultations in primary care. The highest agreement is within first 6 years in practice, which may reflect long-term effects of training. Practice implications: Primary care physicians should put more emphasis on identifying and addressing patient expectations in primary care consultation, including agreement with patient. Existing discrepancies may be considered to be indicators of potential opportunities to improve physician's performance and overall quality of care. © 2008 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tohen, M., Vieta, E., Goodwin, G.M., Sun, B., Amsterdam, J.D., Banov, M., Shekhar, A., Aaronson, S.T., Bardenstein, L., Grecu-Gaboş, I., Tochilov, V., Prelipceanu, D., Oliff, H.S., Kryzhanovskaya, L., Bowden, C.

Olanzapine versus divalproex versus placebo in the treatment of mild to moderate mania: A randomized, 12-week, double-blind study

(2008) *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 69 (11), pp. 1776-1789. Cited 45 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-57349181172&partnerID=40&md5=cd8ae4b27ca413a659d05ad1b30920a8)

[57349181172&partnerID=40&md5=cd8ae4b27ca413a659d05ad1b30920a8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-57349181172&partnerID=40&md5=cd8ae4b27ca413a659d05ad1b30920a8)

**ABSTRACT:** Objective: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of olanzapine, divalproex, and placebo in a randomized, double-blind trial in mild to moderate mania (DSM-IV-TR criteria). Method: The study was conducted from October 2004 to December 2006. A total of 521 patients from private practices, hospitals, and university clinics were randomly assigned to olanzapine (5-20 mg/day), divalproex (500-2500 mg/day), or placebo for 3 weeks; those completing continued with a 9-week double-blind extension. Efficacy (mean change in Young Mania Rating Scale [YMRS] total score was the primary outcome) and safety were assessed. Results: After 3 weeks of treatment, olanzapine-treated (N = 215) and placebo-treated (N = 105) patients significantly differed in YMRS baseline-to-endpoint total score change (p = .034; least squares [LS] mean: -9.4 and -7.4, respectively). Such changes were not significantly different between olanzapine vs. divalproex (N = 201) or divalproex vs. placebo. After 12 weeks of treatment, olanzapine- and divalproex-treated patients significantly differed in YMRS baseline-to-endpoint changes (p = .004; LS mean: -13.3 and -10.7, respectively). Of observed cases, 35.4% (35/99; 3 weeks) to 57.1% (28/49; 12 weeks) had valproate plasma concentrations lower than the recommended valproate therapeutic range, but these patients' YMRS scores were lower than those of patients with valproate concentrations above/within range. Compared with divalproex, after 12 weeks, olanzapine-treated patients had significant increases in weight (p < .001) and in glucose (p < .001), triglyceride (p = .003), cholesterol (p = .024), uric acid (p = .027), and prolactin (p < .001) levels. Divalproex-treated patients had significant decreases in leukocytes (p = .044) and platelets (p < .001) compared with olanzapine after 12 weeks of treatment. The incidence of potentially clinically significant weight gain ( $\geq 7\%$  from baseline) was higher with olanzapine than with divalproex (3-week: p = .064, 6.4% vs. 2.7%; 12-week: p = .002, 18.8% vs. 8.5%; respectively). Conclusion: Olanzapine was significantly more efficacious than placebo but not divalproex at 3 weeks and significantly more efficacious than divalproex at 12 weeks. Olanzapine-treated patients had significantly greater increases in weight and in glucose, cholesterol, triglyceride, uric acid, and prolactin levels than divalproex-treated patients. Trial Registration: [clinicaltrials.gov](http://clinicaltrials.gov) Identifier: NCT00094549. © Copyright 2008 Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smirnov, O.A.

Hypersiderosis and dissiderosis in the context of data on hemochromatosis microelementosis

(2008) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 70 (3), pp. 3-8.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-52149111154&partnerID=40&md5=d723f00410c349db292fec5f9fa57b4b)

[52149111154&partnerID=40&md5=d723f00410c349db292fec5f9fa57b4b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-52149111154&partnerID=40&md5=d723f00410c349db292fec5f9fa57b4b)

**ABSTRACT:** The review summarizes the results of the state-of-the-art studies of hemochromatosis (HC): iron-regulatory genes (HFE, HJV, HAMP, TFR2, SLC40A1) have been discovered; the HC types caused by mutations in these genes (types 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the OMIM register) have been identified; the inflammation anemia (IA) mediator - the polypeptide hepatic hormone hepcidin that is an important constituent of the natural immunity system - has been found. This gives an idea of hypersiderosis and dissiderosis as types of iron microelementosis. Types 1, 2, and 3 HC in which iron absorption and its total reserves are increased in the body serve as examples of hypersiderosis. Dissiderosis is characterized by the redistribution of iron between the functional and spare funds inherent in type 4 HC and IA. By taking into account their findings, the authors briefly discuss the leading clinical and morphological manifestations of HC and IA, difficulties in differential diagnosis, and treatment ways and prospects.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Reznik, A.G.

The informative value of pericardial fluid electrolytes and glucose in acute forms of coronary heart disease

(2008) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 70 (4), pp. 47-49.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-54049121434&partnerID=40&md5=580c6020a3ba5d5477845f39c0ac3b19)

[54049121434&partnerID=40&md5=580c6020a3ba5d5477845f39c0ac3b19](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-54049121434&partnerID=40&md5=580c6020a3ba5d5477845f39c0ac3b19)

**ABSTRACT:** The informative value of the levels of calcium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, and glucose was estimated in individuals who had suddenly died from acute coronary insufficiency or acute myocardial infarction in

the pre necrotic phase. The informational variations in the concentrations of electrolytes and glucose were found to reflect the differences available in the pathogenesis of an ischemic process in acute coronary insufficiency and acute myocardial infarction in the pre necrotic phase.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

To categories of discrepancy between clinical and postmortem diagnoses

(2008) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 70 (4), pp. 56-58.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-54049105322&partnerID=40&md5=fd7217eb587472f42b524b30628437e2)

[54049105322&partnerID=40&md5=fd7217eb587472f42b524b30628437e2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-54049105322&partnerID=40&md5=fd7217eb587472f42b524b30628437e2)

ABSTRACT: The paper continues the discussion started by I. A. Kazantseva and deals with that whether it is expedient to identify 3 categories of discrepancy between clinical and postmortem diagnoses (*Ark. Pat.*, 2007, No. 6, p. 56-57). The author considers it untimely to deny the mentioned categories that are generally accepted and popular. His viewpoint is supported by the leading pathologists of Saint Petersburg. The paper also contains concise data on the frequency of hospital autopsies in Europe and the USA and knowledge on L. Goldman's classification considering the discrepancies in ante- and postmortem diagnosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Short Survey

SOURCE: Scopus

Zaichik, A.S., Churilov, L.P., Utekhin, V.J.

Autoimmune regulation of genetically determined cell functions in health and disease

(2008) *Pathophysiology*, 15 (3), pp. 191-207. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-68149090414&partnerID=40&md5=b06be9ef2a278940c8735bfef08b32a3)

[68149090414&partnerID=40&md5=b06be9ef2a278940c8735bfef08b32a3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-68149090414&partnerID=40&md5=b06be9ef2a278940c8735bfef08b32a3)

DOI: 10.1016/j.pathophys.2008.07.002

ABSTRACT: Autoimmunity and its contradictory nature in autopathokinesis have drawn attention from the emergence of immunology as a science. The properties of antibodies (AB) towards nuclear antigens (AGs) of endocrine cells are both theoretically and clinically hot topics as are their applications in the modulation of genetically determined cell functions. In this review we discuss the AB production after immunization of animals with nuclear AGs, their immunospecificity and the mechanisms of their intracellular penetration and association with nuclear proteins. There are data on the presence of similar autoAGs and corresponding autoABs in the blood of intact animals. The ABs towards nuclear components appear to be able to penetrate into the nuclei of the endocrine cells through mechanism(s) different from, e.g. ACTH, at least in adrenals. This suggests that autoimmunity is one of the mechanisms in the physiological regulation of cellular morphogenesis and functions. Physiological autoimmunity thus contributes to the bringing-together and co-tuning of genetic information reading. At the same time, however, the literature on autoimmunity has mostly been concentrated on eliciting a particular disease only. Apparently, this requires special reconsideration. © 2008 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Kotrekhova, L.P.

The effective use of isoconazole nitrate and diflucortolone valerate cream in the treatment of inguino-femoral skin fold mycosis

(2008) *Mycoses*, 51 (SUPPL.4), pp. 29-31. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-50649125198&partnerID=40&md5=0d255baf73e70d940a53cd7c27329021)

[50649125198&partnerID=40&md5=0d255baf73e70d940a53cd7c27329021](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-50649125198&partnerID=40&md5=0d255baf73e70d940a53cd7c27329021)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1439-0507.2008.01612.x

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Syssoev, K.A., Kulagina, N.V., Chukhlov, A.B., Morozova, E.B., Totolian, A.A.

Expression of mRNA for chemokines and chemokine receptors in tissues of the myometrium and uterine leiomyoma

(2008) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 145 (1), pp. 84-89. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-50149084714&partnerID=40&md5=40f7d190e3e14b30594316f3572ad9df)

[50149084714&partnerID=40&md5=40f7d190e3e14b30594316f3572ad9df](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-50149084714&partnerID=40&md5=40f7d190e3e14b30594316f3572ad9df)

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-008-0038-1

**ABSTRACT:** Tissues samples of leiomyoma and myometrium obtained intraoperatively were analyzed. For evaluation of the synthesis of MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$ , RANTES, eotaxin, eotaxin-2, interleukin-8, CCR1, CCR3, CCR5, CXCR1, and CXCR2, mRNA isolated from tissues samples of leiomyoma and myometrium was subjected to reverse transcription-PCR and assayed by a semiquantitative method (relative to  $\beta$ -actin). The content of eotaxin, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$ , and CCR5 mRNA in leiomyoma tissue was lower than in the myometrium. The concentration of MIP-1 $\beta$ , CCR5, and eotaxin mRNA in common leiomyoma was much lower than in the myometrium. Eotaxin mRNA expression in myometrial tissue of patients with single nodes was much higher than in those with multiple nodes. Moreover, expression of eotaxin mRNA in common leiomyoma was higher than in proliferating leiomyoma. The concentration of mRNA for interleukin-8 in leiomyoma tissue, as well as the content of mRNA for MIP-1 $\alpha$  and CCR3 in myometrial tissue increased in patients with submucosal nodes (as distinct from nodes of another location). A direct correlation was revealed between the size of the uterus and concentration of mRNA for interleukin-8 and MIP-1 $\alpha$  in myometrial tissue. The concentration of mRNA for MIP-1 $\alpha$  and MIP-1 $\beta$  in leiomyoma tissue negatively correlated with the size of the uterus (maximum size of the node) and duration of leiomyoma, respectively. Our results indicate that chemokines play an important role in the pathogenesis of uterine leiomyoma. © Springer Science+Business Media, Inc. 2008.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goryachkina, K., Babak, S., Burbello, A., Wettemark, B., Bergman, U.

Quality use of medicines: A new method of combining antibiotic consumption and sensitivity data - Application in a Russian hospital

(2008) *Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety*, 17 (6), pp. 636-644. Cited 11 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-46349107413&partnerID=40&md5=77c65e41abca82540043e3bf5982fdd9)

[46349107413&partnerID=40&md5=77c65e41abca82540043e3bf5982fdd9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-46349107413&partnerID=40&md5=77c65e41abca82540043e3bf5982fdd9)

DOI: 10.1002/pds.1543

**ABSTRACT:** Purpose: Antibiotic use and resistance is subject of great concern. There is a need for internationally comparable and locally useful data collection and reporting. We developed a new method to combine and present data on antibiotic use and resistance in a figure in a Russian 1300 bed-hospital. Methods: We applied World Health Organization (WHO) Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification/defined daily doses (DDD) analysis on antibacterials for systemic use (ATC: J01) delivered by the pharmacy for the years 2003-2005. Microbial resistance data were presented within the range of drugs accounting for 90% of the volume in DDD, i.e. drug utilisation 90% (DU90%). Results: From the DU90% profile the following was seen: in 2003, 12 of 25 drugs accounted for 90% of the volume. For six of the most commonly used antibiotics, including the two cheapest (gentamicin, ampicillin), a significant number of the strains tested were resistant. For the remaining antibiotics no resistance data were available. These data were discussed in early 2004. A general decrease of antibiotic use and resistance was seen in 2005 (by 57% from 15.5 to 8.8 DDD/100 bed days) with a concomitant decrease in expenditures (by 64%) and a shift to more potent antibiotics. Conclusions: The created profile highlighted potential problems in a clear and easy form. Besides being an indicator of the quality of antibiotic use it was a powerful alert and driving force for change. It can be used for external comparisons and for local monitoring of antibiotic use and resistance and can be applied with routinely available data in any hospital. Copyright © 2008 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Roca-Cusachs, A., Aracil-Vilar, J., Calvo-Gómez, C., Vaquer-Pérez, J.-V., Laporta-Crespo, F., Rojas-Serrano, M.-J., Guglietta, A., Gropper, S., Alexeeva, N., Aranda, P., Ballvé, J.L., Baranovsky, A., Boldueva, S., Brotons, C., Cano, A., Churina, S., Coca, A., De Teresa, L., Divisón, J.A., Dumpis, Y., Farrés, X., Felip, Á., García, J., Gil, B., Goloschekin, B., Gómez, P., Kostenko, V., De Coca, E.L., Luque, M., Marco, E., Martorell, J., Milyagin, V., Orlov-Morozov, A., Parfenov, V., Pavlysh, E., Plana, J., Prieto, M.Á., Pujol, M., Rodríguez, J.C., Sherenkov, A., Sobrino, J., Sorokin, L., Vilà, J., Zobenko, I., Zrazhesvsky, K.

Clinical effects of torasemide prolonged release in mild-to-moderate hypertension: A randomized noninferiority trial versus torasemide immediate release

(2008) *Cardiovascular Therapeutics*, 26 (2), pp. 91-100. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-46749098019&partnerID=40&md5=6941493a8d6bd5b22be795417f436bd7)

[46749098019&partnerID=40&md5=6941493a8d6bd5b22be795417f436bd7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-46749098019&partnerID=40&md5=6941493a8d6bd5b22be795417f436bd7)

DOI: 10.1111/j.1527-3466.2008.00046.x

**ABSTRACT:** The efficacy of a new torasemide prolonged release (PR) formulation to torasemide immediate release (IR) was compared in a randomized noninferiority double-blind trial. Patients with newly diagnosed mild-to-moderate hypertension or unresponsive or poor tolerability to previous antihypertensive monotherapy received 5

mg/day of torasemide-PR (n = 219) or torasemide-IR (n = 223) for 12 weeks (uptitration to 10 mg/day if no response at 4 or 8 weeks). Mean diastolic blood pressure (DBP) reduction in the torasemide-PR group ( $11.6 \pm 7.1$  mmHg, 95% confidence interval [CI] 10.6-12.5) versus torasemide-IR ( $11.3 \pm 7.5$  mmHg, 95% CI 10.2-12.3) met the noninferiority criterion of a nonsided 97.5% CI lower than the preestablished margin of 2 mmHg. A significantly higher percentage of patients in the torasemide-PR group achieved adequate BP control after 8 and 12 weeks. Ambulatory 24-h BP monitoring (ABPM) measurements in a subset of 100 patients showed greater daytime SBP reductions in the torasemide-PR group ( $128.4 \pm 9.9$  mmHg vs.  $133.5 \pm 10.4$  mmHg,  $P < 0.05$ ). Safety and tolerability of both formulations were similar. © 2008 The Authors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M., Gashev, A.A.

Observations on the prenatal development of human lymphatic vessels with focus on basic structural elements of lymph flow

(2008) *Lymphatic Research and Biology*, 6 (2), pp. 89-95. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-45749129748&partnerID=40&md5=82345659b0f5726bcfc82e0ed31b6560)

[45749129748&partnerID=40&md5=82345659b0f5726bcfc82e0ed31b6560](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-45749129748&partnerID=40&md5=82345659b0f5726bcfc82e0ed31b6560)

DOI: 10.1089/lrb.2008.1001

ABSTRACT: Background: The prenatal development of human lymphatic systems has not attracted enough attention by lymphatic researchers in the past. Yet clearly these critical, early events determine the fate and function of the human lymphatic system. Methods and Results: The main focus of these studies was to investigate the embryonic development of human lymphangions including lymphatic valves and muscle cells, to better understand the prenatal formation of basic structural elements of lymph flow. This review in most of its parts is a short summary of the findings. It provides important information necessary for understanding the development and functioning of the human lymphatic system. Conclusions: The structural basis of the active lymph transport system - the lymphatic muscle cells and lymphatic valves - which is absolutely necessary for all functions of lymphatic system, is already formed during the first half of the prenatal development in humans. During the second half of this development maturation of this system is already underway. The enlargement of lymphatic muscle cells together with increases in their quantity leads to formation of the multi-layered lymphatic vessel wall, able to develop contractions strong enough to propel lymph downstream of the lymphatic channels against gravity in bipedal humans. The development of the competent valves in lymphatic vessels occurs at the same time creating the ground for effective net, unidirectional lymph flow. The data summarized here represents some of the first systematic studies of the prenatal development of lymphatic muscle cells and valves in humans. © 2008 Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Rozovsky, L.V.

Superlarge deviation probabilities for sums of independent random variables with exponential decreasing distribution

(2008) *Theory of Probability and its Applications*, 52 (1), pp. 167-171. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-42549114786&partnerID=40&md5=69805add655122b8873bf0f18ae6558b)

[42549114786&partnerID=40&md5=69805add655122b8873bf0f18ae6558b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-42549114786&partnerID=40&md5=69805add655122b8873bf0f18ae6558b)

DOI: 10.1137/S0040585X9798289X

ABSTRACT: In this paper huge deviation probabilities of sums of independent identically distributed random variables are studied, whose distribution function has an exponential decreasing tail. © 2008 Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khrustalev, V.N., Krasnov, K.A., Timofeeva, T.V.

Weak interactions in barbituric acid derivatives. Unusually steady intermolecular organic "sandwich" complexes.  $\pi$ - $\pi$  Stacking versus hydrogen bonding interactions

(2008) *Journal of Molecular Structure*, 878 (1-3), pp. 40-49. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-41549095876&partnerID=40&md5=b8fd4458b0d7756f475768f690390a5c)

[41549095876&partnerID=40&md5=b8fd4458b0d7756f475768f690390a5c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-41549095876&partnerID=40&md5=b8fd4458b0d7756f475768f690390a5c)

DOI: 10.1016/j.molstruc.2007.07.036

ABSTRACT: The 4-methoxy-6,6-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin- 6-ium (1) and 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-ethanaminium (tryptaminium) (2) salts of 1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxoperhydro-pyrimidine-5-spiro-6'-{4'-

methoxy-7'-(1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxoper-hydropyrimidin-5-yl)- 5',6',7',8'-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]naphthalene } (3) have been prepared and their structures have been investigated by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. It has been found on the basis of the crystal packing arrangement as well as physical and chemical properties that derivatives 1 and 2 form unusually steady intermolecular sandwich-like complexes both in the crystal and in solution, which are stabilized by weak C{single bond}H...n(O{double bond, long}C) hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking. The interplay between the intermolecular  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking and strong N{single bond}H...O hydrogen bond interactions and its influence on the "sandwich" structures of 1 and 2 are discussed. © 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kitaeva, L.V., Mikhailova, I.A., Semov, D.M., Proshin, S.N., Kravtsov, V.Yu.  
Micronuclei in mucose cells and colonization of human stomach epithelium with coccoid forms of *Helicobacter pylori*

(2008) *Tsitologiya*, 50 (2), pp. 160-164. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-42349104647&partnerID=40&md5=cc3a8b47621c0fc198735c0f89561743)

[42349104647&partnerID=40&md5=cc3a8b47621c0fc198735c0f89561743](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-42349104647&partnerID=40&md5=cc3a8b47621c0fc198735c0f89561743)

ABSTRACT: International Agency for Research on Cancer recognized as sufficient the evidence of *Helicobacter pylori* (HP) infection carcinogenicity and placed it into the 1st group of carcinogens. Micronucleus level in gastric epithelial cells of antral stomach region of patients with chronic non-atrophy gastritis (n = 62) was studied. 40 patients of 62 had HP-associated gastritis. The HP-bacterium exists in a spiral and coccoid form. Both morphological forms were examined using immunocytochemistry. Significantly increased micronucleus number was observed in the cells of HP-infected patients compared with non-infected person (P < 0.05). The frequency of stomach epithelium cells with micronuclei was enhanced considerably in the patients infected with the coccoid HP form. Therefore the patients with HP-associated chronic gastritis caused by the coccoid form with high degree of colonization must be considered as a group of enhanced risk of gastric carcinogenesis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ignatov, Yu.D., Visiobokov, A.I., Borisova, V.A.

Strophanthin induced changes in the ion currents of *Lymnaea stagnalis* and *Planorbis corneus* neurons

(2008) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 71 (1), pp. 8-11.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-41349110396&partnerID=40&md5=f70cb34e9a3945a450fde41cb6ec7f4b)

[41349110396&partnerID=40&md5=f70cb34e9a3945a450fde41cb6ec7f4b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-41349110396&partnerID=40&md5=f70cb34e9a3945a450fde41cb6ec7f4b)

ABSTRACT: Experiments on isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis* and *Planorbis corneus* using the intracellular dialysis and fixed membrane potential techniques showed that strophanthin G in a concentration range from  $10^{-11}$  to  $10^{-6}$  M produce dose-dependent reversible suppression of the ion currents in potassium, calcium, and sodium channels. At the maximum concentration ( $10^{-6}$  M), the maximum suppression (up to 55% of that in the control) was observed for the calcium ion current. At the minimum concentration ( $10^{-12}$  M), the drug did not influence the sodium ion current, but slightly (approximately by 5%) increased the calcium and potassium ion currents. In addition, strophanthin accelerated the inactivation of slow potassium ion currents.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kitaeva, L.V., Mikhailova, I.A., Semov, D.M., Proshin, S.N., Kravtsov, V.Yu.

Mucocytes with micronuclei and sowing with the coccoid forms of *Helicobacter pylori* in a mucous membrane of human stomach

(2008) *Cell and Tissue Biology*, 2 (2), pp. 170-175.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43149096911&partnerID=40&md5=3db924c686f26181e223f0ad695bd690)

[43149096911&partnerID=40&md5=3db924c686f26181e223f0ad695bd690](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43149096911&partnerID=40&md5=3db924c686f26181e223f0ad695bd690)

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X08020119

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the solution of IARC, the *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) refers to carcinogens of the first group. As the carcinogenic factors have a mutagen effect, we have undertaken the cytogenetic testing of 62 patients with chronic nonatrophic gastritis (40 of which have *H. pylori*-associated gastritis) by account of the micronuclei in mucocytes of tectorial-pit epithelium of the mucous membrane of the antral region of the stomach. The detection of *H. pylori* cells in the mucous membrane of the stomach (SMM) was performed with the help of immunocytochemical method that permitted us to visualize both the bacillar and coccoid forms, as well as to

evaluate the degree of sowing of SMM with the coccoid forms of *H. pylori*. In the patient group with *H. pylori* - associated gastritis, the frequency rate of mucocytes with micronuclei in SMM appears to be considerably higher than in the group of patients whose SMM was not infected with *H. pylori* ( $P < 0,05$ ). A high scale of sowing with the coccoid forms of *H. pylori* was accompanied by a significantly heightened level of mucocytes with micronuclei in the SMM. In connection with this and on the basis of modern notions of carcinogenesis, based on mutagen modifications in somatic cells, patients that exhibit high sowing with coccoid forms of *H. pylori* may be placed in the group of heightened oncologic hazards. © MAIK Nauka 2008.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khripunov, A.K., Baklagina, Yu.G., Sinyaev, V.A., Shustikova, E.S., Paramanov, B.A., Romanov, D.P., Smyslov, R.Yu., Tkachenko, A.A.

Investigation of nanocomposites based on hydrated calcium phosphates and cellulose *Acetobacter xylinum* (2008) *Glass Physics and Chemistry*, 34 (2), pp. 192-200. Cited 7 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43049147592&partnerID=40&md5=1d5aba8b974fad72bf7e5da2c2f958b8)

[43049147592&partnerID=40&md5=1d5aba8b974fad72bf7e5da2c2f958b8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43049147592&partnerID=40&md5=1d5aba8b974fad72bf7e5da2c2f958b8)

DOI: 10.1134/S1087659608020132

ABSTRACT: Composites based on two biocompatible compounds, namely, inorganic hydrated calcium phosphates and organic microfibrillar ribbons of cellulose *Acetobacter xylinum*, are prepared by aggregation in an aqueous suspension. The influence of the structural organization of the hydroxyapatite and temperature-time conditions on the formation of the composite materials of different compositions is investigated. It is revealed that the composite materials are textured and retain the crystal structure of cellulose and the structure of initial hydrated calcium phosphates. The analysis of the crystal structures allows us to propose a model of the interaction between the mineral and organic components of the composite material. In the framework of the model, the interaction is provided through the formation of hydrogen bonds with the participation of hydroxyl groups and oxygen atoms of the phosphor group of the hydroxyapatite and primary OH groups located at the (-110) and (110) faces of cellulose nanocrystals. © 2008 MAIK Nauka.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Goryachkina, K., Burbello, A., Boldueva, S., Babak, S., Bergman, U., Bertilsson, L.

Inhibition of metoprolol metabolism and potentiation of its effects by paroxetine in routinely treated patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI)

(2008) *European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, 64 (3), pp. 275-282. Cited 25 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43049173446&partnerID=40&md5=88aa5850a575daf6d69442726f968c2b)

[43049173446&partnerID=40&md5=88aa5850a575daf6d69442726f968c2b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-43049173446&partnerID=40&md5=88aa5850a575daf6d69442726f968c2b)

DOI: 10.1007/s00228-007-0404-3

ABSTRACT: Objective: To investigate the influence of paroxetine on metoprolol concentrations and its effect in patients treated for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) who are routinely given paroxetine as a co-treatment of depression. Methods: We recruited 17 depressed AMI patients who received metoprolol as a routine part of their therapy (mean dose  $75 \pm 39$  mg/day). Patients were genotyped for CYP2D6 \*3, \*4 and gene duplication. Metoprolol and  $\alpha$ -hydroxy-metoprolol were analyzed in plasma 0, 2, 6 and 12 h post-dose. Heart rates (HR) at rest were registered after each sampling. Paroxetine 20 mg daily was then administered, and all measurements were repeated on day 8. Results: All patients were genotypically extensive metabolizers (EMs) (nine with \*1/\*1 and eight with \*/\*3 or \*4). Following the administration of paroxetine, mean metoprolol areas under the concentration-time curve (AUC) increased ( $1064 \pm 1213$  to  $4476 \pm 2821$  nM  $\times$  h/mg per kg,  $P=0.0001$ ), while metabolite AUCs decreased ( $1492 \pm 872$  to  $348 \pm 279$  nM  $\times$  h/mg per kg,  $P<0.0001$ ), with an increase of metabolic ratios (MR) ( $0.9 \pm 1.3$  to  $26 \pm 29$ ;  $P<0.0001$ ). Mean HRs were significantly lower after the study week at each time point. Mean area under the HR versus time curve (AUEC) decreased ( $835 \pm 88$  to  $728 \pm 84$  beats  $\times$  h/min;  $P=0.0007$ ). Metoprolol AUCs correlated with patients' AUECs at the baseline (Spearman  $r=-0.64$ ,  $P<0.01$ ), but not on the eighth day of the study. A reduction of metoprolol dose was required in two patients due to excessive bradycardia and severe orthostatic hypotension. No other adverse effects of the drugs were identified. Conclusion: A pronounced inhibition of metoprolol metabolism by paroxetine was observed in AMI patients, but without serious adverse effects. We suggest, however, that the metoprolol dose is controlled upon initiation and withdrawal of paroxetine. © 2007 Springer-Verlag.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Regushevskaya, E., Dubikaytis, T., Nikula, M., Kuznetsova, O., Hemminki, E.

The socioeconomic characteristics of risky sexual behaviour among reproductive-age women in St Petersburg (2008) *Scandinavian Journal of Public Health*, 36 (2), pp. 143-152. Cited 10 times.

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[40549139505&partnerID=40&md5=377cbba3aed42b714a247db8bf169278](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40549139505&partnerID=40&md5=377cbba3aed42b714a247db8bf169278)

DOI: 10.1177/1403494807085291

**ABSTRACT:** Aims: To examine the sexual behaviour of reproductive age women in St Petersburg and its variation according to socio-demographic characteristics. Methods: A cross-sectional survey with a self-administered questionnaire. A random sample of women aged 18-44 in two districts in St Petersburg in 2004 were invited to a woman's clinic to complete a questionnaire. Of those women who were contacted (n=1719), 67% completed the anonymous questionnaire either in a clinic or at home. Results were analyzed according to three age-groups (18-24, 25-34, 35-44 years). Predictive characteristics were studied by use of multivariate models. Results: Younger respondents had on average started sexual life much earlier than the oldest (mean age 17.6 and 19.7 years respectively). The use of contraception at first coitus had become more common for each consecutive generation, though 25% of women aged 18-25 used no contraception, and only 45% used reliable contraception at first intercourse. Around 16% of the women had had two or more sex partners during the previous year, 55% of the youngest and 43% of the oldest had used reliable contraceptive methods. Older women were less likely to use contraceptives in last intercourse. High personal income, having children and low education were related to early age at first intercourse. Being single (women over 24 years) or having high income (women in all ages) was correlated with having had multiple sexual partners. Conclusions: In addition to youth, sexual education should be targeted to older women, many of whom practice risky sexual behaviour. © 2008 the Nordic Societies of Public Health.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pfaller, M.A., Diekema, D.J., Gibbs, D.L., Newell, V.A., Ng, K.P., Colombo, A., Finkelievich, J., Barnes, R., Wadula, J., Finkelievich, J., Tiraboschi, N., Ellis, D., Fameree, D., van den Abeele, A.-M., Senterre, J.-M., Lopez Colombo, A., Rennie, R., Sanche, S., Bijie, H., Xu, Y., Fu, W., Zhong, N.S., Rivas, P., de Bedout, C., Mendez, M., Vega, R., Mallatova, N., Dobiasova, S., Ayabaca, J., Zurita, J., Mallie, M., Candolfi, E., Fegeler, W., Haase, P.D.G., Rodloff, A., Bar, W., Czaika, V., Petrikos, G., Puskás, E., Dóczy, I., Mestyan, G., Nikolova, R., Banerjee, U., Keller, N., Tullio, V., Carlo Schito, G., D'Antonio, D., Martino, P., Kee Peng, N.G., Alpuche, C., Santos, J., Morfin Ortero, R., Zaidi, M., Meis, J.F., Lingaas, E., Dzierzanowska, D., Pawliszyn, W., Luz Martins, M., Albuquerque, L., Rosado, L., Velho, R., Amorim, J., Iliina, V.N., Kretchikova, O.I., Klyasova, G.A., Rozanova, S.M., Mulykh, I.G., Klimko, N.N., Agapova, E.D., Dmitrieva, N.V., Al-Rasheed, A.M., Shibl, A., Trupl, J., Helena, H., Hoosen, A., Wadula, J., Janse van Rensburg, M.N., Duse, A., Lee, K., Kim, M.-N., del Palacio, A., Sanchez-Sousa, A., Bille, J., Muhlethaler, K., Chang, S.-C., Wang, J.-H., Gur, D., Korten, V., Paul, J., Brown, D., Kibbler, C., Weightman, N., Gould, I.M., Rennison, C., Barton, R., Barnes, R., Vazquez, J., Larone, D., Rinaldi, M., Reyes, H., Santiago, A.

Geographic and temporal trends in isolation and antifungal susceptibility of *Candida parapsilosis*: A global assessment from the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program, 2001 to 2005

(2008) *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 46 (3), pp. 842-849. Cited 70 times.

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[40749148116&partnerID=40&md5=9835815df8990f312e2e431e71b96e85](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40749148116&partnerID=40&md5=9835815df8990f312e2e431e71b96e85)

DOI: 10.1128/JCM.02122-07

**ABSTRACT:** We examined data from the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program to describe geographic and temporal trends in the isolation of *Candida parapsilosis* from clinical specimens and the in vitro susceptibilities of 9,371 isolates to fluconazole and voriconazole. We also report the in vitro susceptibility of bloodstream infection (BSI) isolates of *C. parapsilosis* to the echinocandins, anidulafungin, caspofungin, and micafungin. *C. parapsilosis* represented 6.6% of the 141,383 isolates of *Candida* collected from 2001 to 2005 and was most common among isolates from North America (14.3%) and Latin America (9.9%). High levels of susceptibility to both fluconazole (90.8 to 95.8%) and voriconazole (95.3 to 98.1%) were observed in all geographic regions with the exception of the Africa and Middle East region (79.3 and 85.8% susceptible to fluconazole and voriconazole, respectively). *C. parapsilosis* was most often isolated from blood and skin and/or soft tissue specimens and from patients hospitalized in the medical, surgical, intensive care unit (ICU) and dermatology services. Notably, isolates from the surgical ICU were the least susceptible to fluconazole (86.3%). There was no evidence of increasing azole resistance over time among *C. parapsilosis* isolates tested from 2001 to 2005. Of BSI isolates tested against the three echinocandins, 92, 99, and 100% were inhibited by concentrations of  $\leq 2$   $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of anidulafungin (621 isolates tested), caspofungin (1,447 isolates tested), and micafungin (539 isolates tested), respectively. *C. parapsilosis* is a ubiquitous pathogen that remains susceptible to the azoles and echinocandins; however, both the frequency of isolation and the resistance of *C. parapsilosis* to fluconazole and voriconazole may vary by geographic region and clinical service. Copyright © 2008, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.



DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pfaller, M.A., Diekema, D.J., Gibbs, D.L., Newell, V.A., Nagy, E., Dobiasova, S., Rinaldi, M., Barton, R., Veselov, A., Finquelievich, J., Tiraboschi, N., Ellis, D., Fameree, D., van den Abeele, A.-M., Senterre, J.-M., Lopez Colombo, A., Rennie, R., Sanche, S., Bijie, H., Xu, Y., Fu, W., Zhong, N.S., Rivas, P., de Bedout, C., Mendez, M., Vega, R., Mallatova, N., Dobiasova, S., Ayabaca, J., Zurita, J., Mallie, M., Candolfi, E., Fegeler, W., Haase, P.D.G., Rodloff, A., Bar, W., Czaika, V., Petrikos, G., Puskás, E., Dóczy, I., Mestyan, G., Nikolova, R., Banerjee, U., Keller, N., Tullio, V., Carlo Schito, G., D'Antonio, D., Martino, P., Peng, N.K., Alpuche, C., Santos, J., Morfin Ortero, R., Zaidi, M., Meis, J.F., Lingaas, E., Dzierzanowska, D., Pawliszyn, W., Luz Martins, M., Albuquerque, L., Rosado, L., Velho, R., Amorim, J., Iliina, V.N., Kretchikova, O.I., Klyasova, G.A., Rozanova, S.M., Mulykh, I.G., Klimko, N.N., Agapova, E.D., Dmitrieva, N.V., Al-Rasheed, A.M., Shibl, A., Trupl, J., Helena, H., Hoosen, A., Wadula, J., Janse van Rensburg, M.N., Duse, A., Lee, K., Kim, M.-N., del Palacio, A., Sanchez-Sousa, A., Bille, J., Muhlethaler, K., Chang, S.-C., Wang, J.-H., Gur, D., Korten, V., Paul, J., Brown, D., Kibbler, C., Weightman, N., Gould, I.M., Rennison, C., Barton, R., Barnes, R., Vazquez, J., Larone, D., Rinaldi, M., Reyes, H., Santiago, A.

*Candida krusei*, a multidrug-resistant opportunistic fungal pathogen: Geographic and temporal trends from the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program, 2001 to 2005

(2008) *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 46 (2), pp. 515-521. Cited 77 times.

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[38949166771&partnerID=40&md5=518255bdd84f2fe0918b68a057f0e766](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-38949166771&partnerID=40&md5=518255bdd84f2fe0918b68a057f0e766)

DOI: 10.1128/JCM.01915-07

**ABSTRACT:** *Candida krusei* is well known as a fungal pathogen for patients with hematologic malignancies and for transplant recipients. Using the ARTEMIS Antifungal Surveillance Program database, we describe geographic and temporal trends in the isolation of *C. krusei* from clinical specimens and the in vitro susceptibilities of 3,448 isolates to voriconazole as determined by CLSI (formerly NCCLS) disk diffusion testing. In addition, we report the in vitro susceptibilities of bloodstream infection isolates of *C. krusei* to amphotericin B (304 isolates), flucytosine (254 isolates), anidulafungin (121 isolates), caspofungin (300 isolates), and micafungin (102 isolates) as determined by CLSI broth microdilution methods. Geographic differences in isolation were apparent; the highest frequency of isolation was seen for the Czech Republic (7.6%) and the lowest for Indonesia, South Korea, and Thailand (0 to 0.3%). Overall, 83% of isolates were susceptible to voriconazole, ranging from 74.8% in Latin America to 92.3% in North America. *C. krusei* was most commonly isolated from hematology-oncology services, where only 76.7% of isolates were susceptible to voriconazole. There was no evidence of increasing resistance of *C. krusei* to voriconazole from 2001 to 2005. Decreased susceptibilities to amphotericin B (MIC at which 90% of isolates were inhibited [MIC<sub>90</sub>], 4 µg/ml) and flucytosine (MIC<sub>90</sub>, 16 µg/ml) were noted, whereas 100% of isolates were inhibited by ≤2 µg/ml of anidulafungin (MIC<sub>90</sub>, 0.06 µg/ml), micafungin (MIC<sub>90</sub>, 0.12 µg/ml) or caspofungin (MIC<sub>90</sub>, 0.25 µg/ml). *C. krusei* is an uncommon but multidrug-resistant fungal pathogen. Among the systemically active antifungal agents, the echinocandins appear to be the most active against this important pathogen. Copyright © 2008, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Konstantinov, I.E.

A. A. Maksimov: On the 100th anniversary of the unitarian theory of hematopoiesis

(2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (5), pp. 3-7.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-38449089922&partnerID=40&md5=235ca78f7dbf7bdc16e5743c94eae275)

[38449089922&partnerID=40&md5=235ca78f7dbf7bdc16e5743c94eae275](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-38449089922&partnerID=40&md5=235ca78f7dbf7bdc16e5743c94eae275)

**ABSTRACT:** The life and scientific activity of the prominent Russian morphologist A. A. Maksimov are described. The scientist created the unitarian theory of hematopoiesis and wrote a textbook on history which appeared in 12 editions and acquired a worldwide popularity. The paper contains some unique materials that first appeared in Russia.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mirzabalaeva, A.K., Dolgo-Saburova, Yu.V.

Chronic recurrent candidiasis of the genitalia in females due to non-albicans *Candida* spp

(2007) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 52 (4-5), pp. 56-62. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-45449088685&partnerID=40&md5=14be9131f099bd86dc6b262f630e103c)

[45449088685&partnerID=40&md5=14be9131f099bd86dc6b262f630e103c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-45449088685&partnerID=40&md5=14be9131f099bd86dc6b262f630e103c)

ABSTRACT: 1346 women with the symptoms of chronic recurrent urogenital infection were examined. The diagnosis of genital candidiasis was confirmed by the clinical manifestations (not less than its 4 episodes a year) and laboratory tests: budding fungal cells, mycelium and/or pseudomycelium in the vaginal smears detected microscopically, growth of *Candida* spp. on the Sabouraud's medium. The species of the isolates were determined by the standard morphological and biochemical tests. The in vitro susceptibility to fluconazole and voriconazole was evaluated by the disk diffusion method (Protocol CLSIM44-A). The frequency of chronic recurrent genital candidiasis in women with chronic urogenital infection amounted to 19%. The pathogens of the disease belonged to 12 species of *Candida*. The main pathogen was *Candida albicans* (83%). Most of the isolates (88%) were susceptible to fluconazole. 99.5% of the isolates was susceptible to voriconazole. The isolates resistant to fluconazole mainly belonged to non-*albicans* (41% vs. 1% of *Candida albicans*) and were obviously more frequent under the following conditions: the age of the females above 36 years (including the periods of peri- and postmenopause), frequent relapses (at least 7 a years), atypical clinical and laboratory signs.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chuprov, I.N.

Basal-cell carcinoma of the skin

(2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (6), pp. 52-55. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40949096121&partnerID=40&md5=04f8d62a6a3a63710c91a63d0e9af9e4)

[40949096121&partnerID=40&md5=04f8d62a6a3a63710c91a63d0e9af9e4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40949096121&partnerID=40&md5=04f8d62a6a3a63710c91a63d0e9af9e4)

ABSTRACT: The paper represents an overview of updated literature concerning common skin neoplasms. The clinical manifestation of the basal cell carcinoma varies significantly according to the patients age, tumor size, localization and duration of the neoplastic process, histological type of the tumor, including proliferative activity and stromal reactions.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Lemekhov, V.G., Bartchuk, A.S., Pinayev, R.N.

Evaluation of efficacy of surgery for early lung cancer

(2007) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 53 (3), pp. 291-294.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849104945&partnerID=40&md5=0d6d662213b228d6b1c2ab6be387892a)

[40849104945&partnerID=40&md5=0d6d662213b228d6b1c2ab6be387892a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849104945&partnerID=40&md5=0d6d662213b228d6b1c2ab6be387892a)

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of surgery for early lung cancer is generally high. Size of tumor remains a most significant factor of prognosis, alongside histological pattern, cell differentiation and extent of intervention, both in non-small- and small-cell lung cancer. Biological virulence of tumors measuring up to 2 cm and 2.1-3 cm varies, thus correlating with prognosis. Small-cell pattern, non-cell differentiation degree, extent of intervention, tumor size, history duration and gender are the most significant factors of prognosis in surgery for early lung cancer.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Rozin, I.T., Khaloimov, A.I.

The influence of hyperweak fields on malignant cells and tissues

(2007) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 53 (3), pp. 329-334.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849085311&partnerID=40&md5=bb8dfb0c0117e745b39363300fd5e241)

[40849085311&partnerID=40&md5=bb8dfb0c0117e745b39363300fd5e241](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849085311&partnerID=40&md5=bb8dfb0c0117e745b39363300fd5e241)

ABSTRACT: The infrared spectroscopy method was used for investigation of hydrosol water spectral (frequency) characteristics in normal and malignant cells and tissues. Thus our earliest disclosure of an important and statistically significant difference in spectral (frequency) parameters of normal and tumor tissues was confirmed. The investigation explored in controlled hyperweak field effect on behavior of malignant cells and tissues. Significant results were obtained by treating cells and tissues with original holograms which induced normal cell/tissue frequency accord. As a result, tumor cell population growth both in cell culture and retransplanted neoplasms was inhibition.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Topuzov, M.E.

Role of density of prostate-specific antigen transitory zone in early diagnosis of prostate cancer

(2007) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 53 (3), pp. 295-297.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849139351&partnerID=40&md5=533721aa0c16f0fd5f207be22470d146)

[40849139351&partnerID=40&md5=533721aa0c16f0fd5f207be22470d146](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40849139351&partnerID=40&md5=533721aa0c16f0fd5f207be22470d146)

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the 5-year results of early diagnosis of prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen density and prostate-specific antigen transitory zone density, which improves differential diagnosis efficiency.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bagrov, Y.Y., Manusova, N.B., Frolova, E.V., Egorova, I.A., Kashkin, V.A., Tapilskaya, N.I., Fedorova, O.V., Bagrov, A.Y.

Endogenous sodium pump inhibitors, diabetes mellitus and preeclampsia. Preliminary observations and a hypothesis

(2007) *Pathophysiology*, 14 (3-4), pp. 147-151. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-36448964815&partnerID=40&md5=eaa25c8409b7aacd72662fc1864de618)

[36448964815&partnerID=40&md5=eaa25c8409b7aacd72662fc1864de618](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-36448964815&partnerID=40&md5=eaa25c8409b7aacd72662fc1864de618)

DOI: 10.1016/j.pathophys.2007.09.003

ABSTRACT: Endogenous inhibitors of the Na/K-ATPase (NKA) and diabetes mellitus (DM) are both risk factors for preeclampsia and NaCl sensitive hypertension. Our goal was to test the hypothesis that NaCl supplementation, induces preeclampsia-like symptoms in pregnant rats with DM via stimulation of marinobufagenin (MBG), a natriuretic and vasoconstrictor inhibitor of the NKA. Type 2 DM in female Sprague-Dawley rats was induced by administration of 65 mg/kg streptozotocin at day 4 post-partum. In intact rats, pregnancy was associated with a twofold increase in MBG levels and a mild impairment in glucose tolerance. Pregnant rats with DM exhibited fetal macrosomia, greater impairment of glucose tolerance, and higher levels of MBG as compared to that in normal pregnant rats. As compared to intact pregnant rats, NaCl supplementation of diabetic pregnant rats (drinking 1.8% NaCl during days 12-19 of pregnancy) was associated with an increase in systolic blood pressure, decreased fetal and placental weight, fivefold elevation of MBG excretion, and 42% inhibition of NKA in erythrocytes. In nonpregnant rats, in vivo pretreatment with anti-MBG antibody produced an exaggerated response of plasma levels of glucose and insulin in oral glucose tolerance test. These results suggest that MBG is a common factor in the pathogenesis of DM and preeclampsia, and that regulation of glucose tolerance may be one of the physiological functions of endogenous cardiotonic steroids.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bezrukavnikova, N.V., Kokhanov, A.V., Kriventsov, Yu.A., Nikulina, D.M., Berstein, L.M., Kutukov, V.V.

Steroid-binding protein levels in breast cancer patients

(2007) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 53 (4), pp. 409-413.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348871206&partnerID=40&md5=0be0880e0b5fe61f07469faf959c4ae0)

[35348871206&partnerID=40&md5=0be0880e0b5fe61f07469faf959c4ae0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348871206&partnerID=40&md5=0be0880e0b5fe61f07469faf959c4ae0)

ABSTRACT: Blood levels of sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG), transcortin and pregnancy-related  $\alpha$  2-glycoprotein (P $\alpha$ GP) were assayed using commercial kits for  $\alpha$ -protein analysis in 223 breast cancer patients and 180 healthy women. Elevated concentration of SHBG was characteristic of both the luteal stage of menstrual cycle and menopause. It occurred chiefly in patients under 59 whereas at older age no differences from control were observed. Blood- transcortin in tumor patients was significantly lower than in control; conversely, P $\alpha$ GP concentration was higher irrespective of age. Since steroid-binding protein levels in the blood of breast cancer patients appeared to differ from those in healthy women, relevant data should be considered when hormone-metabolic status of reproductive and menopausal patients is identified.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlova, R.V., Chernetsova, L.F., Matveeva, O.N.

Evaluation of systemic polychemotherapy on clinical status and biological and immunological indices in breast cancer patients

(2007) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 53 (4), pp. 414-418. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348910097&partnerID=40&md5=c1187b5d661af3a8e0c2eea23596e360>

ABSTRACT: Complex examination of breast cancer patients (102, aged 35-63) receiving systemic polychemotherapy was carried out to make a case for a course of immunotherapy. Cycles of chemotherapy were given to all patients. Basal immunological status revealed T-cell and non-specific immunity suppression, disordered cytokine regulation, lowered nitrite concentration and enhanced SOD and catalase levels. Chemotherapy was followed by more frequent immunopathological syndromes and graver immunosuppression. The dynamics of biochemical parameters was characterized by decreasing antioxidant system activity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Reznik, A.G., Ivanov, I.N.

Myocardial morphology in cases of death from acute heart ischemic disease

(2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (4), pp. 32-35. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34948905194&partnerID=40&md5=e490081eb1f605f50fd2cfe596f60978)

[34948905194&partnerID=40&md5=e490081eb1f605f50fd2cfe596f60978](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34948905194&partnerID=40&md5=e490081eb1f605f50fd2cfe596f60978)

ABSTRACT: The death from acute ischemic heart diseases (acute coronary insufficiency (n = 39) and acute myocardial infarction (n = 36) is accompanied by a slight increase in the thickness of the left ventricular wall with preserved normal heart weight. Microscopically, there are longer intermuscular distances, cardiomyocytic thickening, nuclear polymorphism, contractures, and destruction of myocytes and their lysis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chukhlovin, A.B., Solovyova, A.M., Matelo, S.K., Kobiyasova, I.V., Morosova, E.B., Hokhlacheva, A.V., Teplyakov, B.G., Syssoev, K.A., Konstantinova, V.E., Matelo, L.N., Totolian, A.A.

Bacterial markers of periodontal diseases and their practical significance in dentistry

(2007) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 144 (4), pp. 546-550. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-39549102610&partnerID=40&md5=4bafcf71e242edf37e74f3c90c1da117)

[39549102610&partnerID=40&md5=4bafcf71e242edf37e74f3c90c1da117](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-39549102610&partnerID=40&md5=4bafcf71e242edf37e74f3c90c1da117)

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-007-0374-6

ABSTRACT: The incidence and prevalence of *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans*, *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, and *Tannerella forsythensis* in specimens of subgingival dental deposit were evaluated in 495 residents of St. Petersburg aged 6-82 years. The microorganisms were detected by gene-specific PCR of 16S rDNA. In accordance with age-specific increase in the incidence of gingival diseases, the percentage of samples containing *T. forsythensis* and *P. gingivalis* was significantly higher in adult and elderly patients in comparison with adolescents. The presence of *T. forsythensis* significantly correlated with the presence of gingivitis and dental deposit. In addition, the incidence of *T. forsythensis* was significantly higher in tobacco smokers. These results attest to a relationship between *T. forsythensis* infection and more frequent periodontal diseases associated with aging and tobacco smoking. © Springer Science+Business Media, Inc. 2007.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Danilova, I.A., Gordeladze, A.S., Antonova, I.V.

Primary lung osteosarcoma simulating gastric carcinoma

(2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (3), pp. 50-51. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34548721009&partnerID=40&md5=53cd71d6bc2468e1bc0910895bc81371)

[34548721009&partnerID=40&md5=53cd71d6bc2468e1bc0910895bc81371](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34548721009&partnerID=40&md5=53cd71d6bc2468e1bc0910895bc81371)

ABSTRACT: The rarest case of primary lung osteosarcoma is described. Despite the fact that an extended clinicoinstrumental study was conducted, the clinicians who interpreted the process to be a destructive gastric carcinoma did not diagnose the site of the tumor. Autopsy identified the unusual form of primary lung malignancy progression with an advanced invasion into the organs on both sides of the diaphragm, including the gastric wall.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krylova, N.Yu., Ponomariova, D.N., Sherina, N.Yu., Ogorodnikova, N.Yu., Logvinov, D.A., Porhanova, N.V., Lobeiko, O.S., Urmoncheyeva, A.F., Maximov, S.Ya., Togo, A.V., Suspitsin, E.N., Imyaninov, E.N.

CHEK2 1100delC mutation in Russian ovarian cancer patients  
(2007) *Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice*, 5 (3), pp. 153-156. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348849467&partnerID=40&md5=727691e2a41cfcba17572536a0996311>

ABSTRACT: BRCA1 and BRCA2 germ-line mutations occur in a significant number of unselected ovarian cancer (OC) patients, thus making a noticeable contribution to OC morbidity. It is of interest whether CHEK2, which is frequently regarded as a third breast cancer specific gene, is also relevant to ovarian cancer pathogenesis. In this report we analyzed the presence of CHEK2 1100delC founder mutation in 268 randomly recruited OC patients. The mutation was identified in 2 women with OC (0.8%) as compared to 1/448 (0.2%) healthy middle-aged and 0/373 elderly tumour-free women. Taken together this result and the negative findings of two other published reports on an association of CHEK2 with ovarian cancer indicate that there is no justification for intensive ovarian cancer screening in CHEK2 1100delC carriers.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Patil, S.T., Zhang, L., Martenyi, F., Lowe, S.L., Jackson, K.A., Andreev, B.V., Avedisova, A.S., Bardenstein, L.M., Gurovich, I.Y., Morozova, M.A., Mosolov, S.N., Neznanov, N.G., Reznik, A.M., Smulevich, A.B., Tochilov, V.A., Johnson, B.G., Monn, J.A., Schoepp, D.D.

Activation of mGlu2/3 receptors as a new approach to treat schizophrenia: A randomized Phase 2 clinical trial  
(2007) *Nature Medicine*, 13 (9), pp. 1102-1107. Cited 688 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34948858402&partnerID=40&md5=aaa4f5ead4e647f790206eaf07cc32e2>  
DOI: 10.1038/nm1632

ABSTRACT: Schizophrenia is a chronic, complex and heterogeneous mental disorder, with pathological features of disrupted neuronal excitability and plasticity within limbic structures of the brain. These pathological features manifest behaviorally as positive symptoms (including hallucinations, delusions and thought disorder), negative symptoms (such as social withdrawal, apathy and emotional blunting) and other psychopathological symptoms (such as psychomotor retardation, lack of insight, poor attention and impulse control). Altered glutamate neurotransmission has for decades been linked to schizophrenia, but all commonly prescribed antipsychotics act on dopamine receptors. LY404039 is a selective agonist for metabotropic glutamate 2/3 (mGlu2/3) receptors and has shown antipsychotic potential in animal studies. With data from rodents, we provide new evidence that mGlu2/3 receptor agonists work by a distinct mechanism different from that of olanzapine. To clinically test this mechanism, an oral prodrug of LY404039 (LY2140023) was evaluated in schizophrenic patients with olanzapine as an active control in a randomized, three-armed, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. Treatment with LY2140023, like treatment with olanzapine, was safe and well-tolerated; treated patients showed statistically significant improvements in both positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia compared to placebo ( $P < 0.001$  at week 4). Notably, patients treated with LY2140023 did not differ from placebo-treated patients with respect to prolactin elevation, extrapyramidal symptoms or weight gain. These data suggest that mGlu2/3 receptor agonists have antipsychotic properties and may provide a new alternative for the treatment of schizophrenia. © 2007 Nature Publishing Group.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belakhov, V.V., Shenin, Yu.D., Araviisky, R.A.

Synthesis and antifungal activity of organofluorine derivatives of levorin  
(2007) *Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal*, 41 (9), pp. 480-482.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-40049104664&partnerID=40&md5=97b5094ec7b650915e999eb3d815b214>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11094-007-0106-2

ABSTRACT: Reactions of the polyene macrolide antibiotic levorin with organofluorine alcohols lead to the formation of organofluorine esters. Two organofluorine derivatives of levorin have been synthesized and their physicochemical and biological properties have been studied. These derivatives show high antifungal activity against a large number of test cultures. The acute toxicity (LD 50) of levorin derivatives was about half that of the initial antibiotic. © 2007 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zakharova, F.M., Tatishcheva, Yu.A., Golubkov, V.I., Lipovetsky, B.M., Konstantinov, V.O., Denisenko, A.D., Faergeman, O., Vasilyev, V.B., Mandelshtam, M.Yu.

Familial hypercholesterolemia in St. Petersburg: Diversity of mutations argues against a strong founder effect (2007) *Russian Journal of Genetics*, 43 (9), pp. 1046-1052. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34848900091&partnerID=40&md5=1aa4cbb6963fca193d1331581b7f11eb)

[34848900091&partnerID=40&md5=1aa4cbb6963fca193d1331581b7f11eb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34848900091&partnerID=40&md5=1aa4cbb6963fca193d1331581b7f11eb)

DOI: 10.1134/S1022795407090116

ABSTRACT: Examination of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor gene, its promoter, and most of exon-intron boundaries from 74 probands with familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) of St. Petersburg revealed 34 mutations and 8 widely spread polymorphisms at this locus. Only four mutations were considered neutral, while the other 30 are likely to cause familial hypercholesterolemia (FH). Mutations in the LDL receptor gene, causing the disease, were identified in 41 (55%) out of 74 families with FH. Mutation R3500Q in apolipoprotein B (APOB) gene was not detected in all probands. Therefore in the families lacking mutations hypercholesterolemia was caused by mutations in the introns of the LDL receptor gene or by other genetic factors. Nineteen mutations causing disease progression were described in St. Petersburg for the first time, while 18 of them are specific for Russia. Among Ashkenazi Jews, predominant mutation G197del was detected in 30% (7 out of 22) of patients with FH. In the Slavic population of St. Petersburg, no predominant mutations were detected. Only five mutations were identified in two Slavic families, while 24 were found in unique families. These data are indicative of the lack of a strong founder effect for FH in the St. Petersburg population. © 2007 Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kovaleva, N.V.

Parental mosaicism for trisomy 21: Problems with its detection and an approach to determining its population rate

(2007) *Genetic Testing*, 11 (3), pp. 341-344. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348961532&partnerID=40&md5=44a9f9be097e1d6be0abeea3f44b1d5b7)

[35348961532&partnerID=40&md5=44a9f9be097e1d6be0abeea3f44b1d5b7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-35348961532&partnerID=40&md5=44a9f9be097e1d6be0abeea3f44b1d5b7)

DOI: 10.1089/gte.2006.0515

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Cornely, O.A., Lasso, M., Betts, R., Klimko, N., Vazquez, J., Dobb, G., Velez, J., Williams-Diaz, A., Lipka, J., Taylor, A., Sable, C., Kartsonis, N.

Caspofungin for the treatment of less common forms of invasive candidiasis

(2007) *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, 60 (2), pp. 363-369. Cited 85 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34547849659&partnerID=40&md5=41cd02a2ac580aff78c208f5529019ef)

[34547849659&partnerID=40&md5=41cd02a2ac580aff78c208f5529019ef](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34547849659&partnerID=40&md5=41cd02a2ac580aff78c208f5529019ef)

DOI: 10.1093/jac/dkm169

ABSTRACT: Objectives: Caspofungin has demonstrated efficacy in invasive candidiasis. However, in a comparative study, most patients (>83%) had candidaemia. Therefore, we performed a study in patients with non-fungaemic invasive candidiasis. Patients and methods: Adults with proven non-fungaemic invasive candidiasis or probable chronic disseminated candidiasis (CDC) received caspofungin primary or salvage monotherapy. Most patients received 50 mg daily following a 70 mg loading dose. Patients with endocarditis, osteomyelitis or septic arthritis received caspofungin at 100 mg daily and were allowed dose escalation up to 150 mg. Primary efficacy endpoint was the overall response at end of caspofungin therapy. A favourable overall response required complete resolution of symptoms and either eradication of *Candida* or radiographic resolution. Results: All 48 patients enrolled had confirmed infection and received ≥ 1 dose of caspofungin. At study entry, 8% were neutropenic. The mean APACHE II score was 14.3. Most infections were due to *Candida albicans* (60%) or *Candida glabrata* (14%). The overall success at end of caspofungin therapy was 81. Success by site of infection was as follows: peritonitis 77% (10/13), abdominal abscess 89% (8/9), CDC 88% (7/8), osteomyelitis/septic arthritis 100% (4/4), endocarditis 33% (1/3) and multiple sites 75% (6/8). Outcomes were similar across *Candida* spp. None of the patients had a serious drug-related adverse event or discontinued caspofungin due to toxicity. Overall mortality until 12 week follow-up was 23%. Conclusions: In deep-seated invasive candidiasis, including peritonitis, abdominal abscesses, CDC and arthritis, caspofungin was effective and safe at regular doses and up to 100 mg daily. © The Author 2007.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belousova, I.E., Nikonova, S.M., Sima, R., Kazakov, D.V.

Granulomatous slack skin with clonal T-cell receptor- $\gamma$  gene rearrangement in skin and lymph node [12]  
(2007) *British Journal of Dermatology*, 157 (2), pp. 405-407. Cited 3 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34447504851&partnerID=40&md5=3c9634bb249a8d163eb46f7a35b8278d>  
DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2133.2007.08021.x  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
SOURCE: Scopus

Galibin, O.V., Protasov, M.V., Chikhovskaya, J.V., Belyaeva, I.G., Pitkin, M.  
Investigation of the tissue growth processes in porous implant  
(2007) *Tsitologiya*, 49 (4), pp. 280-283.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34347359565&partnerID=40&md5=4b01e0149cdbc3360c803439b3ee42d7>

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the cell (osteocytes, fibroblasts and keratinocytes) adhesion and penetration in pores of the titanium pylon in vivo on the laboratory animals (Wistar rats) has been performed. The titanium pylon has been implanted in bone of a rat's thigh residuum. Electronic scanning and morphological analysis demonstrated the certain integration of the pylon with the surrounding tissues. The latter opens a possibility for development of direct skeletal attachment of limb prostheses.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Kantarjian, H., Pasquini, R., Hamerschlag, N., Rousselot, P., Holowiecki, J., Jootar, S., Robak, T., Khoroshko, N., Masszi, T., Skotnicki, A., Hellmann, A., Zaritsky, A., Golenkov, A., Radich, J., Hughes, T., Countouriotis, A., Shah, N.  
Dasatinib or high-dose imatinib for chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia after failure of first-line imatinib: A randomized phase 2 trial  
(2007) *Blood*, 109 (12), pp. 5143-5150. Cited 261 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249074686&partnerID=40&md5=7416bfabacc90cbe7948e7471b296fcf>  
DOI: 10.1182/blood-2006-11-056028

ABSTRACT: Therapeutic options for chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) resistant to 400 to 600 mg imatinib are limited. Escalating imatinib doses may overcome resistance. Dasatinib, a significantly more potent inhibitor of BCR-ABL, is safe and effective in this population. Patients with imatinib-resistant chronic-phase (CP) CML were randomized 2:1 to 140 mg dasatinib (n = 101) or 800 mg imatinib (n = 49). With a median follow up of 15 months, complete hematologic responses were observed in 93% and 82% of patients receiving dasatinib and high-dose imatinib (P = .034), respectively. Dasatinib resulted in higher major cytogenetic response rates (52%) than high-dose imatinib (33%) (P = .023); this included complete cytogenetic response in 40% and 16% (P = .004). Major molecular responses were also more frequent with dasatinib (16% versus 4%; P = 0.038). Treatment failure (hazard ratio [HR], 0.16; P < .001) and progression-free survival (HR, 0.14; P < .001) both favored dasatinib. Superficial edema (42% versus 15%) and fluid retention (45% versus 30%) were more prevalent with imatinib; pleural effusion was more common with dasatinib (17% versus 0%). Grade 3 to 4 nonhematologic toxicity was minimal. Cytopenias were more frequent and severe with dasatinib. Dasatinib represents a safe and effective therapy for CP-CML resistant to conventional imatinib doses with improved cytogenetic and molecular response rates and progression-free survival relative to high-dose imatinib. © 2007 by The American Society of Hematology.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Baykov, V.V.  
Morphological diagnosis of plasmocytic myeloma in trephine biopsy: Histological and immunohistochemical criteria  
(2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (2), pp. 50-52.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249978118&partnerID=40&md5=2209e3e5f26ddb3f61a20969e54ec533>

ABSTRACT: Histopathological features of multiple myeloma are reviewed with particular emphasis on its differential diagnosis with reactive plasmocytosis. An algorithm is proposed for examination of bone marrow trephine biopsy in multiple myeloma. Its prognostic factors are discussed. It is concluded that the diagnosis of myeloma in the pathology laboratory should consider cytopathological, histopathological and phenotypic data.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Solovyeva, T.S.

Significance of histological signs of chronic HBV and HCV infections in the differential diagnosis of chronic hepatitis (2007) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 69 (2), pp. 17-19.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249989032&partnerID=40&md5=d5fa99e1071823d34176b7355003e3e6)

[34249989032&partnerID=40&md5=d5fa99e1071823d34176b7355003e3e6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249989032&partnerID=40&md5=d5fa99e1071823d34176b7355003e3e6)

ABSTRACT: 100 inpatients with chronic hepatitis, mainly with mild hepatitis, underwent serological, histological, and immunohistochemical studies for markers of HBV and HCV infections. The histological features of HBV and HCV infections coincided with serological and immunohistochemical findings. The histological and immunohistochemical features of HBV- and HBV+HCV infection were found in 48.3% patients with chronic hepatitis of unknown etiology. Immunohistochemical studies considerably increased the efficiency of establishing HBV+HCV infection as compared with serological diagnosis. Multivariate statistic methods were used to construct a model of the differential diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B and C based on the most important histological features, the predictive value was 87.7%.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Brown, S., Kurtsikashvili, G., Alonso-Echanove, J., Ghadua, M., Ahmeteli, L., Bochoidze, T., Shushtakashvili, M., Eremin, S., Tsertsvadze, E., Imnadze, P., O'Rourke, E.

Prevalence and predictors of surgical site infection in Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia

(2007) *Journal of Hospital Infection*, 66 (2), pp. 160-166. Cited 12 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249713714&partnerID=40&md5=7046986032fe748f415b3a6a7)

[34249713714&partnerID=40&md5=7046986032fe748f415b3a6a7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249713714&partnerID=40&md5=7046986032fe748f415b3a6a7)

DOI: 10.1016/j.jhin.2007.03.007

ABSTRACT: Surgical site infections (SSIs) are a serious problem worldwide. Little is known about the epidemiology of SSI in the former Soviet Union. In order to determine the prevalence and predictors of SSI in the Republic of Georgia, we undertook a multicentre observational study of SSIs in three urban hospitals in the capital, Tbilisi. Point prevalence studies (PPS) were performed every 3-5 weeks from September 2000 to January 2002 using the National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance (NNIS) System definitions. All patients who had undergone surgery and were present in participating departments at study hospitals on the day of PPS were included. Of 872 surgical procedures, 146 (16.7%) were complicated by SSI. The prevalence of SSI varied by procedure and risk category. On multivariate regression analysis, age, wound class, one hospital (B) and urological surgery were predictive of SSI. In a separate model, NNIS risk index was highly predictive of SSI. Antibiotic prophylaxis was rare (29.5% of operations), while postoperative antibiotic use was common. SSI is an important problem in the Republic of Georgia. Potential areas for intervention include antibiotic prophylaxis and shaving practices for skin preparation. © 2007 The Hospital Infection Society.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Iyevleva, A.G., Buslov, K.G., Togo, A.V., Matsko, D.E., Filimonenko, V.P., Moiseyenko, V.M., Imyanitov, E.N.

Measurement of DPD and TS transcripts aimed to predict clinical benefit from fluoropyrimidines: Confirmation of the trend in Russian colorectal cancer series and caution regarding the gene referees

(2007) *Onkologie*, 30 (6), pp. 295-300. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249932230&partnerID=40&md5=e8cbe7238a1c10e5391cee8f2ca5b423)

[34249932230&partnerID=40&md5=e8cbe7238a1c10e5391cee8f2ca5b423](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34249932230&partnerID=40&md5=e8cbe7238a1c10e5391cee8f2ca5b423)

DOI: 10.1159/000102046

ABSTRACT: Background: Measurement of intratumoral expression of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DPD) and thymidylate synthase (TS) may have some value in predicting the response to fluoropyrimidine-containing therapy. Patients and Methods: We attempted to validate this association in a series of Russian metastatic colorectal cancer cases. While replicating already published protocols, we unexpectedly found that the use of commonly utilized gene referees, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) and beta-actin, may lead to artifacts due to pseudogene-driven amplification from the genomic DNA template. We have developed a real-time PCR protocol which amplifies short PCR fragments, thus allowing efficient analysis of archival formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor samples, and relies on succinate dehydrogenase (SDHA) as a gene referee, therefore avoiding amplification from genomic DNA. Results: Low content of DPD transcripts was observed in 13/20 (65%) patients with disease control (tumor response or disease stabilization) as compared to only 3/9 (33%) subjects with progressive disease ( $p = 0.11$ ). Despite the low number of patients, this association reached the level of statistical significance when



similar analysis was done for TS expression (11/20 (55%) vs. 1/9 (11%);  $p = 0.03$ ). Conclusions: Our data confirm that low DPD and TS expressors have higher chances of success of fluoropyrimidine-containing regimens. © 2007 S. Karger GmbH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Madjid, M., Miller, C.C., Zarubaev, V.V., Marinich, I.G., Kiselev, O.I., Lobzin, Y.V., Filippov, A.E., Casscells III, S.W. Influenza epidemics and acute respiratory disease activity are associated with a surge in autopsy-confirmed coronary heart disease death: Results from 8 years of autopsies in 34 892 subjects (2007) *European Heart Journal*, 28 (10), pp. 1205-1210. Cited 84 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34547876626&partnerID=40&md5=1b66cccdc451668e93c3804aee7fc947)

[34547876626&partnerID=40&md5=1b66cccdc451668e93c3804aee7fc947](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34547876626&partnerID=40&md5=1b66cccdc451668e93c3804aee7fc947)

DOI: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehm035

ABSTRACT: Aims: To determine whether influenza can trigger heart attacks, we investigated the impact of influenza epidemics on autopsy-proven coronary deaths. Methods and results: We studied weekly death due to acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and chronic ischaemic heart disease (IHD) in autopsies conducted in 1993 to 2000 in St Petersburg, Russia. We plotted the weekly acute respiratory disease (ARD) counts and influenza epidemics against AMI and chronic IHD deaths. There were 11 892 subjects dying of AMI and 23 000 subjects dying of chronic IHD. Median age was 75 for women and 65 for men. In every year, a peak of AMI and chronic IHD deaths were present and coincided with the influenza epidemic and peak ARD activity. A similar pattern was seen for each subgroup of men, women, subjects 50 years or older, and subjects 70 years or older. When comparing the average influenza epidemic weeks to average off-season weeks, the odds for AMI and chronic IHD death increased by 1.30 (95% confidence interval (CI): 1.08-1.56) and 1.10 (95% CI: 0.97-1.26), respectively. Conclusion: Influenza epidemics are associated with a rise in autopsy-confirmed coronary deaths. Influenza vaccination should be advocated for patients at high risk of developing cardiovascular events. © The European Society of Cardiology 2007. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lebedev, V.P., Bilichenko, S.V., Ordyan, N.É., Pivina, S.G., Nechiporenko, S.P., Puzyrev, A.A., Mikheeva, E.A., Kubacheva, K.K.

Transcranial electrostimulation activates reparative regeneration and the insulin-producing function of pancreatic B-cells in alloxan diabetes in rats

(2007) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 37 (4), pp. 341-347.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247882102&partnerID=40&md5=881833237fe4b1ee6ea53d2debbd6957)

[34247882102&partnerID=40&md5=881833237fe4b1ee6ea53d2debbd6957](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247882102&partnerID=40&md5=881833237fe4b1ee6ea53d2debbd6957)

DOI: 10.1007/s11055-007-0019-2

ABSTRACT: Studies on rats with experimental diabetes induced by administration of alloxan showed that transcranial electrostimulation of endorphinergic brain structures stimulates the regeneration of damaged  $\beta$ -cells in pancreatic islets of Langerhans. This was identified on pancreatic sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin. De novo formation of small islets was noted, as evidenced by their regeneration from progenitor cells. After transcranial electrostimulation, islet  $\beta$ -cells stained by the Gomori method showed recovery of granularity - a sign of insulin production. Application of an immunoenzyme method demonstrated recovery of blood insulin levels, the dynamics of increases in which showed a highly significant negative correlation with a decrease in blood glucose. These data led to the conclusion that the antihyperglycemic effect of transcranial electrostimulation in experimental alloxan diabetes results from reparative regeneration of  $\beta$ -cells in islets of Langerhans with recovery of their insulin-producing function. © Springer Science+Business Media, Inc. 2007.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Brown, S.M., Eremin, S.R., Shlyapnikov, S.A., Petrova, E.A., Shirokova, L.V., Goldmann, D., O'Rourke, E.J.

Prospective surveillance for surgical site infection in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation

(2007) *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 28 (3), pp. 319-325. Cited 8 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947598072&partnerID=40&md5=f671f13d47b4438ae36881f16eb88b54)

[33947598072&partnerID=40&md5=f671f13d47b4438ae36881f16eb88b54](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947598072&partnerID=40&md5=f671f13d47b4438ae36881f16eb88b54)

DOI: 10.1086/509849

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE. To assess the risk-adjusted incidence and predictors of surgical site infections (SSIs). DESIGN. Prospective, multicenter, observational cohort study. SETTING. Seven surgical departments at 3 urban academic hospitals in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation. PATIENTS. All patients had surgery performed between

January 15 and May 12, 2000. A total of 1,453 surgical procedures were followed up. Medical records were unavailable for less than 3% of all patients; patients were not excluded for any other reason. The mean patient age was 49.3 years, 61% were female, and 34% had an American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status classification (hereafter, "ASA classification") of at least 3. Surgery for 45% of the patients was emergent. RESULTS. In all, 138 patients (9.5%) developed SSI, for a rate that was approximately 3.5 times the risk-stratified rates in the United States. Male sex (odds ratio [OR], 1.54), ASA classifications of 3 (OR, 3.7) or 4 (OR, 5.0), longer duration of surgery (OR, 2.2), and wound classes of 3 (OR, 5.5) or 4 (OR, 14.3) were associated with increased SSI risk in multivariate analysis. Endoscopic surgery was associated with a lower risk of SSI (OR, 0.23). Antibiotic prophylaxis was used in 0%-33% of operations, and 69% of uninfected patients received antibiotics after the operation. CONCLUSIONS. The SSI rates are significantly higher than previously reported. Although this finding may be attributable to inadequate antibiotic prophylaxis, local infection control and surgical practices may also be contributors. Use of antibiotic prophylaxis should be encouraged and the effect of local practices further investigated. Active SSI surveillance should be expanded to other parts of the Russian Federation. © 2007 by The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khrustalev, V.N., Krasnov, K.A.

Weak interactions in 1,3-dimethyl-5-arylmethyl-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acids. Unusually steady intramolecular organic "sandwich" complexes

(2007) Journal of Molecular Structure, 828 (1-3), pp. 188-194. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846646579&partnerID=40&md5=00bbe082fc60d2a5113e5c33293a5c73)

[33846646579&partnerID=40&md5=00bbe082fc60d2a5113e5c33293a5c73](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846646579&partnerID=40&md5=00bbe082fc60d2a5113e5c33293a5c73)

DOI: 10.1016/j.molstruc.2006.05.048

ABSTRACT: The structure of 1,3-dimethyl-2-thio-5-(9-anthrylmethyl)-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acid (1m) has been investigated by the combination of single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. It has been revealed that 1m adopts unusually steady intramolecular sandwich-like conformation both in the solid state and in solution, which is stabilized by weak attractive interactions, such as  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking and C{single bond}H $\cdots$  $\pi$  and C{single bond}H $\cdots$ n (lone pair) hydrogen bonds. The "sandwich" conformation observed indicates that the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions between planar  $\pi$ -systems act even at significant deviations from the strictly parallel arrangement. The nature of the attractive interactions in 5-arylmethyl-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acids (1) is discussed. © 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tikhonov, P.P., Sokolova, L.A.

Peculiarities of regulatory mechanisms of autonomic nervous system in patients with arterial hypertension and disturbed 24-hour blood pressure profile

(2007) Kardiologiya, 47 (1), pp. 16-21.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847023025&partnerID=40&md5=991de37d78ab4b911ed8aa5395acf13f)

[33847023025&partnerID=40&md5=991de37d78ab4b911ed8aa5395acf13f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847023025&partnerID=40&md5=991de37d78ab4b911ed8aa5395acf13f)

ABSTRACT: Background. Insufficient nocturnal blood pressure (BP) decline is associated with elevated risk of complications of hypertensive disease. Heart rate variability (HRV) reflects activity of sympathetic and parasympathetic parts of autonomic nervous system. Aim. To elucidate special characteristics of HRV in patients with various types of 24-hour BP rhythm. Material and methods. Bifunctional 24-hour monitoring and echocardiography were carried out in 42 men with stage I-II hypertensive disease and I-II degree of arterial hypertension (mean age 21.7±4.5 years) and 16 practically healthy young people (mean age 24.6±5.2 years). Results. Subjects with insufficient (<10%) and adequate nocturnal BP decline (non-dippers and dippers) were distinguished (groups ND and D, respectively). Patients with hypertension in group ND had elevation of systolic BP variability during night and day time, augmentation of nocturnal and diurnal HRV low frequency power, lowering of nocturnal high frequency power, lowering of pNN50 and rMSSD values at night. HRV parameters of control subjects in this group did not differ from those of healthy people. All HRV parameters in group D were characterized by significant 24-hour rhythmicity. This rhythmicity was substantially disturbed in patients of group ND. Parameters of central hemodynamics were similar in groups D and ND. Conclusion. These results evidence for the presence of enhanced activity of sympathetic part of autonomic nervous system in nondipper patients with hypertensive disease throughout 24 hours and during night time and for disturbed circadian rhythm of autonomic nervous system activity. This can serve as a basis for increased rate of cardiovascular complications in this category of patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Callister, L.C., Getmanenko, N., Garvrish, N., Eugenevna, M.O., Vladimirova, Z.N., Lassetter, J., Turkina, N.

Giving birth: The voices of Russian women

(2007) MCN The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing, 32 (1), pp. 18-24. Cited 10 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847182816&partnerID=40&md5=dbb21a9ec5b7833fab1b508ad3e46ea6)

[33847182816&partnerID=40&md5=dbb21a9ec5b7833fab1b508ad3e46ea6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847182816&partnerID=40&md5=dbb21a9ec5b7833fab1b508ad3e46ea6)

**ABSTRACT:** PURPOSE: To gain an understanding of the meaning of childbirth to women living in St. Petersburg, the Russian Federation. STUDY DESIGN AND METHOD: Twenty-four Russian women who had given birth in the past 6 months participated in this phenomenological study and were interviewed and audio-taped about the meaning of childbirth. Data collection and analysis occurred concurrently. RESULTS: The Russian sociocultural context of childbirth was identified in specific themes: (1) adhering to cultural traditions, (2) accessing information, (3) maintaining a healthy lifestyle, (4) articulating the spiritual and emotional meaning of giving birth, and (5) transforming as a mother and a person. Study participants reported reading extensively during pregnancy as well as accessing Web-based information about childbirth. Women chose to give their newborns traditional Slavic names and have their infants christened. CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS: The findings of qualitative studies can be used to guide clinical practice, because they provide rich data about essential life events and reactions associated with them. Women from Russia are emigrating to countries all over the world, and thus, their cultural views of childbirth are essential knowledge for the provision of appropriate nursing care. With dramatic socioeconomic and political changes occurring over the past 15 years, along with major changes in healthcare delivery systems, listening to the voices of Russian childbearing women giving birth is vital information for nurses working in maternal-child health settings.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G.

Stereoselective modification of cytosine: T-reaction for construction of benzoannelated anagryne skeleton

(2007) Heterocycles, 71 (1), pp. 19-25. Cited 8 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947382536&partnerID=40&md5=860b5b8899b3109d0e33a4c3b78a64cc)

[33947382536&partnerID=40&md5=860b5b8899b3109d0e33a4c3b78a64cc](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947382536&partnerID=40&md5=860b5b8899b3109d0e33a4c3b78a64cc)

**ABSTRACT:** Three-step transformation of cytosine into a heterocyclic system closely related to the alkaloid anagryne was achieved by using the T-reaction as a key stage. In this way, N-(2-formyl-4-nitro)cytosine (generated upon arylation of cytosine with 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzaldehyde) was condensed with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid to obtain a corresponding 5-arylidenebarbiturate. The latter was found to undergo stereoselective cyclization (T-reaction) into 1,3-dimethyl-5,13'-spiro-[5-nitro-2-(6-oxo-7,11-diazatricyclo[7,3,1,0<sub>2</sub>,7]trideca-2,4-diene-11-yl)phenylmethylene]hexahydro-2,4,6-pyrimidinetrione containing benzoannelated anagryne skeleton. Subsequent alkaline hydrolysis of the spiro compound led to cleavage of the spiroimidine moiety followed by stereoselective decarboxylation to afford an enantiomerically pure carboxylic acid derivative of the benzoanagryne series. © 2007 The Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Khrustalev, V.N.

Unconventional recyclization of cotarnine under the action of 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid

(2007) Heterocycles, 71 (1), pp. 13-18. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947397513&partnerID=40&md5=2775af8f131fce7b45e2495bdbc944b7)

[33947397513&partnerID=40&md5=2775af8f131fce7b45e2495bdbc944b7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947397513&partnerID=40&md5=2775af8f131fce7b45e2495bdbc944b7)

**ABSTRACT:** The result of condensation of cotarnine with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid depends essentially on the temperature. In a harsh conditions (190° C, without solvent), an unconventional tandem rearrangement proceeds to give (5aR\*,9aS\*)-11-methoxy-6, 8-dimethyl-7,9-dioxo-5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-5a-H-1, 3-dioxa-6,8-diazacyclopenta[b]anthracene-9a-carboxylic acid methylamide. The structure of this compound was confirmed by XRD. The rearrangement proceeding via the [1,5] H-shift is similar to T-reactions. © 2007 The Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Manikhas, A.G., Rozin, I.T., Khaloimov, A.I.

Investigation of dynamic spectral characteristics of water in blood plasma hydrosols from breast cancer patients (2006) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 52 (5), pp. 511-514.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845533989&partnerID=40&md5=3b07f9dda74c252abc723954fa1a5380)

[33845533989&partnerID=40&md5=3b07f9dda74c252abc723954fa1a5380](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845533989&partnerID=40&md5=3b07f9dda74c252abc723954fa1a5380)

**ABSTRACT:** Our data on spectral characteristics of water in blood plasma hydrosols from breast cancer patients and healthy subjects are presented. A substantial difference between the two groups was found. As it was shown by us earlier, in breast cancer patients, as well as in other cancer patients, changes in spectral characteristics of water influence tissue hydrosols of the whole body. They persist even after tumor is radically removed. Such differences were probably linked to those in water molecular resonance frequencies. Using infrared spectroscopy, we confirmed the evidence available on carcinogenic (promoting) effect of both native and synthetic estrogens. It is suggested that healthy adult women have a certain «frequency immunity» which protects from the monthly autogenous promoting influences of estrogens. Our findings may contribute to devising further therapeutic frequency-assisted means of impacting on malignant tissue hydrosols.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Burak, T.Ya., Boldueva, S.A., Leonova, I.A., Samokhvalova, M.V., Trofimova, O.V.

Peculiarities of interval QT changes and its prognostic role in patients with acute myocardial infarction (2006) *Kardiologiya*, 46 (10), pp. 21-29. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845243133&partnerID=40&md5=aaa4a3e2244aaf90b9484a5d572ddda3)

[33845243133&partnerID=40&md5=aaa4a3e2244aaf90b9484a5d572ddda3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845243133&partnerID=40&md5=aaa4a3e2244aaf90b9484a5d572ddda3)

**ABSTRACT:** Prognostic significance of duration and dispersion of interval QT as well as relationship of these parameters to other clinical and instrumental signs were studied in 220 survivors of acute myocardial infarction (MI). These patients were examined on days 10-14 of MI and then followed for 12-36 months. Values of corrected QT (QT c) increased with increase of degree of severity of heart failure and derangements of left ventricular function, intensity of ventricular disturbances of rhythm. QT dispersion depended on left ventricular contractile function and rose in anterior localization of MI and non-Q MI. Dependence was observed between QT c duration and mortality of patients after MI, both total and cardiovascular including sudden. At multifactorial analysis QT c > 440 ms appeared to be independent predictor of risk of total and cardiac mortality in patients with anterior non-Q MI. QT dispersion did not possess sufficient informative power for prognostication of outcomes.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Pechersky, A.V., Semiglazov, V.F., Loran, G.B., Karpischenko, A.I., Pechersky, V.I., Mazurov, V.I.

The influence of partial androgen deficiency of aging men (PADAM) on the impulse regime of incretion of several hormones and mitotic activity

(2006) *Tsitologiya*, 48 (10), pp. 862-866. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247218076&partnerID=40&md5=094b0f3c9f42badbf8fefc46a7e06e50)

[34247218076&partnerID=40&md5=094b0f3c9f42badbf8fefc46a7e06e50](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247218076&partnerID=40&md5=094b0f3c9f42badbf8fefc46a7e06e50)

**ABSTRACT:** This research work is devoted to an important subject - study of the impulse regime of the incretion of a series of hormones among men with partial androgen deficiency of aging men (PADAM). The results of this study suggest that PADAM leads to a breakdown of the impulse regime of incretion of a series of hormones, including luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and somatotrophic hormones (STH), as well as cortisol and insulin among men of older age groups. These changes accompany the development of metabolic syndrome (X-syndrome); their development can be inversed through androgen-replacement therapy.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Khmelnitskaya, N.M., Neishtadt, E.L., Khalimdzhanov, Z.K.

Difficulties and mistakes in the diagnosis of atypical endometrial hyperplasia

(2006) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 68 (6), pp. 39-42. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847062863&partnerID=40&md5=43fc3a850515e5bec73f7f114def1099)

[33847062863&partnerID=40&md5=43fc3a850515e5bec73f7f114def1099](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847062863&partnerID=40&md5=43fc3a850515e5bec73f7f114def1099)

ABSTRACT: 687 endometrial biopsy specimens with morphological diagnosis "atypical endometrial hyperplasia" were examined by pathologists from the city cancer. The specimens were obtained from 32 hospitals of Saint Petersburg. They revealed atypical endometrial hyperplasia in 47 (6.8%) cases, endometrial adenocarcinoma in 54 (7.9%), typical hyperplasia in 211 (30.7%), polyp in 165 (24%), proliferative endometrium in 89 (13.0%), secretory endometrium in 80 (11.7%), and atrophic endometrium in 10 (1.4%). Thirty-one (4.5%) biopsy specimens failed to provide evidence. Also biopsy and surgery specimens (n = 78) were compared. Hysterectomy was performed in atypical endometrial hyperplasia. Comparison of the diagnoses revealed atypical endometrial hyperplasia in 14 (17.9%) cases, endometrial adenocarcinoma in 41 (52.7%), typical endometrial hyperplasia in 21 (26.9%), and polyp in 2 (2.5%).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mitrofanova, L.B., Mitrofanov, N.A., Shlakhto, E.V., Kovalsky, G.B.  
Spinal osteochondrosis, mesenchymal dys-plasia and herpes infection  
(2006) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 68 (6), pp. 23-25.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847078809&partnerID=40&md5=fbba84b64957fa9558b70e62c2984796>

ABSTRACT: 36 intervertebrate disks (IVD) were studied in spinal osteochondrosis concurrent with herniation. Expression of herpes simplex types 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2) antigens, which was absent in IVD of the control group (autopsy cases without disk hernia). The similarity of herniation in osteochondrosis and cardiac mesenchymal dysplasia, a frequent concomitance of these processes and the presence of HSV-1 and HSV-2 antigens in the IVD cells and cardiac valves may indicate the same nature of these diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostyuchek, D.F., Anichkov, N.M., Gamzatova, Z.Kh., Masucci, G.V., Bergfeldt, K., Villabona, L.  
Expression of the major histocompatibility complex HLA-A2 gene in ovarian cancer  
(2006) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 68 (6), pp. 3-6. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847038741&partnerID=40&md5=27c215f7e09aedfc6b75b972ed0e4516>

ABSTRACT: It has been recently shown that the HLA-A2 gene may be a negative predictor of ovarian cancer in Swedish patients with advanced tumor grades and stages (III and IV). We performed HLA-A2 typing in 69 ovarian cancer patients admitted to some St. Petersburg hospitals. HLA-A2 expression was determined by the PCR/sequence-specific oligonucleotide hybridization test (PCR/SSOP), by extracting DNA from the paraffin-embedded tissue specimens. The purified tissue was disrupted at 55°C in 10% SDS, proteinase K buffer twice. The amount and purity of DNA were measured by the Nano-Drop technology. HLA-A2 frequency from 2 832 healthy St. Petersburg bone marrow donors was used as a control. HLA-A2 was detected in 32.2% of the patients by PCR versus 51% in the healthy St. Petersburg population. Five year survival in our patient group was higher than that in ovarian cancer patients in St. Petersburg, which was 35.7% in general. The difference was statistically insignificant in 5-year survival between our ovarian cancer patients with stages III and IV according to the presence or absence of the HLA-A2 gene. In the cohort of the examinees, HLA-A2 expression does not correlate with prognosis. The selection of these patients for referral to our clinic is a possible explanation of the discrepancy of the rate of clinical stage and HLA-A2 phenotypes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Konstantinov, I.E., Mejevoi, N., Anichkov, N.M.  
Nikolai N. Anichkov and his theory of atherosclerosis  
(2006) *Texas Heart Institute Journal*, 33 (4), pp. 417-423. Cited 17 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846205638&partnerID=40&md5=2b5d18a27688c78d9ffdbf69910256b9>

ABSTRACT: Nikolai N. Anichkov (1885-1964) first demonstrated the role of cholesterol in the development of atherosclerosis. His classic experiments in 1913 paved the way to our current understanding of the role of cholesterol in cardiovascular disease. Anichkov's research is often cited among the greatest discoveries of the 20th century; however, little is known about Anichkov and his team. Herein, we give a detailed historical account of

Anichkov's work, his personality, his research team, and their pioneering effort. © 2006 by the Texas Heart Institute.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Tets, G.V., Artemenko, K.L.

Combined action of antibiotics and deoxyribonuclease on bacteria

(2006) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 51 (6), pp. 3-6.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34047114339&partnerID=40&md5=ec7a29ddee30c8b2e8e46543e983478f)

[34047114339&partnerID=40&md5=ec7a29ddee30c8b2e8e46543e983478f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34047114339&partnerID=40&md5=ec7a29ddee30c8b2e8e46543e983478f)

ABSTRACT: The impact of DNase on formation of biofilms by grampositive and gramnegative bacteria was studied. The enzyme was shown to inhibit the biofilm formation and have no toxicity to bacteria. When applied to the formed associations, DNase potentiated the effect of antibiotics on the bacteria located in them. An increase in the antimicrobial effect of various nonrelated antibiotics was not connected with a change in the bacteria susceptibility but likely resulted from a break of the genetic cooperation of the cells' community, connected with functions of extracellular DNA of the biofilm's matrix.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vislobokov, A.I., Volodin, V.V., Ignatov, Yu.D., Melnikov, K.N., Prosheva, V.I.

The influence of ecdysteroid fraction from *Serratula coronata* on transmembrane ionic currents of snail neurons

(2006) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 69 (6), pp. 9-12.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846399324&partnerID=40&md5=50a5239e1eea247e4892f27804729fcb)

[33846399324&partnerID=40&md5=50a5239e1eea247e4892f27804729fcb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846399324&partnerID=40&md5=50a5239e1eea247e4892f27804729fcb)

ABSTRACT: Changes of the transmembrane potassium, calcium, and sodium ion currents in isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis* snail under the action of ecdysteroid fraction (serpisten) from *Serratula coronata* L. applied from outside in 0.01-1000 µ/ml concentrations have been studied using the voltage-clamp technique. It is established for the first time that serpisten non-selectivity (the currents amplitude increases by 2-15%) and reduces nonspecific membrane leakage currents in the entire range of concentrations. The sodium ion current also increased by 4-7% under the action of Serpisten in low concentrations (0.01-10 µg/ml) in comparison with control, but this current decreased by 5-10% at serpisten concentrations of 100 and 1000 µg/ml. The effects were reversible. The kinetics of currents was not changed under the action of serpisten.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V., Loran, O.B., Pechersky, V.I., Vonsky, M.S., Mittenberg, A.G., Semiglazov, V.F.

Testosterone's role in regulating expression of genes of several proliferation factors

(2006) Tsitologiya, 48 (10), pp. 856-861.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247214568&partnerID=40&md5=1f5d56a50d37c89da71e441f3b95ca33)

[34247214568&partnerID=40&md5=1f5d56a50d37c89da71e441f3b95ca33](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34247214568&partnerID=40&md5=1f5d56a50d37c89da71e441f3b95ca33)

ABSTRACT: This research work focuses on an important topic - the study of cause and effect links between partial androgen deficiency of ageing men (PADAM) and an increased expression of genes of a series of factors that make proliferate activity. The results of this research show that an increased expression of genes of several proliferation factors, and a decreased expression of the gene of the insulin receptor among men of older age groups are all connected to PADAM. The given changes are directed at compensation for testicular inadequacy, and are a particular expression of metabolic syndrome (X-syndrome); their effect can be inversed however by androgen-replacement therapy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vorobyeva, O.A., Nast, S., Cohen, A.

Morphological characteristics of the non-amyloid form of renal monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition

(2006) Arkhiv Patologii, 68 (6), pp. 19-23.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847029912&partnerID=40&md5=bd710f7be3d64dcf5ea176056b14d539)

[33847029912&partnerID=40&md5=bd710f7be3d64dcf5ea176056b14d539](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33847029912&partnerID=40&md5=bd710f7be3d64dcf5ea176056b14d539)

**ABSTRACT:** The paper shows the morphological findings of and clinical and demographic data on 61 patients with non-amyloid form of renal monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD) unassociated with amyloidosis and/or Bence-Jones nephropathy: 40 cases of light-chain deposition disease, 18 cases of light-and-heavy-chain deposition disease (LHCDD) and 3 cases of heavy-chain deposition disease (HCDD). According to the composition of paraprotein deposits, the cases were distributed as follows:  $\kappa$  (30),  $\lambda$  (10), IgG/ $\kappa$  (6), IgA/ $\kappa$  (6), IgG/ $\lambda$  (4), IgA/ $\lambda$  (2), and IgA/ $\gamma$  (3). Light microscopy revealed three variants of the glomerular structure: diffuse nodular glomerulopathy (42.6%), diffuse mesangial dilation (27.9%), and intact glomeruli (29.5%). Varying severity of tubular atrophy was noted in 95% of cases. Tubular, glomerular, and smooth muscle basement membrane deposits substantially differed in immunofluorescent (100%, 91.8% and 54.1%) and ultrastructural studies (55.7%, 45.9%, and 4.9%, respectively). Azotemia (68.9%) and proteinuria (55.8%) were most commonly revealed. The incidence of nephrotic syndrome concurrent with severe proteinuria was 27.9%.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Pfaller, M.A., Diekema, D.J., Mendez, M., Kibbler, C., Erzsebet, P., Chang, S.-C., Gibbs, D.L., Newell, V.A., Finkelievich, J., Tiraboschi, N., Ellis, D., Frameree, D., van den Abeele, A., Senterre, J.-M., Colombo, A., Rennie, R., Sanche, S., Hu, B., Xu, Y., Zhang, Y., Zhong, N.S., Rivas, P., Restrepo, A., Bedout, C., Vega, R., Mendez, M., Mallatova, N., Dobiasova, S., Ayabaca, J., Zurita, J., Mallie, M., Candolfi, E., Fegeler, W., Haase, A., Rodloff, G., Bar, W., Czaika, V., Petrikos, G., Puskás, E., Doczi, I., Gyula, M., Nikolova, R., Banerjee, U., Keller, N., Tullio, V., Carlo Schito, G., Fortina, G., Piero Testore, G., D'Antonio, D., Scalise, G., Martino, P., Manno, G., Peng, K., Alpuche, C., Santos, J., Rodriguez Noriega, E., Zaidi, M., Meis, J.F.G.M., Lingaas, E., Dzierzanowska, D., Pawliszyn, W., Luz Martins, M., Albuquerque, L., Rosado, L., Velho, R., Amorim, J., Ilina, V.N., Kretchikova, O.I., Klyasova, G.A., Rozanova, S.M., Mulykh, I.G., Klimko, N.N., Agapova, E.D., Dmitrieva, N.V., Al-Rasheed, A.M., Trupl, J., Langsadl, L., Vaculikova, A., Helena, H., Roditi, D., Hoosen, A., Crewe-Brown, H.H., Janse van Rensburg, M.N., Duse, A., Lee, K., Kim, M.-N., del Palacio, A., Sanchez-Sousa, A., Bille, J., Muhlethaler, K., Chang, S.-C., Wang, J.-H., Vorachit, M., Gur, D., Korten, V., Paul, J., Jones, B., Kate Gould, F., Kibbler, C., Weightman, N., Gould, I.M., Ashbee, R., Barnes, R., Vazquez, J., Chan, E., Larone, D., Jo Baron, E., Ghannoum, M.A., Rinaldi, M., Hazen, K., Foraker, E., Reyes, H., Santiago, A.

*Candida guilliermondii*, an opportunistic fungal pathogen with decreased susceptibility to fluconazole: Geographic and temporal trends from the ARTEMIS DISK antifungal surveillance program

(2006) *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 44 (10), pp. 3551-3556. Cited 66 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947506669&partnerID=40&md5=fcea7149864fdf469c34917abe4f6cf5)

[33947506669&partnerID=40&md5=fcea7149864fdf469c34917abe4f6cf5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947506669&partnerID=40&md5=fcea7149864fdf469c34917abe4f6cf5)

DOI: 10.1128/JCM.00865-06

**ABSTRACT:** Although a rare cause of invasive candidiasis, *Candida guilliermondii* has been reported to exhibit decreased susceptibility to antifungal agents. Aside from case reports and small surveys, there is little information regarding the epidemiology and antifungal susceptibility profile of *C. guilliermondii*. We report geographic and temporal trends in the isolation and antifungal susceptibilities of 1,029 *C. guilliermondii* clinical isolates collected from 127 medical centers as part of the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program. In addition, we report the in vitro susceptibility of 132 bloodstream isolates of *C. guilliermondii* to caspofungin. *C. guilliermondii* represented 1.4% of the 75,761 isolates collected from 2001 to 2003 and was most common among isolates from Latin America (3.7% versus 0.6 to 1.1%). Decreased susceptibility to fluconazole was noted (75% susceptible; range, 68 to 77% across regions), and voriconazole was more active in vitro against *C. guilliermondii* than fluconazole (91% susceptible; range, 88 to 93% across regions). Fluconazole was least active against isolates from dermatology (58%) and surgical (69%) services and against isolates associated with skin and soft tissue infection (68%, compared to 85% susceptible for bloodstream isolates). There was no evidence of increasing azole resistance over time among *C. guilliermondii* isolates tested from 2001 to 2003. Of 132 bloodstream isolates of *C. guilliermondii* tested against caspofungin, most were inhibited by  $\leq 2$   $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (96%; MIC 50/MIC90, 0.5/1.0  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). *C. guilliermondii*, a species that exhibits reduced susceptibility to fluconazole, is the sixth most frequently isolated *Candida* species from this large survey and may be an emerging pathogen in Latin America. Copyright © 2006, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Pfaller, M.A., Diekema, D.J., Colombo, A.L., Kibbler, C., Ng, K.P., Gibbs, D.L., Newell, V.A., Finkelievich, J., Tiraboschi, N., Ellis, D., Frameree, D., van den Abeele, A., Senterre, J.-M., Colombo, A., Rennie, R., Sanche, S., Hu, B., Xu, Y., Zhang, Y., Zhong, N.S., Rivas, P., Restrepo, A., Bedout, C., Vega, R., Mendez, M., Mallatova, N., Dobiasova, S., Ayabaca, J., Zurita, J., Mallie, M., Candolfi, E., Fegeler, W., Haase, A., Rodloff, G., Bar, W., Czaika, V., Petrikos, G., Puskás, E., Doczi, I., Gyula, M., Nikolova, R., Banerjee, U., Keller, N., Tullio, V., Carlo Schito, G., Fortina, G., Piero

Testore, G., D'Antonio, D., Scalise, G., Martino, P., Manno, G., Peng, K., Alpuche, C., Santos, J., Rodriguez Noriega, E., Zaidi, M., Meis, J.F.G.M., Lingaas, E., Dzierzanowska, D., Pawliszyn, W., Luz Martins, M., Albuquerque, L., Rosado, L., Velho, R., Amorim, J., Ilina, V.N., Kretchikova, O.I., Klyasova, G.A., Rozanova, S.M., Mulykh, I.G., Klimko, N.N., Agapova, E.D., Dmitrieva, N.V., Al-Rasheed, A.M., Trupl, J., Langsadt, L., Vaculikova, A., Helena, H., Roditi, D., Hoosen, A., Crewe-Brown, H.H., Janse van Rensburg, M.N., Duse, A., Lee, K., Kim, M.-N., del Palacio, A., Sanchez-Sousa, A., Bille, J., Muhlethaler, K., Chang, S.-C., Wang, J.-H., Vorachit, M., Gur, D., Korten, V., Paul, J., Jones, B., Kate Gould, F., Kibbler, C., Weightman, N., Gould, I.M., Ashbee, R., Barnes, R., Vazquez, J., Chan, E., Larone, D., Jo Baron, E., Ghannoum, M.A., Rinaldi, M., Hazen, K., Foraker, E., Reyes, H., Santiago, A.

*Candida rugosa*, an emerging fungal pathogen with resistance to azoles: Geographic and temporal trends from the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program

(2006) *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*, 44 (10), pp. 3578-3582. Cited 42 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947634712&partnerID=40&md5=3dfe09b87282c6e3443ffcdc805c5646)

[33947634712&partnerID=40&md5=3dfe09b87282c6e3443ffcdc805c5646](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33947634712&partnerID=40&md5=3dfe09b87282c6e3443ffcdc805c5646)

DOI: 10.1128/JCM.00863-06

**ABSTRACT:** *Candida rugosa* is a fungus that appears to be emerging as a cause of infection in some geographic regions. We utilized the extensive database of the ARTEMIS DISK Antifungal Surveillance Program to describe the geographic and temporal trends in the isolation of *C. rugosa* from clinical specimens and the in vitro susceptibilities of 452 isolates to fluconazole and voriconazole. *C. rugosa* accounted for 0.4% of 134,715 isolates of *Candida*, and the frequency of isolation increased from 0.03% to 0.4% over the 6.5-year study period (1997 to 2003). *C. rugosa* was most common in the Latin American region (2.7% versus 0.1 to 0.4%). Decreased susceptibility to fluconazole (40.5% susceptible) was observed in all geographic regions; however, isolates from Europe and North America were much more susceptible (97 to 100%) to voriconazole than those from other geographic regions (55.8 to 58.8%). *C. rugosa* was most often isolated from blood and urine in patients hospitalized at the Medical and Surgical inpatient services. Notably, bloodstream isolates were the least susceptible to both fluconazole and voriconazole. *C. rugosa* should be considered, along with the established pathogens *Candida krusei* and *Candida glabrata*, as a species of *Candida* with reduced susceptibility to the azole antifungal agents. Copyright © 2006, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gamzatova, Z., Villabona, L., Dahlgren, L., Dalianis, T., Nillson, B., Bergfeldt, K., Masucci, G.V.

Human leucocyte antigen (HLA) A2 as a negative clinical prognostic factor in patients with advanced ovarian cancer (2006) *Gynecologic Oncology*, 103 (1), pp. 145-150. Cited 16 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745724008&partnerID=40&md5=49d2e0db9c76920c09a4dd334501fcde)

[33745724008&partnerID=40&md5=49d2e0db9c76920c09a4dd334501fcde](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745724008&partnerID=40&md5=49d2e0db9c76920c09a4dd334501fcde)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2006.02.004

**ABSTRACT:** Objectives.: Major histocompatibility complex antigens are mandatory for the immune response, and a genetic imbalance may be linked to tumor escape. We have previously characterized a cluster of ovarian cancer patients with high incidence of HLA-A2. To find a prognostic relevance, the presence of HLA-A2 was correlated to defined clinical parameters. Methods.: A population-based set of 97 patients with confirmed epithelial ovarian cancer were recorded in a database by age, histology, stage, surgery and treatment. At the time the study was initiated, the majority of the patients were not alive and HLA-A2 expression was therefore determined by PCR/sequence-specific oligonucleotide hybridization using DNA extracted from paraffin-embedded tissue specimens. Results.: 88 patients with a median age of 65 years (36-87) could be evaluated. 44% were serous adenocarcinomas, 28% endometrioid, 6% mucinous, 13% clear cell carcinomas, 7% undifferentiated and 2% other epithelial tumors. Stages I-II comprised 33% and stages III-IV 67%. In stages III-IV and serous histology, 73% were HLA-A2 positive. Cox analysis, in this group, showed high univariate (HR7.16; CI 2.04-25.03; P = 0.002) and multivariate (HR 6.8; CI 2.10-22.4; P = 0.001) Hazard Ratios. None of the HLA-A2 positive patients survived 5 years, compared to more than 50% of the HLA-A2 negative patients. Conclusions.: HLA-A2 is a negative factor for survival in women with serous adenocarcinomas of the ovary in stages III-IV. This finding has implications for clinical patient management. Association with known oncogenes needs further analysis. © 2006 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanov, I.N., Reznik, A.G., Dzik, N.V.

Relationship of microscopic myocardial changes to the biochemical parameters of pericardial fluid in acute forms of coronary heart disease

(2006) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 68 (3), pp. 18-20.



<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33746094998&partnerID=40&md5=a0d1254cf1fd355715102f16065ba562>

ABSTRACT: The postmortem diagnostics of acute forms of coronary heart disease showed that third-degree cardiomyocytic damages, primary lumpish destruction, and intracellular myocytolysis are attended by elevated cardiac troponin 1 levels in pericardial fluid and by enhanced activity aspartate aminotransferase and lactate dehydrogenase.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Leontjeva, N.V., Dmitrieva, I.V., Savinov, M.I.

Laser therapy in complex treatment of patients suffering from osteochondrosis of the cervical section of the spine combined with vertebral-basilar insufficiency

(2006) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 6251, art. no. 62511C, .

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33746084027&partnerID=40&md5=4d8c38c43c94c8363fc602cfdb038e8f>

DOI: 10.1117/12.677902

ABSTRACT: A method of laser treatment of patients suffering from osteochondrosis of the cervical section of the spine combined with vertebral-basilar insufficiency is presented.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Ulanova, V.I., Zinzerling, V.A.

Clinical and morphological characteristics of infective endocarditis in HIV-infected drug addicts

(2006) Arkhiv Patologii, 68 (3), pp. 14-18. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33746075937&partnerID=40&md5=4e2db8d4203cea07c427761e04785dfa>

ABSTRACT: Infective endocarditis (IE) in drug addicts is characterized by the involvement of the right heart with evolving septic pulmonary thromboembolism. Staphylococcus aureus is the causative agent of IE in 71.8% of cases. The specific feature of the course of IE in drug addicts is a relatively low hospital mortality rate (35.5%). The main cause of death was generalized infection with a developing multiple organ dysfunction. Pyonecrotic foci in the organs and tissues and septic vasculitis were histologically detected along with pronounced dystrophic changes. The presence of morphological signs of HIV infection at early stages, as well as viral hepatitis C do not affect mortality rates in drug addicts with IE.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Leontieva, N.V., Savinov, I.P., Efimenko, V.T., Efimenko, A.V.

Scanning laser apparatus in medicine

(2006) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 6251, art. no. 62511D, .

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33746039295&partnerID=40&md5=5d4abd5e0c3f2a814c61dafd2cf54bb3>

DOI: 10.1117/12.677904

ABSTRACT: Medical industry domestic achievements in production of scanning laser stimulators for preventive and therapeutical treatment.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Pogodin, M.A., Granstrem, M.P., Dimitrienko, A.I.

Comparison of responses to CO<sub>2</sub> under the conditions of natural respiration and controlled artificial pulmonary ventilation

(2006) Human Physiology, 32 (4), pp. 440-444.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33746601473&partnerID=40&md5=25b8be111558873ed219bfc8976d2b1d>

DOI: 10.1134/S0362119706040098

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the sensation of lack of air caused by the addition of carbon dioxide to inhaled air and minute pulmonary ventilation was studied in eight healthy male volunteers. Under the conditions of both natural respiration and controlled artificial ventilation of the lungs, ventilation increased in proportion to

the increase in the partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> in the end-tidal exhaled air. The individual differences in the ventilation responses to CO<sub>2</sub> under the conditions of controlled ventilation and natural ventilation are regarded as a property of voluntary control. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc. 2006.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kamanin, A.A., Kamanina, N.V.

Erythrocyte induced structurization of a liquid crystal mesophase

(2006) Technical Physics Letters, 32 (7), pp. 610-613. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33748325942&partnerID=40&md5=dd6456ee92a90f1c0ecca68efd20d986)

[33748325942&partnerID=40&md5=dd6456ee92a90f1c0ecca68efd20d986](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33748325942&partnerID=40&md5=dd6456ee92a90f1c0ecca68efd20d986)

DOI: 10.1134/S1063785006070182

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of structurization of a nematic liquid crystal (NLC) mesophase under the action of introduced non-electrically-neutral biological components is demonstrated for the first time in a system with the charged component represented by human blood erythrocytes. The observed effect is considered as being quite general and not contradicting to the results obtained previously for the structurization of NLCs under the action of fullerene-containing complexes with charge transfer. © Pleiades Publishing Inc. 2006.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Novitskaya, T.A., Chuprov, I.N., Bratanchuk, S.Yu., Zhelbunova, E.A.

Malignant stromal tumor of the stomach

(2006) Arkhiv Patologii, 68 (2), pp. 44-45.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745117643&partnerID=40&md5=54377e81117db5539540b136bf200266)

[33745117643&partnerID=40&md5=54377e81117db5539540b136bf200266](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745117643&partnerID=40&md5=54377e81117db5539540b136bf200266)

ABSTRACT: Gastric tumor in a male of 67 is reported. Immunohistochemically and morphologically the tumor is classified as a stromal stomach neoplasm. Size, mitotic activity, necroses, destruction of the mucous membrane suggest malignancy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Short Survey

SOURCE: Scopus

Dikarev, K.V.

Morphological structure and classification of Muller mixed uterine tumors

(2006) Arkhiv Patologii, 68 (2), pp. 13-16.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745118009&partnerID=40&md5=7652851eec748e4bcf78c5b118d3f98f)

[33745118009&partnerID=40&md5=7652851eec748e4bcf78c5b118d3f98f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745118009&partnerID=40&md5=7652851eec748e4bcf78c5b118d3f98f)

ABSTRACT: A review of the literature is presented which deals with modern aspects of Muller mixed tumors (MMT) classification and problems of their histo- and morphogenesis, immunohistochemical, ultrastructural and molecular-genetic peculiarities. Prognostic factors and survival rates are considered. Further study of MMT is necessary for verification of their histo- and morphogenesis and for development of their classification.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakhno, N., Guekht, A., Skoromets, A., Spirin, N., Strachunskaya, E., Ternavsky, A., Olsen, K.J., Moller, P.L.

Analgesic efficacy and safety of lornoxicam quick-release formulation compared with diclofenac potassium: Randomised, double-blind trial in acute low back pain

(2006) Clinical Drug Investigation, 26 (5), pp. 267-277. Cited 22 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33744930104&partnerID=40&md5=d56abc6f6b1380d80cff1aef5b96583e)

[33744930104&partnerID=40&md5=d56abc6f6b1380d80cff1aef5b96583e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33744930104&partnerID=40&md5=d56abc6f6b1380d80cff1aef5b96583e)

DOI: 10.2165/00044011-200626050-00004

ABSTRACT: Background: NSAIDs are widely used for patients presenting with low back pain. A quick-release formulation of lornoxicam, a potent NSAID from the chemical class of oxicams, offers a faster onset of pain relief compared with the standard tablet formulation. Methods: Time to onset of pain relief with lornoxicam was compared with the quick-release formulation of diclofenac potassium in acute low back pain in a randomised, double-blind, multicentre study. 220 patients received either lornoxicam 24mg or diclofenac potassium 150mg on day 1 followed by lornoxicam 8mg twice daily or diclofenac potassium 50mg twice daily for 5 days. Efficacy outcomes included time to onset of pain relief, as measured by the stopwatch method (primary outcome), pain

intensity, pain relief, rescue medication, ability to perform daily activities and global evaluation of the study medication. Results: The time to onset of pain relief ratios between diclofenac potassium/lornoxicam was 1.03 (95% CI 0.91, 1.26) and 1.05 (95% CI 0.93, 1.29) in the intention-to-treat (ITT) and per-protocol (PP) analyses, respectively, demonstrating the non-inferiority of lornoxicam (defined by lower limits of the 95% CIs >0.80). Time to onset of pain relief was shorter with lornoxicam (30 minutes) compared with diclofenac potassium (36 minutes). The difference was not statistically significant (ITT analysis). A higher magnitude of analgesic effect associated with better global evaluation of the study medication for lornoxicam was also demonstrated. The drugs were equally well tolerated. Conclusion: Lornoxicam administered as a quick-release formulation was shown to be non-inferior to the equivalent formulation of diclofenac potassium in terms of onset of pain relief and more effective on most of the major standard efficacy outcomes. © 2006 Adis Data Information BV. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Baccarelli, A., Khmel'nitskii, O., Tretiakova, M., Gorbanev, S., Lomtev, A., Klimkina, I., Tchibissov, V., Averkina, O., Rice, C., Dosemeci, M.

Risk of lung cancer from exposure to dusts and fibers in Leningrad Province, Russia (2006) *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, 49 (6), pp. 460-467. Cited 11 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33744491532&partnerID=40&md5=79bfbb62e4e8aee9463f930774e2ea5)

[33744491532&partnerID=40&md5=79bfbb62e4e8aee9463f930774e2ea5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33744491532&partnerID=40&md5=79bfbb62e4e8aee9463f930774e2ea5)

DOI: 10.1002/ajim.20316

ABSTRACT: Background: Exposures to several dusts and fibers (DFs) have been established or suggested as etiologic factors for lung cancer. Methods: To investigate lung cancer risk in relation to exposure to DFs, we identified 540 pathologically-diagnosed lung cancer cases and 582 controls from the 1993-1998 autopsy records of the 88 hospitals of Leningrad Province, Russia. Lifetime job-specific exposure measurements were available for 15 organic, 15 man-made and 28 natural-inorganic agents. Results: In male workers, increased risks were found for linen dust (OR = 3.68, 95% CI 1.00-13.6, adjusted for age, smoking and residence), and unspecified DFs (OR = 1.44, 95% CI 1.07-1.94). Small non-significant excess risks were observed for quartz dust (OR = 1.27; 95% CI 0.83-1.93) and man-made vitreous fibers (MMVFs) (OR = 1.82, 95% CI 0.88-3.75). In female subjects, risks were non-significantly associated with paper dust (OR = 1.77, 95% CI 0.74-4.20), and unspecified DFs (OR = 1.52, 95% CI 0.77-3.03). Conclusions: The study showed increased lung cancer risk for selected categories of DFs.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kozlov, A.V., Evstratova, Yu.S., Novikova, V.P., Tkachenko, E.I., Khochinskaya, O.Yu.

Inhaled air analyzer HelicoSense - A new device for respiration diagnosis of infection with *Helicobacter pylori* (2006) *Biomedical Engineering*, 40 (3), pp. 155-157.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33748996182&partnerID=40&md5=2d3ef0f0e98f6029ce2e5bdb1412f01b)

[33748996182&partnerID=40&md5=2d3ef0f0e98f6029ce2e5bdb1412f01b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33748996182&partnerID=40&md5=2d3ef0f0e98f6029ce2e5bdb1412f01b)

DOI: 10.1007/s10527-006-0067-x

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kasatkina, A.P., Stolyarova, M.V.

Two new genera (*Paraeukrohnia* and *Praeukrohnia*) and four new species of arrowworms (*Chaetognatha*) from the southwestern Bering Sea (2006) *Russian Journal of Marine Biology*, 32 (3), pp. 150-156.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745946260&partnerID=40&md5=118d6dc80d1dfe8d57a00047ab0d8bd2)

[33745946260&partnerID=40&md5=118d6dc80d1dfe8d57a00047ab0d8bd2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745946260&partnerID=40&md5=118d6dc80d1dfe8d57a00047ab0d8bd2)

DOI: 10.1134/S1063074006030023

ABSTRACT: New epipelagic and mesopelagic species of chaetognaths and a new genus *Paraeukrohnia* (order Phragmophora) were discovered in the southwestern Bering Sea. Following the revision of the genus *Pseudeukrohnia* Kasatkina, 1998, a new genus *Praeukrohnia* was separated from the former. Drawings, identification keys, and detailed descriptions of four genera (*Eukrohnia*, *Pseudeukrohnia*, *Praeukrohnia* gen. n., and *Paraeukrohnia* gen. n.) and four new species (*Ps. evenkia* sp. n., *Pr. ensata* sp. n., *Pr. fidus* sp. n., and *P. absurda* sp. n.) are provided. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc. 2006.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurevich, A.K.

Dr. Nikolay S. Korotkov (1874-1920) - The discoverer of blood pressure measurement tones  
(2006) *Journal of Nephrology*, 19 (SUPPL. 10), pp. S115-S118.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33748102322&partnerID=40&md5=501cd09b0bdaa285f368a5780a2a5bfd>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Kolodjieva, V., Yafaev, R., Yermolenko, E., Suvorov, A.  
Incidence of virulence determinants in enterococcal strains of probiotic and clinical origin  
(2006) *International Congress Series*, 1289, pp. 367-369.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645950423&partnerID=40&md5=bcf553eee3352fb5ee9972b8f626e980>  
DOI: 10.1016/j.ics.2005.10.028

ABSTRACT: Enterococci are gram-positive bacteria that are normal inhabitants of the alimentary tract of humans and other animals. They are often used as starter or protection cultures or food supplements as well as probiotics. Virulence genes pattern might be considered an important criterion for evaluation of the strain potential for pathogenicity. Enterococcal strains used as starter cultures should be tested for the presence of virulence determinants for safety considerations. © 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Gurina, N.A., Vangen, S., Forsén, L., Sundby, J.  
Maternal mortality in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation  
(2006) *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 84 (4), pp. 283-289. Cited 8 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645544950&partnerID=40&md5=8c081dfd7b5086d91db2f76ecfb1dd7f>  
DOI: 10.2471/BLT.05.020677

ABSTRACT: Objective: To study the levels and causes of maternal mortality in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation. Methods: We collected data about all pregnancy-related deaths in St. Petersburg over the period 1992-2003 using several sources of information. An independent research group reviewed and classified all cases according to ICD-10 and the Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths in the United Kingdom. We tested trends of overall and cause specific ratios (deaths per 100 000 births) for four 3-year intervals using the c2 test. Findings: The maternal mortality ratio for the study period was 43 per 100 000 live births. A sharp decline of direct obstetric deaths was observed from the first to fourth 3-year interval (49.8 for 1992-94 versus 18.5 for 2001-03). Sepsis and haemorrhage were the main causes of direct obstetric deaths. Among the total deaths from sepsis, 63.8% were due to abortion. Death ratios from sepsis declined significantly from the first to second study interval. In the last study interval (2001-03), 50% of deaths due to haemorrhage were secondary to ectopic pregnancies. The death ratio from thromboembolism remained low (2.9%) and stable throughout the study period. Among indirect obstetric deaths a non-significant decrease was observed for deaths from cardiac disease. Death ratios from infectious causes and suicides increased over the study period. Conclusions: Maternal mortality levels in St. Petersburg still exceed European levels by a factor of five. Improved management of abortion, emergency care for sepsis and haemorrhage, and better identification and control of infectious diseases in pregnancy, are needed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Korzhevskii, D.É., Nikoleishvili, M.G., Otellin, V.A.  
Suppression of glial fibrillary acidic protein expression in astrocytes of the superficial glial delimiting membrane in traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage  
(2006) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 36 (3), pp. 285-286.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-32544440645&partnerID=40&md5=184cf33dcd1bb67d3ea64dcda850014>  
DOI: 10.1007/s11055-006-0014-z

ABSTRACT: Astrocyte reactions to brain damage are usually accompanied by increases in glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) expression, though it remains unclear whether this reaction is universal. The aim of the present work was to study the reactions of astrocytes in the superficial glial delimiting membrane of the human brain to traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage. Light microscopy and immunocytochemical studies showed that GFAP expression is suppressed in astrocytes in the superficial glial delimiting membrane for periods of up to three days from the moment of craniocerebral trauma accompanied by subarachnoid hemorrhage. These data provide

evidence for the existence of regional characteristics in the reactions of astrocytes. © 2006 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Fedin, A.N., Nekrasova, E.A., Frolova, S.A., Krivchenko, A.I., Danilov, L.N., Lebedeva, E.S., Il'kovich, M.N.

Characteristics of the functional state of rat tracheal and bronchial smooth muscle at different stages of alveolitis (2006) *Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology*, 42 (1), pp. 70-76.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33646481816&partnerID=40&md5=3e6ff54d5d99c26ceae0bf1d9b7035f2)

[33646481816&partnerID=40&md5=3e6ff54d5d99c26ceae0bf1d9b7035f2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33646481816&partnerID=40&md5=3e6ff54d5d99c26ceae0bf1d9b7035f2)

DOI: 10.1134/S0022093006010091

ABSTRACT: In isolated tracheal smooth muscle preparations in normal rats and in rats with experimental fibrotic alveolitis, responses to electrical field stimulation of nervous and muscle fibers were studied. At stimulation of muscles or nerves of tracheal preparations without intramural ganglia in rats with acute alveolitis, parameters of smooth muscle contractions did not practically differ from those in normal rats. In rats with fibrotic alveolitis the amplitude and rate of muscle contraction decreased, while the response latent period (LP) increased. At stimulation of preganglionic nerve fibers of the tracheal preparations with intramural ganglia in rats with acute alveolitis, the value and rate of smooth muscle contraction decreased, while the response LP increased. After transition into chronic phase of the disease (fibrotic alveolitis), a partial restoration of the response parameters took place. In rats with acute alveolitis, the repeated stimulation of the nerve fibers led to an increase of amplitude and a decrease of rate of tracheal smooth muscle contractions. In rats with fibrotic alveolitis, the repeated stimulation caused a decrease of amplitude and rate of contractions and an increase of the response LP. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc., 2006.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Khrustalev, V.N.

Interaction of barbituric acids with o-dialkylaminobenzaldehydes

(2006) *Mendeleev Communications*, (1), pp. 52-54. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645030117&partnerID=40&md5=b422c507dc8d200227497a920f7bcb92)

[33645030117&partnerID=40&md5=b422c507dc8d200227497a920f7bcb92](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645030117&partnerID=40&md5=b422c507dc8d200227497a920f7bcb92)

DOI: 10.1070/MC2006v016n01ABEH002216

ABSTRACT: Barbituric or 2-thiobarbituric acids interact with o-dialkylaminobenzaldehydes to give 5-o-dialkylaminobenzylidene derivatives, which cyclise into 2,4,6-trioxoperhydropyrimidine-5-spiro-3'-(1', 2',3',4'-tetrahydroquinolines) under mild conditions; the mechanism of the key stage of a tert-amino effect reaction is disclosed on the basis of the XRD analysis of 1,3-dimethyl-5-(2-dimethylamino-4-nitrobenzylidene) barbituric acid.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Callister, L.C., Getmanenko, N.I., Khalaf, I., Garvrish, N., Semenic, S., Vehvilainen-Julkunen, K., Turkina, N.V.

Collaborative international research

(2006) *Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing*, 37 (1), pp. 39-45. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645053544&partnerID=40&md5=4b729f889a4dc32d7dc56a8e81924b1d)

[33645053544&partnerID=40&md5=4b729f889a4dc32d7dc56a8e81924b1d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33645053544&partnerID=40&md5=4b729f889a4dc32d7dc56a8e81924b1d)

ABSTRACT: The current age of globalization poses challenges as to how to promote professional interaction to further international scholarly efforts in nursing. Models of global research are defined. Global health priorities are explicated, with recommendations for the conduct of outcomes-focused research leading to the generation of cost-effective interventions that contribute to the health and well-being of individuals, families, communities, and nations throughout the world. The challenges and opportunities in international collaborative nursing research are described based on the experiences of the authors during nearly two decades of collaborative work. International partnerships in globally relevant research, which respect and value equity between nurse researchers practicing in developed and developing countries, are essential.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Leenman, E.E., Krivolapov, Yu.A.

Morphological and immunohistochemical characteristics of blastic NK-cell lymphoma

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (5), pp. 35-37.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28144442072&partnerID=40&md5=7dc633b584678e3d2350409123777ee3>

ABSTRACT: This is a review characterizing a rare skin tumor which in the WHO-EORTC classification of skin lymphoma is called CD4+/CD5+ hematodermal tumor (blastic NK-cellular lymphoma). Analysis of clinical picture and results of histological investigation of tumor nodules in the skin and bone marrow does not allow one to reveal specific signs sufficient for diagnosis. Immunohistochemical study with panel of markers including CD4, CD56, CD68, TdT is necessary for this tumor diagnosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

Pathogenesis of cachexia in malignant tumors

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (5), pp. 51-56. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28144456460&partnerID=40&md5=b89bd363928a10974408074669f0a509)

[28144456460&partnerID=40&md5=b89bd363928a10974408074669f0a509](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28144456460&partnerID=40&md5=b89bd363928a10974408074669f0a509)

ABSTRACT: The review of the literature covers major publications on the topic in 2000-2004. The role of acute phase reactions and hypermetabolism in cancer cachexia, problems of energy expenditure, influence of cancer wasting on adipose tissue and skeletal muscle as well as some therapeutic approaches delaying the development and progression of cancer cachexia are discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Smirnova, I.O., Kvetnoy, I.M., Anichkov, N.M., Smirnova, O.N., Antonova, I.V.

Mast cells in photolesion of the skin and basal cell cancer associated with it

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (5), pp. 26-29. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28144434063&partnerID=40&md5=26eb39f400994cb2862227f14f0ed60b)

[28144434063&partnerID=40&md5=26eb39f400994cb2862227f14f0ed60b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28144434063&partnerID=40&md5=26eb39f400994cb2862227f14f0ed60b)

ABSTRACT: Morphofunctional features of skin mast cells located in the areas subjected to chronic UV-radiation and in the associated basal cell carcinoma with photoinjure have been studied. Various immunohistochemical methods (chromogranin A, CD1a, HLA-DR, CD35, Ki67, P53, Bcl-2, Mcl-1, involucrine) were used. It is found that chronic UV-damage leads to mast cell hyperplasia as well as activation of their synthetic, absorption and secretory functions. It is suggested that mast cell hyperplasia and increase of mast cells neuroendocrine activity provide a risk of basal cell carcinoma development.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Borisov, A.V.

Functional anatomy of lymphangion

(2005) *Morfologiya*, 128 (6), pp. 18-27. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745768212&partnerID=40&md5=2b73b57fe19e51986a7c7d0438bf5547)

[33745768212&partnerID=40&md5=2b73b57fe19e51986a7c7d0438bf5547](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33745768212&partnerID=40&md5=2b73b57fe19e51986a7c7d0438bf5547)

ABSTRACT: This paper reviews the results of the studies performed mainly by the Russian anatomists on the functional anatomy of lymphangion as a structural and functional unit of lymphatic vessel. One of the peculiar features of functional anatomy of lymphangion is the heterogeneity of its structures (myocytes, endothelium, blood supply and innervation). The functional heterogeneity of different lymphangions, which depends on the local differences in the combination of lymph flow factors, was demonstrated. The role of lymphatic vessels is discussed on the basis of significance of lymphangion in active lymph transport. This is demonstrated by the multiple correlations between lymphangion structure, rate and type of its contractions, length of thoracic duct lymphangions and contraction type (peristaltic, rhythmic), number of lymphangions of thoracic duct and its type (presence of collaterals), form of individual variability of thoracic duct and its myoarchitecture, body mass and lymphangion volume in various animals and at different stages of ontogenesis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Amelar, R.D., Mikhailichenko, V.V., Esipov, A.S.

The physical properties of seminal fluid-reproducibility and intrasubject variation? [2] (multiple letters)  
(2005) Fertility and Sterility, 84 (6), pp. 1798-1799.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-28944446294&partnerID=40&md5=895c2c779d272edf40169400769f6f21>  
DOI: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2005.09.003  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
SOURCE: Scopus

Klyucharyova, S.V., Danilov, S.I., Tankopyeva, S.E., Chuprov, I.N.  
Epidemiological study of cutaneous basal-cell carcinoma, potentials of its high-energy laser treatment  
(2005) Progress in Biomedical Optics and Imaging - Proceedings of SPIE, 5973, art. no. 597300, .  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33244497092&partnerID=40&md5=d30436d3e4f33070fadf753adca96a33>

ABSTRACT: The results of the 5-year epidemiological and pathological investigations of cutaneous basal-cell carcinomas from inhabitants of the St.Petersburg area, removed with CO2 and Yachroma-Med" copper vapor laser are presented. By our analysis of the intensity of exogenous impacts upon the tumor morbidity rate, we have concluded the industrial hazardous factors to be a dominant in this influence. The correlation between histological type and wide range of clinical behavior was proved.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper  
SOURCE: Scopus

Seredenin, S.B., Ignatov, Yu.D., Vislobokov, A.I., Mel'nikov, K.N., Yarkova, M.A.  
Effect of afobazole on transmembrane ion currents in mollusk neurons  
(2005) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 68 (5), pp. 3-6.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27644519178&partnerID=40&md5=a1909be0f0f126e382828bfe5987fdc7>

ABSTRACT: The effect of anxiolytic afobazole (2-[2-morpholino)ethylthio]-5-ethoxybenzimidazole dihydrochloride) at concentrations of 1, 10, 100, and 1000  $\mu$ M on transmembrane calcium, sodium, and potassium (slow and rapid) ion currents in isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis* mollusks have been investigated. Afobazole was found to produce a dose-dependent reversible action: the drug increased all ion currents at concentrations below 100  $\mu$ M and inhibited all ion currents at concentrations from 100 to 1000  $\mu$ M. Afobazole at high concentrations accelerated the inactivation of slow potassium ion current and reversibly inhibited the fast potassium ion current.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Dikarev, K.V.  
Muller mixed uterine tumors: Classification, histogenesis, morphogenesis and clinicomorphological features  
(2005) Arkhiv Patologii, 67 (4), pp. 53-59.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-25444516564&partnerID=40&md5=7dedbb9d8447ccf8b2c025145d1567e3>

ABSTRACT: Muller mixed uterine tumors (MMUT): nomenclature and classification of these tumors are very complicated. Benign variants of these tumors are not considered at all in modern WHO classification although they are described in the literature and occur in practice. Histogenesis and morphogenesis are still not clear. The authors consider MMUT as a group which includes tumors with different biological activity and various histo- and morphogenesis as well as prognosis.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper  
SOURCE: Scopus

Pechenikova, V.A.  
Cancer transformation of adenomyosis  
(2005) Arkhiv Patologii, 67 (4), pp. 51-53. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-25444527763&partnerID=40&md5=bde90aab4ce2508a8c08ebfa492be21a>

ABSTRACT: Adenomyosis cancerous transformation (AMCT) was observed in a 48-year old female without cancer of the endometrium. Various forms of transformation (stages of AMCT morphogenesis) in and outside of

denomyosis (AM) foci are described (adenomatosis, invasive cancer, metastases). AMCT diagnosis requires histologic examination of the surgical material with establishing multicentric tumor transformation of AM foci at different stages of morphogenesis. Early intramural tumor cell embolism and metastases worsens prognosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ignatov, Yu.D., Kaverina, N.V., Vislobokov, A.I., Kanid'eva, A.A., Mel'nikov, K.N.

A comparative study of the effect of brazidole, amiodarone, sotalol, and hydroxyzine on potassium ionic channels of mollusks neurons

(2005) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 68 (4), pp. 7-10.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-24944442846&partnerID=40&md5=5926bfefab489833fccdaedd666a4df0)

[24944442846&partnerID=40&md5=5926bfefab489833fccdaedd666a4df0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-24944442846&partnerID=40&md5=5926bfefab489833fccdaedd666a4df0)

ABSTRACT: Intracellular dialysis and fixed membrane potential techniques were used to study the extracellular influence of antiarrhythmic drugs - brazidole (a new derivative of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole), amiodarone, sotalol, and hydroxyzine (a tranquilizer) in concentrations 1, 10, 100 and 1000  $\mu\text{M}$  - on the slow potassium ionic transmembrane current in isolated neurons of *Lymnaea stagnalis* mollusks. All drugs produced a dose-dependent and reversible suppression of the potassium ion current and accelerated the inactivation kinetics. With respect to the degree of current suppression at 100  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration, the preparations under study can be arranged in the following order: brazidole = hydroxyzine > amiodarone > sotalol. The drugs influence the membrane stability by changing nonspecific leak currents. The antiarrhythmic action of brazidole can be related to its high membranotropic activity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Fedorov, A.B., Chibisova, A.N., Tchibissova, J.M.

Impulse modulating therapeutic electrical stimulation (IMTES) increases visual field size in patients with optic nerve lesions

(2005) International Congress Series, 1282, pp. 525-529. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33646440186&partnerID=40&md5=7b2f53772a09b90baf30de452fd7733a)

[33646440186&partnerID=40&md5=7b2f53772a09b90baf30de452fd7733a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33646440186&partnerID=40&md5=7b2f53772a09b90baf30de452fd7733a)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ics.2005.05.007

ABSTRACT: Objective: The restoration of visual functional loss that results from optic nerve lesions is still considered an unsolved problem. Despite the large number of the optic nerve fibers, their capacity of plasticity to achieve recovery is rather limited. In these conditions, it seems appropriate to activate intact visual cortex of blind or partial sight patients to rehabilitate vision. Methods: We applied impulse modulating therapeutic electrical stimulation (IMTES) to activate visual pathway structure and striate cortex, where small electrical currents are applied to the eye ball non-invasively. Efficacy of this treatment was studied clinically with perimetry and physiologically using EEG, VEP and PET data. The recordings were compared between different etiologies, degrees of initial vision loss and the type of visual field (VF) defects. Subjects: We analyzed the outcomes of 874 patients, which has sustained either severe or partial optic nerve lesion of traumatic, inflammatory and post-tumour origin. Results: Before treatment, most patients had severe vision loss ranging from total blindness to severe or mild VF defects. The best clinical effect was seen in the group of patients with severe visual impairment. Here, 62.6% of the cases responded positively to IMTES as evidence by perimetric and/or physiological recordings. Repeated perimetry revealed enlargement of peripheral visual field (mean 27.5% from background), visible as contraction or decreased absolute scotoma size. Of the patients with legal blindness (visual acuity not exceed sense of light or small remnant of residual vision was still), 16% showed benefits. In groups of the patients with blindness or slight vision, the recovery of visual function was achieved in 49.7% and 58.2% of the cases, respectively. In some cases, striate cortex activation as documented with EEG and PET confirmed these observations. Conclusions: We propose that IMTES-induced restoration of vision is not only mediated by improved optic nerve function but it also activates striate and extrastriate cortex in which plasticity is physiologically induced. © 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurevich, V.S., Pleskov, V.M., Levaya, M.V.

Autoimmune nature of influenza atherogenicity

(2005) Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1050, pp. 410-416. Cited 11 times.



<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-23744493424&partnerID=40&md5=2fbc4d5bc4da7926fc55dc968877dc03>  
DOI: 10.1196/annals.1313.092

ABSTRACT: It has been observed during influenza epidemics and in a number of population and clinical trials that this prevalent viral infection was associated with increased death rates from cardiovascular diseases. The clinical and experimental data that may explain accelerated coronary atherosclerosis in influenza infection with implications involving autoimmune mechanisms are analyzed in this article. Both cellular and humoral autoimmune modes could be proposed to participate in the onset or progression of atheromatous lesions due to influenza infection. © 2005 New York Academy of Sciences.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Pechenikova, V.A.

Combination of uterine adenomyosis with leiomyoma

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (3), pp. 31-34. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-22844452926&partnerID=40&md5=3a2a5e39dc9fb0e925e470d265061f19)

[22844452926&partnerID=40&md5=3a2a5e39dc9fb0e925e470d265061f19](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-22844452926&partnerID=40&md5=3a2a5e39dc9fb0e925e470d265061f19)

ABSTRACT: A morphological analysis of 50 cases of adenomyosis (AM) and 150 cases of AM combination with leiomyoma (LM) with regard to their morphofunctional and histotopographical interrelations was performed. The asynchronous character and mosaicism of estrogen/progesteron receptors expression in the gland epithelium and AM stromal cells of one patient was established immunohistochemically. This probably determines uneffective hormonal therapy of AM patients. A correlation of steroid hormone receptor expression in AM foci and in leiomyocytes of perifocal myometrium hyperplasia was also found. This indicates a common pathogenic mechanism of AM and LM. An increase of the size of the uterus depended on the degree of perifocal leiomyocyte hyperplasia with microscopical nodule formation in LM.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dul'neva, L.V., Moskvina, A.V.

Kinetics of formation of peroxyacetic acid

(2005) *Russian Journal of General Chemistry*, 75 (7), pp. 1125-1130. Cited 33 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33747856215&partnerID=40&md5=f4aad879704cbf2390d71206233fded4)

[33747856215&partnerID=40&md5=f4aad879704cbf2390d71206233fded4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33747856215&partnerID=40&md5=f4aad879704cbf2390d71206233fded4)

DOI: 10.1007/s11176-005-0378-8

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of the reaction of acetic acid with hydrogen peroxide, leading to peroxyacetic acid, were studied at various molar reactant ratios (AcOH-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from 6 : 1 to 1 : 6) at 20, 40, and 60°C and sulfuric acid (catalyst) concentrations of 0 to 9 wt %. The reaction is reversible, and the equilibrium constant decreases as the temperature rises:  $K = 2.10$  (20°C),  $1.46$  (40°C),  $1.07$  (60°C);  $\Delta_r H^0 = -13.7 \pm 0.1$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>,  $\Delta_r S = -40.5 \pm 0.4$  J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>. The maximal equilibrium concentration of peroxyacetic acid (2.3 M) is attained at 20°C and a molar AcOH-to-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ratio of 2.5 : 1. The rate constants of both forward and reverse reactions increase with increase in sulfuric acid concentration from 0 to 5 wt %. Further raising the catalyst concentration does not affect the reaction rate. The reaction mechanism is discussed. ©2005 Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhailichenko, V.V., Esipov, A.S.

Peculiarities of semen coagulation and liquefaction in males from infertile couples

(2005) *Fertility and Sterility*, 84 (1), pp. 256-259. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-22244433912&partnerID=40&md5=d3fe73f8c7b529edbdb2442bebb7400b)

[22244433912&partnerID=40&md5=d3fe73f8c7b529edbdb2442bebb7400b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-22244433912&partnerID=40&md5=d3fe73f8c7b529edbdb2442bebb7400b)

DOI: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2004.11.086

ABSTRACT: The results of electrosemnography showed frequent absence of postejaculatory semen coagulation (62% of patients examined) and 3 variants of ejaculate liquefaction in males from infertile couples. Semen liquefaction was mostly of a cascade nature (one- and two-cascade types), but viscid ejaculates often liquefied slowly and monotonously (monotonous type of liquefaction). ©2005 by American Society for Reproductive Medicine.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivasenko, I.N., Dorofeikov, V.V., Shlyakhto, E.V.

Effect of combined treatment with aspirin and dipyridamole on oxidative homeostasis in mouse serum (2005) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 140 (1), pp. 22-24.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27644522905&partnerID=40&md5=d727ecb861e657caa8a27190eeec9245)

[27644522905&partnerID=40&md5=d727ecb861e657caa8a27190eeec9245](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27644522905&partnerID=40&md5=d727ecb861e657caa8a27190eeec9245)

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-005-0401-4

ABSTRACT: Using the method of peroxidative luminol-dependent chemiluminescence we showed that combined treatment with aspirin in low dose and dipyridamole corrects imbalance in oxidative homeostasis in mouse serum. This state resulted from a sharp increase in prooxidant processes after platelet disaggregation with normal dose of aspirin or dose-dependent inhibition of free radical processes with dipyridamole. © 2005 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Vasilevskii, S.F.

Chemical modification of plant alkaloids. 4. Reaction of cotarnine with bifunctional NH- and CH-acids (2005) *Chemistry of Natural Compounds*, 41 (4), pp. 446-450. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27744600891&partnerID=40&md5=afbc549e7a82c0f2cbebcd758980730c)

[27744600891&partnerID=40&md5=afbc549e7a82c0f2cbebcd758980730c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27744600891&partnerID=40&md5=afbc549e7a82c0f2cbebcd758980730c)

DOI: 10.1007/s10600-005-0174-z

ABSTRACT: 1-Substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline systems were prepared by reaction of cotarnine with the NH- and CH-acids methyl- and acyl derivatives of pyrazole and 1,3-dicarbonyl reagents. Depending on the structure and reaction conditions, bifunctional pyrazole nucleophiles can give substitution products at the N atom, methyl, or acyl group; 1,3-diketones, at the terminal methyl. Rearrangements occurring during the reaction of cotarnine with bifunctional substrates were studied. ©2005 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Rybakova, M.G., Botina, A.V., Solovyeva, O.I.

Immunomorphological characteristics of the mucosa and endocrine cells of the colon in patients with chronic ulcerative colitis

(2005) *Arkhir Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 30-33. Cited 8 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144374930&partnerID=40&md5=dc3c7b10ba0124e557116af2b53a6636)

[20144374930&partnerID=40&md5=dc3c7b10ba0124e557116af2b53a6636](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144374930&partnerID=40&md5=dc3c7b10ba0124e557116af2b53a6636)

ABSTRACT: Morphological methods were used for the study of epithelial-stromal relations, free cells, lymphocyte population and endocrine cells of the colon during the stage of remission and exacerbation in patients with nonspecific ulcerative colitis (NUC). An increase of the total population of endocrine cells (with domination of serotonin-containing cells) in all altered parts of the colon was in chronic NUC. Disturbance of cooperation between the free stromal cells and epithelial components, correlation between population of T and B lymphocytes, increased number of CD8+ cells were seen in NUC exacerbation this being the basis of chronization and progression of this disease.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shapiro, I.Ya., Shabrov, A.V., Karev, V.E., Leenman, E.E., Kvetnoy, I.M., Zinzerling, V.A., Sologub, T.V.

Clinicomolecular relationships between chronic hepatitis and hepatocellular carcinoma associated with hepatitis B virus

(2005) *Arkhir Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 6-10.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-21444444690&partnerID=40&md5=a79364f7cecf56bcdcdf71cfd68b694e)

[21444444690&partnerID=40&md5=a79364f7cecf56bcdcdf71cfd68b694e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-21444444690&partnerID=40&md5=a79364f7cecf56bcdcdf71cfd68b694e)

ABSTRACT: The role of X-gene of hepatitis B virus (HBV), telomerase gene, structural HBV proteins is considered. Both factors of the virus and those of the host are involved in hepatocarcinogenesis. The duration of chronic B hepatitis may influence mitogenic and mutagenic conditions for accumulation of occasional genetic and chromosomal damage and result in hepatocarcinoma development.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Vasilyeva, E.V., Belyanin, V.L.

Serous adenocarcinoma of the uterine body: Criteria of morphological diagnosis and immunohistochemical features

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 25-27.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-21444445174&partnerID=40&md5=0560ddc7af3f8be5ac4af96dc7c3e2f8)

[21444445174&partnerID=40&md5=0560ddc7af3f8be5ac4af96dc7c3e2f8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-21444445174&partnerID=40&md5=0560ddc7af3f8be5ac4af96dc7c3e2f8)

**ABSTRACT:** The analysis of the histopathologic features in 138 patients with uterine serous adenocarcinoma in comparison with 146 patients with uterine endometrioid papillary adenocarcinoma revealed morphological specificities of these carcinomas. Immunohistochemical study found that 66,7% uterine serous adenocarcinomas were negative both to estrogen and progesterone receptors and 86,7% uterine serous adenocarcinomas showed p53 oncoprotein overexpression. The data support the hypothesis that uterine serous adenocarcinoma is a hormone-negative tumor and that mutation of p53 tumor suppressor gene may play a leading role in its carcinogenesis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Chibisov, V.N.

Control of treatment and diagnosis quality in clinics of the Leningrad region

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 40-43.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144367703&partnerID=40&md5=4877e1f518bd48a346f6093de2e4596c)

[20144367703&partnerID=40&md5=4877e1f518bd48a346f6093de2e4596c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144367703&partnerID=40&md5=4877e1f518bd48a346f6093de2e4596c)

**ABSTRACT:** A systemic review of disease histories delivered from hospitals and outpatient clinics of the Leningrad region in Leningrad region pathoanatomical bureau to examine quality of diagnosis and treatment led to organization of the Expertise Centre of Medical Service Quality at the bureau. The Centre participates in licensing and accreditation of medical activity in the Leningrad region. For the patients this Centre is an instrument of legal control providing help in defencing their rights.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Nasyrov, R.A., Vasilyeva, N.V., Maiskaya, M.Yu.

Pathomorphology of cerebral cryptococcosis in immunodeficiencies of different genesis

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 10-13.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144362212&partnerID=40&md5=1c8562510734ab8fe4d8994cc0653e24)

[20144362212&partnerID=40&md5=1c8562510734ab8fe4d8994cc0653e24](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144362212&partnerID=40&md5=1c8562510734ab8fe4d8994cc0653e24)

**ABSTRACT:** A wide spectrum of pathomorphological changes in the brain was revealed. They reflect various periods of cryptococcal infection under various conditions of immunodeficiency. In cases of brain cryptococcosis in HIV-infection, a significant spread of necrotic changes was noted. The dependence of structural changes severity in the brain on the size of fungal burden is found. It is shown that the disturbance of structural integrity of microvessel wall, its destruction under the influence of cryptococci is a major factor causing penetration of this infection directly into the substance of the brain.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kalinina, E.Yu., Anichkov, N.M.

Celiac disease in adults: Histological and morphometric data

(2005) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 67 (2), pp. 33-38.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144382737&partnerID=40&md5=e9c0732eb588bfc586205eeb954d3419)

[20144382737&partnerID=40&md5=e9c0732eb588bfc586205eeb954d3419](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20144382737&partnerID=40&md5=e9c0732eb588bfc586205eeb954d3419)

**ABSTRACT:** A morphologic and morphometric study of duodenal mucosal biopsies obtained from 90 patients suffering of celiac sprue was done. The results were compared with clinical, serological features as well as with information on inheritance. The diagnosis of celiac sprue was made when there was a combination of both specific clinical and serological signs with chronic atrophic mucosal changes in the duodenum correlating with morphometrical data. It was concluded that the lack of one of the mentioned parameters makes the diagnosis invalid and the patient needs further observation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G.

Synthesis of spiroheterocyclic systems from barbituric acids and N,N-disubstituted o-aminobenzaldehydes (2005) Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, 41 (6), pp. 901-906. Cited 12 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-23944490692&partnerID=40&md5=c3adc4f9eddab99c3ebc7f36ab21efea)

[23944490692&partnerID=40&md5=c3adc4f9eddab99c3ebc7f36ab21efea](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-23944490692&partnerID=40&md5=c3adc4f9eddab99c3ebc7f36ab21efea)

DOI: 10.1007/s11178-005-0263-2

ABSTRACT: Reactions of barbituric, 1,3-dimethylbarbituric, and 2-thiobarbituric acids with 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)benzaldehyde, its 6- and 7-membered homologs, and 4-phenylpiperazine and morpholine analogs lead to formation of fused systems with a spirocyclic 2,4,6-trioxypyrimidine fragment. The process involves intermediate formation of labile 5-arylmethylidenebarbituric acids which exhibit t-amino effect and undergo spontaneous isomerization to give the final products. The observed spirocyclizations are characterized by an anomalously high rate. © 2005 Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Semenov, B.B., Novikov, K.A., Krasnov, K.A., Kachala, V.V.

Diastereocontrolled synthesis of 6-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-5-(R,R-4-phenyl-1, 2,3,4-tetrahydro-1H- $\beta$ -carbolin-1-yl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione [4]

(2005) Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, 41 (5), pp. 686-688. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-24644484246&partnerID=40&md5=9b5bc6a9120e0dc8e0410e31211b9c1b)

[24644484246&partnerID=40&md5=9b5bc6a9120e0dc8e0410e31211b9c1b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-24644484246&partnerID=40&md5=9b5bc6a9120e0dc8e0410e31211b9c1b)

DOI: 10.1007/s10593-005-0205-5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurevich, V.S.

Influenza, autoimmunity and atherogenesis

(2005) Autoimmunity Reviews, 4 (2), pp. 101-105. Cited 18 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-13844271119&partnerID=40&md5=252ff22dc016e48e7d3ce68acc229172)

[13844271119&partnerID=40&md5=252ff22dc016e48e7d3ce68acc229172](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-13844271119&partnerID=40&md5=252ff22dc016e48e7d3ce68acc229172)

DOI: 10.1016/j.autrev.2004.10.006

ABSTRACT: It has been observed during influenza epidemics and in a number of population and clinical trials that this prevalent viral infection was associated with increased death rates from cardiovascular diseases. The clinical and experimental data that may explain accelerated coronary atherosclerosis in influenza infection with implications involving autoimmune mechanisms are reviewed in this article. Both cellular and humoral autoimmune mode could be proposed to participate in the onset or progression of atheromatous lesions due to influenza infection. © 2004 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Dubrovskaya, V.F., Chukhlov, A.B., Nishioka, A., Ogawa, Y., Ueno, H.

Planning trials with fibrosis-preventing agents [7] (multiple letters)

(2005) International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 61 (1), pp. 307-309. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-11144264082&partnerID=40&md5=1033c7628767983e5e144ff1a4178e7f)

[11144264082&partnerID=40&md5=1033c7628767983e5e144ff1a4178e7f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-11144264082&partnerID=40&md5=1033c7628767983e5e144ff1a4178e7f)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2004.08.042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Shevyakov, M.A.

Antibiotic-associated diarrhea and enteric candidiasis: Possible treatment and prophylaxis

(2004) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 49 (10), pp. 26-29.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20344402801&partnerID=40&md5=d6e1cffd03555818705e2887a7449a6b)

[20344402801&partnerID=40&md5=d6e1cffd03555818705e2887a7449a6b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20344402801&partnerID=40&md5=d6e1cffd03555818705e2887a7449a6b)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Alexandrova, L.A., Bessmeltsev, S.S., Lendiaev, A.V., Moskalyova, A.Y., Tarlykov, V.A., Fiodorov, E.G.  
Laser diffractometry of the erythrocytes refractive index  
(2004) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 5447, art. no. 38, pp. 330-337. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-19844363486&partnerID=40&md5=1105a884a2d4101dc97ef51c2ef2babe>  
DOI: 10.1117/12.610491

ABSTRACT: The experimental research and theoretical modeling of the erythrocyte refractive index have been carried out. It has been proposed the model of the erythrocyte refractive index determination by means of two wavelengths (0,63 and 0,53 micron). It has been shown that the power density of laser radiation has an influence on erythrocyte deformability and hence on changing of the erythrocyte refractive index. The value of the obtained refractive index by means of two wavelengths method is in a good agreement with the haemoglobin concentration in explored sample of blood.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Konstantinov, V.O.

Nutrition and metabolism

(2004) Current Opinion in Lipidology, 15 (6), pp. 695-697.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-10044262153&partnerID=40&md5=e43c14c5a567aaa25d4c57203da02e6e>  
DOI: 10.1097/00041433-200412000-00010

DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F., Varshavskaya, V.M.

Neostriatal glutamatergic system is involved in the pathogenesis of picrotoxin-induced choreomyoclonic hyperkinesia

(2004) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 138 (6), pp. 533-536. Cited 4 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-17144397671&partnerID=40&md5=590e23e727665a649904614acb51014b>  
DOI: 10.1007/s10517-005-0119-3

ABSTRACT: Administration of dizocilpine (MK-801, noncompetitive antagonist of NMDA glutamate receptors) into the neostriatum decreased the reproducibility and duration of hyperkinesia in rats induced by repeated microinjections of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor antagonist picrotoxin. By contrast, glutamate potentiated the hyperkinetic and convulsive effect of picrotoxin and promoted the inhibition of conditioned avoidance response. Our results indicate that the striatal glutamatergic system is involved in the development of locomotor and cognitive disorders associated with deficiency of the neostriatal GABAergic system and playing a role in the pathogenesis of Huntington's chorea. © 2004 Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Semenov, B.B., Krasnov, K.A.

Synthesis of 4-phenyl-3,4-dihydro- $\beta$ -carboline

(2004) Chemistry of Natural Compounds, 40 (6), pp. 591-592.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-17644419728&partnerID=40&md5=27d7626a05dfc0249c55185de171a39f>  
DOI: 10.1007/s10600-005-0044-8

ABSTRACT: 4-Phenyl-3,4-dihydro- $\beta$ -carboline was prepared using the Bischler-Napieralski reaction on  $\beta$ -phenyltryptamine. ©2004 Springer Science + Business Media, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Berstein, L.M., Kvatchevskaya, J.O., Poroshina, T.E., Kovalenko, I.G., Tsyrlina, E.V., Zimarina, T.S., Ourmantcheeva, A.F., Ashrafian, L., Thijssen, J.H.H.

Insulin resistance, its consequences for the clinical course of the disease, and possibilities of correction in endometrial cancer

(2004) Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 130 (11), pp. 687-693. Cited 40 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-8644259131&partnerID=40&md5=28ca3c471a0c2f970e8a5bdf6954867)

[8644259131&partnerID=40&md5=28ca3c471a0c2f970e8a5bdf6954867](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-8644259131&partnerID=40&md5=28ca3c471a0c2f970e8a5bdf6954867)

DOI: 10.1007/s00432-004-0587-2

**ABSTRACT:** Objectives: To study the frequency of insulin resistance (IR) in endometrial cancer patients, its relation to the clinical course of the disease and DNA damage, and to evaluate possible approaches to the pharmacological correction of IR in the patients studied. Methods: The signs of insulin resistance syndrome and its association with the clinical and pathological features of the disease and DNA damage in somatic cells (micronucleus frequency in peripheral blood lymphocytes) and endometrial normal and tumor tissue (alkaline unwinding) were determined in 99 endometrial cancer patients. Results: The frequency of insulin resistance syndrome counted on the basis of fasting plasma glucose and insulin concentrations according to Duncan et al. is equal to 0.35 (95% CI 0.24-0.46), or 35%, in endometrial cancer patients who do not have a history of diabetes mellitus. Patients with well- or moderately differentiated endometrial adenocarcinomas (mostly type I) had statistically significantly higher basal and stimulated plasma insulin and C-peptide concentrations than patients with poorly differentiated endometrial adenocarcinomas or rarely encountered tumors of the endometrium (primarily type II). Interestingly, the level of fasting insulinemia positively correlates with disease stage and with local and regional tumor dissemination only in the group of patients with well- or moderately differentiated endometrial adenocarcinomas. On the other hand, hyperinsulinemia and other hormonal-metabolic disturbances typical of insulin resistance syndrome do not increase the probability of DNA damage of somatic cells (according to the data of micronucleus test). In addition, no association between hormonal-metabolic disturbances and the degree of DNA unwinding in tumor and visually unchanged endometrium was found. Conclusion: Thus, insulin resistance/ hyperinsulinemia is associated with a more aggressive course of the disease in certain groups of the patients but - in contrast to excessive estrogenic stimulation - does not result in increased genotoxic damage in tumor and normal tissues. The data obtained once more confirm the need for treatment and prevention measures aimed at correcting hormonal-metabolic disturbances in endometrial cancer patients and groups at risk of this disease. Such an approach might include use of antidiabetic biguanides, thiazolidinediones (glitazones), and statins. © Springer-Verlag 2004.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V.

Endocrine cells of mucosal epithelium in the distal part of the intestine of *Lacerta vivipara* [Endokrinnye kletki épiteliia slizistoi obolochki distal'noi chasti kishchchnika iashcheritsy zhivorodiashchei *Lacerta vivipara*.]

(2004) Tsitologiya, 46 (3), pp. 202-207. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4644312367&partnerID=40&md5=9b4b85c07dbc33ffbe78e10bd2015082)

[4644312367&partnerID=40&md5=9b4b85c07dbc33ffbe78e10bd2015082](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4644312367&partnerID=40&md5=9b4b85c07dbc33ffbe78e10bd2015082)

**ABSTRACT:** The epithelium of the distal part of intestine of the lizard *Lacerta vivipara* has been studied by light and electron microscopy. The total number of endocrinocytes (argyrophilic cells) was found to increase from small bowel (57 +/- cell/mm<sup>2</sup>) to colon (9 +/- 69), and cloaca (99 +/- 8). Although the number of argentaffin cells increases from the small bowel to colon, cell decrease occurs from colon (42 +/- 6 cell/mm<sup>2</sup>) to cloaca (65 +/- 10 cell/mm<sup>2</sup>). On electronograms of the colon mucosal epithelium four types of endocrinocytes were identified. Type I--with secretory granules polymorphic for the size and form, with a high electron density core, and average size 206 +/- 31 nm. Type II--with secretory granules 265 +/- 20 nm in size, having spherical form and highly electronic dense contents. Type III--contains largest (350 +/- 12 nm), spherical, oval or irregularly-shaped secretory granules, with contents of various electronic density. Type IV--endocrine cells having small (176 +/- 5 nm) spherical or oval secretory granules with a highly electronic dense core. Besides, "mixed" cells were identified, whose cytoplasm contained simultaneously mucous and endocrinous granules.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kartsova, A.A., Velikanova, L.I., Pavlova, E.G., Bessonova, E.A.

Steroidogenesis in patients with various adrenal cortex diseases as studied by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography

(2004) Journal of Analytical Chemistry, 59 (10), pp. 976-982. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-5444244187&partnerID=40&md5=a7ca8b36c472a93a2a519730deb6101a)

[5444244187&partnerID=40&md5=a7ca8b36c472a93a2a519730deb6101a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-5444244187&partnerID=40&md5=a7ca8b36c472a93a2a519730deb6101a)

DOI: 10.1023/B:JANC.0000043915.76485.e0

**ABSTRACT:** A method is proposed for the quantitative determination of diagnostically important corticosteroids (cortisol, cortisone, corticosterone, 11-deoxycorticosterone, and 11-deoxycortisol) in blood serum and urine

(cortisol and cortisone) in an isocratic mode of reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP HPLC) with the use of  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin as a component of the mobile phase (CH<sub>3</sub>CN : H<sub>2</sub>O). Biological fluids (blood serum and urine) from a group of healthy donors and patients with various endocrine diseases (Cushing's syndrome, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, aldosteroma, and adrenal cortex carcinoma) were examined, and characteristic chromatographic steroid profiles were obtained for these disturbances.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shelekhova, K.V.

Morphogenesis of chronic gastritis type B: Update

(2004) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 66 (4), pp. 55-58.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4444368531&partnerID=40&md5=5e3ecb6b9f3605ac569053a4a1791a2b)

[4444368531&partnerID=40&md5=5e3ecb6b9f3605ac569053a4a1791a2b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4444368531&partnerID=40&md5=5e3ecb6b9f3605ac569053a4a1791a2b)

ABSTRACT: The article reviews current status of type B chronic gastritis morphogenesis. New information on *Helicobacter pylori* as a pathogenetic factor is presented as well as cell renewal of the stomach mucosa against *Helicobacteriosis*.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostyukevich, S.V., Anichkov, N.M., Ivanovo, V.F., Oreshko, L.S., Kudryashova, G.P., Medvedeva, O.I., Smirnova, O.A.

Endocrine cells of rectal epithelium in health, in nonspecific ulcerative colitis and irritable colon syndrome in the treatment with prednisolone and salofalk and in the absence of treatment

(2004) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 66 (4), pp. 23-27. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4444367375&partnerID=40&md5=b3ab9da833673f78204dd1ffd226898a)

[4444367375&partnerID=40&md5=b3ab9da833673f78204dd1ffd226898a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4444367375&partnerID=40&md5=b3ab9da833673f78204dd1ffd226898a)

ABSTRACT: The arrangement and ultrastructure of rectal intraepithelial endocrine cells in health, in nonspecific ulcerative colitis (NSUC) and in irritable colon syndrome (ICS) were studied with light and electron microscopy. An increase of the amount of these cells was registered at the initial stages of inflammation, whereas chronic and destructive states were accompanied by the cells decrease. A decrease of endocrine cells number in (NSUC) was pronounced more than in ICS. Compared to prednisolone, the treatment with salofalk produced a more positive effect on endocrine cells reproduction within the rectal lining. The endocrine cells ultrastructural changes found by the authors in ulcerative colitis and irritable colon showed similarity to those in other colon diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Edelstein, M., Pimkin, M., Dmitrachenko, T., Semenov, V., Kozlova, N., Gladin, D., Baraniak, A., Stratchounski, L.

Multiple outbreaks of nosocomial salmonellosis in Russia and Belarus caused by a single clone of *Salmonella enterica* serovar typhimurium producing an extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase

(2004) *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, 48 (8), pp. 2808-2815. Cited 24 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-3342898210&partnerID=40&md5=cea5c7d169e0f34d6db133a7c9c0f542)

[3342898210&partnerID=40&md5=cea5c7d169e0f34d6db133a7c9c0f542](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-3342898210&partnerID=40&md5=cea5c7d169e0f34d6db133a7c9c0f542)

DOI: 10.1128/AAC.48.8.2808-2815.2004

ABSTRACT: Thirty-four cefotaxime-resistant *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium isolates representative of the isolates that caused outbreaks of gastroenteritis in 10 hospitals in seven regions of Russia and Belarus from 1994 to 2003 were analyzed. All isolates produced the CTX-M-5-like extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase, which confers high-level resistance to cefotaxime and ceftriaxone and decreased susceptibility to ceftazidime. The blaCTX-M genes were located on small (7.4- to 12-kb) non-self-transferable plasmids approximately 20 bp downstream of the ISEcp1 insertion sequences. Some isolates carried additional conjugative plasmids mediating resistance to penicillin-inhibitor combinations and various non- $\beta$ -lactam agents, including tetracycline, chloramphenicol, gentamicin, tobramycin, and co-trimoxazole. Despite the minor differences in susceptibility patterns, all isolates were considered clonally related on the basis of arbitrarily primed PCR and pulsed-field gel electrophoresis analysis. The similarities of the restriction profiles of the CTX-M-coding plasmids further supported the clonal origin of these isolates.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbin, Yu.I., Tsyrlin, V.A.

Comparison of the somatosympathetic reflex in normotensive and spontaneously hypertensive rats (2004) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 34 (6), pp. 563-567. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344618003&partnerID=40&md5=da676feabdf920f1bcbbf2ae6f887f0e)

[4344618003&partnerID=40&md5=da676feabdf920f1bcbbf2ae6f887f0e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344618003&partnerID=40&md5=da676feabdf920f1bcbbf2ae6f887f0e)

DOI: 10.1023/B:NEAB.0000028285.36999.68

ABSTRACT: Acute experiments under chloralose anaesthesia were performed in normotensive (Wistar and Wistar-Kyoto) and hypertensive (SHR) rats for recording of electrical discharge in the upper cervical sympathetic stem in response to stimulation of afferent fibers of the median nerve of the forelimb. These experiments showed that the evoked response was of the same shape in hypertensive rats as in normotensive rats. The latent period, duration of each discharge, and spectral characteristics of the somatosympathetic reflex were identical in animals of all the lines studied, though the amplitude of the reflex was greater in SHR rats than in normotensive animals. It is suggested that the organization of the somatosympathetic reflex is identical in hypertensive and normotensive rats. The reflex excitability of the sympathetic nervous system was increased in SHR rats. © 2004 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Loit, A.A., Vereshchako, A.V., Remenets, V.V.

Characteristics of the surgical microneuroanatomy of formations of the posterior cranial fossa in relation to the retrosigmoidal and transcondylar approaches

(2004) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 34 (4), pp. 359-362.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344717722&partnerID=40&md5=85871a5e93aad3fbc9ec987ae0fe38d9)

[4344717722&partnerID=40&md5=85871a5e93aad3fbc9ec987ae0fe38d9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344717722&partnerID=40&md5=85871a5e93aad3fbc9ec987ae0fe38d9)

DOI: 10.1023/B:NEAB.0000018747.97514.4c

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Efremova, T.N., Gruzdeva, I.G., Matveev, I.V., Bozhokina, E.S., Komissarchuk, Ya.Yu., Fedorova, Z.F., Khaitlina, S.Yu.

Invasive characteristics of apathogenic shigella flexneri 5a2c mutant obtained under the effect of furazolidone

(2004) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 137 (5), pp. 479-482. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344641772&partnerID=40&md5=28cf161b73ca0ec6779722dc24af948d)

[4344641772&partnerID=40&md5=28cf161b73ca0ec6779722dc24af948d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344641772&partnerID=40&md5=28cf161b73ca0ec6779722dc24af948d)

DOI: 10.1023/B:BEBM.0000038158.27725.41

ABSTRACT: Apathogenic *Shigella flexneri* 5a2c mutant treated with furazolidone can infect eucaryotic cells. These bacteria contain no virulence genes responsible for *Sh. flexneri* invasion, which seems to be the cause of their apathogenicity. The capacity of bacteria to penetrate into eucaryotic cells correlates with the appearance of ECP 32 protease specifically cleaving actin. © 2004 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmel'nitskij, O.K., Parusov, Yu.Yu.

A dependence of the thyroid gland diseases in radiation exposed submariners on radiation dose and time elapsed after nuclear accidents in navy atomic submariners

(2004) *Meditinskaya Radiologiya I Radiatsionnaya Bezopasnost'*, 49 (1), pp. 14-23.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1942457703&partnerID=40&md5=1877f8b20b5beea96c6bd753a23d652c)

[1942457703&partnerID=40&md5=1877f8b20b5beea96c6bd753a23d652c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1942457703&partnerID=40&md5=1877f8b20b5beea96c6bd753a23d652c)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work is to reveal a dependence of thyroids disease in submariners following nuclear accidents on the ionizing radiation dose and time elapsed after the irradiation. In a cohort study, 53 submariners in main group (middle age -  $52.8 \pm 6.2$ ) were examined. These patients were exposed to effective dose range of 9 to 250 cSv, and time period elapsed after exposure was 9 to 40 years. Clinical radiological examination has included thyroid palpitation, ultrasound imaging, fine needle thyroid aspiration biopsy under ultrasound monitoring of found nodular thyroidal formations with followed cytology test. Benign and malignant nodules of the thyroid were found in 29 (54.7%) exposed submariners including three (5.6%) malignant neoplasm cases. Thyroid adenoma relapse cases and thyroid follicle cancer cases were noted in major group. Radiation exposed persons are dominated by mixed forms of goiter transformation. Patients suffered from thyroid cancer have effective dose above 100 cSv.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article



SOURCE: Scopus

Smelov, V., Krylova, T., Smelova, N., Norman, L.

Azithromycin treatment follow-up: Antibacterial susceptibility of *Chlamydia trachomatis* in patients with chronic prostatitis

(2004) *International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents*, 23 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S79-S82. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642396533&partnerID=40&md5=364165bdd22724f9771ba3f857df7453)

[1642396533&partnerID=40&md5=364165bdd22724f9771ba3f857df7453](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642396533&partnerID=40&md5=364165bdd22724f9771ba3f857df7453)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2003.09.001

ABSTRACT: The antibacterial susceptibility of *Chlamydia trachomatis* in 138 patients with chronic prostatitis (CP) and clinical failures after antibacterial treatment with azithromycin (AZI) were investigated. Azithromycin was not found to be top-of-the-line drug in the follow-up treatment, showing only average results in vitro. The investigation of the susceptibility of chlamydia to antibiotics in causes of chronic prostatitis is highly recommended. © 2003 Elsevier B.V. and the International Society of Chemotherapy. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Smelov, V., Gorelov, A., Smelova, N., Krylova, T.

Single-drug or combined antibacterial therapy in the treatment of patients with chronic prostatitis and *Chlamydia trachomatis*?

(2004) *International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents*, 23 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S83-S87. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642307122&partnerID=40&md5=3c6b38667c91a6b1d1242e97844a199e)

[1642307122&partnerID=40&md5=3c6b38667c91a6b1d1242e97844a199e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642307122&partnerID=40&md5=3c6b38667c91a6b1d1242e97844a199e)

DOI: 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2003.09.008

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of antibacterial combinations as compared with single-drug treatment in 57 patients with chronic prostatitis and *Chlamydia trachomatis* was investigated in this study. © 2003 Elsevier B.V. and the International Society of Chemotherapy. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Brown, S.M., Lubimova, A.V., Tekhova, I., Zueva, L.P., Khrustalyeva, N.M., Shulaeva, S.V., Goldmann, D., O'Rourke, E.J.

Use of an Alcohol-Based Handrub and Quality Improvement Interventions to Improve Hand Hygiene in a Russian Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

(2004) *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 25 (3), p. 191.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542720304&partnerID=40&md5=05ad23cf84d2bf409e51e6f144fe2898)

[1542720304&partnerID=40&md5=05ad23cf84d2bf409e51e6f144fe2898](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542720304&partnerID=40&md5=05ad23cf84d2bf409e51e6f144fe2898)

DOI: 10.1086/502956

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Rasulov, R.M., Kornilov, N.V., Tashaev, Sh.S., Bol'shakov, O.P.

Study of local blood flow and pressure in tissues and vessels of hip joint of experimental animals

(2004) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 137 (2), pp. 195-196. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344620177&partnerID=40&md5=3d7f1220824ceb6fdc954c40952b2385)

[4344620177&partnerID=40&md5=3d7f1220824ceb6fdc954c40952b2385](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4344620177&partnerID=40&md5=3d7f1220824ceb6fdc954c40952b2385)

DOI: 10.1023/B:BEBM.0000028138.23255.a2

ABSTRACT: Acute experiments on dogs showed that clamping of the femoral artery below origination of its deep branch playing the leading role in blood supply to the hip joint increases local blood flow in femoral head due to redistribution of arterial flow in favor of the deep femoral artery. This fact is essential for the development of surgical methods for the treatment of patients with aseptic necrosis of the femoral head. © 2004 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lobov, G.I., Kubyshkina, N.A.

Mechanisms underlying the effect of *E. coli* endotoxin on contractile function of lymphatic vessels.

(2004) *Bulletin of experimental biology and medicine*, 137 (2), pp. 114-116. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-5044246322&partnerID=40&md5=4a1831b5ec2b773a7e2bda253d794b04>

ABSTRACT: E. coli endotoxin decreased the amplitude and frequency of spontaneous phasic contractions in isolated bovine mesenteric lymphatic vessels. This substance in a concentration of 5 mg/liter blocked spontaneous contractions and reduced tonic tension of smooth muscle cells. The dilatory effect of endotoxin on lymphatic vessels was primarily realized via stimulation of synthesis of NO and prostacyclin by endotheliocytes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lumio, J.T., Groundstroem, K.W.E., Melnick, O.B., Huhtala, H., Rakhmanova, A.G.  
Electrocardiographic abnormalities in patients with diphtheria: A prospective study  
(2004) *American Journal of Medicine*, 116 (2), pp. 78-83. Cited 6 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0346096556&partnerID=40&md5=470b42c6abedbb0418948dcd009d9ccc>

DOI: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2003.08.031

ABSTRACT: Purpose: To determine the incidence of and risk factors for electrocardiographic (ECG) abnormalities in adults with diphtheria. Methods: A prospective study was conducted involving 122 adult patients with respiratory tract diphtheria. Diphtheria was confirmed by isolation of a toxin-producing strain of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Patients had serial clinical evaluations and ECGs for a minimum of 21 days. Results: Cardiac involvement was detected in 25 (28%) of 88 evaluable patients, with a median time from symptom onset to an abnormal ECG of 9 days (range, 4 to 24 days). In a logistic regression analysis, age (odds ratio [OR] = 4.1; 95% confidence interval [CI]: 1.6 to 11.0), shared accommodation (OR = 2.9; 95% CI: 1.0 to 8.6), fever (OR = 4.2; 95% CI: 1.1 to 16.6), and extensive respiratory tract infection with subcutaneous edema (OR = 7.0; 95% CI: 1.2 to 42.2) were independent risk factors for cardiac involvement. Conclusion: Cardiac involvement is a common complication of respiratory tract infection with *C. diphtheriae*, and occurs more often among older patients, those with lower socioeconomic status, and those with severe respiratory tract involvement. © 2004 by Excerpta Medica Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sankatsing, S.U.C., Weverling, G.J., Peeters, M., Van't Klooster, G., Gruzdev, B., Rakhmanova, A., Danner, S.A., Jurriaans, S., Prins, J.M., Lange, J.M.A.

TMC125 exerts similar initial antiviral potency as a five-drug, triple class antiretroviral regimen  
(2003) *AIDS*, 17 (18), pp. 2623-2627. Cited 41 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-12144290281&partnerID=40&md5=79c08166aa431b25451b3430ea27b8b2>

DOI: 10.1097/00002030-200312050-00009

ABSTRACT: Objective: TMC125, a next generation, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI), demonstrated a remarkable decline of plasma HIV-1 RNA during a phase IIa study. We compared the initial rate of decline of plasma HIV-1 RNA achieved by TMC125 monotherapy with that of a triple class, five-drug regimen, containing drugs from all three currently licensed classes (zidovudine, lamivudine, abacavir, indinavir and nevirapine). Methods: The decline in plasma HIV-1 RNA of 12 HIV-1 infected, antiretroviral (ART) naive patients treated for 1 week with TMC125 monotherapy was compared with that observed in the ERA study (n = 11). The plasma HIV-1 RNA elimination rate constant was calculated based on at least four plasma HIV-1 RNA measurements during the first week of treatment (first-order elimination) and compared using the Student's t test. Results: Median ages were 23 and 38 years for TMC125 and ERA patients, respectively (P = 0.001), median baseline plasma HIV-1 RNA levels were 4.2 and 4.8 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml (P = 0.001) and median baseline CD4 T-cell counts were 458 × 10<sup>6</sup> and 360 × 10<sup>6</sup> cells/l (P = 0.08). The median plasma HIV-1 RNA elimination rate constant was 0.68/day in TMC125 treated patients, and 0.56/day in ERA participants (P = 0.24). The median decline in plasma HIV-1 RNA after 7 days was 1.92 and 1.76 log<sub>10</sub> copies (P = 0.77) and the median increase of CD4 T cells was 119 × 10<sup>6</sup> and 60 × 10<sup>6</sup> cells/l, respectively (P = 0.29). Conclusion: Monotherapy with TMC125 in ART-naive, HIV-1-infected individuals resulted in a similar rate of decline of plasma HIV-1 RNA during 1 week of therapy as therapy with a five-drug regimen. © 2003 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shlyapnikov, S.A., Naser, N.

Surgical infection of soft tissue, a problem of adequate antibiotic therapy  
(2003) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 48 (7), pp. 44-48.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542680395&partnerID=40&md5=d611e032cc3fb04525f9df4806aeda7e>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Lazutin, V.N., Uskov, I.B., Pogorelova, O.S., Startsev, A.S.

Electrostatic method of estimating erosion resistance of soil

(2003) Russian Meteorology and Hydrology, (7), pp. 78-84.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-3142600689&partnerID=40&md5=a2f76f0a66114044667e9bcc802700e5>

ABSTRACT: A rapid method of determining erosion resistance of soil in field conditions is theoretically substantiated. The equation of motion of soil particles in an inhomogeneous electrostatic field is considered and numerically solved. It is shown that particle escape transport in the electrostatic field under the effect of the wind flow is analogous to force interactions. A differential equation of motion of a soil particle in an inhomogeneous electrostatic field is considered and numerically solved. Factors determining the rate of particle escape outside the field are found. A possibility of determining the critical wind speed when the separation of soil particles starts from the minimum electrostatic field strength at which a similar process begins is proved theoretically and confirmed experimentally.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gorelov, A.I., Bogdanova, Ye.O., Komyakov, B.K.

A regimen of treatment for testicular germ cell cancer vs. tumor stage

(2003) Voprosy Onkologii, 49 (4), pp. 455-458.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4444380343&partnerID=40&md5=36bbefd9e0838b2846ff91935c800ca5>

ABSTRACT: Complex examination and treatment were given to 282 patients with testicular germ cell cancer. Diagnosis was histologically verified in all cases. Metastases at different sites were identified in 136 (48.2%). Seminoma was treated with telegamma radiation from the ROCUS-M installation; cases of non-seminoma pathology received VAB-6 and BEP regimes. Germ cell cancer staging was facilitated by joint use of up-to-date diagnostic procedures. X-ray examination of organs of the chest was performed in all cases and sometimes supplemented with CT. Ultrasound, CT and MRI were chiefly used for diagnosis of pathologies of the abdominal cavity and retroperitoneal space. Prognosis and chemotherapy regimes were based on tumor stage assessment. After therapy, recurrence-free cases and those with total regression were released from hospital. Oncological follow-up included tumor marker monitoring and dynamic X-ray examination of the chest, abdominal cavity and retroperitoneal space. When metastasis regression was not complete, surgery was indicated, if technically feasible.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V.

Endocrine cells of mucosal epithelium in the distal gut of the grass frog *Rana temporaria* [Endokrinnye kletki épiteliia slizistoi obolochki distal'noi chasti kishhechnika travianoi liagushki *Rana temporaria*.]

(2003) Tsitologiya, 45 (6), pp. 549-554. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542470902&partnerID=40&md5=1177a60cd18fd6c2c2d74e466a02cdec>

ABSTRACT: The epithelium of the distal part of *Rana temporaria* intestine has been studied by light and electron microscopy. It has been shown that the number of argent-affined endocrinocytes in the mucosa of the frog intestinal epithelium decreases gradually from the small bowel to the colon, and then sharply increased in the distal part of colon (cloaca). Four types of endocrinocytes have been identified: EC, D, L and type IV. In frogs examined in March, endocrinocytes of the colon mucosal epithelium demonstrate structural features characteristic of the state of functional strain. These features are most pronounced in EC-cells. This seems to be due to the state of awakening from hibernation, serotonin (produced by EC-cells) playing an essential role in this process.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Anichkov, N.M., Pozharissky, K.M., Belyanin, Y.L.  
The 300th anniversary of pathologic anatomy in Saint Petersburg  
(2003) Arkhiv Patologii, 65 (1), pp. 3-16.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042662591&partnerID=40&md5=77dcbafcf26fa8649e0d836e816cf15c>

ABSTRACT: The paper is an overview that covers a long historical period that was marked by the first autopsies (under Peter the First), the development of large research schools, the teaching of students, the training of pathologists, the origin of experimental pathology, the appearance of outstanding discoverers (N. N. Anichkov, A. A. Maximov, L. V. Sobolev), and the foundation of the Research Society of Pathologists.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Smirnov, O.A., Anichkov, N.M., Radchenko, V.G.  
Hemosiderosis in chronic hepatitis  
(2003) Arkhiv Patologii, 65 (1), pp. 39-42.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041660589&partnerID=40&md5=6b33ca0500b1f752afd621662f2e4d78>

ABSTRACT: Liver hemosiderosis (LH) was studied in chronic hepatitis (CH) B and C and CH of other and alcoholic (AL) etiology. LH was present in 122 patients (a study group) and was absent in 188 patients (a comparison group). LH is considered to be a marker of organ iron overload. The total incidence of LH was  $39.4 \pm 2.7\%$ , including  $33.3 \pm 5.6\%$  in LH-B,  $49.3 \pm 5.8\%$  in LH-C, and  $48.7 \pm 8.0\%$  in AL. The association with LH was characterized by a longer duration of the disease, by a higher activity and degree of hepatic cirrhosis. The efficiency of reiferon therapy was lower in hepatitis B and C in the presence of LH. These forms of the disease are considered to be secondary hemosiderosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Eliseeva, N.A.  
Differential diagnosis between Hashimoto's and De Quervain's thyroiditides  
(2003) Arkhiv Patologii, 65 (6), pp. 44-48.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-4644294137&partnerID=40&md5=232635362feb3490ecce48f211e93466>

ABSTRACT: 117 thyroids from patients with autoimmune and nonautoimmune thyroiditis were investigated. The conclusion about morphofunctional state of the thyroids from patients with autoimmune and nonautoimmune thyroiditis were made on the basis of macroscopical, histological, morphometrical and immunohistochemical findings.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smirnov, A.V., Barabanova, T.A., Penchul, N.A.  
The cardiac effects of fenibut during the development of experimental chronic renal insufficiency  
(2003) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 66 (4), pp. 21-24.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0642274418&partnerID=40&md5=9e107583b896c515ee5ec7f6b707ca74>

ABSTRACT: The effect of fenibut on the mechanical activity of myocardium was studied in vitro and in vivo in rats with experimental chronic renal insufficiency (CRI) in a regime of physiologically alternating load simulating the intact heart function. The administration of fenibut (10 mg/kg) in rats after nephrectomy prevents the development of myocardial hyperfunction (characteristic of the animals with CRI in stage 1). In in vitro experiments on isolated myocardium fenibut also decreased the myocardial hyperfunction and reduced contractility to a control level, which was accompanied by accelerated relaxation in all finite systolic lengths.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pozyrev, A.A., Ivanova, V.F., Kostiukevich, S.V.

Regularities of cytogenesis in the endocrine gastroenteropancreatic system in vertebrates [Zakonomernosti tsitogeneza éndokrinnoi gastroénteropankreaticheskoi sistemy pozvonochnykh.] (2003) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 124 (4), pp. 11-19. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142690233&partnerID=40&md5=0e2c388e73a6a3dfbea66d55bd35c806>

ABSTRACT: This paper reviews the literature data and the results of authors' own investigations on cytogenesis of endocrine cells of gastro-entero-pancreatic (GEP-) system in vertebrate animals and man. In pancreas two groups of sources of endocrine cell development were distinguished including both intra- and extrainsular. In cytogenesis of mucosal endocrine cells in gastrointestinal tract (GIT) the major role belongs to the stem cells which differentiate through the stage of committed precursors ("agranular cells"). Pancreas and GIT epithelium are characterized by the formation of endocrine cells from exocrine ones. The data presented provide the indication of the endodermal origin of endocrine cells of GEP-system.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Remezov, A.P., Knorring, G.Yu.

System enzyme therapy as an approach to potentate antibacterials effect

(2003) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 48 (3), pp. 30-33.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141610834&partnerID=40&md5=6e1a72076c90b85f443539c323ffae8b>

0141610834&partnerID=40&md5=6e1a72076c90b85f443539c323ffae8b

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Kazakov, V.I., Kadurina, T.I., Usmanova, N.M., Tomilin, N.V.

Insertion/deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene and its relationship to serum free amino acid levels in the patients with connective tissue dysplasias

(2003) Genetika, 39 (8), pp. 1136-1140. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0642309862&partnerID=40&md5=37ef0a67e61e8a52b691a563ce52651b>

0642309862&partnerID=40&md5=37ef0a67e61e8a52b691a563ce52651b

ABSTRACT: An association between insertion/deletion polymorphism (IDP) of the Alu repeat in intron 16 of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) gene and the serum free amino acid levels in the patients with connective tissue dysplasias was examined. Genotyping of 102 patients (25 //, 51 ID, and 26 DD) was performed using PCR. Serum free amino acids levels in these patients were determined by use of HPLC technique. A statistically significant increase of the leucine-isoleucine ( $P < 0.05$ ) and phenylalanine ( $P < 0.01$ ) levels in deletion homozygous patients (DD) relative insertion homozygous (II) patients was observed. The differences in respect of other amino acids were not detected. These findings point to the importance of registration of IDP in the ACE gene at dietary therapy of such patients, as well as in the individual choice of medical preparations containing the amino acids mentioned.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Sologub, T.V., Voltchek, I.V., Kivisepp, N.A., Grigoryeva, T.

Efficacy and safety of the drug Ukrain in chronic hepatitis C patients

(2003) International Journal of Immunotherapy, 19 (2-4), pp. 55-59.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-6944227602&partnerID=40&md5=5431deaf7fc384076cd26368a4dc3f47>

6944227602&partnerID=40&md5=5431deaf7fc384076cd26368a4dc3f47

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to compare the therapeutic effect of the drug Ukrain, a semisynthetic compound derived from Chelidonium majus L. alkaloids and thiophosphoric acid triaziridide, with that of recombinant human interferon (IFN)-alpha2b in the treatment of chronic hepatitis C. Seventy-five chronic hepatitis C patients received Ukrain at a single dose of 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, 2.5 mg or 5.0 mg intravenously, or 1.0 mg subcutaneously, while two control groups of 25 patients each were treated with either 3 million IU IFN-alpha2b or with only basic therapy. Results suggest that Ukrain therapy was more effective than IFN-alpha2b monotherapy, and that smaller doses were the most effective. © 2003 Bioscience Ediprint Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gruzdev, B., Rakhmanova, A., Doubovskaya, E., Yakovlev, A., Peeters, M., Rinehart, A., De Dier, K., Baede-Van Dijk, P., Parys, W., Van't Klooster, G.

A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of TMC125 as 7-day monotherapy in antiretroviral naive, HIV-1 infected subjects

(2003) *AIDS*, 17 (17), pp. 2487-2494. Cited 83 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-12144289848&partnerID=40&md5=0c8a67dae182ac5b2bfe4e21bf3d9641)

[12144289848&partnerID=40&md5=0c8a67dae182ac5b2bfe4e21bf3d9641](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-12144289848&partnerID=40&md5=0c8a67dae182ac5b2bfe4e21bf3d9641)

DOI: 10.1097/00002030-200311210-00011

**ABSTRACT:** Objective: To evaluate antiviral activity, tolerability, safety and pharmacokinetics of treatment with TMC125 (a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor), 900 mg twice daily for 7 days. Design: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase IIA clinical trial. Setting: Two hospital clinics in Moscow and St Petersburg, Russian Federation. Participants: Nineteen antiretroviral-naive, HIV-1-infected subjects. Interventions: Randomization (2:1) was to twice daily treatment with either 900 mg TMC125 or matched placebo as monotherapy for 7 days. Main outcome measures: Change in plasma HIV-1 RNA from baseline values (primary); change in CD4 cell counts from baseline, and evaluation of safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of TMC125 treatment (secondary). Results: A mean decrease from baseline in plasma HIV-1 RNA of 1.99 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml and 0.06 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml was achieved after 7 days in the TMC125 and placebo groups, respectively (P < 0.001). Plasma viral daily decay rates of 0.33 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml and 0.02 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml were observed in the TMC125 and placebo groups, respectively (P < 0.001). A steady-state plasma concentration of TMC125 was attained within 5 days of treatment with a mean minimum concentration of 246 ng/ml and a mean maximum concentration of 419 ng/ml. The majority of subjects did not report any adverse events. No abnormalities consistent with changes in blood chemistry, haematology, urinalysis, electrocardiograph or vital signs were observed. Conclusions: TMC125 administered as monotherapy for 7 days yielded a 1.99 log<sub>10</sub> copies/ml reduction in HIV-1 RNA in antiretroviral-naive, HIV-1-infected subjects. TMC125 was well tolerated and represents a promising and highly potent, next generation non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor candidate. © 2003 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ktitorov, S.A., Pogorelova, O.S., Charnaya, E.V.

Inhomogeneous States of a Thin-Film Incommensurate Ferroelectric

(2003) *Physics of the Solid State*, 45 (11), pp. 2166-2170. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345581403&partnerID=40&md5=3ad89f36d10a1b9bbdb1acb3352ca8e3)

[0345581403&partnerID=40&md5=3ad89f36d10a1b9bbdb1acb3352ca8e3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345581403&partnerID=40&md5=3ad89f36d10a1b9bbdb1acb3352ca8e3)

DOI: 10.1134/1.1626757

**ABSTRACT:** Nonuniform distributions of the order parameter in a film of an incommensurate ferroelectric whose free energy expansion does not contain Lifshitz invariants are considered. An equation describing the order parameter distribution over the film thickness is derived in the approximation of slowly varying amplitudes. The effect of film thickness and surface properties on the temperature of transition to the incommensurate phase is analyzed. © 2003 MAIK "Nauka/Interperiodica".

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belikov, A.V., Prikhod'ko, K.V., Smolyanskaya, O.A., Protasov, V.A.

Temperature dynamics of the optical properties of lipids in vitro

(2003) *Journal of Optical Technology (A Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal)*, 70 (11), pp. 811-814. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345117143&partnerID=40&md5=c67cecabd4466133975d77168555eb55)

[0345117143&partnerID=40&md5=c67cecabd4466133975d77168555eb55](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345117143&partnerID=40&md5=c67cecabd4466133975d77168555eb55)

**ABSTRACT:** The intensity of the collimated and diffusely scattered components of a light flux transmitted through a layer of adipose tissue at various temperatures has been investigated. It is shown that, when the tissue is heated from 5 to 50 °C, a sharp degradation in the scattering properties of adipose tissue occurs in the temperature range 25-30 °C. The fluorescence of adipose tissue under UV irradiation has also been investigated. It is found that the fluorescence intensity decreases with time. It is established that the fluorescence intensity decreases as temperature increases. © 2003 Optical Society of America.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M., Shchikunova, N.A.

Local characteristics of lymphangions in human and rat uterine broad ligament [Lokal'nye osobennosti limfangionov shirokoi svyazki matki cheloveka i krysy.]

(2003) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 123 (3), pp. 64-67.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141990579&partnerID=40&md5=ed595ffc9a6c804574359d28c0dbe163)

[0141990579&partnerID=40&md5=ed595ffc9a6c804574359d28c0dbe163](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141990579&partnerID=40&md5=ed595ffc9a6c804574359d28c0dbe163)

**ABSTRACT:** This investigation was aimed at the evaluation of the shape and myoarchitectonic of lymphangions in the uterine broad ligament in humans and albino rats. The lymphangion length and width was evaluated with further lymphangion volume determination, and number of myocytes in the muscular cuff was counted in the preparations containing 100 collector lymphatics obtained from 30 women aged 25-40 years and in 100 similar vessels taken from female albino rats. Most of lymphangions in the uterine broad ligament were found to have ellipsoid shape. In the rat, the lymphangions are longer and narrower with lesser volume and myocyte content in the muscular cuff, than those in humans. Short and round lymphangions with more transverse orientation of myocytes are often present close to ovary. In the angle between the uterus and the uterine tube (uterine horn in rat), single large lymphangions of collector or collector-distributive types with many processes are found. The correlation between uterine broad ligament lymphangion shape, structure and myoarchitectonic of their muscular cuffs with their location and relative width was observed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V.

Endocrine cells of mucosa epithelium in distal area of the intestine in domestic pigeon [Endokrinnye kletki épiteliia slizistoi obolochki kaudal'noi chasti kishchnika sizogo golubia.]

(2003) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 123 (3), pp. 74-78.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141886945&partnerID=40&md5=a51be1b72d4649e5a9b28afb118ca249)

[0141886945&partnerID=40&md5=a51be1b72d4649e5a9b28afb118ca249](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141886945&partnerID=40&md5=a51be1b72d4649e5a9b28afb118ca249)

**ABSTRACT:** The epithelium of mucosa in the distal portion of the intestine of domestic pigeon (*Columba livia* var *domestica*) was studied using the methods of light and electron microscopy. In the epithelium of the studied portions of the intestine, argentaffin cells are distributed relatively uniformly. A certain variation in the number of endocrine cells has been marked in individual birds which is probably associated with functional lability of the endocrine apparatus of pigeon colon. In the epithelium of colon mucosa five different types of endocrinocytes have been detected ultrastructurally: EC-, L-, D-, D1- and the fifth type which could not be precisely identified by the use of electron microscopy alone. A characteristic feature of most types of colon endocrinocytes in the pigeon is a smaller diameter of granules, in comparison with similar cells of hens. Endocrinocytes in the epithelium of pigeon colon mucosa have some structural features usually observed in a state of high functional activity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V.

Endocrine cell of the cow colonic mucosa [Endokrinnye kletki épiteliia slizistoi obolochki tolstoy kishki korovy.]

(2003) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 123 (2), pp. 72-76.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141558919&partnerID=40&md5=8aed8ffe26f01c98c2aeee18b3b62b52)

[0141558919&partnerID=40&md5=8aed8ffe26f01c98c2aeee18b3b62b52](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141558919&partnerID=40&md5=8aed8ffe26f01c98c2aeee18b3b62b52)

**ABSTRACT:** The epithelium of colon mucosa of the adult cow was studied using the methods of light and electron microscopy to demonstrate the endocrine cells. Individual fluctuations of the endocrine cell content was noted as well as an increase in the total number of endocrine cells in the rectal epithelium, that was more pronounced than in other vertebrates. Four types of endocrine cells were demonstrated: EC, L, D, D1. The variability of dimensions and shape of granules in EC-cells was found to be less than in other vertebrate species. In some D1-cells the mucous granules were observed along with endocrine ones, thus indicating the presence of "mixed" exo-endocrine cells. Undifferentiated endocrine cells were also detected that were found at the bottom of the crypts. The features indicated above are the specific peculiarities of endocrine apparatus of the mucosal epithelium of cow colon.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ronellenfitch, U., Plavinski, S.L., Plavinskaya, S.I., Klimov, A.N.

Increase in mortality in Russia in the 1990s [4] (multiple letters)

(2003) British Medical Journal, 327 (7417), p. 751.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141645525&partnerID=40&md5=2efb4afbf461ee2546a6c8d4b8206c29>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter  
SOURCE: Scopus

Iafaev, R.K.

Some unsolved aspects of the parasitism problem [Nekotorye nereshennye aspekty problemy parazitizma.] (2003) Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, (5), pp. 96-101.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142691702&partnerID=40&md5=b449abb061cd5a61740abca8219ff9ae>

ABSTRACT: Various interpretations of the parasitism phenomenon exist. In this work data supporting the ecological understanding of its nature are presented. For parasitic species formed in the process of evolution the host organism has become the habitat (nutrition, multiplication), i.e., the environment, where interactions between the host and parasites are governed by ecological regularities. The consequences of this interactions are different (disease, asymptomatic infection), being secondary they reflect the result of concrete interactions. For this reason parasitism should not be identified in terms of only one consequence of such interaction--the development of pathologic processes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review  
SOURCE: Scopus

Aslanov, B.I., Iafaev, R.K., Zueva, L.P.

Mode of the rational use of Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteriophages in therapeutic and epidemic control practice [Puti ratsional'nogo ispol'zovaniia sinegnoinykh bakteriofagov v lechebnoi i protivoépidemicheskoi praktike.] (2003) Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, (5), pp. 72-76. Cited 5 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142743807&partnerID=40&md5=e4d4bab1b539faa20041d6d8f60153ac>

ABSTRACT: Ecological aspects of the circulation of P. aeruginosa and P. aeruginosa bacteriophages under hospital conditions were under study. The statement concerning the formation of triple parasitic systems was put forward. The influence of these systems on the formation of phage and antibiotic resistance in P. aeruginosa hospital strains was studied. Spontaneous circulation of faintly virulent phages taking part in the formation of triple parasitic systems was shown not to ensure the elimination of P. aeruginosa hospital strains in clinics. Construction of highly virulent phages adapted to local P. aeruginosa strains was the only way of ensuring the protection of patients. Theoretical and practical approaches to the use of highly active bacteriophages for controlling P. aeruginosa infection were substantiated. The realization of these approaches resulted in achieving not only a clinical, but also essential epidemic control effect in cases of purulent septic infections caused by P. aeruginosa (a decreased frequency of hospital infections from 40.8% to 8.93%).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Zueva, L.P., Sukhomlinova, G.I.

How to reform the teaching epidemiology at a higher medical institution [Kak reformirovat' prepodavanie épidemiologii v meditsinskom vuze.] (2003) Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, (5), pp. 26-28.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142693719&partnerID=40&md5=c8ed61ae3c0494f15b46051ef323a128>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V.

Endocrine cells in the mucosal epithelium of the porcine large intestine. [Endokrinotsity épiteliia slizistoi obolochki tolstoi kishki svin'i.] (2003) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 123 (1), pp. 59-64.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042971410&partnerID=40&md5=7770ed0865ad5f4117694b205ced5f08>



**ABSTRACT:** Using the methods of light and electron microscopy, mucosal epithelium in the colon of adult pigs was studied with special reference to the amount and distribution of endocrine cells. The total amount of endocrine cells tended to increase caudally. Four types of these cells were demonstrated including EC, L, D and D1. The proportion of EC-cells was found to fall from cranial segments of the colon to caudal ones. According to the results of ultrastructural analysis, endocrine cells in the mucosal epithelium of porcine colon, as well as the cells of the adjacent tissues, are in the state of functional exertion.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Puzyrev, A.A., Ivanova, V.F.

Differentiation of human pancreatic endocrine cells in the period of fetal development [Differentsirovka éndokrinotsitov podzheludochnoi zhelezy cheloveka v plodnyi period razvitiia.]

(2003) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 123 (1), pp. 65-68.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042971412&partnerID=40&md5=40a2dd735b73c32132ae2065fc332460)

[0042971412&partnerID=40&md5=40a2dd735b73c32132ae2065fc332460](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042971412&partnerID=40&md5=40a2dd735b73c32132ae2065fc332460)

**ABSTRACT:** The stereological analysis of electron micrographs of pancreatic endocrine cells (A and B) obtained from human fetuses at gestational months 4 to 7 was performed to assess the volume densities of membranous organelles (mitochondria, rough endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex), polysomes and secretory granules. The differences were established in the ratios of the volume densities of organelles and secretory granules in the process of differentiation. The morphometric characteristics of total A- and B-cell populations as well as the quantitative data on the structural organization of endocrine cells at various stages of differentiation are presented.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Kazakov, V.I., Kadurina, T.I., Usmanova, N.M., Tomilin, N.V.

Insertion/deletion polymorphism of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme gene and its relationship to serum free amino acid levels in the patients with connective tissue dysplasias

(2003) *Russian Journal of Genetics*, 39 (8), pp. 955-959.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-9644307907&partnerID=40&md5=340e03ef82bef27c61e6cb81e890918b)

[9644307907&partnerID=40&md5=340e03ef82bef27c61e6cb81e890918b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-9644307907&partnerID=40&md5=340e03ef82bef27c61e6cb81e890918b)

**DOI:** 10.1023/A:1025395210077

**ABSTRACT:** An association between insertion/deletion polymorphism (IDP) of the Alu repeat in intron 16 of the angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) gene and the serum free amino acid levels in the patients with connective tissue dysplasias was examined. Genotyping of 102 patients (25 II, 51 ID, and 26 DD) was performed using PCR. Serum free amino acids levels in these patients were determined by use of HPLC technique. A statistically significant increase of the leucine-isoleucine ( $P < 0.05$ ) and phenylalanine ( $P < 0.01$ ) levels in deletion homozygous patients (DD) relative insertion homozygous (II) patients was observed. The differences in respect of other amino acids were not detected. These findings point to the importance of registration of IDP in the ACE gene at dietary therapy of such patients, as well as in the individual choice of medical preparations containing the amino acids mentioned.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Plavinski, S.L., Plavinskaya, S.I., Klimov, A.N.

Social factors and increase in mortality in Russia in the 1990s: Prospective cohort study

(2003) *British Medical Journal*, 326 (7401), pp. 1240-1242. Cited 62 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0038509989&partnerID=40&md5=564766690fbff701f4b6ff5ce61d8cb9)

[0038509989&partnerID=40&md5=564766690fbff701f4b6ff5ce61d8cb9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0038509989&partnerID=40&md5=564766690fbff701f4b6ff5ce61d8cb9)

**ABSTRACT:** **Objective:** To determine the association between social factors and the increase in mortality in Russia in the 1990s. **Design:** Prospective population cohort study. **Setting:** Saint Petersburg, Russia. **Participants:** Two cohorts of men aged 40-59 years randomly selected from district voting list: 3907 screened in 1975-7 and 1467 in 1986-8. **Main outcome measures:** Education, various health related measures, alcohol intake. **Mortality** in subsequent 10 years. **Results:** There was no recorded increase in mortality in men with university degrees. The relative risk in the second cohort compared with the first was 0.92 (95% confidence interval 0.67 to 1.24). For participants with only high school education it was significantly higher in the second cohort (1.32, 1.02 to 1.71).

The most pronounced differences were found among participants with the lowest level of education, in which the relative risk was 1.75 (1.44 to 2.12). The same pattern held for coronary vascular disease and cancer mortality. Conclusion: In Russia men in the lower socioeconomic groups were most affected by the sharp increases in mortality in the 1990s.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Charnaya, E.V., Ktitorov, S.A., Pogorelova, O.S.

Phenomenological theory of the incommensurate phase transition in thin films

(2003) *Ferroelectrics*, 297, pp. 29-37. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20444494488&partnerID=40&md5=b636eb83ef1a4ce49273a491bb99ab40)

[20444494488&partnerID=40&md5=b636eb83ef1a4ce49273a491bb99ab40](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-20444494488&partnerID=40&md5=b636eb83ef1a4ce49273a491bb99ab40)

DOI: 10.1080/00150190390244075

ABSTRACT: The phenomenological theory of the incommensurate phase transition in thin films is presented for the case of the single-component order parameter. The distribution of the order parameter over the film was obtained under the assumption of slowly-varying amplitude. The size effect on the temperature of the phase transition into the incommensurate phase was considered.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Yurova, M.N.

Synthesis and Properties of N-Alkyl-6-hydroxy-5-(2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- $\beta$ -carbolin-1-yl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-diones and Their 2-Thioanalogs

(2003) *Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry*, 39 (4), pp. 596-600. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642450785&partnerID=40&md5=8b8bdd449761caeb42cc9f7a043bb601)

[1642450785&partnerID=40&md5=8b8bdd449761caeb42cc9f7a043bb601](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642450785&partnerID=40&md5=8b8bdd449761caeb42cc9f7a043bb601)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1026028405999

ABSTRACT: Addition of N-substituted barbituric and 2-thiobarbituric acids to 3,4-dihydro- $\beta$ -carboline results in formation of N-alkyl-6-hydroxy-5-(2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H- $\beta$ -carbolin-1-yl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-diones and their 2-thioanalogs, which are structural analogs of alkaloids from annomontin group. Acylation of 1,3-dimethyl-substituted adduct is accompanied by opening of the tetrahydropyridine ring furnishing N-{2-[2-(1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyrimidin-5-ylidenomethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl}acetamide. The structure of compounds synthesized was studied by means of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ostrovidova, G.U., Aleskovsky, V.B., Ignashov, A.M.

Items on base nanocomposite materials for medical use

(2003) *Materials Science and Engineering C*, 23 (3), pp. 383-385. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0037416945&partnerID=40&md5=ab7ae83a479e992e3ba343d4441009c0)

[0037416945&partnerID=40&md5=ab7ae83a479e992e3ba343d4441009c0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0037416945&partnerID=40&md5=ab7ae83a479e992e3ba343d4441009c0)

DOI: 10.1016/S0928-4931(02)00308-9

ABSTRACT: Developed principles in designing of organ equivalents and created composite materials were made real and utilized in several constructions of endoprostheses and implants namely prostheses of blood vessels, trachea and bronchus, dental implants, etc. Based on designed bioactive materials, a construction of enzyme electrode, drainage was developed, and antiseptic bandages were created. © 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Brown, S.M., Lubimova, A.V., Khrustalyeva, N.M., Shulaeva, S.V., Tekhova, I., Zueva, L.P., Goldmann, D., O'Rourke, E.J.

Use of an alcohol-based hand rub and quality improvement interventions to improve hand hygiene in a Russian neonatal intensive care unit

(2003) *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 24 (3), pp. 172-179. Cited 59 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0037352669&partnerID=40&md5=742678723f37c69515ebe8e79651322d)

[0037352669&partnerID=40&md5=742678723f37c69515ebe8e79651322d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0037352669&partnerID=40&md5=742678723f37c69515ebe8e79651322d)

DOI: 10.1086/502186

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Hand hygiene (HH) is critical to infection control, but compliance is low. Alcohol-based antiseptics may improve HH. HH practices in Russia are not well described, and facilities are often inadequate. **SETTING:** Four 6-bed units in a neonatal intensive care unit in St. Petersburg, Russia. **METHODS:** Prospective surveillance of HH compliance, nosocomial colonization, and antibiotic administration was performed from January until June 2000. In February 2000, alcohol-based hand rub was provided for routine HH use. Eight weeks later, a quality improvement intervention was implemented, consisting of review of interim data, identification of opinion leaders, posting of colonization incidence rates, and regular feedback. Means of compliance, colonization, and antibiotic use were compared for periods before and after each intervention. **RESULTS:** A total of 1,027 events requiring HH were observed. Compliance was 44.2% before the first intervention, 42.3% between interventions, and 48% after the second intervention. Use of alcohol rose from 15.2% of HH indications to 25.2% between interventions and 41.5% after the second intervention. The incidence of nosocomial colonization (per 1,000 patient-days) with *Klebsiella pneumoniae* was initially 21.5, decreased to 4.7, and then was 3.2 in the final period. Rates of antibiotic and device use also decreased. **CONCLUSIONS:** HH may have increased slightly, but the largest effect was a switch from soap and water to alcohol, which may have been associated with decreased cross-transmission of *Klebsiella*, although this may have been confounded by lower device use. Alcohol-based antiseptic may be an improvement over current practices, but further research is required.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Khrustalev, V.N.

Synthesis and X-ray diffraction study of 5-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-6,7-methylenedioxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid

(2003) Russian Chemical Bulletin, 52 (3), pp. 705-709. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642569751&partnerID=40&md5=e95a709776eb5edb519f339c20ba31e0)

[1642569751&partnerID=40&md5=e95a709776eb5edb519f339c20ba31e0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1642569751&partnerID=40&md5=e95a709776eb5edb519f339c20ba31e0)

**ABSTRACT:** The reaction of cotarnine with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid afforded 5-(8-methoxy-2-methyl-6,7-methylenedioxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid. Its crystal structure was established by X-ray diffraction analysis and the structure in solution was studied by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. This compound has a zwitterionic structure. In the crystal, the molecules are linked in dimers by intermolecular hydrogen bonds, and in solutions, the dimers occur in equilibrium with the monomers.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Article

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Kniaz'kin, I.V., Anichkov, N.M.

Chronic prostatitis: 2) clinical course, diagnosis, current method of treatment [Khronicheskii prostatit: 2) klinicheskoe techenie, diagnostika, sovremennyye metody lecheniia.]

(2003) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, Gerontologicheskoe obshchestvo, 11, pp. 93-103.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041467551&partnerID=40&md5=df6c8dca9ed54c71e6b2c66dd46a86fe)

[0041467551&partnerID=40&md5=df6c8dca9ed54c71e6b2c66dd46a86fe](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041467551&partnerID=40&md5=df6c8dca9ed54c71e6b2c66dd46a86fe)

**ABSTRACT:** The second part of this overview goes in continuation to the first part, in which the growing significance of chronic prostatitis among heriatric diseases is underlined. This part is devoted to varieties of clinical course, of diagnostic and therapeutic approaches in the mentioned disease.

**DOCUMENT TYPE:** Review

**SOURCE:** Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Kniaz'kin, I.V.

Chronic prostatitis: 1) etiology, pathogenesis, modeling, classification [Khronicheskii prostatit: 1) étiologiya, patogenez, modelirovanie, klassifikatsii.]

(2003) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, Gerontologicheskoe obshchestvo, 11, pp. 84-92.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041467550&partnerID=40&md5=d8471a1db34bf57eb76565cea96360fb)

[0041467550&partnerID=40&md5=d8471a1db34bf57eb76565cea96360fb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041467550&partnerID=40&md5=d8471a1db34bf57eb76565cea96360fb)

**ABSTRACT:** Apparently, chronic prostatitis subsequently is becoming a disease of not only young and middle-aged men. Its significance in geriatrics is remarkably growing over the past years. Besides, one may note a hurricane-like enlargement of a research literature on this problem. This is linked with countless updated results on prostate

morpho-functional peculiarities as well as on causative agents, mechanisms, remodeling, clinical course, and therapeutic approaches on prostatitis. The necessity of summarizing, analysis and discussion of these results is undoubted. Because of enormous material the represented overview of literature has been subdivided in 2 parts, the first of which is given above.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Tkachenko, E.I., Novikova, V.P., Antonov, P.V., Liubimov, I.A.

Antibodies to H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase of gastric parietal cells in children with Helicobacter pylori associated chronic gastritis [Antitela k H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATFaze parietal'nykh kletok zheludka u detei s HP-assotsirovannym khronicheskim gastritom.]

(2003) Èksperimental'naia i klinicheskaia gastroènterologiya = Experimental & clinical gastroenterology, (3), pp. 5-6, 116.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142803600&partnerID=40&md5=9a3a0546c1745b7da3deff1813a7949f)

[2142803600&partnerID=40&md5=9a3a0546c1745b7da3deff1813a7949f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2142803600&partnerID=40&md5=9a3a0546c1745b7da3deff1813a7949f)

ABSTRACT: 54 children at the age of 3-15 suffering from HP-associated CG were examined. Antibodies to H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase of gastric parietal cells were determined with the help of the immune-enzyme analysis method. It was discovered that antibodies to H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase are found in 27.7% of children. Concomitant autoimmune diseases, pangastritis, morphologic symptoms of the pre-atrophic stage of autoimmune gastritis as well as the drop of secretion at the fasting phase were discovered more often in antibody-positive patients. The successful eradication of HP in two children resulted in the disappearance of anti-parietal autoantibodies.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zavgorodniĭ, I.G., Borisov, A.V., Gariaeva, N.A.

Structure of terminal lymphangion of the thoracic duct [Konstruktsiia terminal'nogo limfangiona grudnogo protoka.]

(2002) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 122 (6), pp. 41-43.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041808708&partnerID=40&md5=f4465a0d1bbe7ae6541f0ea0d331cde4)

[0041808708&partnerID=40&md5=f4465a0d1bbe7ae6541f0ea0d331cde4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041808708&partnerID=40&md5=f4465a0d1bbe7ae6541f0ea0d331cde4)

ABSTRACT: Peculiarities of terminal lymphangion wall in humans and dogs were studied in its different parts using various morphological methods. Main results were obtained with the use of a total preparation method after A.V. Borisov. Heterogenous distribution of myocytes in different regions of lymphangion (muscular cuff, valve sinus wall) was noted. In the terminal lymphangion myocytes from three anatomically and topographically different muscles: cuff muscle, tensor muscle of the distant valve, tensor muscle of the proximal valve (thoracic duct orifice valve). Some features of terminal lymphangion construction similar to those seen in other lymphangions as well as certain specific characteristics and species peculiarities, are described.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G.

Unusual reaction of alkaloid cotarnine with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid

(2002) Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, 38 (3), pp. 457-459. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141681230&partnerID=40&md5=89d3475d419011d0d18086566ad0870c)

[0141681230&partnerID=40&md5=89d3475d419011d0d18086566ad0870c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141681230&partnerID=40&md5=89d3475d419011d0d18086566ad0870c)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1016319117100

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Khrustalev, V.N.

Reactions of 5-dihydrocotarnyl-1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid and other cotarnine derivatives with 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid. X-ray diffraction analysis of a 5,5-spiro derivative of 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid

(2002) Russian Chemical Bulletin, 51 (8), pp. 1540-1544. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036429634&partnerID=40&md5=a4d75e589ad7663a8c5ce443390aaa81)

[0036429634&partnerID=40&md5=a4d75e589ad7663a8c5ce443390aaa81](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036429634&partnerID=40&md5=a4d75e589ad7663a8c5ce443390aaa81)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1020983527851

ABSTRACT: 6-Methyl-4-methoxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2H-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g] isoquinolin-5-ol (cotarnine) and its derivatives, namely, 5-dihydrocotarnyl-1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid, dihydrocotarnylnitromethane, and

dihydrocotarnylphenylacetoneitrile, react with an excess of 1,3-dimethylbarbituric acid to give its 5,5-spiro derivative. The structure of the latter was proved by X-ray diffraction analysis. A possible reaction mechanism was discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Moskalenko, M.V., Aseev, M.V., Zazerskaya, I.E., Kotova, S.M., Ivaschenko, T.E., Baranov, V.S.

Analysis of Association of the Col1a1 Gene Alleles with the Risk of Osteoporosis

(2002) Russian Journal of Genetics, 38 (12), pp. 1443-1446. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0346355442&partnerID=40&md5=76473d5adaba9f574e1966642321d3fe)

[0346355442&partnerID=40&md5=76473d5adaba9f574e1966642321d3fe](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0346355442&partnerID=40&md5=76473d5adaba9f574e1966642321d3fe)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1021656309758

ABSTRACT: Allele frequencies of the G → T polymorphism at the regulatory region of the Col1a1 gene in the population of the northwestern Russia (control group) and in osteoporotic patients were estimated by the RFLP method based on PCR-mediated site-directed mutagenesis. Three patient groups with radiologically confirmed osteoporosis were examined. Group 1 consisted of 64 patients with severe osteoporosis complicated by fractures (SO); group 2 included 15 children with idiopathic osteoporosis (IO); group 3 consisted of 98 women with postmenopausal osteoporosis developed at the background of estradiol-deficiency state (PMO). The frequency of functionally defective alleles in the control group was 16.7%. It was statistically different from that in the SO patients (48.4%) ( $P < 0.01$ ) and in the IO children (40%) ( $P < 0.01$ ). The frequency of alleles in the PMO patients constituted 23% and it was similar to that in the control group ( $P > 0.05$ ). Analysis of the Col1a1 alleles provides early detection of the individuals with hereditary predisposition to osteoporosis and prophylaxis of the disease at the presymptomatic stage.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Gorovoi, A.S., Khrustalev, V.N.

Chemical modification of plant alkaloids. III. X-ray diffraction and NMR studies of the structure of 1,3-dimethyl-5-arylmethyl-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acids

(2002) Chemistry of Natural Compounds, 38 (5), pp. 450-457. Cited 9 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036987423&partnerID=40&md5=f2297625ddd0128a04cf88dc1e6c73a3)

[0036987423&partnerID=40&md5=f2297625ddd0128a04cf88dc1e6c73a3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036987423&partnerID=40&md5=f2297625ddd0128a04cf88dc1e6c73a3)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1022163710687

ABSTRACT: The three-dimensional structure of 1,3-dimethyl-5-(4-allyloxybenzyl)-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acid was found by x-ray structure analysis. A conformation with proximal cytosine and 2,4,6-trioxypyrimidine moieties was observed. Analogous structures for other synthesized 1,3-dimethyl-5-arylmethyl-5-cytisylmethylbarbituric acids and their 2-thio analogs were proved and the intramolecular effects caused by mutual magnetic shielding of spatially proximal groups were studied using PMR.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Fedorova, T.G., Allenby, B., Krrishnamohan, K.

Information and public health: A case study on lead use

(2002) International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, 28 (1), pp. 43-49.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-76549101006&partnerID=40&md5=875916240dafc615a5c3dddab0cd3493)

[76549101006&partnerID=40&md5=875916240dafc615a5c3dddab0cd3493](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-76549101006&partnerID=40&md5=875916240dafc615a5c3dddab0cd3493)

ABSTRACT: The main aim of Industrial Ecology (IE) is to maintain an adequate balance between industrial development and the safety of natural and human populations. An important element of IE requiring explicit study, therefore, is the critical role of information development, both in the manufacturing process, and more broadly throughout society. In this case study, we investigate these issues with regard to lead (Pb), a well-known polytropic industrial pollutant, in Russia. There exists a structure in Russia to supervise industrial processes using lead. However, this study suggests that a major unrecognized problem is a lack of available information about lead and its effects on the environment and human body for the population and policy-makers. Hygienic and medico-sociological methods were used for testing the environment in a factory producing small electric accumulators and the soldering sections in two radio-electronic enterprises. The study revealed that the effectiveness of developing and diffusing relevant information regarding lead for industrial workers and among the general population is incomplete. The results further suggested that it is necessary to increase employer and population knowledge of environmental and safety issues, and to increase regional administration capabilities and public compliance with

appropriate state standards. The importance of understanding information systems that underlay and support environmental and safety performance of industrial systems, especially in countries such as Russia with a heavy manufacturing base, is made clear in this case study, and suggests an important area of research for IE that, until now, may not have received the attention it deserved. © International Scientific Publications, New Delhi.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikheev, M., Shlyakhetsky, N., Retnev, V.

Occupational health in the Russian Federation

(2002) Occupational Medicine - State of the Art Reviews, 17 (3), pp. 469-478. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845342937&partnerID=40&md5=ec9f3ee0e7ccee9cec40573e8f4ed000)

[33845342937&partnerID=40&md5=ec9f3ee0e7ccee9cec40573e8f4ed000](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33845342937&partnerID=40&md5=ec9f3ee0e7ccee9cec40573e8f4ed000)

ABSTRACT: Occupational health and safety in Russia has a long history, starting in 1866. Preventive and curative services are offered all over the country. Due to rapid, intense, and deep political changes, social and economic reforms led to democracy and a market economy. During this transition in the 1990s, the rate of industrial growth was negative, and the overall health of the working population decreased significantly. Although the economy began to recover, many workers are still exposed to occupational hazards at levels that exceed strict hygienic standards. Occupational health and safety practice has been adjusted to the new social economic system, but to be efficient, it needs essential restructuring, with special attention to health protection, health promotion, and prevention of injuries and diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G.

Reactions of indole and its derivatives with cotarnine. Rearrangement of 5-(1-indolyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g] isoquinolines

(2002) Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, 38 (3), pp. 430-436. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141569848&partnerID=40&md5=75a6efaaa477ab36e268e3278d6a453f)

[0141569848&partnerID=40&md5=75a6efaaa477ab36e268e3278d6a453f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141569848&partnerID=40&md5=75a6efaaa477ab36e268e3278d6a453f)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1016354730304

ABSTRACT: A synthetic route to compounds of the indolyltetrahydroisoquinoline series was developed on the basis of the reaction of cotarnine with indole derivatives. Aminoalkylation of indole and its derivatives with cotarnine occurs regioselectively at the nitrogen atom of the indole fragment to give the corresponding 5-(1-indolyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g] isoquinolines. The products were found to undergo rearrangement into isomeric 5-(3-indolyl)-4-methoxy-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g] isoquinolines which constitute a new class of indolyltetrahydroisoquinoline systems.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mtchedlidze, M.Yu., Paramonov, B.A., Smirnova, T.D., Potokin, I.L., Tyukavin, A.I., Venkov, A.A.

Impact of high-energy laser irradiation on pulmonic fibroblasts in human embryo

(2002) Tsitologiya, 44 (9), p. 856.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042420367&partnerID=40&md5=a86432f395e90bc6b75a04a8e8b25556)

[0042420367&partnerID=40&md5=a86432f395e90bc6b75a04a8e8b25556](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042420367&partnerID=40&md5=a86432f395e90bc6b75a04a8e8b25556)

ABSTRACT: This impact was attained by medicinal laser application to alexandrite, dye, erbium and gallium arsenid in various conditions on cultures of pulmonic fibroblasts of human embryo. Obtained results were estimated by transmission and scanning microscopy. The highest cell destruction was observed in dye and alexandrite, being less expressed in gallium arsenid under laser irradiation. Impulsive action of erbium laser did not cause any substantial cell destruction. So, laser application to dye alexandrite and gallium arsenide for healing scar and contracture damages is completely justified for skin pathogeny.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

D'iachuk, G.I., Arushanian, N.G.

Effect of diumancal, foridon, nifedipine, and verapamil on the myometrium potentials in pregnant rats [Vliianie diumankala, foridona, nifedipina i verapamila na biopotentsialy miometriia beremennykh krys.]

(2002) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 88 (12), pp. 1585-1589.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0141797666&partnerID=40&md5=ac632deb00a04e9028e730e57a0f6b0>

ABSTRACT: All the preparations under study were i.v. administered to pregnant Wistar rats in the doses adequate to therapeutic those on pregnant woman basis. Within 10 minutes, a drop both in the amplitude and in the rate of the myometrium potentials were found.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Demidova, D.V., Sirotkina, O.V., Kudinov, S.V., Schwartz, E.I.

Interaction between the platelet IIb/IIIa receptor gene and serotonin transporter gene is involved in the formation of the predisposition to myocardial infarction in young men.

(2002) Doklady. Biochemistry and biophysics, 387, pp. 335-337.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0038499723&partnerID=40&md5=20d6a296bd4545ed6c1cb6e8ef60532b>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Daniltchenko, D., Gerhards, S., Jung, K., Koenig, F., Valdman, A., Al-Shukri, S., Loening, S.A.

The effects of tumor activity on urinary concentration of matrix metalloproteinases 2 and 9 in bladder cancer (2002) Experimental Oncology, 24 (3), pp. 203-207.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036765288&partnerID=40&md5=d4c8c93fda2397ce8331e8ae3a1627a2>

ABSTRACT: In cancer cells the increased expression of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) leading to tumor invasion and metastases is recorded. The aim of the study was to estimate the diagnostic value of MMP-2 and MMP-9 levels in urine in relation to bladder cancer staging. Urine samples from 130 bladder cancer patients have been studied. The group of patients with transitional cell carcinoma (TCC) (n = 71) consisted of 43 patients with superficial (Ta, T1) and 28 patients with invasive cancer (T2, T3, T4). Among them, there were 38 patients with highly and moderately differentiated tumors (G1, G2) and 33 patients with poorly differentiated bladder carcinoma (G3). The group of patients with inflammatory processes in the bladder consisted of 14 subjects. 45 subjects were recruited for the control group. Detection of MMP-2 and MMP-9 was done by zymography with gelatine. The results were related to creatinine levels in urine. The upper cutoff limit in the control group was 277 µg/g creatinine for MMP-2 and 648 µg/g creatinine for MMP-9. In the bladder cancer group the elevated levels of MMP-2 and MMP-9 were revealed compared with the control group (p < 0.001). In the group of patients with inflammatory processes in the bladder only MMP-9 elevation was detected in comparison with controls (p < 0.01). The levels of MMP-2 and MMP-9 were significantly increased in invasive cancer compared to controls and patients with superficial bladder cancer. In addition, the elevation of MMP-2 and MMP-9 was found in poorly differentiated bladder (G3) cancer compared with the control group (p < 0.001). The sensitivity of zymography in bladder cancer corresponded to 51 and 31% for MMP-2 and MMP-9, respectively. Our results suggest that the levels of MMP-2 and MMP-9 in urine correlate with tumor activity. Therefore, the determination of MMP-2 and MMP-9 levels in urine may have practical importance for diagnosis and evaluation of the progression of bladder cancer.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yakimovskii, A.F.

Analysis of striopallidal interactions in the control of avoidance behavior (2002) Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology, 32 (4), pp. 443-447.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036658513&partnerID=40&md5=ead8214c772f3e948707db7efee31be6>  
DOI: 10.1023/A:1015844630749

ABSTRACT: The effects of chronic administration of phenamine (15 µg) into the neostriatum and bicuculline (5 µg) in the globus pallidus of rats on the performance of avoidance behavior in a shuttle box were studied. Agents were injected daily for three weeks, and control animals received physiological saline. Activation of the dopaminergic system of the neostriatum compensated for decreases in avoidance behavior due to surgical trauma, increased the intensity of spontaneous activity in the "open field," and induced motor stereotypy. Administration of bicuculline into the globus pallidus produced sharp worsening of conditioned reflex avoidance behavior throughout the treatment period (spontaneous movement activity showed no significant change), with recovery only occurring

two weeks after the last microinjection. Simultaneous treatment with phenamine into the neostriatum and bicuculline into the globus pallidus resulted in compensation for the inhibitory effects of bicuculline. Several phases were observed in behavioral changes, apparently reflecting the dynamics of interactions between the neo- and paleostriatum. The significance of the coordination of intrastriatal functions for the regulatory activity of the basal ganglia is discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Santarovich, E.E.

Reaction of barbituric, 2-thiobarbituric acids and their derivatives with 2-carboxybenzaldehyde and opianic acid: Synthesis and tautomerism of 5-(3'-oxo-1',3'-dihydroisobenzofuran-1'-yl)barbituric acids and their 2-thio analogs (2002) *Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds*, 38 (6), pp. 702-709. Cited 5 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036592126&partnerID=40&md5=68927cb9a92ddf5060d2d367111b26f9)

[0036592126&partnerID=40&md5=68927cb9a92ddf5060d2d367111b26f9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036592126&partnerID=40&md5=68927cb9a92ddf5060d2d367111b26f9)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1019973404301

ABSTRACT: The reaction of barbituric, N-alkylbarbituric acids, and their 2-thio analogs with carboxybenzaldehyde and 2-carboxy-3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde leads to the formation of the corresponding 5-(3'-oxo-1',3'-dihydroisobenzofuran-1'-yl)barbituric and 2-thiobarbituric acids, the structures of which were studied by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry. In DMSO the derivatives of barbituric acid exist in the form of mixtures of the ketone and enol tautomers, while their 2-thio analogs exist in the enol form. In chloroform the tautomeric equilibrium is displaced fully toward the ketone form.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikheev, M., Mohr, C., Afanasiev, S., Landis, T., Thut, G.

Motor control and cerebral hemispheric specialization in highly qualified judo wrestlers

(2002) *Neuropsychologia*, 40 (8), pp. 1209-1219. Cited 38 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036131356&partnerID=40&md5=59720f1c156a42fafdca067545be06d1)

[0036131356&partnerID=40&md5=59720f1c156a42fafdca067545be06d1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036131356&partnerID=40&md5=59720f1c156a42fafdca067545be06d1)

ABSTRACT: With the purpose of investigating motor and cognitive lateralization profiles associated with long-term motor training, we investigated differences in hemispheric specialization between proficient judo sportsmen and controls through the assessment of a number of handedness and footedness items including postural preferences as well as dichotic listening and lateralized visual field tests. Our data show that: (1) the different handedness and footedness items did differently relate to each other within the athlete and control groups as revealed by a principle component analysis (PCA); (2) stand side correlated differently to these motor profile factors in athletes and controls; (3) athletes preferred more frequently to perform certain movements with the left hand than controls, although overall right-handed; (4) this was especially true for athletes which proved to be most proficient/skilled; and (5) in a lateralized verbal listening task and a lateralized visual field task athletes revealed enhanced right-hemispheric involvement relative to controls. Our results suggest that during motor and postural skill acquisitions (long-term judo training) lateral preferences are modified, probably due to neuroplasticity. Moreover, the present findings support the multidimensional view of handedness by Steenhuis and Bryden [*Cortex* 25 (1989) 289] and the notion of a right-hemispheric 'praxis system' involved in skilled action routines within peripersonal space [*Brain and Cognition* 23 (1993) 181]. Copyright © 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lelekova, T.V., Petunov, S.G., Sanzhieva, L.T., Ashmarin, I.P., Orlov, R.S.

Effect of thyroliberin on contractility and electrical activity of isolated bovine lymphangions [Deistvie tiroliberina na sokratitel'nuiu i élektricheskuiu aktivnost' izolirovannykh limfangionov byka.]

(2002) *Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk*, 88 (4), pp. 463-467.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036548058&partnerID=40&md5=fa4baed5d3246edab8c7cf1339494338)

[0036548058&partnerID=40&md5=fa4baed5d3246edab8c7cf1339494338](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036548058&partnerID=40&md5=fa4baed5d3246edab8c7cf1339494338)

ABSTRACT: The role of regulatory peptides is the least explored part in the field of humoral regulation of lymphatics. In this paper we continue a systematic investigation of their effects on the lymphatic vessels of various animals. The effect of thyroliberin was studied on bovine mesenteric lymphatics. The isolated lymphatics contractility and smooth muscle cell electrical activity were investigated. Thyroliberin in ultra low concentrations



( $1 \times 10^{-13}$ - $1 \times 10^{-18}$  M) exerts a considerable stimulating effect. The mechanism of the theroliberin ultra-low concentrations action and a possibility of the medical usage of the obtained results, are discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Alekseev, B.E.

Gender aspects of rehabilitation in psychiatry

(2002) *International Journal of Mental Health*, 31 (1), pp. 78-85.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036521005&partnerID=40&md5=449324535762240de57ff9ed6d3f9c07)

[0036521005&partnerID=40&md5=449324535762240de57ff9ed6d3f9c07](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036521005&partnerID=40&md5=449324535762240de57ff9ed6d3f9c07)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dubinina, E.E., Gavrovskaya, S.V., Kuzmich, E.V., Leonova, N.V., Morozova, M.G., Kovrugina, S.V., Smirnova, T.A.

Oxidative modification of proteins: Oxidation of tryptophan and production of dityrosine in purified proteins using fenton's system

(2002) *Biochemistry (Moscow)*, 67 (3), pp. 343-350. Cited 12 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036515725&partnerID=40&md5=f753a76749f4f66b5c47d3f20e6ccb5f)

[0036515725&partnerID=40&md5=f753a76749f4f66b5c47d3f20e6ccb5f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036515725&partnerID=40&md5=f753a76749f4f66b5c47d3f20e6ccb5f)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1014840617890

ABSTRACT: Specific features of metal-catalyzed oxidation (MCO) of purified proteins (human serum albumin and human erythrocyte Superoxide dismutase) were analyzed by the oxidation level of tryptophan and tyrosine. The production of dityrosine cross-links and the oxidation of tryptophan residues were recorded by fluorescence. The degree of oxidative modification of the amino acid residues of the proteins depended on the concentration of the Fenton's medium components and on the incubation time. These changes were different in different proteins. By electrophoresis and gel-permeation chromatography, changes in the Superoxide dismutase structure are shown to be caused by oxidative modification of the enzyme and to be accompanied by a decrease in its activity. Findings with OH<sup>+</sup> scavengers (mannitol and ethanol) suggest that oxidative modification of the proteins in Fenton's medium should be associated not only with hydroxyl radical but also with ferryl and perferryl ions and with the radical CO<sub>3</sub>.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Kvetnoi, I.M.

Contribution of I. V. Davydovskiy in the development of gerontology [Vklad I. V. Davydovskogo v razvitie gerontologii.]

(2002) *Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, Gerontologicheskoe obshchestvo*, 9, pp. 17-21.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036048678&partnerID=40&md5=d4a1d5e3bc98c93dad309fe8ea8d511f)

[0036048678&partnerID=40&md5=d4a1d5e3bc98c93dad309fe8ea8d511f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036048678&partnerID=40&md5=d4a1d5e3bc98c93dad309fe8ea8d511f)

ABSTRACT: This article represents a historical review concerning a period of work of prominent Russian pathologist Prof. I. Davydovski on a field of gerontology. At the end of his professional activity I. Davydovski has organized a gerontological laboratory. His research works have been summarized in the popular monograph "Gerontology", which appeared in 1966. This book served as a guidance in general and systemic gerontology for many years.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gorshkov, V.A.

Problems of functional study of the stomach in contemporary gastrology [Problemy funktsional'nogo issledovaniia zheludka v sovremennoi gastrologii.]

(2002) *Éksperimental'naia i klinicheskaia gastroènterologiiia = Experimental & clinical gastroenterology*, (5), pp. 7-13, 126.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036979675&partnerID=40&md5=1702b53399505efc3ad9ddb8b9237e81)

[0036979675&partnerID=40&md5=1702b53399505efc3ad9ddb8b9237e81](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036979675&partnerID=40&md5=1702b53399505efc3ad9ddb8b9237e81)

ABSTRACT: In the assessment of the functional state of the stomach the interest to its secretory functioning has remained constant and in the center of attention of physiologists and clinicians during the past century. That is

understandable. After all, the level of secretion of gastric juice enriched with the acid and pepsins defines numerous aspects in the functioning of this organ and its peptic, bactericidal and even evacuation functions. Moreover, under certain conditions active gastric juice can turn from a mediator in the normal peptic process into a solely pathogenetic factor and promote the development of a number of so-called acid-dependent diseases that have conventionally included stomach ulcer, reflux-esophagitis, postgastrectomy ulcers of the anastomosis and other more infrequent pathological states. A distinct positive reaction to the application of anti-acid preparations is common for all these diseases. At the same time, the role of HCl in their development remains comprehensible only in some aspects.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Filippov, S.V., Kniaz'kin, I.V., Anichkov, N.M., Zeziulin, P.N., Shinkarenko, A.V., Bykov, N.M.  
Spitz nevus (juvenile nevus) of the penile skin [Nevus Spitz ("iuvenil'nyi" nevus) kozhi polovogo chlena.] (2002) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 64 (1), pp. 46-48. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0036358842&partnerID=40&md5=30063c736df91a1d8a1ded853cce40b4>

ABSTRACT: Compound spindle cell and epithelioid cell nevus (Spitz nevus) at the anterior surface of the penile skin in a 31-year-old patient is described. The histological structure of the tumor is discussed in terms of differential diagnosis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Chukhlovina, A.B., Tokalov, S.V., Yagunov, A.S., Westendorf, J., Reincke, H., Karbe, L.  
In vitro suppression of thymocyte apoptosis by metal-rich complex environmental mixtures: potential role of zinc and cadmium excess (2001) *Science of the Total Environment*, 281 (1-3), pp. 153-163. Cited 15 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035904968&partnerID=40&md5=e3b65450d1babdfc2a64ce3c529aec7>  
DOI: 10.1016/S0048-9697(01)00843-9

ABSTRACT: Excessive amounts of heavy metals (e.g. Zn, Cu, Mn, Cr) are accumulated in river bottom sediments (RBS), being available to humans and animals along food chains. Increased exposure of mammals to certain metals (Cr, Cu) induces immunosuppression, due to DNA damage and decreased survival of lymphoid cells. By contrast, excess of Zn and Cd causes inhibition of apoptosis thus suggesting increased survival of genetically mutated cells and higher cancer risks in exposed populations. Rat thymic lymphocytes represent a well-established model for apoptosis testing. The primary goal of our study was to assess the degree of apoptosis modulation with a number of RBS extracts differing in their metal contents. A series of freshly deposited RBS was collected at nine sampling stations along the Elbe River. All sediments were rich in Fe, Mn and Zn. The contents of Cu, Cr, Ni, Cd, Hg, Pb and As were much lower and interrelated. The short-term cytotoxicity of aqueous sediment extracts was assessed, using the following criteria: total cell counts; incidence of apoptosis and necrosis (morphological detection by fluorescent microscopy); and nuclear chromatin decay (by DNA flow cytometry). RBS extracts produced both apoptosis and necrosis of thymocytes. High contents of zinc and other heavy metals in the samples correlated with decreased thymocyte apoptosis ( $r=-0.543$  to  $-0.608$ ,  $P<0.01$ ). The rates of thymocyte damage showed a distinct dependence on the time and region of sampling. Apoptosis modulation was also tested with pure salts of Mn(II), Zn(II), Cu(II), Cr(III) and Cd(II), at the test concentrations of 1, 10 and 100  $\mu$ M. Cu(II) and Cr(III) proved to induce marked dose-related apoptosis, whereas Zn(II) ions caused significant suppression of apoptosis. These effects were similar to those trends observed with metal-rich sediments. In the present study, DNA flow cytometry proved to be a less sensitive index of cell death than morphological assay of apoptosis and/or necrosis. In summary, inhibition of lymphocyte apoptosis by RBS extracts and pure metals is associated with excess of zinc and, probably, cadmium. The proposed model of lymphoid cell apoptosis is a promising tool for screening cytotoxic effects of complex environmental samples. Copyright © 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Luk'yanova, I.Yu., Ruksin, V.V., Larbi, S.  
Acute bradyarrhythmia induced by occlusion of the posterior interventricular branch of the right coronary artery (2001) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 131 (3), pp. 223-226.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035177091&partnerID=40&md5=04be941bc209dc040b64a2d102135f30>

DOI: 10.1023/A:1017630927650

ABSTRACT: Ligation of the posterior interventricular branch of the right coronary artery in rats induced bradyarrhythmia similar by its pathophysiological mechanisms to bradyarrhythmias developed in humans during acute ischemia of the posterior cardiac wall. The type and severity of arrhythmia and conduction disturbances, their latency and duration, and correlation with the volume of damaged myocardial tissue were determined. The efficacy and safety of the use of methylxanthines during acute myocardial ischemia was proved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K.

Morphofunctional characteristics of the thyroid of fetuses and newborns according to autopsies in st-petersburg (2001) Arkhiv Patologii, 63 (5), pp. 13-18.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035464586&partnerID=40&md5=48989135d8f827eabce5c78b3340a0c6)

[0035464586&partnerID=40&md5=48989135d8f827eabce5c78b3340a0c6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035464586&partnerID=40&md5=48989135d8f827eabce5c78b3340a0c6)

ABSTRACT: 121 thyroids of fetuses after 25 weeks of gestation and newborns of mothers living in St-Petersburg were investigated. The conclusions on morpho-functional state of the thyroid at late terms of intrauterine development and newborns in St-Petersburg were made on the basis of macroscopical, histological, morphometrical and immunohistochemical findings.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pavlova, I., Berkos, M., Bubnova, L., Fadl, B., Simanenkov, V.

DNA-typing of the HLA II class in patients of north-west Russia with Helicobacter Pylori-associated chronic gastritis (2001) European Journal of Immunogenetics, 28 (2), p. 309.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33749113941&partnerID=40&md5=13567017bdf1d458ef79dcad14752d3)

[33749113941&partnerID=40&md5=13567017bdf1d458ef79dcad14752d3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33749113941&partnerID=40&md5=13567017bdf1d458ef79dcad14752d3)

ABSTRACT: PURPOSE: to determine the genetic HLA-associated factors, predisposing to the development of Helicobacter pylori-associated chronic gastritis in patients of North-West Russian region. MATERIALS AND METHODS: We have studied 50 patients (32 male and 18 female) with Helicobacter pylori-associated chronic gastritis, and 110 blood donors as a control group. All studied persons were the citizens of St.Petersburg (North-West Russian region). DNA typing was performed using PCR SSP method, 13 allele groups of DRB1\* gene were determined. RESULTS: The comparison of the results of DNA typing of HLA II class genes in the whole patients' group (both male and female) revealed, that in male patients with Helicobacter pylori-associated chronic gastritis there was significantly increased frequency of HLA-DRB1\*16 ( $\chi^2=14,62$ , RR=8,83). In female patients DRB1\*08 frequency was increased ( $\chi^2=3,87$ , RR=4,84). CONCLUSION: Our study revealed that the development of Helicobacter pylori-associated chronic gastritis is associated with HLA-DRB1\* gene and the involvement of different alleles in its pathogenesis is dependent on sex of the patients. © 2001 Blackwell Science Ltd,.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

Morphology and classification of tumor-like and malignant prostatic lesions (2001) Arkhiv Patologii, 63 (5), pp. 44-50.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035462761&partnerID=40&md5=8b86437f016808e6ebc52d26f789545e)

[0035462761&partnerID=40&md5=8b86437f016808e6ebc52d26f789545e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035462761&partnerID=40&md5=8b86437f016808e6ebc52d26f789545e)

ABSTRACT: This review contains updated information on benign prostatic hyperplasia, basal cell hyperplasia, atypical adenomatous hyperplasia, prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia, different forms of carcinoma and rare prostatic neoplasms. The literature and the authors' clinico-morphological investigation of 687 patients are analysed. The diagnostic significance of some morphological markers (mitotic activity, the presence of crystalloids, amyloid bodies, the activity of endocrine-paracrine cells, etc) as well as the significance of PSA test in various types of lesion are considered.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pochukalina, G.N., Kostyuchek, D.F., Davis, D.S., Murti, K.G., Parfenov, V.N.

Immunoelectron study of RNA polymerase II distribution in human oocyte nuclei

(2001) *Tsitologiya*, 43 (8), pp. 789-791.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041412951&partnerID=40&md5=5cd39629c95dc7fdf0a3557885fc8e56>

**ABSTRACT:** The intranuclear distribution of two (unphosphorylated and hyperphosphorylated) forms of RNA polymerase II (Pol II) was studied in human oocytes from antral follicles using immunogold labeling/electron microscopy. The distribution of Pol II was as well as to the distribution of two splicing factors (snRNPs and SC-35) in the intranuclear entities, namely, interchromatin granule clusters (IGCs), nucleolus-like bodies (NLBs), and perichromatin fibrils (PFs). The results have shown that 1) antibodies directed against two forms of Pol II have a similar pattern of intranuclear distribution 2) both Pol II and splicing factors progressively accumulate in IGCs with a decrease in the transcriptional activity of the oocyte nucleus, 3) both Pol II and splicing factors are located on PFs, and 4) Pol II is present in the NLBs at all transcriptional states of the oocyte nucleus. The accumulation of Pol II and splicing factors in IGCs, concomitant with a decrease in the transcriptional activity, suggests a coordinated mechanism for the movement of both Pol II and splicing factors from the sites of action to the sites of storage.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

Morphology of the endometrium during hormonal treatment

(2001) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 63 (6), pp. 3-8. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035524703&partnerID=40&md5=57ab61b5fc84f2b0c3d28d9baf5da4a9>

**ABSTRACT:** The article reviews updated information on endometrial morphology in normal 28-day menstrual cycle, endometrial changes under the effect of sex hormones present in different contraceptive and anticancer drugs.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bychkov, E.R., Vostrikov, V.V., Krupitsky, E.M., Krandashova, G.F., Grinenko, A.Ya., Dambinova, S.A.

The Study of the Level of Autoantibodies to Opiate Receptors in the Blood of Heroin Addicts

(2001) *Voprosy Meditsinskoj Khimii*, 47 (5), pp. 552-553.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345778028&partnerID=40&md5=65367271624687e4bc99f3d113fcd7f4>

**ABSTRACT:** The level of autoantibodies to opiate receptors was measured in serum of heroin addicts in withdrawal and in the period of long-term abstinence and in healthy volunteers as well. The level of autoantibodies was assessed with ELISA with synthetic peptide specific for subregions of mu and delta opiate receptors. The scores of the level of autoantibodies higher than 150% of the level noted in healthy volunteers was observed in 56% of heroin addicts. The dependence of autoantibodies level from duration of diseases was shown. Elevated level of opiate receptors autoantibodies were detected in the sera of 71% patients with opiate addiction who had been using heroin more than one year. High levels of opiate receptors autoantibodies were observed more frequently in patients with opiate withdrawal syndrome than in patients with long-term remission. Elevated level autoantibodies to opiate receptors were determined in the blood of 38% opiate abusers with remission for 3-8 months. The level of autoantibodies to opiate receptors may be used for diagnostics of heroin dependence and control of treatment efficiency.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lobov, G.I., Kubyshkina, N.A.

Effect of acidosis on contractile function of mesenteric lymphatic vessels in bulls

(2001) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 132 (1), pp. 622-624. Cited 3 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035689252&partnerID=40&md5=699a298ba149cbe48961871489ad0d7f>

DOI: 10.1023/A:1012551522465

**ABSTRACT:** Extracellular normocapnic acidosis inhibited spontaneous phasic contractile activity and reduced the tone of isolated bovine mesenteric lymphatic vessels. Acidosis induced dilation of lymphatic vessels due to activation of ATP-sensitive potassium channels in myocyte membrane and stimulation of NO production by endotheliocytes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivaschenko, T.E., Sideleva, O.G., Petrova, M.A., Gembitskaya, T.E., Orlov, A.V., Baranov, V.S.  
Genetic determinants of predisposition to bronchial asthma  
(2001) *Genetika*, 37 (1), pp. 107-111. Cited 14 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035228273&partnerID=40&md5=3d23d67109f4dd40f676cca019b1aff0>

ABSTRACT: The ratio between the normal (+) and null (0) alleles of the genes encoding glutathione S-transferases M1 (GSTM1) and T1 (GSTT1) were studied in normal individuals from northwestern Russia (control group) and in patients with bronchial asthma (BA). The frequency of the GSTM1 0/0 genotype in the population sample was statistically significantly lower (37.8%) than in the BA patients (82.1%;  $\chi = 16.8$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ;  $w\chi^2 = 15.7$ ;  $\alpha = 0.01$ ). For the GSTT1 gene, similar data were obtained. The frequency of the GSTT1 0/0 genotype in healthy donors was statistically significantly higher (16.3%) than in the BA patients (73.7%;  $\chi^2 = 28.5$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ;  $w\chi^2 = 23.22$ ;  $\alpha = 0.01$ ). A significant preponderance of the compound homozygotes for the GSTM1 and GSTT1 null alleles among the BA patients was observed. The frequency of the GSTM1 0/0, GSTT1 0/0 individuals among the patients was 57.9%, while it was only 4.7% among the controls ( $\chi = 27.4$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pavlova, R.N., Kuznetsova, O.A., Dadali, V.A., Abyshev, A.Z., Sokolova, E.A.  
Dependence of the antioxidant effect of imidazole derivatives on the concentration and the scheme of administration  
(2001) *Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya*, 64 (3), p. 52.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347715213&partnerID=40&md5=2f6c2644c0c70a0f9a79ba745a87626c>

ABSTRACT: An experimental model study of the antioxidant properties of imidazole derivatives showed evidence of a nonlinear dose - effect relationship as manifested by hemiluminescence in liposomes. In the in vivo experiments on a thiophenol intoxication model, the antioxidant effect observed for a "large dose - short time" scheme was more favorable than that for a "small dose - long time" administration schedule.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Avdeenko, Y.L.  
Morphological characteristics of the thyroid of adult citizens of st-petersburg (data from a sample trial)  
(2001) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 63 (4), pp. 22-26.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035409175&partnerID=40&md5=5392769836f7b57ce9cd41f00c00a075>

ABSTRACT: 138 thyroids from citizens of St-Petersburg born in this city who died suddenly were investigated macro-, microscopically and morphometrically. The average weight was 23.72 g, being maximal at the age of 20-29 years and minimal in persons over 70 years of age. A slight increase of the weight occurred between 40 and 49 years of age. Nodular lesions were found in 8.7%. Nonneoplastic type of structure was observed in 84.6%. Areas of asynchronous functioning were found in all the cases. It is possible to describe age-specific normal condition of the thyroid according to morphometric data: aging results in a decrease of the follicle diameter, an increase of thyrocyte height and nuclear diameter, a decrease of Brown index, growth and thickening of fibrillar structures. There were no convincing data in favour of endemia.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mazurov, V.I., Stolov, S.V., Linetskaya, N.E., Onyschenko, E.F.  
Systemic enzyme therapy in the complex treatment of angina pectoris  
(2001) *International Journal of Immunotherapy*, 17 (2-4), pp. 113-120.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035723918&partnerID=40&md5=3018b8f960c775d5ed6e8de0bd4af3c5>

ABSTRACT: Complex treatment of stable angina pectoris ( $\beta$ -adrenoblockers, calcium antagonists, aspirin, nitrates) with systemic enzyme therapy positively affected the clinical course of the disease. The frequency and intensity of

angina pectoris attacks were reduced and tolerance to physical load was increased. Dynamic echocardiography revealed improved diastolic heart function. Echodensitometric study of the myocardium in diastole showed disappearance of earlier diagnosed areas of increased ultrasonic density. The antiinflammatory, fibrinolytic and immunoregulatory effects of systemic enzyme therapy are the main mechanisms responsible for its beneficial effects. Wobenzym® administration led to the reduction of interleukin(IL)-1 $\beta$  and IL-8 cytokine levels. Tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  levels tended to decrease. The phagocyte concentration in monocytes and neutrophils and the nitroblue tetrazolium (NBT)-test parameters substantially increased. The effect of systemic enzyme therapy on coagulation, fibrinolysis and the rheological properties of blood was evaluated, revealing an increase in activated partial thromboplastin time index from  $0,85 \pm 0.04$  to  $0.97 \pm 0.02$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), plasma fibrinolytic activity and a decrease in active platelets. In conclusion, administration of systemic enzyme therapy in patients with angina pectoris is pathogenetically justified and should be used in the complex treatment of coronary heart disease.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mazurov, V.I., Lila, A.M.

Optimization of reactive arthritis treatment using systemic enzyme therapy

(2001) International Journal of Immunotherapy, 17 (2-4), pp. 125-128.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035726278&partnerID=40&md5=d9d536481e0d5ecaac722b0920328c2f)

[0035726278&partnerID=40&md5=d9d536481e0d5ecaac722b0920328c2f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035726278&partnerID=40&md5=d9d536481e0d5ecaac722b0920328c2f)

ABSTRACT: We studied 28 cases of the genitourinary variant of chlamydial reactive arthritis (ReA). All patients were divided into two groups. Group 1 included 17 patients who received antibacterial therapy (Tarivid®, Sumamed®), nonsteroid antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (diclofenac, Movalis®) and Phlogenzym®. Group 2 included 11 patients who received antibiotics and NSAIDs. We dynamically evaluated general, biochemical and immunological blood parameters including the patients' interferon profile. The results showed that ReA patients included in group 1 who received complex therapy with Phlogenzym® showed faster relief of manifestations of joint lesion syndrome, a decrease in laboratory evidence of disease activity and normalization of interferon profile. In addition, the effect of antibacterial drugs was improved and chlamydia elimination was more effective.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordeladze, A.S.

Primary melanoma of the esophagus

(2001) Arkhiv Patologii, 63 (5), pp. 40-42.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035464606&partnerID=40&md5=8f23344b0d1912470db1ab1f8c12616c)

[0035464606&partnerID=40&md5=8f23344b0d1912470db1ab1f8c12616c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035464606&partnerID=40&md5=8f23344b0d1912470db1ab1f8c12616c)

ABSTRACT: Two cases of esophageal primary melanoma in females aged 63 and 68 years with nodular and lentiginous forms of growth are reported. The diagnosis was made intraoperatively and at autopsy, respectively. Morphogenetically, there were primary multiple non-simultaneous zones of tumor growth with the apposition growth as a form of tumor progression. Early stages of morphogenesis were characterized by atypical borderline melanocytic activity, melanoma in situ with a starting invasive growth being basic criteria for diagnosis of primary esophageal melanoma in examination of endoscopic and surgical material.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Glazanova, T., Bubnova, L., Pavlova, I., Rozanova, O., Vedeneeva, L.

The immunological and immunogenetic comparison of IDDM and NIDDM

(2001) European Journal of Immunogenetics, 28 (2), p. 297.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33749112638&partnerID=40&md5=8c5afbdbbeaff26ca2a7a6acec97bdf7)

[33749112638&partnerID=40&md5=8c5afbdbbeaff26ca2a7a6acec97bdf7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33749112638&partnerID=40&md5=8c5afbdbbeaff26ca2a7a6acec97bdf7)

ABSTRACT: It is well known, that autoimmune processes play an important role in the pathogenesis of IDDM, while their role in NIDDM development is not established yet. In order to compare the immunological and immunogenetic characteristics of these diseases we have evaluated the levels of peripheral blood lymphoid subsets (CD3+, CD4+, CD8+, CD22+, HLA-DR+, CD25+, CD95+, CD 18+, CD28+ and CD 152+) and the capacity of lymphocytes to produce TNF $\alpha$ , IL1 $\beta$  and IL6 in 44 patients with compensated IDDM (duration  $\geq 5$  years) and 20 - with NIDDM. Using PCR-SSP method HLA II class typing (DRB1 and DQB1) was performed in 65 IDDM and 49 NIDDM patients, 110 donors of St.Petersburg were studied as a control group. The main results are presented in

table (\*-significant difference as compared to normal level). The data show, that the changes in CD3+, CD4+, Group CD3+ CD4+ CD22+ DR+ CD95+ CD18+ CD28+ IDDM 56,7±1,4\* 30,9±1,5\* 17,9±1,3\* 12,6±1,1\* 23,2±1,7\* 27,9±0,8\* 13,0±1,0\* NIDDM 60,4±3,6 35,6±5,6 9,9±3,1\*\* 28,4±5,3 21,3±5,5\* 21,5±6,2\* 12,5±2,0\* Normal 61,4±1,8 36,9±1,2 22,0±1,2 25,3±1,3 11,8±1,6 38,8±2,7 25,5±2,3 CD22+ and DR+ cell levels in IDDM and NIDDM are different as compared to normal, while CD95+, CD18+ and CD28+ level changes are similar in both groups. The ability of lymphocytes to spontaneously produce TNF $\alpha$ , IL1 $\beta$  and IL6 was increased in IDDM and near normal in NIDDM group. In IDDM patients of St.Petersburg, there was increased frequency of HLA DRB1\*03 (52,3%,  $\chi^2=25,3$ ), DRB1\*04 (70,8%,  $\chi^2=34,4$ ), DQB1\*0201 (46,2%,  $\chi^2=7,4$ ) and DQB1\*0302 (64,1%,  $\chi^2=38,8$ ), and NIDDM patients had the increased DQB1\*0201 frequency (42,9%,  $\chi^2=4,77$ ) and a tendency to increased DRB1\*03 (28,6%,  $\chi^2=3,14$ ). Thus, IDDM and NIDDM have some common immunological features, which can possibly reflect similar pathogenetic pathways. © 2001 Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shlyapnikov, S.A.

Secondary and tertiary peritonitis: Antibacterial therapy input for complex treatment

(2001) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 46 (12), pp. 35-41.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2242491675&partnerID=40&md5=b2f928d5c0da101fc6ae8cb1ee8aa095)

[2242491675&partnerID=40&md5=b2f928d5c0da101fc6ae8cb1ee8aa095](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2242491675&partnerID=40&md5=b2f928d5c0da101fc6ae8cb1ee8aa095)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Novikov, V.I., Novikova, T.N., Kuzmina-Krutetskaya, S.R., Ironosov, V.E.

Contemporary Notion of Evaluation of the Diastolic Cardiac Function and its Role in the Development of Heart Failure

(2001) Kardiologiya, 41 (2), pp. 78-85.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0346507522&partnerID=40&md5=13960474d3ac22176fa7ca08fa17ff92)

[0346507522&partnerID=40&md5=13960474d3ac22176fa7ca08fa17ff92](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0346507522&partnerID=40&md5=13960474d3ac22176fa7ca08fa17ff92)

ABSTRACT: Diastolic cardiac function depends on active relaxation of cardiomyocytes and passive diastolic properties of ventricles. Deterioration of the latter should consistently be followed by hemodynamic abnormalities such as elevated filling pressure or diminished ventricular diastolic dimension. Slowing of relaxation can also be accompanied by similar changes especially in the presence of pronounced tachycardia, but more often it remains compensated and does not affect hemodynamics. According to this notion noninvasive investigation of cardiac diastolic function should at minimum provide estimates of the state of relaxation and filling pressure level. This would allow to evaluate indirectly passive diastolic properties of a ventricle. Standard doppler study of mitral blood flow in most cases is not able to give an answer to these questions. Therefore it is necessary to search novel techniques and their combinations aimed at solution of this problem. At present it seems most adequate to combine assessment of relaxation by one-dimensional color Doppler echocardiography and estimation of filling pressure by blood flow through pulmonary veins.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vesnina, I.A.

Differentiation and cytogenesis of white rat pancreas endocrinocytes influenced by long-term fasting [Differentirovka i tsitogenez endokrinotsitov podzheludochnoi zhelezy beloi krysy v usloviakh dlitel'nogo golodaniia.]

(2001) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 120 (6), pp. 56-62.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035750601&partnerID=40&md5=c2baab82f83bcdb4f0dc13533f255932)

[0035750601&partnerID=40&md5=c2baab82f83bcdb4f0dc13533f255932](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035750601&partnerID=40&md5=c2baab82f83bcdb4f0dc13533f255932)

ABSTRACT: The structure and function of pancreatic islet cells was studied in white rats fasted for 2-6 days. The ultrastructural changes were detected in B-, A- and PP-cells; they were uniform and were most pronounced on day 6 of the experiment. These changes included degranulation of the cytoplasm, approaching of B-granules to and fusion with cell membrane, intracytoplasmic lysis of secretory material. Increased insulin secretion was accompanied by the appearance of "agranular" cells indicating high activity of cytogenesis of endocrine cells.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lipova, V.A., Ermolova, T.P., Kotov, V.A.

Comparative evaluation of clinical, cytological and cultural methods of diagnosis of candida vulvovaginitis (2001) *Arkhir Patologii*, 63 (3), pp. 48-50.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035345831&partnerID=40&md5=42eac204d5d2e89cac316c9faa1ea22a)

[0035345831&partnerID=40&md5=42eac204d5d2e89cac316c9faa1ea22a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035345831&partnerID=40&md5=42eac204d5d2e89cac316c9faa1ea22a)

ABSTRACT: 98 patients with *Candida vulvovaginitis* (CW) were examined clinically, cytologically and culturally. Three clinical forms of CVV were distinguished: acute and subacute (26 and 23 patients, respectively) -before spores were observed. Significant correlation between the intensity of *Candida* colonies growth and phase of development on the mucous membrane was not found. Compared to the cultural method, the cytological technique is more cost effective, faster and simpler.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Charnaya, E.V., Pogorelova, O.S., Tien, C.

Phenomenological model for the antiferroelectric phase transition in thin films and small particles

(2001) *Physica B: Condensed Matter*, 305 (2), pp. 97-104. Cited 22 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035501640&partnerID=40&md5=2fe1323ca6cf63740d09089be5206470)

[0035501640&partnerID=40&md5=2fe1323ca6cf63740d09089be5206470](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035501640&partnerID=40&md5=2fe1323ca6cf63740d09089be5206470)

DOI: 10.1016/S0921-4526(01)00613-5

ABSTRACT: A phenomenological Landau model for the antiferroelectric phase transition in thin films and small cylindrical and spherical particles is developed. The boundary value problem was solved numerically for polarizations of polar sublattices and components of the susceptibility tensor. The spatial distribution of polarization and susceptibility and their temperature dependences were calculated. The enhancement of diagonal components of the susceptibility tensor compared to bulk was found. The size-dependent shift of the antiferroelectric phase transition temperature was obtained. © 2001 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Kartsev, V.G., Yurova, M.N.

Chemical modification of plant alkaloids. 2. Reaction of cotarnine with barbituric acid derivatives and structure of 5-dihydrocotarnylbarbituric acids

(2001) *Chemistry of Natural Compounds*, 37 (6), pp. 543-550. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035741414&partnerID=40&md5=273b56765437c1563dda6c32d33bbd14)

[0035741414&partnerID=40&md5=273b56765437c1563dda6c32d33bbd14](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035741414&partnerID=40&md5=273b56765437c1563dda6c32d33bbd14)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1014821016904

ABSTRACT: The reaction of barbituric acid and its N-substituted derivatives and 2-thio analogs with cotarnine forms 5-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2H-1,3-methylenedioxy-[4,5-g]isoquinoliny-1)barbituric acids, a new class of zwitter-ions, the structure of which was studied by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry. The prepared compounds exist in solution as stable intermolecular associates and have a complicated H-bonded structure.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kalinina, O., Norder, H., Vetrov, T., Zhdanov, K., Barzunova, M., Plotnikova, V., Mukomolov, S., Magnius, L.O.

Shift in predominating subtype of HCV from 1b to 3a in St. Petersburg mediated by increase in injecting drug use

(2001) *Journal of Medical Virology*, 65 (3), pp. 517-524. Cited 44 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034787670&partnerID=40&md5=5e68f653822566094ba4c7fc3a617c1b)

[0034787670&partnerID=40&md5=5e68f653822566094ba4c7fc3a617c1b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034787670&partnerID=40&md5=5e68f653822566094ba4c7fc3a617c1b)

DOI: 10.1002/jmv.2066

ABSTRACT: The genotypes of 149 HCV strains from St. Petersburg were determined by limited sequencing and phylogenetic analysis within the NS5B region. One hundred two strains derived from patients that attended infectious disease clinics, of whom 48 admitted injecting drug use, and 47 derived from dialysis patients. Subtype 3a was predominant in the patients from infectious disease clinics, both in patients that admitted injecting drug use (56%) and in those with unknown source of infection (46%). However, 89% of the strains from dialysis patients belonged to subtype 1b. Eleven of twelve characterised strains from recent cases of hepatitis C at these units were at phylogenetic analysis shown to be related to strains already circulating there, demonstrating that within the dialysis units nosocomial transmission is the most important route of HCV infection. The predominance of subtype



1b strains in dialysis patients indicates that these strains have been circulating for a long time in dialysis units. The predominance of subtype 3a also among patients who did not admit drug use and that their strains were intermixed with the strains from injecting drug users in the phylogenetic analysis shows that the increase in injecting drug use is the major factor that explains the recent spread of HCV in the St. Petersburg population. This supports the concept that injecting drug use remains the major route for HCV infection in developed countries and that the control of drug abuse is the most important measure to prevent its spread. © 2001 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M., Petrenko, E.V.

Compensatory responses in lymph nodes following by prenatal indomethacin exposure [Kompensatornye reaktsii v limfaticeskikh uzlakh posle prenatal'nogo vozdeistviia indometatsina.]

(2001) Morfologija (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 119 (1), pp. 37-40. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035230726&partnerID=40&md5=d925bc430022817167286e343f5ef556)

[0035230726&partnerID=40&md5=d925bc430022817167286e343f5ef556](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035230726&partnerID=40&md5=d925bc430022817167286e343f5ef556)

ABSTRACT: Retardation of development of the structures of mesenteric lymph nodes (maximum at first 1-2 wks) was discovered in rats treated with indometacin. It was dependent on the doze of preparations. Mast cells and eosinophilic reactions associated with normalization of the stroma structure and functional activity of lymph nodes nerve structures took place in the lymph node substance as adaptive processes on the background of lymphocytopenia and incomplete development of the lymph node B zone by weeks 2-3.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanova, V.F., Maïmulov, V.G., Puzyrev, A.A., Kitaeva, L.V., Mikheeva, E.A.

Cellular level of the body adaptation to the environmental exposure in the large industrial city (Saint-Petersburg) [Kletochnyi uroven' adaptatsii organizma k vozdeistviu okruzhaiushchei sredy krupnogo promyshlennogo goroda (Sankt-Peterburg).]

(2001) Morfologija (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 119 (1), pp. 8-14. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035237838&partnerID=40&md5=fd5ee6cfba089514fc7c8735eb49161)

[0035237838&partnerID=40&md5=fd5ee6cfba089514fc7c8735eb49161](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035237838&partnerID=40&md5=fd5ee6cfba089514fc7c8735eb49161)

ABSTRACT: By methods of light and electron microscopy structural disturbances of heart, kidneys, liver and pancreas were studied in rats pups who were born and kept for a year at kindergartens of city districts diverse in level of environmental pollution (air and soil). The content of micronuclei in epitheliocytes of oral mucosa in 5-6 ys old children from the kindergartens was controlled in order to detect chromosome aberrations. The examination of morphofunctional state of the organs studied and cells containing micronuclei carried out in different districts of the city allowed to reveal correlation between disorders studied and the level of environmental pollution.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbak, N.S.

Apolipoprotein E gene polymorphism is not a strong risk factor for diabetic nephropathy and retinopathy in Type I diabetes: Casecontrol study

(2001) BMC Medical Genetics, 2, art. no. 8, . Cited 22 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0344083841&partnerID=40&md5=ea090970cd6a8c154c37358e915f3e27)

[0344083841&partnerID=40&md5=ea090970cd6a8c154c37358e915f3e27](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0344083841&partnerID=40&md5=ea090970cd6a8c154c37358e915f3e27)

DOI: 10.1186/1471-2350-2-8

ABSTRACT: Background: The gene encoding apolipoprotein E (APOE) has been proposed as a candidate gene for vascular complications in Type I diabetes. This study aimed to investigate the influence of three-allelic variations in the APOE gene for the development of diabetic retinopathy and nephropathy. Results: Neither APOE alleles frequencies or APOE genotypes frequencies differed between Type I diabetic groups either with or without nephropathy. Similar results were found for patients with and without diabetic retinopathy. Conclusions: APOE gene polymorphism does not determine genetic susceptibility for the development of diabetic retinopathy in Type I diabetes patients. Association between APOE gene polymorphism and diabetic nephropathy may be weak or moderate, but not strong. © 2001 Shcherbak; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbak, N.S., Schwartz, E.I.

The C825T polymorphism in the G-protein  $\beta 3$  subunit gene and diabetic complications in IDDM patients (2001) *Journal of Human Genetics*, 46 (4), pp. 188-191. Cited 14 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035039632&partnerID=40&md5=0778ddf81df04ac3c4850ff174a6657f)

0035039632&partnerID=40&md5=0778ddf81df04ac3c4850ff174a6657f

DOI: 10.1007/s100380170087

ABSTRACT: Complications of insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) are a major cause of morbidity and mortality; however, the mechanisms of their development are still to be elucidated. Genetic susceptibility contributes to the pathogenesis of nephropathy in IDDM. Enhanced G-protein activation, a cellular phenotype observed in cultured cells from patients with essential hypertension, was recently documented in IDDM subjects with nephropathy. A C825T polymorphism was recently described in GNB3, the gene encoding the beta 3 subunit of heterotrimeric G-proteins. This genetic variant has been associated with enhanced G-protein activation. The 825T allele was observed more frequently in a group with essential hypertension. We analyzed the role of the C825T polymorphism in the predisposition to diabetic complications in IDDM. In this study, we investigated the frequency of this polymorphism in a large case-control study and found no association of the 825T allele with diabetic nephropathy, retinopathy, and neuropathy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pavlova, R.N., Kuznetsova, O.A., Dadali, V.A., Abyshev, A.Z., Sokolova, E.A.

Dependence of the antioxidant effect of imidazole derivatives on concentration and a method of administration [Zavisimost' antioksidantnogo deistviia proizvodnykh imidazola ot kontsentratsii i sposoba vvedeniia.]

(2001) *Eksperimental'naiia i klinicheskaia farmakologija*, 64 (3), pp. 50-52.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035348870&partnerID=40&md5=00cb0303f205abe925bc376b0ff4a802)

0035348870&partnerID=40&md5=00cb0303f205abe925bc376b0ff4a802

ABSTRACT: An experimental model study of the antioxidant properties of imidazole derivatives showed evidence of a nonlinear dose-effect relationship as manifested by hemiluminescence in liposomes. In the in vivo experiments on a thiophenol intoxication model, the antioxidant effect observed for a "large dose-short time" scheme was more favorable than that for a "small dose-long time" administration schedule.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Akhmedova, S.N., Yakimovsky, A.K., Schwartz, E.I.

Paraoxonase 1 Met-Leu 54 polymorphism is associated with Parkinson's disease

(2001) *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, 184 (2), pp. 179-182. Cited 58 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035283113&partnerID=40&md5=e5930b9efc4c53cf6f030fdb5cd183a5)

0035283113&partnerID=40&md5=e5930b9efc4c53cf6f030fdb5cd183a5

DOI: 10.1016/S0022-510X(01)00439-7

ABSTRACT: Two up-to-date known paraoxonase 1 (PON1) polymorphisms (Gln-Arg 191 and Leu-Met 54) affect the hydrolysis of toxic oxons and might intensify effects of pollutants, organophosphates and other environmental chemicals in development of Parkinson's disease (PD). We reported previously that PON1 Gln-Arg 191 polymorphism did not influence on the susceptibility to PD. In the present study we have investigated the PON1 Leu-Met 54 polymorphism in 117 patients with sporadic idiopathic PD. A new approach for Leu-Met 54 polymorphism genotyping has been developed. We have showed the frequency of the Met 54 allele of PON1 to be significantly increased in patients with PD compared with the controls ( $\chi^2=8.63$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P<0.003$ ). The relative risk of PD in the Met 54 allele carriers has been estimated to be 2.3 fold higher than in homozygotes for the L allele. Moreover it appeared to be even 5.15 higher in the subgroup of patients with early-onset PD. We suggest that the Met 54 allele may be considered to be an independent risk factor for PD. This mutation could probably cause PON1 impaired metabolism of environmental neurotoxins and might be responsible for neurodegeneration. Copyright © 2001 .

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Swanson, E., Goody, C.M., Frolova, E.V., Kuznetsova, O., Plavinski, S., Nelson, G.

An application of an effective interdisciplinary health-focused cross-cultural collaboration

(2001) *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 17 (1), pp. 33-39. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035218110&partnerID=40&md5=9e08e3f4e48178f830ef78d061e57cd2)

0035218110&partnerID=40&md5=9e08e3f4e48178f830ef78d061e57cd2

DOI: 10.1053/jpnu.2001.20244

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of cross-cultural collaboration is not new. What is lacking in the literature, however, is a discussion of how health professionals from various cultures, collaborating together, have addressed their patients' health care needs to improve their quality of life. Because of increased interest in global health issues, it seems logical that health professionals from various countries form collaborative partnerships to investigate and address these health issues. Although treatments to health problems are offered, it is not generally communicated in the literature how cross-cultural collaboration played a role in managing the process to solve the problem. By applying the concepts for global managers outlined by P. R. Harris and R. T. Moran (1996), this article describes how the investigators established a successful cross-cultural collaboration for conducting health research between teams in the United States and Russia. *J Prof Nurs* 17:33-39, 2001. Copyright © 2001 by W.B. Saunders Company.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivaschenko, T.E., Sideleva, O.G., Petrova, M.A., Gembitskaya, T.E., Orlov, A.V., Baranov, V.S.

Genetic Determinants of Predisposition to Bronchial Asthma

(2001) *Russian Journal of Genetics*, 37 (1), pp. 94-97. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347120632&partnerID=40&md5=71b5279225a982c98d440954d6c27d64)

[0347120632&partnerID=40&md5=71b5279225a982c98d440954d6c27d64](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347120632&partnerID=40&md5=71b5279225a982c98d440954d6c27d64)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1009030911764

ABSTRACT: The ratio between the normal (+) and null (0) alleles of the genes encoding glutathione S-transferases M1 (GSTM1) and T1 (GSTT1) were studied in normal individuals from northwestern Russia (control group) and in patients with bronchial asthma (BA). The frequency of the GSTM1 0/0 genotype in the population sample was statistically significantly lower (37.8%) than in the BA patients (82.1%;  $\chi^2 = 16.8$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ;  $w\chi^2 = 15.7$ ;  $\alpha = 0.01$ ). For the GSTT1 gene, similar data were obtained. The frequency of the GSTT1 0/0 genotype in healthy donors was statistically significantly higher (16.3%) than in the BA patients (73.7%;  $\chi^2 = 28.5$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ;  $w\chi^2 = 23.22$ ;  $\alpha = 0.01$ ). A significant preponderance of the compound homozygotes for the GSTM1 and GSTT1 null alleles among the BA patients was observed. The frequency of the GSTM1 0/0, GSTT1 0/0 individuals among the patients was 57.9%, while it was only 4.7% among the controls ( $\chi^2 = 27.4$ ;  $P < 0.001$ ).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbak, I.G., Subbotina, T.F., Faenkova, V.P., Riumina, E.V.

Turbidimetric analysis of fibrin polymerization in the plasma [Turbidimetricheskii analiz polimerizatsii fibrina v plazme krovi.]

(2001) *Voprosy Meditsinskoj Khimii*, 47 (1), pp. 80-90. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035236725&partnerID=40&md5=ffbe0e01a39b23f42d2eddb438607c8)

[0035236725&partnerID=40&md5=ffbe0e01a39b23f42d2eddb438607c8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0035236725&partnerID=40&md5=ffbe0e01a39b23f42d2eddb438607c8)

ABSTRACT: The turbidimetric assay of thrombin-induced plasma coagulation provides a possibility to estimate both stages of fibrinogen-fibrin conversion. The initial one, which proceeds without any change of turbidity, reflects the process of protofibril formation, and the second stage of lateral aggregation, is characterized by the rise of turbidity. The influence of heparin, alga (*Laminaria digitata*) aqueous extracts, and collagenase on the indices of the turbidity-time curve has been studied. It was established that the alga extracts possessed the powerful heparin-like anticoagulant activity. The both agents influenced the first stage of the turbidity-time curve, suppressing protofibril formation, which reflects the thrombin inhibition. Nevertheless, they differed in their mode of dose-dependence. While the time of protofibril formation was direct proportional to the alga extract concentration, it was rising more intensively with heparin dose elevation. Plasma pre incubation with alga extract or heparin did not influence their action. Treatment with plasma collagenase changed only the second stage of the coagulation curve. It inhibited the process of protofibril lateral aggregation in the direct proportional manner. It must be due to fibrin digestion by the enzyme. We propose that fibrin cleavage by collagenase occurred out of the thrombin action sites, because the velocity of protofibril accumulation stayed unchanged. Our data illustrate the usefulness of the turbidimetric analysis in the studies of the agents' action mechanisms on blood coagulation, in conditions close to physiological ones.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belyanin, V.L.

Cell protection mechanisms against candidiasis

(2000) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 62 (6), pp. 10-13.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034326560&partnerID=40&md5=38d626b2f3a446391c45a4d701f822da>

ABSTRACT: The data obtained in this research on experimental lung candidiasis in mice suggest that a specific part of cellular resistance (thymus) evidently fails to play the leading role in initiating the infectious process. The major function of hindering candidiasis development belongs to neutrophilic leucocytes whose phagocytosis is eliminating the causal agents from the organism.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krivolapov, Yu.A., Saltykova, L.B., Kozlova, A.A.

Histological and immunohistochemical characteristics of diffuse large b-cell lymphoma (2000) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 62 (6), pp. 19-24. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034327610&partnerID=40&md5=b9c4e34565a244681cfb5f6f3b952066>

ABSTRACT: In the REAL classification, diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphomas are grouped together. We investigated histological variants and immunohistochemical profile of diffuse large B-cell lymphomas in 53 patients. Accuracy of the diagnosis was 73.6% without immunohistochemistry. The usefulness of immunophenotyping in making the correct diagnosis depended on a specific histological variant of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Variants with polymorphic and anaplastic morphology or massive reactive component have been diagnosed by routine histological methods with poor validity.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K.

Candidiasis of mucous membranes

(2000) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 62 (6), pp. 3-10.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034327541&partnerID=40&md5=cf1496bc90802340693de15657859f30>

ABSTRACT: The author presents a new concept of complex relationship between the organism and *Candida*. According to this concept there is transformation of *Candida* carriage into invasive candidiasis of the mucous membranes. The idea is formulated on mixed-mycocenosis as association of fungal, bacterial, protozoic and viral biota. For the first time the notion of intermediate preinvasive form of candidiasis is given and clinical, morphological criteria of differential diagnosis between *Candida* carriage, preinvasive and invasive candidiasis of mucous membranes are presented.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M.

Development of the obturator artery in human prenatal ontogenesis [Razvitie zapiratel'noi arterii v prenatal'nom ontogeneze cheloveka.]

(2000) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 118 (4), pp. 51-53. Cited 4 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0038390161&partnerID=40&md5=386e2cf58e6ee2b5f2c855c51e8017bc>

ABSTRACT: Definitive obturator artery forms as a result of uneven growth of anastomosis of external and internal iliac arteries which is connected with peculiarities of regional organogenesis. 2 crucial periods--renal--and the period of gonade obstruction (the end of intrauterine development) were distinguished in morphogenesis of pubic anastomosis of iliac arteries. Sex related peculiarities of obturator artery development were found in the second period.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M., Pastukhova, I.A.

Structure of lymphatic vessels in the human thighs [Osobennosti stroeniia limfaticeskikh sosudov bedra cheloveka.]

(2000) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 118 (6), pp. 50-53. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034568211&partnerID=40&md5=b189d39e48a36d8b781e58947b68f9cf>

ABSTRACT: Peculiarities of construction of muscular coat of lymphatics of human legs (long, polylymphangion muscular bands, longitudinally oriented, localized in deep layers of lymphatics walls and forming branches into adjacent valves of lymphangions) are the base for grouped contractions of lymphangions in them. Predominance of these muscular fascicles in muscular coat of lymphatics of thigh provide combined action of group of adjacent lymphangions versus gravitation force in the walking man.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kudryavtseva, M.V., Bezborodkina, N.N., Sek, E.N., Shapiro, I.Ya., Baranovsky, A.Yu., Kudryavtsev, B.N.  
Effect of the preparation «Vilon» on the cirrhotically altered rat liver. Liver regeneration and Glycogen-forming function of hepatocytes

(2000) Tsitologiya, 42 (8), pp. 763-764.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042223462&partnerID=40&md5=aa907964cb8611054cc8dcf921fd6e06)

[0042223462&partnerID=40&md5=aa907964cb8611054cc8dcf921fd6e06](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042223462&partnerID=40&md5=aa907964cb8611054cc8dcf921fd6e06)

ABSTRACT: Effects of a dipeptide preparation «Vilon» on rehabilitation of functional activity of hepatocytes and regeneration of the cirrhotically altered rat liver were studied. The liver cirrhosis was produced by poisoning of rats for 4 months with carbon tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>). On the end of the poisoning with CCl<sub>4</sub>, one group of animals was not submitted to any further actions, whereas animals of the other group were injected «Vilon» (1.7 µg/kg) daily for 5 days. On smears of isolated hepatocytes, contents of total glycogen (TG), and its labile and stable fractions (LF and SF) were determined in addition to cell ploidy levels and the total protein content. In liver homogenates, activities of glucose-6-phosphatase (G6P), glycogen synthase (GS), and glycogen phosphorylase (GP) were measured. In 2 weeks after the drug application, G6P activity being reduced in cirrhosis 1.2 times, elevated under effect of «Vilon». In non-treated rats the contents of TG and its fractions and of G6P activity remained at the level characteristic of the cirrhotic liver prior to «Vilon» administration. In both groups of rats, GP and GS activities in the cirrhotically altered liver did not differ from their control values throughout the entire experiment. «Vilon» has been shown to exert a weak stimulating effect on regeneration of the cirrhotically altered rat liver: in hepatocytes of the second group of rats the total protein content and ploidy levels were higher than those in the first group by 4.7 and 11.5 %, respectively.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K.

Morphoecological characteristics of thyroid lesions in different regions of Russian Federation and Belarus Republic according to the surgical material

(2000) Arkhiv Patologii, 62 (4), pp. 19-27.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034220762&partnerID=40&md5=d4786e3fc305842e2b50b9a98fda1cc1)

[0034220762&partnerID=40&md5=d4786e3fc305842e2b50b9a98fda1cc1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034220762&partnerID=40&md5=d4786e3fc305842e2b50b9a98fda1cc1)

ABSTRACT: Thyroid lesions were historically studied on surgical material obtained in 1992-1996 in 12 regions of Russian Federation and Republic of Belarus. Various forms of thyroid pathology were considered with reference to local ecological situation. An increase of thyroid carcinoma incidence and particularly that of papillary carcinoma was observed in regions with radiation pollution (Chelyabinsk and Bryansk regions). A high degree of correlation exists between the incidence of various forms of thyroid pathology and radiation situation. This is also true for pollution of sewage and the presence of ferrous metallurgy factories. No correlation was found with the pollution of atmosphere.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kudryavtseva, M.V., Bezborodkina, N.N., Radchenko, V.G., Okovity, S.V., Ivanova, O.V., Kudryavtsev, B.N.  
Analysis of glycogen content of portal and central lobule zones in patients with liver cirrhosis of viral and alcohol etiology

(2000) Tsitologiya, 42 (6), pp. 554-555.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347317131&partnerID=40&md5=2f6cf733d76ce00e1000750eae4e3692)

[0347317131&partnerID=40&md5=2f6cf733d76ce00e1000750eae4e3692](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347317131&partnerID=40&md5=2f6cf733d76ce00e1000750eae4e3692)

ABSTRACT: Concentrations of the total glycogen (TG) and of its labile and stable fractions (LF and SF, respectively) were determined in hepatocytes of portal and central zones of the normal human liver and in the liver of patients with cirrhosis of viral and alcohol etiology. Using the PAS reaction, TG and its LF and SF were revealed in histological sections of the material obtained by liver puncture biopsies. Concentrations of TG and its fractions were measured by television cytophotometry. In liver cirrhosis, concentrations of TG, LF, and SF in both zones of the hepatic lobule were much higher than in the normal liver. The ratio between hepatocyte TG concentration in the portal zone and that in the central zone (P/C ratio), both in norm and in viral cirrhosis, exceeds 1.0 to reach, respectively,  $1.26 \pm 0.02$  and  $1.03 \pm 0.01$ . The glycogen fraction composition in cells of both liver lobule zones in viral cirrhosis does not significantly differ from that in norm. On the contrary, in the liver of patients with alcoholic cirrhosis, the P/C ratio falls to  $0.82 \pm 0.02$  to be accompanied by qualitative changes in glycogen composition.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Anan'eva, N.I., Borisov, A.V., Golikov, K.V.

Comparative assessment of information value of various radiation diagnosis techniques in detection of stenotic lesions in major cerebral arteries

(2000) Biomedical Engineering, 34 (5), pp. 240-241.

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[0034468141&partnerID=40&md5=1278e0e34e4d4208882f271dae0b9a74](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034468141&partnerID=40&md5=1278e0e34e4d4208882f271dae0b9a74)

DOI: 10.1023/A:1002863218240

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kolesnik, V., Biskop, A.

Long-term inhibition of platelet aggregation [4]

(2000) Lancet, 356 (9231), p. 768.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034718342&partnerID=40&md5=48f5d39c63a492039335868a078c4b19)

[0034718342&partnerID=40&md5=48f5d39c63a492039335868a078c4b19](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034718342&partnerID=40&md5=48f5d39c63a492039335868a078c4b19)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanova, V.F., Mikheeva, E.A., Karelina, V.E., Alekseev, V.N.

The structure of the optic nerve in experimental glaucoma and in the means for its treatment [Stroenie zritel'nogo nerva pri éksperimental'noi glaukome i nekotorykh sposobakh ee lecheniia.]

(2000) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 117 (2), pp. 56-61.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033657145&partnerID=40&md5=b54e6c721f0fe44d8c10786e716fc752)

[0033657145&partnerID=40&md5=b54e6c721f0fe44d8c10786e716fc752](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033657145&partnerID=40&md5=b54e6c721f0fe44d8c10786e716fc752)

ABSTRACT: Using light and electron microscopy disorders of structure of the optic nerve were studied in rabbits with adrenaline induced glaucoma and after the action of antioxidants (Emoxipine, Erisode) used for preventive and medical purposes. Changes in glaucoma and after administration of drugs in axons and their myelinated sheath were similar but differently pronounced in right and left eye of the same animal. Positive effect of Erisode used for preventive and medical purposes was noted. Emoxipine enhanced the disturbances in optic nerve structure.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Beyer, T.V., Svezhova, N.V., Sidorenko, N.V., Khokhlov, S.E.

Cryptosporidium parvum (coccidia, apicomplexa): Some new ultrastructural observations on its endogenous development

(2000) European Journal of Protistology, 36 (2), pp. 151-159. Cited 14 times.

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[0034738447&partnerID=40&md5=66caf6f6ce8c0100619f5a0a59b307da](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034738447&partnerID=40&md5=66caf6f6ce8c0100619f5a0a59b307da)

ABSTRACT: Some new ultrastructural data have been presented on the endogenous development of Cryptosporidium parvum, examined in vivo in experimentally infected rats. These data are aimed to supplement the previous knowledge on the life cycle of this homoxenous coccidian parasite. The asexual reproduction of C. parvum was confirmed to fit the pattern of exogenesis of other coccidia, with an obvious peculiarity being the

involvement of a trimembranous pellicle in the formation of merozoite anlagen. In the daughter merozoites of *C. parvum* mitochondria were first reported. The unique extracytoplasmic position of endogenous stages of *Cryptosporidium*, along with establishment of the feeder organelle and dense band, have been first demonstrated in *C. parvum*-infected intraepithelial macrophages of rat ileum. The peculiar parasitophorous vacuole is limited by two membranes of macrophage lamellipodia closely apposed to each other and thus incorporating the growing parasites, the outer membrane of this vacuole being in continuity with the host cell membrane. Besides, intact and partially digested *C. parvum* organisms were seen deep within the cytoplasm of some free macrophages in the ileal lumen, being presumably passively phagocytosed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Parfenov, V.N., Davis, D.S., Pochukalina, G.N., Kostyuchek, D., Murti, K.G.

Nuclear distribution of RNA polymerase II in human oocytes from antral follicles: Dynamics relative to the transcriptional state and association with splicing factors

(2000) *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry*, 77 (4), pp. 654-665. Cited 25 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034085789&partnerID=40&md5=b2217e78d03e9fe32cf94db3c4ddaf5a)

[0034085789&partnerID=40&md5=b2217e78d03e9fe32cf94db3c4ddaf5a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034085789&partnerID=40&md5=b2217e78d03e9fe32cf94db3c4ddaf5a)

DOI: 10.1002/(SICI)1097-4644(20000615)77:4<654::AID-JCB13>3.0.CO;2-4

ABSTRACT: The intranuclear distribution of two (unphosphorylated and hyperphosphorylated) forms of RNA polymerase II (Pol II) was studied in human oocytes from antral follicles using immunogold labeling/electron microscopy. The distribution of Pol II was analyzed relative to the transcriptional state of the oocyte as well as to the distribution of two splicing factors (snRNPs and SC-35) in the intranuclear entities, namely, interchromatin granule clusters (IGCs), nucleolus-like bodies (NLBs), and perichromatin fibrils (PFs). The results showed that (1) antibodies directed against two forms of Pol II have similar pattern of intranuclear distribution, (2) both Pol II and splicing factors progressively accumulate in IGCs with decrease in the transcriptional activity of the oocyte nucleus, (3) both Pol II and splicing factors localize to PFs, and (4) Pol II is present in the NLBs at all transcriptional states of the oocyte nucleus. These studies confirm earlier proposals that PFs represent a nuclear domain in which RNA transcription/processing are spatially coupled. The accumulation of Pol II and splicing factors in IGCs concomitant with a decrease in the transcriptional activity suggests a coordinated mechanism for the movement of both Pol II and splicing factors from the sites of action to the sites of storage. (C) 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Almazov, V.A., Shlyakhto, E.V., Konrady, A.O., Macsimova, T.A., Zaharov, D.V., Rudomanov, O.G.

Correction of hypertensive cardiac remodelling: Comparison of different antihypertensive therapies

(2000) *Medical Science Monitor*, 6 (2), pp. 309-313. Cited 7 times.

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[0034067763&partnerID=40&md5=8b1ba5c0d32e42a07ecc30bc3895e5a5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0034067763&partnerID=40&md5=8b1ba5c0d32e42a07ecc30bc3895e5a5)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was to compare the effects of long-term treatment with different types of antihypertensive drugs on left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) and diastolic function in patients with essential hypertension. We examined 60 patients with mild to moderate hypertension from 35 to 55 years old (middle age  $44.3 \pm 2.3$  yrs) having no concomitant diseases. Patients were treated for six months with different types of antihypertensive drugs: 21 patient received nifedipine-retard 40 mg/day, 20 - atenolol 100 mg/day, 10 - losartan potassium 100 mg/day, 9 - perindopril 4 mg/day. Cardiac structure and function was studied by echocardiography. For the left ventricle (LV) the diastolic mass normalised for body surface area (LVMI), the ratio of the early and atrial mitral inflow velocities (E/A), isovolumetric relaxation time (IVRT), relative wall thickness (RWT) were measured. After six months of treatment LVMI decreased by 9% in nifedipine group ( $P < 0.01$ ), by 10.5% in atenolol group ( $P < 0.01$ ), by 12% in losartan group ( $P < 0.01$ ) and by 8.2% in perindopril group (NS). RWT decreased in all groups, while diastolic dimension index remained unchanged. The reversal of LVH was not related to blood pressure reduction. It was more significant in patients with initially higher values of LVMI. Antihypertensive effects of the drugs were comparable. Long-term treatment with all types of selected drugs improves cardiac structure and function independently of their antihypertensive action. Our data suggest that on the basis of the influence on cardiac remodelling no preference for any studied drug can be discerned. The work had the following source of support: the atenolol (Falitonsin) and nifedipine-retard (Corinfar-retard) were provided by the AWD Company (Germany), losartan potassium has been provided by Merck Sharp and Dohme Company and perindopril (Prestarium) by the Servier Group.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gladin, G.P.

Susceptibility of corynebacterium diphtheriae isolates from St. Petersburg to antibacterial drugs (1999) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 44 (5), pp. 17-21. Cited 6 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032602704&partnerID=40&md5=9851d1e928057ca4e89c36bdd43b61d2)

0032602704&partnerID=40&md5=9851d1e928057ca4e89c36bdd43b61d2

ABSTRACT: One hundred and thirty strains of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* isolated in St. Petersburg (42 toxigenic and 88 nontoxigenic) were tested with the method of serial dilutions in solid media for their susceptibility to 20 antibacterial drugs. The MICs of the drugs for the isolates ranged from  $\leq$ , 0.015 to  $\geq$  32.0  $\mu$ g/ml. 13 per cent of the isolates was resistant at least to one antibacterial drug. The isolates resistant to erythromycin (11.5 per cent), lincomycin (11.5 per cent) and trimethoprim (8.5 per cent) were most frequent. 3 isolates (2.3 per cent) had multiple resistance to 8 drugs: benzylpenicillin, ampicillin, oxacillin, chloramphenicol, erythromycin, lincomycin, trimethoprim and nitroloxin. No significant differences in the susceptibility of the toxigenic and nontoxigenic strains of *C.diphtheriae* were detected. Gentamicin, rifampicin, tetracycline, doxycycline and pefloxacin were the most active antibiotics.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shestakova, S.A., Stepanov, R.P., Stepanyan, M.L., Chernyakova, D.N.

Structural changes of platelets as evidence of their activation and particular generation during alloxan diabetes (1999) Tsitologiya, 41 (2), pp. 130-131.

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0042261638&partnerID=40&md5=dc57b9a18e8780cfc6e66c613e399932

ABSTRACT: The present study shows that a stable level of blood platelet number persists in diabetic rats (following 15 and 60 days after experimental alloxan injection) Unusual platelet megaforms are seen accumulating (up to 36 %), having no size analogs in control animals. A quantitative electron-microscopic analysis demonstrated that the enlargements of diabetic platelets was accompanied by their rounding in shape and by a more frequent (by 2.0 - 2.6 times) generation of surface pseudopodia. The share of platelets risen in two independent fractions, with considerable deflexion over the normal range limit variations in the number, size and general volume of their  $\alpha$ -granules (cutting down) or dense (increase) bodies. At the same time a common decrease in these indexes for different types of grains in platelets of various dimensions occurred. The integral picture of the platelet granular apparatus (image of granular apparatus), that demonstrates quantitative proportions between the number and size indexes of different grain types, is found distorted in diabetic rats.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Amelin, A.V., Ivanov, V.E., Usachev, N.I., Pushkarev, A.A.

The effect of clophelin on transudation of plasma proteins into the dura mater, induced by trigeminal ganglion stimulation

(1999) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 62 (2), p. 15.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042763920&partnerID=40&md5=b84dc13b2f8906f64c31ee66f8b4ee2b)

0042763920&partnerID=40&md5=b84dc13b2f8906f64c31ee66f8b4ee2b

ABSTRACT: Intravenous administration of clofelin blocks transudation of <sup>131</sup>I-albumin into the dura mater of rats in electrical stimulation of the trigeminal ganglion. Preliminary injection of the  $\alpha$ -adrenoblocker yohimbine and the antagonist of serotonin receptors 5-NT 1 mianserin completely removes the blocking effect of clofelin. Naloxon and the  $\alpha$ 1-adrenoblocker prazosin had no effect on the degree of expression of albumin transudation and the clophelin effect. The role of the adrenergic system, the presynaptic  $\alpha$ 2-adrenoceptors in particular, in functioning of the trigeminovascular system and the development of neurogenic inflammation in the dura mater is discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikolaev, V.I., Denisenko, N.P., Zharkov, A.N.

Isothiorbamin possesses stress-protective activity

(1999) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 62 (4), p. 32.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0041728452&partnerID=40&md5=182375d7e834441a30ae7251998333f0)

0041728452&partnerID=40&md5=182375d7e834441a30ae7251998333f0



ABSTRACT: It was shown on a model of long-term stress induced by chronic electrostimulation of the ventro medial hypothalamus of rabbits that administration of isothiorbamin in the active periods of the experiment prevents hyperactivation of lipid peroxidation in the blood and myocardium by maintaining the activity of antioxidant enzymes. Isothiorbamin also causes an antiatherogenic effect on the blood lipid spectrum, raises the efficacy of the work of the heart and decreases the stressogenic ischemic disorders of the myocardium.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanov, V.E., Amelin, A.V.

The effect of clophelin on the activity of trigeminal complex sensory neurons induced by stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus

(1999) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 62 (3), p. 17.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042228915&partnerID=40&md5=05854036f1181bdfce25b2f02ed2deb6)

[0042228915&partnerID=40&md5=05854036f1181bdfce25b2f02ed2deb6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042228915&partnerID=40&md5=05854036f1181bdfce25b2f02ed2deb6)

ABSTRACT: In doses of 0.25 and 0.5 mg/kg clophelin inhibited the responses of the trigeminal complex sensory neurons to electrical stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus in conscious immobilized rats. Naloxon (0.1 mg/kg) and yohimbine (1 mg/kg) weakened whereas prazosin (1 mg/kg) did not affect the inhibiting effect of clophelin.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Amelin, A.V., Ivanov, V.E., Ignatov, Yu.D., Tumelevich, B.Ch., Pushkarev, A.A., Usachev, N.I.

The effect of tropoxin on neurogenous and vasogenic inflammation of dura mater vessels

(1999) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 62 (4), pp. 16-17.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0043231024&partnerID=40&md5=bd697e9ec679357d715b9f492f6b233e)

[0043231024&partnerID=40&md5=bd697e9ec679357d715b9f492f6b233e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0043231024&partnerID=40&md5=bd697e9ec679357d715b9f492f6b233e)

ABSTRACT: Subchronic administration of tropoxin (in doses of 7.5 and 10 mg/kg) caused dose-dependent blocking of <sup>131</sup>I-albumin plasma transudation from the dura mater vessels, induced by electrical stimulation of the trigeminal ganglion and intravenous infusion of the agonist of 5-HT<sub>2B/2C</sub> receptors metachlorophenylpiperazine. The antimigraine agent metisergid produced a similar effect. A single injection of metisergid and tropoxin did not block albumin transudation. A 3 mg/kg dose of mianserin prevented the blocking effect of tropoxin and metisergid on plasma exudation into the dura mater. It is suggested that the mechanism of the tropoxin antimigraine effect is realized through the presynaptic 5-HT<sub>1</sub> receptors of afferent endings of the trigeminal nerve and the postsynaptic 5-HT<sub>2B/2C</sub> receptors of the dura mater vessels.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Popov, A.S.

Energy effects of substituents in three-membered nitrogen-containing rings

(1999) Russian Journal of General Chemistry, 69 (1), pp. 1643-1650. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033473582&partnerID=40&md5=e484d9a412f6d13af5335336977ffca4)

[0033473582&partnerID=40&md5=e484d9a412f6d13af5335336977ffca4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033473582&partnerID=40&md5=e484d9a412f6d13af5335336977ffca4)

ABSTRACT: The energy effects of substituents in three-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycles were studied by quantum-chemical calculations. Within the examined series of substituents, the dependence of the angular strain on the nature of substituent is mainly described via variation of the force constants of vibrations of endocyclic angles. Strong  $\sigma$ -electron donors and acceptors destabilize the ring. The dependence of the strain energy on the total charge of the ring is quadratic, with the minimum corresponding to the maximal stabilization of the heterocycles and optimal delocalization of the  $\sigma$ -electron density in the ring plane. Substituents with polar conjugation effects increase the strain energy. Amino group exerts a minor destabilizing effect owing to specific steric and electronic interactions in acyclic structures relative to which the strain energy was calculated using homodesmotic reactions of group separation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Slesarev, V.I., Popov, A.S.

Tautomeric transformations and reactivity of polyfunctional hydroxypyrimidines: I. Thermodynamic and activation characteristics of prototropy of unsubstituted barbituric acid  
(1999) Russian Journal of General Chemistry, 69 (6), pp. 986-995. Cited 4 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033240484&partnerID=40&md5=4224731f1622f297fea5ee3cff42f6ed>

ABSTRACT: Tautomerism of unsubstituted barbituric acid was studied by the AM1 semiempirical method. The 2,4,6-pyrimidinetrione molecule is planar, therefore, the in-plane and out-of-plane proton transfer can be considered separately. The quantitative characteristics were proposed for the energy effects of perturbation of the  $\pi$ -electron density delocalized perpendicular to the heteroring and of the  $\sigma$ -electron density which is mainly involved in the in-plane proton transfer. On deprotonation of barbituric acid, the activation barriers of both in-plane and out-of-plane proton migration decrease; hence, the corresponding tautomeric transformations in the formamide and  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl moieties of barbituric acid are facilitated. Analysis of the energy effects shows that the keto-enol tautomerism is the most probable, especially in monoanions, whereas lactim-lactam transformations are less probable. A conclusion was made that prototropy in 2,4,6-pyrimidinetrione involves intermolecular proton transfer.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vekovischeva, O.Yu., Zvartau, E.E.

Reactivity of laboratory mice in pharmacological tests depending on the zoosocial status

(1999) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 62 (1), p. 10.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042233070&partnerID=40&md5=1b7b911b2fdc13f21657dd5276d58af1)

[0042233070&partnerID=40&md5=1b7b911b2fdc13f21657dd5276d58af1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0042233070&partnerID=40&md5=1b7b911b2fdc13f21657dd5276d58af1)

ABSTRACT: The study was conducted on dominant and inferior albino laboratory mice united in small groups according to linear hierarchy. Naloxone, amphetamine, and 5-hydroxytryptophan were used in the pharmacological tests, estimating, respectively, the pain response in the hot plate test, motor activity in the actometer, and the appearance of the specific stereotyped "head-twitching" response. The dominant subjects were less sensitive to amphetamine and 5-hydroxytryptophan than the inferior animals, whereas the effect of naloxone depended on the level of the zoosocial stress. Therefore, the rank of the animal in the group is the factor modulating the behavioral effect of the pharmacological agents and should be taken into account in studying the individual sensitivity to them.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lukashov, V.V., Huismans, R., Rakhmanova, A.G., Lisitsina, Z.N., Akhtyrskaya, N.A., Vlasov, N.N., Melnick, O.B., Goudsmit, J.

Circulation of subtype A and gagA/envB recombinant HIV type 1 strains among injecting drug users in St. Petersburg, Russia, correlates with geographical origin of infections

(1999) AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 15 (17), pp. 1577-1583. Cited 49 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033589710&partnerID=40&md5=441f6fc88eb37b1215cbb764856503d9)

[0033589710&partnerID=40&md5=441f6fc88eb37b1215cbb764856503d9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033589710&partnerID=40&md5=441f6fc88eb37b1215cbb764856503d9)

DOI: 10.1089/088922299309874

ABSTRACT: Countries of the former Soviet Union are experiencing an emerging HIV-1 epidemic due to a rapid expansion of HIV-1 among injecting drug users (IDUs). To study the molecular epidemiology of HIV-1 among IDUs in St. Petersburg, Russia, virus sequences were obtained from 22 individuals. Phylogenetic analysis of the env and gag regions revealed circulation of two major HIV-1 populations, one belonging to HIV-1 subtype A, and another being a recombinant of subtype A and B viruses (gagA/envB). Both virus populations were highly homogeneous, with a mean pairwise genetic distance of <2%, and similar to viruses obtained earlier from IDUs in other regions of the former Soviet Union. Distribution of the two major HIV-1 genotypes in St. Petersburg correlated with geographical origin of infections. In one individual, a virus type previously unseen among IDUs was found, which demonstrates the possibility that new viruses are entering this risk group.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shcherbak, N.S., Shutsckaya, Z.V., Sheidina, A.M., Larionova, V.I., Schwartz, E.I.

Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene polymorphism as a risk factor for diabetic nephropathy in IDDM patients

(1999) *Molecular Genetics and Metabolism*, 68 (3), pp. 375-378. Cited 27 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032743217&partnerID=40&md5=7e963319410cc19a165845312ac9d270)

[0032743217&partnerID=40&md5=7e963319410cc19a165845312ac9d270](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032743217&partnerID=40&md5=7e963319410cc19a165845312ac9d270)

DOI: 10.1006/mgme.1999.2909

ABSTRACT: A missense mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene (MTHFR), C677T, results in a thermolabile variant with reduced activity. Elevated levels of homocysteine have been recognized as a risk factor for vascular disease. Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) is characterized by a higher prevalence of vascular complications. We analyzed the frequency of C677T MTHFR in IDDM and control groups. The genotype distribution did not differ between control subjects (n = 297) and IDDM patients (n = 392) ( $\chi^2 = 5.413$ , df = 2, P > 0.05). The MTHFR T677T genotype was found significantly more frequently in IDDM patients with diabetic nephropathy (0.216) compared with the IDDM patients without nephropathy (0.056); the odds ratio was 2.635 (95% CI 1.768-3.927). Thus, we suggest that the T677T genotype of the MTHFR gene is an independent risk factor for diabetic nephropathy in IDDM.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M.

Development of thymic postcapillary venules in human prenatal ontogenesis [Razvitie postkapilliarnykh venul timusa v prenatal'nom ontogeneze cheloveka.]

(1999) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 116 (4), pp. 34-36.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032603401&partnerID=40&md5=d0316a3327396f72e6abb56afd3a4ffd)

[0032603401&partnerID=40&md5=d0316a3327396f72e6abb56afd3a4ffd](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032603401&partnerID=40&md5=d0316a3327396f72e6abb56afd3a4ffd)

ABSTRACT: Postcapillary venules with high endotheliocytes as paths of lymphocyte migration differentiate in corticomedullary zone of thymus in human 4-5 months old foetuses. Development of postcapillary venules from blood capillaries is closely associated with zonal differentiation of the organ substance and intensification of lymphocyte recirculation in the fetal immune system.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Soboleva, M.V., Ivanova, V.F., Puzyrev, A.A.

Differentiation and cytotogenesis of endocrine elements of the rat duodenum in ontogenesis [Differentsirovka i tsitogenez éndokrinnykh élementov dvenadsatiperstnoi kishki krysy v ontogeneze.]

(1999) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 116 (4), pp. 52-57.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032612709&partnerID=40&md5=21ff8887d2adb535db64403e4f9b3d6c)

[0032612709&partnerID=40&md5=21ff8887d2adb535db64403e4f9b3d6c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032612709&partnerID=40&md5=21ff8887d2adb535db64403e4f9b3d6c)

ABSTRACT: Duodenal endocrine apparatus was studied in rat during individual development using electron microscopy. Endocrinocyte differentiation was demonstrated to occur in embryonic period and it is characterised by fast cytotype number growth. During embryogenesis processes of endocrinocyte differentiation occur more intensely than in adult animals which is manifested by higher incidence of different types of incretory elements in embryos. By the moment of birth EC-, L-, S-, D-, D1-, P and I-cells can be identified in the duodenal epithelium at different stages of differentiation as well as "mixed" exo-endocrine cells. The presence of transitory cellular forms from agranular elements up to mature differentiated endocrinocytes and "mixed" exo-endocrine cells reflects cytotogenic processes in population of endocrine cells and allows to consider duodenal epithelium both structurally and functionally as a tissue with common histogenetic basis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M.

Features of morphogenesis of the initial region of the rat thoracic duct in prenatal ontogenesis [Osobennosti morfogeneza nachal'nogo otdela grudnogo protoka v prenatal'nom ontogeneze krysy.]

(1999) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 115 (2), pp. 33-36.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032610444&partnerID=40&md5=2cbf6f2d383085f4c7eb505f65205542)

[0032610444&partnerID=40&md5=2cbf6f2d383085f4c7eb505f65205542](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032610444&partnerID=40&md5=2cbf6f2d383085f4c7eb505f65205542)

ABSTRACT: In embryogenesis initial region of thoracic duct and its roots is formed in rat at later stages than in man. Their morphogenesis and topography and small number of lumbar lymph nodes correlate with species-specific peculiarities of organogenesis in rat.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikolaev, V.I., Denisenko, N.P., Zharkov, A.N.

Isothiorbamin possesses stress-protective action [Izotiorbamin obladaet stressprotektivnym deistviem.]

(1999) Eksperimental'naia i klinicheskaia farmakologiya, 62 (4), pp. 30-32.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033161809&partnerID=40&md5=38c3c1a5bd5c6c732383c1a64c1f09d6)

0033161809&partnerID=40&md5=38c3c1a5bd5c6c732383c1a64c1f09d6

ABSTRACT: It was shown on a model of long-term stress induced by chronic electrostimulation of the ventromedial hypothalamus of rabbits that administration of isothiorbamin in the active periods of the experiment prevents hyperactivation of lipid peroxidation in the blood and myocardium by maintaining the activity of antioxidant enzymes. Isothiorbamin also causes an antiatherogenic effect on the blood lipid spectrum, raises the efficacy of the work of the heart and decreases the stressogenic ischemic disorders of the myocardium.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Akhmedova, S., Anisimov, S., Yakimovsky, A., Schwartz, E.

Gln→Arg 191 polymorphism of paraoxonase and Parkinson's disease

(1999) Human Heredity, 49 (3), pp. 178-180. Cited 24 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032587920&partnerID=40&md5=276e86ba96c69528698b7cc1005e6443)

0032587920&partnerID=40&md5=276e86ba96c69528698b7cc1005e6443

DOI: 10.1159/000022868

ABSTRACT: We investigated the Gln→Arg 191 polymorphism in paraoxonase (PON1) in St. Petersburg population, in three clinically differentiated groups of patients with Parkinson's disease (PD) and in the symptomatic tremor group. A new approach for Gln→Arg 191 PON1 polymorphism genotyping is suggested. No significant differences in the groups studies as compared to the controls was observed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vakhitov, T.I.

Oscillation in the number of bacteria during starvation [Kolebanie chislennosti bakterii v protsesse golodaniia.]

(1999) Biofizika, 44 (3), pp. 503-504. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033129551&partnerID=40&md5=d02ce6a3c8efe572acfcf4b39e0a28ca)

0033129551&partnerID=40&md5=d02ce6a3c8efe572acfcf4b39e0a28ca

ABSTRACT: Factors stimulating the increase in the numbers of Escherichia coli bacteria and accelerating their death were studied. It was shown that oscillations in the numbers of viable bacteria are due to periodic changes in the activity of these two factors, which do not coincide in phase. The oscillations in cell numbers occur only at particular cell concentrations.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanov, V.E., Amelin, A.V.

The effect of klofelin on the activity of the sensory neurons of the trigeminal complex induced by stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus [Vliianie klofelina na vyzvannuiu stimulatsiei verkhnego sagittal'nogo sinusa aktivnost' sensorykh neuronov troinichnogo kompleksa.]

(1999) Eksperimental'naia i klinicheskaia farmakologiya, 62 (3), pp. 15-17.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033128633&partnerID=40&md5=dd7f9e494caa10bc0f38d2d2b0d136fc)

0033128633&partnerID=40&md5=dd7f9e494caa10bc0f38d2d2b0d136fc

ABSTRACT: In doses of 0.25 and 0.5 mg/kg clophelin inhibited the responses of the trigeminal complex sensory neurons to electrical stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus in conscious immobilized rats. Naloxon (0.1 mg/kg) and yohimbine (1 mg/kg) weakened whereas prazosin (1 mg/kg) did not affect the inhibiting effect of clophelin.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Amelin, A.V., Ivanov, V.E., Usachev, N.I., Pushkarev, A.A.

The effect of clofelin on the transudation of plasma proteins into the dura mater induced by stimulation of the trigeminal ganglion [Vliianie klofelina na propotevanie belkov plazmy v tverduiu mozgovuiu obolochku, vyzvanoe stimulatsiei troinichnogo gangliia.]

(1999) Eksperimental'naia i klinicheskaia farmakologiya, 62 (2), pp. 12-15.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033094214&partnerID=40&md5=ff6ff887a2cd52d5639219c8c2d0a8eb)

[0033094214&partnerID=40&md5=ff6ff887a2cd52d5639219c8c2d0a8eb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033094214&partnerID=40&md5=ff6ff887a2cd52d5639219c8c2d0a8eb)

**ABSTRACT:** Intravenous administration of clofelin blocks transudation of <sup>131</sup>I-albumin into the dura mater of rats in electrical stimulation of the trigeminal ganglion. Preliminary injection of the alpha-adrenoblocker yohimbine and the antagonist of serotonin receptors 5-NT1 mianserin completely removes the blocking effect of clofelin. Naloxon and the alpha 1-adrenoblocker prazosin had no effect on the degree of expression of albumin transudation and the clophelin effect. The role of the adrenergic system, the presynaptic alpha 2-adrenoceptors in particular, in functioning of the trigeminovascular system and the development of neurogenic inflammation in the dura mater is discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Belova, L.V., Mishkich, I.A., Kresova, G.A., Liubomudrova, T.A.

Assessment of working conditions in a modern Russian milk processing plant from the aspect of occupational medicine

(1999) Croatian Medical Journal, 40 (1), pp. 93-98. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032958968&partnerID=40&md5=90b122478c38955f14a510701aa0c0fd)

[0032958968&partnerID=40&md5=90b122478c38955f14a510701aa0c0fd](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032958968&partnerID=40&md5=90b122478c38955f14a510701aa0c0fd)

**ABSTRACT:** Aim. Assessment of harmful industrial factors caused by work conditions in a modern milk processing plant. Methods. Work conditions, rest, nutrition, medical service, and subjective health indices among the employees in a new milk processing plant were studied. We used a specially formed questionnaire; instrumental measurements of microclimate parameters, noise, and illumination at workplace; laboratory physical and chemical evaluation of air pollution with aerosols and gases in the plant premises; chronometric studies determining the workers' activity during the working day location, and physical and psychological body exertion at the time of industrial activities; and assessment of design and operating documents of the plant. Laboratory studies included 157 workers, 1724 tests, 26 chronometric studies, and analysis of 11 plant's documents. Results. Unfavorable microclimatic conditions, noise, inadequate illumination, air pollution with dust and toxic substances, physical workload, increased demand for concentration, and monotony of labor in mass production professions were found. A great proportion of workers was dissatisfied with their working conditions and many suffered from occupational diseases and work-related diseases. Conclusion. The conditions of work in the studied milk processing plant may be classified as harmful and dangerous. The flaws in technological process, omissions in design and construction of the plant, as well as its improper exploitation aggravated industrial harmful factors. In combination with unsatisfactory organization of rest, nutrition, and medical services in the plant these factors may affect the workers' health and cause general and occupational diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vlasov, T.D.

The possible role of NO in regulating the thrombogenic and thromboresistant properties of the vessels in cerebral ischemia and postischemic reperfusion in rats [Vozmozhnaia rol' NO v regulatsii trombogennykh i trombozistentnykh svoistv sosudov pri ishemii i postishemicheskoi reperfuzii golovnogo mozga u kryz.]

(1999) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 85 (3), pp. 379-382.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033088493&partnerID=40&md5=09733309e42df0c0ce9122edac7db8ec)

[0033088493&partnerID=40&md5=09733309e42df0c0ce9122edac7db8ec](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033088493&partnerID=40&md5=09733309e42df0c0ce9122edac7db8ec)

**ABSTRACT:** In rats weighing 200 to 250 g, postischemic reperfusion of the brain induced distant alterations in the microvessel thromboresistance. A significant decrease in the venule thrombogenesis properties occurred. Changes found in the arterioles may be assessed as an increase of the haemostatic potential.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vekovishcheva, O.I., Zvartau, E.E.

The reactivity of laboratory mice in pharmacological tests as dependent on their zoosocial status [Reaktivnost' laboratornykh myshei v farmakologicheskikh testakh v zavisimosti ot zoosotsial'nogo statusa.] (1999) Eksperimental'naiia i klinicheskaia farmakologiya, 62 (1), pp. 6-10. Cited 5 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032604207&partnerID=40&md5=af5076b3a0b613e2c983f4d9c11fec2a>

ABSTRACT: The study was conducted on dominant and inferior albino laboratory mice united in small groups according to linear hierarchy. Naloxone, amphetamine, and 5-hydroxytryptophan were used in the pharmacological tests, estimating, respectively, the pain response in the hot plate test, motor activity in the actometer, and the appearance of the specific stereotyped "head-twitching" response. The dominant subjects were less sensitive to amphetamine and 5-hydroxytryptophan than the inferior of animals, whereas the effect of naloxone depended on the level of the zoosocial stress. Therefore, the rank of the animal in the group is the factor modulating the behavioral effect of the pharmacological agents and should be taken into account in studying the individual sensitivity to them.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yelinov, N.P., Shamolina, I.I., Tereszhenco, L.Y.

Biotechnology education and the training of engineer-technologists in the St. Petersburg State Chemical-Pharmaceutical Academy and the State University of Technology and Design

(1999) Biochemical Education, 27 (2), pp. 102-104.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032923196&partnerID=40&md5=f96f13bb6eb603cfc75fb1f4de596f41>

DOI: 10.1016/S0307-4412(98)00278-7

ABSTRACT: Some facts about biotechnological education in St. Petersburg (Russia) are presented by authors at two different higher schools: the State Chemical- Pharmaceutical Academy and the State University of Technology and Design.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Podosenova, N.G., Sedov, V.M., Kuznetsov, A.S., Knyazev, A.S.

New sorbents for electron-exchange adsorption of low-density lipoproteins

(1999) Russian Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 73 (1), pp. 97-100. Cited 2 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0033248196&partnerID=40&md5=058e4d0d4960d2397b5c3d4d6adf3d8d>

ABSTRACT: The regularities of adsorption of low-density lipoproteins (LDLP) on silica gels of four types (pure silica gel and silica gel modified with plane polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and fullerene) are studied. Adsorption and fluorescence spectroscopies are used to measure the adsorption isotherm. The results obtained show that the adsorption isotherm is of the Langmuirian type for all sorbents studied at LDLP concentrations below 9 mg/ml. At concentrations above 9 mg/ml, new sites of adsorption of LDLP arise only at the silica gel modified with fullerene. At the same time, only silica gel modified with fullerene can oxidize LDLP. This process is postulated to depend on the affinity of the modifier molecules to electrons, which increases by more than an order of magnitude in the series anthracene, fluorene, and fullerene.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tretiakova, M.S., Papotti, M., Bussolati, G.

Proliferative activity of oxyphilic (Hurthle) cells in reactive and neoplastic thyroid lesions

(1999) Endocrine Pathology, 10 (2), pp. 173-179. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032770393&partnerID=40&md5=84bf73f538a887adbd50b372c2fa6893>

ABSTRACT: The proliferative potential of oxyphilic (Hurthle) cells (HCs) present in neoplastic and non-neoplastic thyroid lesions is uncertain. To estimate the HCs ability to proliferate and to determine whether their proliferative activity correlates with the biologic behavior of different thyroid oxyphilic lesions, we selected 31 cases of chronic lymphocytic (Hashimoto's) thyroiditis and 28 oxyphilic (Hurthle cell) thyroid tumors, including 12 adenomas and 16 carcinomas. Seven histologically normal thyroid specimens from euthyroid patients served as control tissue. The proliferative activity of HCs was evaluated by means of a double immunostaining for Ki67 and a mitochondrial

antigen (which specifically recognizes oxyphilic cells). Oxyphilic cells in thyroiditis had a low proliferative activity (PA: 0.55%), although higher than that of normal thyroid parenchyma (PA: 0.06%). Neoplastic HC lesions had a mean proliferative activity of 1.56% and 6.26% in adenomas and carcinomas, respectively. A statistically significant difference was observed between proliferative activity of non-neoplastic and neoplastic lesions ( $p < 0.01$ ), but not within the tumor group, between adenomas and carcinomas. In addition, HC carcinomas had a statistically significant positive correlation between proliferative activity and tumor size ( $p < 0.01$ ) and the presence of necrosis ( $p < 0.001$ ).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vekovishcheva, O.I., Sukhotina, I.A., Zvartau, E.E.

Co-housing in the group with stable hierarchy is not aversive for dominant and subordinate animals [Sovmestnoe prebyvanie v gruppe so stabil'noi ierarkhie ne iavliaetsia aversivnym dlia dominantnykh i podchinennykh osobei.]

(1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (12), pp. 1317-1324. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032242730&partnerID=40&md5=43690aa059229932b638d6dde4eda9f4)

[0032242730&partnerID=40&md5=43690aa059229932b638d6dde4eda9f4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032242730&partnerID=40&md5=43690aa059229932b638d6dde4eda9f4)

ABSTRACT: Behaviour of individuals and their responses to external stimuli are controlled by the micro-social environment in which most mammals are subject to dominant-subordinate relations. Physiological (pain sensitivity, immunological data: thymus and spleen weight, first immunological response) and behavioural (locomotor activity, shuttle-box behaviour) signs were studied in dominant and subordinate male mice of linear hierarchy groups. No significant difference was found between both groups of signs in both groups of the animals. Housing of dominant with subordinate mice seems not to be aversive for both types of the animals.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Grechko, A.T., Zelenin, K.N., Bezhan, I.P., Kalihkevich, V.N., Ardemasova, Z.A., Churkina, S.I.

Pharmacological modulation of group behavior and biorhythms during chronic experiment

(1998) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 61 (5), p. 14.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345826885&partnerID=40&md5=adc837e775994972b60b39c17aaeb647)

[0345826885&partnerID=40&md5=adc837e775994972b60b39c17aaeb647](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345826885&partnerID=40&md5=adc837e775994972b60b39c17aaeb647)

ABSTRACT: Cyclic daily experiments were conducted using the standard method of free behavior of animals in an "open field" (Opto-Varimex, USA) with byn the huor recording of locomotor parameters. The neuromodulating activity of 124 pharmacological agents was compared according to the size and duration of their stimulating or depressant effect.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kazakov, V.M.

On the name of FSHD and the famous discussion between ERB and Landouzy- Dejerine once again

(1998) Acta Myologica, 2, pp. 72-74. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032468601&partnerID=40&md5=8365a63de5190cd800615bdbe027dc62)

[0032468601&partnerID=40&md5=8365a63de5190cd800615bdbe027dc62](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032468601&partnerID=40&md5=8365a63de5190cd800615bdbe027dc62)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

SOURCE: Scopus

Tretyakova, M.S., Serezhin, P.S.

Morphofunctional characteristics of human rectum apudocytes in tumors

(1998) Arkhiv Patologii, 60 (3), pp. 13-19.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2542556128&partnerID=40&md5=0ae8f146faa1ed1b903a3ce0c7b301cd)

[2542556128&partnerID=40&md5=0ae8f146faa1ed1b903a3ce0c7b301cd](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2542556128&partnerID=40&md5=0ae8f146faa1ed1b903a3ce0c7b301cd)

ABSTRACT: Under normal conditions the number and proportion of four main cell types of apudocytes (EC, D1, D, L) is stable. The number of apudocytes is always lower when adenomas or adenocarcinomas are present, A decrease of apudocyte number is inversely proportional to the degree of dysplasia. In parallel, increased proportion of EC-cells occurs, 20-30% as compared to normal condition. A decrease of epithelial tumor

differentiation correlated with an increase of ultrastructural signs of active proliferation and apudocyte secretory activity, their degranulation and destruction, appearance of "agranular" and "mixed" endo-endocrine cells.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Maimulov, V.G., Kitaeva, L.V., Vereschagina, T.V., Mikheeva, E.A., Shelomova, L.F.

Cytogenetic somatic cell disorders in children from areas with different degree of environmental pollution (1998) *Tsitologiya*, 40 (7), pp. 688-689. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542637159&partnerID=40&md5=7d855a585d813600393bd73c83dc1d33)

[1542637159&partnerID=40&md5=7d855a585d813600393bd73c83dc1d33](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542637159&partnerID=40&md5=7d855a585d813600393bd73c83dc1d33)

ABSTRACT: Micronuclear test was used to carry out genetic screening in somatic cells of children from different St. Petersburg districts with varying ecologic conditions. Preschool children from districts with high anthropogenic load (soil, air) revealed significant increase of epitheliocyte number in mouth mucosa. Girls appeared to be more sensitive to unfavourable environmental effects than boys. Mean values of cells with micronuclei in ecologically safe districts were 0.38 and 0.66 ‰ in pre- and school children, respectively. The study performed showed a possibility to use micronuclei count in the mouth mucosa investigating genetic effects of environmental pollution.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Topuzov, E.G., Beliakov, N.A., Solomennikov, A.V., Kokaia, A.A., Bondarchuk, D.M., Shishkina, G.A.

Intraoperative colonic sorption dialysis in colonic cancer complicated with colonic obstruction [Intraoperatsionnyi tolstokishechnyi sorbtionnyi dializ pri rake tolstoi kishki, oslozhnennom tolstokishechnoi neprokhodimost'iu.] (1998) *Voprosy onkologii*, 44 (6), pp. 708-710.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032235181&partnerID=40&md5=49d4d94ae56f4121da27fbaf5145ee8d)

[0032235181&partnerID=40&md5=49d4d94ae56f4121da27fbaf5145ee8d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032235181&partnerID=40&md5=49d4d94ae56f4121da27fbaf5145ee8d)

ABSTRACT: The data on treatment 84 patients with large bowel carcinoma aggravated by occlusion ileus are discussed. The study group included 49 patients who received intraoperative sorption dialysis of large bowel (ISDLB). Intraoperative lavage of large bowel (ILLB) was given to 35 patients who were in control. A significantly higher detoxication effect of ISDLB was recorded by hematological and biochemical index dynamics analysis. Lethality dropped to 6% in the group receiving ISDLB (11%). The latter patients spent 15 +/- 4 days in hospital as compared to 25 +/- 4 days in control. The postoperative complication rates were 14 and 29%, respectively. ISDLB should be indicated in complex therapy of bowel carcinoma aggravated by occlusion ileus because of its cleansing effect which significantly reduces end-genuous intoxication.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kubynin, A.N., Katinas, G.S., Mikheev, V.V., Ignatov, I.D.

Left and right brain hemispheres in the regulation of pain sensitivity biorhythms in mice during stress [Analiz roli levogo i pravogo polusharii golovnogo mozga v reguliatsii bioritmov bolevoi chuvstvitel'nosti myshei pri stresse.] (1998) *Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk*, 84 (12), pp. 1339-1349.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032235003&partnerID=40&md5=4eb1f3f40de993430387abd2be13f2fb)

[0032235003&partnerID=40&md5=4eb1f3f40de993430387abd2be13f2fb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032235003&partnerID=40&md5=4eb1f3f40de993430387abd2be13f2fb)

ABSTRACT: The foot-shock effects on ultradian and circadian rhythms of pain sensitivity in the SHR mice were studied after unilateral brain cortex hemisphere inactivation by means of the Leao spreading depression. Under acute painful stress, the left hemisphere partially loses its synchronizing effect on circadian rhythm and supports the 12-hour and particularly 6-hour periodicities. The left hemisphere effect dominates in intact animals under stress. The right hemisphere under the same conditions mainly loses its activating effect on circadian rhythm and supports the 8- and 16-hour periodicities. The right hemisphere effect dominates in animals under stress operated 2-3 days prior to the experiment.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M.

Morphogenesis of the vena cava inferior roots in human embryogenesis [Morfogenez kornei nizhnei poloi veny v émbriogeneze cheloveka.]

(1998) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 114 (5), pp. 56-59. Cited 1 time.



<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18544394061&partnerID=40&md5=871f8a199e4d4c05911717a36ec99f2f>

ABSTRACT: The roots of the vena cava inferior are formed during the 2nd month of human embryogenesis in the course of transformation of posterior caudal veins and their tributaries, including anastomoses with umbilical veins, which is associated with the growth of pelvic kidney and lower extremities. The roots and initial part of vena cava inferior originate from secondary cardinal veins, primarily from sacrocardinal anastomosis and sacrocardinal veins proximal regions.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Karlova, N.A., Rokhlin, G.D., Kotova, S.M.

Radiation diagnosis of involutinal osteopenia [Luchevaia diagnostika involitsionnoi osteopenii.]

(1998) Vestnik rentgenologii i radiologii, (6), pp. 34-36.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032196421&partnerID=40&md5=0ab8a2cfceee2a3ad242771f9cd83a1b>

ABSTRACT: 160 patients with involutive osteopaenia were investigated. The diagnostic possibilities of roentgenography, magnetic resonance imaging and computed tomography were evaluated. There was determined that roentgenography gives the possibility to determine the common localisation and the expressiveness of the pathologic process. MRI and CT give a valuable additional information on early stages of osteopaenia and it's complications.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Uchevatkina, A.E., Shabashova, N.V., Frolova, E.K., Mirzabalaeva, A.K.

Comparative analysis of general and local immunoreactivity in patients with chronic vulvovaginitis of mixed etiology [Sravnitel'nyi analiz obshchei i mestnoi immunoreaktivnosti u bol'nykh khronicheskim vul'vovaginitom smeshannoi étiologii.]

(1998) Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, (6), pp. 57-60.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032197729&partnerID=40&md5=e43f55b09917e81f67a0da9ac38801fe>

ABSTRACT: The clinical and pathogenetic importance of local immunity in patients with chronic vulvovaginitis (CVV) caused by fungi of the genus Candida or by mixed microflora was studied. 73 patients were examined during the period of exacerbation and 11 patients, at the phase of the remission of the disease. The levels of interferon, interleukin 1 beta, interleukin 8 and tumor necrosis factor alpha in vaginal washings (VW) were determined for the evaluation of local reactivity and the subpopulation composition of peripheral blood lymphocytes was established. Patients with CVV in the phases of exacerbation and remission were found to have essential differences in the content of cytokines in VW, while the results obtained in the groups of patients at the stage of remission and control subjects were found to be highly similar.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vilks, T.

Urgent aid, chronic penalties

(1998) British Medical Journal, 317 (7160), pp. 742-743.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511571&partnerID=40&md5=9455bb63f6fc25fe976dcaed36f21b36>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Note

SOURCE: Scopus

Vinokur, V.

Training general practitioners in St Petersburg

(1998) British Medical Journal, 317 (7160), p. 743.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511554&partnerID=40&md5=3bd584af4e0acc539d1f4618d0ad025>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Note

SOURCE: Scopus

Gurin, N.N., Logunov, C.V., Baranova, N.U.

Training general practitioners in Gatchina

(1998) British Medical Journal, 317 (7160), p. 744.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511578&partnerID=40&md5=860a75e04fb69e76f958135802087271)

[0032511578&partnerID=40&md5=860a75e04fb69e76f958135802087271](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511578&partnerID=40&md5=860a75e04fb69e76f958135802087271)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Note

SOURCE: Scopus

Schlachter, K.

Professional law breakers

(1998) British Medical Journal, 317 (7160), p. 743.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511608&partnerID=40&md5=c5c21b925508bbbe02c9feff9a60f1fb)

[0032511608&partnerID=40&md5=c5c21b925508bbbe02c9feff9a60f1fb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032511608&partnerID=40&md5=c5c21b925508bbbe02c9feff9a60f1fb)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Note

SOURCE: Scopus

Korobkova, A.M., Mishchenko, A.A.

Membrane potential at the low pH in neurons from the snail, *Lymnaea stagnalis* L. [Membrannyi potentsial bol'shogo prudovika *Lymnaea stagnalis* L. pri nizkom pH.]

(1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (9), pp. 949-952.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032151544&partnerID=40&md5=863ecab16876dadbbabeda582b63fb43)

[0032151544&partnerID=40&md5=863ecab16876dadbbabeda582b63fb43](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032151544&partnerID=40&md5=863ecab16876dadbbabeda582b63fb43)

ABSTRACT: In the snail, the pH 6.7-6.8 decreased the neuron membrane potential in 10% of cases and increased it in 30%. The hyperpolarisation was equal to 9(5 mV, the effect being abolished by addition of 5-10 M strophantidine. The findings suggest that low pH activates sodium conduction, the hyperpolarisation being caused by activation of the K<sup>+</sup>/Na<sup>(+)</sup>-pump.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Iakimovskii, A.F.

Functional specificity of the mediator systems as the basis for neostriatum polyfunctional properties [Funktsional'naia spetsializatsiia mediatorykh sistem kak osnova polifunktsional'nosti neostriatuma.]

(1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (9), pp. 906-912.

Cited 8 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032152894&partnerID=40&md5=b1ed429a2e1ec33a42589ff5050769e5)

[0032152894&partnerID=40&md5=b1ed429a2e1ec33a42589ff5050769e5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032152894&partnerID=40&md5=b1ed429a2e1ec33a42589ff5050769e5)

ABSTRACT: Following intrastriatal administration of dopamine-, GABA-, and encephalineric drugs, the changes occurring in the rat behaviour were associated with a concrete transmitter system's activity and neostriatum polyfunctionality (and not an unspecific nature).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Pugovkin, A.P.

Adrenergic innervation of the cerebral arteries following changes in the activity of cholinergic and monoaminergic brain systems [Adrenergicheskaiia innervatsiia tserebral'nykh arterii pri izmenenii aktivnosti kholinergicheskikh i monoaminergicheskikh sistem golovnogo mozga.]

(1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (9), pp. 898-905.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032150328&partnerID=40&md5=456552147357086ce00730964a3021dc)

[0032150328&partnerID=40&md5=456552147357086ce00730964a3021dc](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032150328&partnerID=40&md5=456552147357086ce00730964a3021dc)

ABSTRACT: Bipolar electrical nerve stimulation decreased the adrenergic innervation density and the catecholamine content in the rat isolated caudal artery. Changes in cholinesterase activity and catecholamine

content in histochemically active nerves following administration of cholinesterase (AChE) inhibiting agent phosphacol, seem to reflect compensatory responses to increasing dilatory cholinergic vasomotor effects under conditions of the AChE activity. Adrenergic innervation of cerebral arteries was also studied after a 1-hr daily hypoxic sessions. These decreased the catecholamines content as compared to the control.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Karpova, I.V.

Effect of food conditioned operant reflex acquisition on the glutamate receptor binding in the rat brain [Vliianie vyrabotki pishchevogo uslovnogo instrumental'nogo refleksa na retseptornoe sviazyvanie glutamata v mozgu krysa.] (1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (9), pp. 913-919.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032149917&partnerID=40&md5=5eed5183dccc3bf11e66e03a98adb07)

[0032149917&partnerID=40&md5=5eed5183dccc3bf11e66e03a98adb07](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032149917&partnerID=40&md5=5eed5183dccc3bf11e66e03a98adb07)

ABSTRACT: Glutamate receptor binding in the striatum of fast-learning (FL) and dull (D) rats was significantly higher than in the control. In slow-learning (SL) rats, this parameter was lesser than in the FL or D animals and even lesser than in the control. In all the groups of trained rats, the glutamate receptor binding level was increased as compared with the control, whereas in the brain cortex it was decreased. The glutamate-dopaminergic interaction seems to be important as a basis of learning ability.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Tkachenko, B.I.

The systemic and organ hemodynamics during combined use of stimuli with various strength and orientation [Sistemnaia i organnaia gemodinamika pri sochetannom primenenii razlichnykh po sile i napravlenosti razdrazhitel'ei.]

(1998) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 84 (9), pp. 833-844.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032151820&partnerID=40&md5=3aa025201d2b6e17f770b1a2a7e885ee)

[0032151820&partnerID=40&md5=3aa025201d2b6e17f770b1a2a7e885ee](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0032151820&partnerID=40&md5=3aa025201d2b6e17f770b1a2a7e885ee)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Morozova, E.V.

Structure of the rat lymphoid organs after prenatal exposure to indomethacin during antigenic stimulation [Stroenie limfoidnykh organov krysa posle prenatal'nogo vozdeistviia indometatsina pri antigennoi stimulatsii.]

(1998) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 113 (2), pp. 76-80. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031616064&partnerID=40&md5=9f5c7ec4f361f2e4c724b672918545e3)

[0031616064&partnerID=40&md5=9f5c7ec4f361f2e4c724b672918545e3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031616064&partnerID=40&md5=9f5c7ec4f361f2e4c724b672918545e3)

ABSTRACT: Primary immune response of thymus and mesenteric lymph nodes to prenatal action of indomethacin was studied in one month rats. Indexes of cell reactions in the experimental rat thymus were found to coincide with control during all phases although blast transformation intensity was slightly reduced. In mesenteric lymph nodes primary immune response was suppressed which was connected with lymphocyte functional insufficiency. This is manifested through less intensive intercellular cooperation in the first phase, suppression of blast transformation in B lymphocytes in the second and decrease of functional activity of the node B zones in the third ones.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostiukevich, S.V., Puzyrev, A.A., Ivanova, V.F.

Endocrine apparatus of the epithelium of the appendicular mucosa (the appendix-- an endocrine gland, functioning in the embryonal period? [Endokrinnyi apparat épiteliia slizistoi obolochki cherveobraznogo otrostka cheloveka (cherveobraznyi otrostok--éndokrinnaia zheleza, funktsioniruiushchaia v émbriional'nyi period?)])

(1998) Morfologiya (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 113 (2), pp. 21-35. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18744432634&partnerID=40&md5=59905d2f759dbb53c565d7215587e358)

[18744432634&partnerID=40&md5=59905d2f759dbb53c565d7215587e358](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18744432634&partnerID=40&md5=59905d2f759dbb53c565d7215587e358)

ABSTRACT: Based on the concept on gastroenteropancreatic system, endocrinocytes of which are diffusely scattered throughout the digestive tract epithelium and are found in pancreatic islets, an analysis of endocrine apparatus of epithelium in human appendicular mucosa was performed at different stages of ontogenesis. The response of appendicular endocrinocytes to clinical pathology of both this organ and the entire organism was studied. On the base of the analysis of the appendix function from morphological view, the authors proposed a hypothesis postulating it to be an organ equal to an actively functioning endocrine gland and its unique role on early stages of embryogenesis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Shliakhtenko, L.I., Mukomolov, S.L., Nechaev, V.V., Kryga, L.N.

The theoretical bases of the epidemiology of viral hepatitis B [Teoreticheskie osnovy épidemiologii virusnogo gepatita B.]

(1998) Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, (4), pp. 25-29.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18144436905&partnerID=40&md5=ee1a4f50f33489237fde87225203c846)

[18144436905&partnerID=40&md5=ee1a4f50f33489237fde87225203c846](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18144436905&partnerID=40&md5=ee1a4f50f33489237fde87225203c846)

ABSTRACT: In this article the development of the concepts concerning the sources of hepatitis B virus in the second half of the XXth century is analyzed and the importance of patients with manifest and latent forms of chronic infection as the main reservoir of the infective agent is substantiated. The scheme of the mechanisms and paths of the transmission of hepatitis B virus is proposed, the mechanism of transmission understood only as the natural ways of the spread of the infective agent which result from its evolutionary development and can be only slightly controlled at present. The study revealed that the present decrease of morbidity rate is greatly determined by measures of the social character, aimed at the elimination of the artificial paths of virus transmission.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gamper, N.L., Saar, V.G., Koroleva, E.M., Savina, M.V.

Determination of free nucleotides in extracts from tissues, cells, and mitochondria by microcolumn high-performance liquid chromatography

(1998) Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology, 34 (2), pp. 119-123.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27544449597&partnerID=40&md5=eda458b4644543542409171811d99ff2)

[27544449597&partnerID=40&md5=eda458b4644543542409171811d99ff2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-27544449597&partnerID=40&md5=eda458b4644543542409171811d99ff2)

ABSTRACT: A new method for the rapid quantitative determination of free nucleotides in biological samples by a microcolumn anion-exchange high-performance liquid chromatography was developed. Thirteen individual nucleotides (adenosine mono-, di-, and triphosphates, guanosine, cytosine, uridine, and cyclic AMP) were fractionated by chromatography on the weak anion-exchanger Separon SGX NH 2 with a gradient elution. The application of this stable phase sorbent allowed rapid nucleotide fractionation, without addition to the mobile phase of expensive modifiers required for performing ion-pair chromatography. The developed method was used for the quantitative determination of nucleotides in the liver, hepatocytes, and mitochondria of the lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* and mitochondria from the mouse (*Mus musculus*) and rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) liver. © 1998 MAEe cyrillic signK Hayka/Interperiodica Publishing.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Eidemiller, E.G.

Stages and mechanisms of pathogenic family heredity in neuroses: A paradigm of ontogenically oriented family therapy

(1997) International Journal of Mental Health, 26 (2), pp. 37-41.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031505499&partnerID=40&md5=2e9bc1274a286ab8bacac5a454a39526)

[0031505499&partnerID=40&md5=2e9bc1274a286ab8bacac5a454a39526](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031505499&partnerID=40&md5=2e9bc1274a286ab8bacac5a454a39526)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Verbitskaya, E.V., Kudryashova, M.F.

Ritanserine prolongs the analgesic effect of morphine and delays the development of tolerance

(1997) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 60 (2), p. 13.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0345912279&partnerID=40&md5=b2918f94452eec28635f053e512cfd7f>

ABSTRACT: The effect of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor blocker ritanserine on the analgesic effect of morphine was studied in experiments on mice. A single simultaneous injection of ritanserine (10 mg/kg) and morphine (1, 10, and 20 mg/kg) prolonged the duration of analgesia in the tail clip test. Combined subchronic (6 days) injection of morphine and ritanserine (1, 5, and 10 mg/kg) twice a day delayed the development of tolerance to the opiate analgesic effect in the hot plate and tail clip tests.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Serezhin, B.S., Anichkov, N.M., Avdeenko, Yu.L.

Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma with osteoclast-like giant cells

(1997) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 59 (6), pp. 50-53. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031261433&partnerID=40&md5=88d8d273200e4a26da434413b799b061)

[0031261433&partnerID=40&md5=88d8d273200e4a26da434413b799b061](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031261433&partnerID=40&md5=88d8d273200e4a26da434413b799b061)

ABSTRACT: Rapidly growing thyroid tumour in a female of 70 is reported. Histologically, the structures of three types were distinguished: follicular adenoma, follicular-solid form of the follicular adenoma and poorly differentiated tumour with presence of osteoclast-like cells. The latter were shown to contain an immunoreactive thyroglobulin. The origin of this giant cells in the thyroid tumour is discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrenko, V.M.

Lymphangion development in human fetuses [Razvitie limfangiona u plodov cheloveka.]

(1997) *Morfologiya* (Saint Petersburg, Russia), 112 (6), pp. 41-44.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031305759&partnerID=40&md5=96a442f29e847fe076b68ae4811075f8)

[0031305759&partnerID=40&md5=96a442f29e847fe076b68ae4811075f8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031305759&partnerID=40&md5=96a442f29e847fe076b68ae4811075f8)

ABSTRACT: In human fetuses lymphangion development is a combined process of morpho- and histogenesis guided by lymph flow. Its peculiarities determine unevenness of growth and differentiation of lymphatic vessels in longitudinal and circular orientation, successive formation of valves, muscular cuffs and tensors and muscular coat between external and subendothelial layers.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gladin, D.P., Kozlova, N.S., Zaitseva, T.K., Zveryakina, N.N., Khval, S.A.

Susceptibility of Corynebacteria Isolated in St.Petersburg to Antibacterial Drugs

(1997) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 42 (12), pp. 16-18.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031307757&partnerID=40&md5=40003268ecd97e9ff836ea647fdad78a)

[0031307757&partnerID=40&md5=40003268ecd97e9ff836ea647fdad78a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031307757&partnerID=40&md5=40003268ecd97e9ff836ea647fdad78a)

ABSTRACT: Susceptibility of 150 Corynebacterium isolates (91 strains of *C.pseudodiphtheriticum* and 59 strains of the ANF group corynebacteria) to 21 antibacterial drugs was determined by the method of serial dilutions in a solid medium. It was shown that the MIC of the drugs for the diphtheroids was within the ranges of < 0.015 to > 32.0 µg/ml. 66 per cent of the Corynebacterium strains circulating in St. Petersburg was resistant at least to 1 antibacterial drug. The Corynebacterium isolates with moderate resistance to erythromycin and lincomycin (57.3 per cent) and resistant to trimethoprim (16.7 per cent) were the most frequent. 8.0 per cent of the diphtheroids was resistant at least to 4 antibacterial drugs. No significant difference in the susceptibility of the ANF group corynebacteria and *C.pseudodiphtheriticum* to the drugs was observed. Gentamicin, rifampicin, tetracycline and doxycycline showed high activity against the corynebacteria at present circulating in St. Petersburg. When antibacterial therapy of the infection due to corynebacteria fails it is necessary to estimate antibioticograms of Corynebacterium pure cultures.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Aleksandrov, A.A.

Combining psychodynamic and phenomenological approaches in psychotherapy: Ways to improve effectiveness

(1997) International Journal of Mental Health, 26 (2), pp. 21-29. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031532478&partnerID=40&md5=9674450db8e739ce7612ffeb8ab11c0f>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Verbitskaya, E.V., Kudryashova, M.F.  
The effect of ritanserine on formation and expression of the opiate abstinence syndrome  
(1997) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 60 (1), p. 21.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0347173662&partnerID=40&md5=b887ddd9d2542b89a014cfc10930e261>

ABSTRACT: The described dependence was formed in rats by subcutaneous injections of morphine in doses growing from 10 to 100 mg/kg (8 days, twice a day). The effect of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor blocker ritanserine (1, 5, and 10 mg/kg) on expression of the abstinence syndrome (according to the behavioral and somato-autonomic parameters) 24 h after morphine discontinuation was studied. Ritanserine attenuated the manifestation of some abstinence parameters associated with activation of the serotonin system in formation of the dependence. The effect was less in expression of abstinence.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Gomberg, V.G., Boiko, V.A., Pavlova, R.N., Pupkova, L.S., Dadali, V.A., Bell, H., Reznikov, L.L.  
Low-energy laser radioprotective effects on animal models  
(1997) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 2970, pp. 232-240.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-58049183455&partnerID=40&md5=2e3583b68851b67d828607cadc9074ac>  
DOI: 10.1117/12.275048

ABSTRACT: The ability of low-energy laser radiation (LLR) to counteract the detrimental effects of gamma radiation was studied with a murine model. Three control and two experimental groups of mice were used. Control group I consisted of animals unexposed to either gamma or laser irradiation. Group II consisted of mice exposed solely to gamma radiation. Control group III consisted of mice exposed solely to LLR. Experimental group I included mice exposed to gamma radiation initially, followed by LLR for three days. In experimental group II, LLR was applied each of three days prior to gamma irradiation. Gamma radiation was produced by <sup>137</sup>Cs with a total dose of 8.75 Gr (0.02 Gr/min). The source of laser radiation was He-Ne (632.8 nm), and a power density of 0.5 Wt/cm<sup>2</sup>. Irradiation was performed once every three days for 15 sec. In an additional set of experiments, the effect of LLR in various doses on survival of gamma-irradiated mice was examined. The effects of laser exposure prior to and after gamma radiation, percent survival, changes in lipid peroxidation in serum and liver, the concentration of S-H groups in serum, and catalase activity in erythrocytes were obtained. LLR reduced average lethality. Successful results were achieved in all sets of experiments and were dependent mostly on the dose of LLR. The biochemical tests exhibited the ability of LLR to modify the damaging effects of gamma radiation when laser is applied prior to or after gamma radiation. However, the protective effect of LLR was greater in the group with exposure before gamma radiation. ©2005 Copyright SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper  
SOURCE: Scopus

Podosenova, N.G., Sedov, V.M., Andozhskaya, Yu.S., Kuznetsov, A.S.  
Adsorption of low density lipoproteids  
(1997) Russian Journal of Physical Chemistry A, 71 (8), pp. 1315-1318. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031512663&partnerID=40&md5=d463dded484f928a7984559c5fe17e83>

ABSTRACT: Adsorption of lipoproteids of various classes in the fullerene-containing silica gel-isotonic solution chromatographic system is studied in a wide range of concentrations. The high selectivity and capacity of the system with respect to low density lipoproteids is established. These findings are important for medical treatment of atherosclerosis through correction of the lipoproteid composition of the blood plasma. The energy parameters of adsorption of lipoproteids are calculated from the experimental isotherms. The dependence of isotherms on the physical and chemical properties of lipoproteids is studied. The degree of the hydrophobicity, which varies in a

series of lipoproteids of various classes, is used to assess the efficiency of lipoprotein separation in a given chromatographic system.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Yaitskii, N.A.

Problems of metrological support in medical research

(1997) Biomedical Engineering, 30 (5), pp. 239-241.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0030961669&partnerID=40&md5=486d787f4031d690fcc3612dc5331ebe)

[0030961669&partnerID=40&md5=486d787f4031d690fcc3612dc5331ebe](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0030961669&partnerID=40&md5=486d787f4031d690fcc3612dc5331ebe)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krasnov, K.A., Slesarev, V.I.

Specificity of Methylation by Dimethyl Sulfate of Barbituric Acid Salts and Alkyl Derivatives

(1997) Russian Journal of Organic Chemistry, 33 (4), pp. 543-548. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031325667&partnerID=40&md5=98d5a1415345e010eb1e835d92e439fb)

[0031325667&partnerID=40&md5=98d5a1415345e010eb1e835d92e439fb](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031325667&partnerID=40&md5=98d5a1415345e010eb1e835d92e439fb)

ABSTRACT: Methylation of mono- and dianionic forms of barbituric acid, its C- and N-alkyl derivatives with dimethylsulfate is studied. The methylation of monoanions occurs at the C5 carbon or O4(6) oxygen atoms, while that of dianions presumably at N1(3) nitrogen atoms. The selectivity of the dianions methylation at the nitrogen atoms increases in going from potassium to sodium and even more to lithium salts.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petunov, S.G., Orlov, R.S.

Effects of glucocorticoids on contractions and electric activity of lymphatic vessels [Vliianie gliukokortikoidov na sokrashcheniia i élektricheskuiu aktivnost' limfaticheskikh sosudov.]

(1997) Rossiiskii fiziologicheskii zhurnal imeni I.M. Sechenova / Rossiiskaia akademiia nauk, 83 (3), pp. 59-66.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031082248&partnerID=40&md5=8b3195043270252b79a4ea70b8560cae)

[0031082248&partnerID=40&md5=8b3195043270252b79a4ea70b8560cae](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0031082248&partnerID=40&md5=8b3195043270252b79a4ea70b8560cae)

ABSTRACT: Glucocorticoids were found to affect the membranes of lymphatic vessels' myocytes. Mechanisms of this action were studied.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Barantsevitch, E.P., Antonov, V.A., Vasilyev, O.D., Bogomolova, T.S.

Itraconazole in the treatment of lung mycoses in leukemic patients

(1996) Medical Microbiology Letters, 5 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S92.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846669982&partnerID=40&md5=a8ca6afb4cf643d5ceb4d14deab0c6ff)

[33846669982&partnerID=40&md5=a8ca6afb4cf643d5ceb4d14deab0c6ff](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846669982&partnerID=40&md5=a8ca6afb4cf643d5ceb4d14deab0c6ff)

ABSTRACT: Lung mycoses are being diagnosed with increasing frequency in leukemic patients undergoing chemotherapy or bone marrow transplantation. These infections are most commonly caused by *Candida* spp. and *Aspergillus* spp. The isolation and identification of fungal pathogens takes normally 48-168 hours, that makes the right choice of antifungal agent for the ex juvantibus treatment of lung infection very important. For many years the only one preparation with broad spectrum of antifungal activity - amphotericin B could be used in this situation. It was, however, poorly tolerated by patients and had a few adverse effects, especially on renal function. Itraconazole, the recently marketed triazole compound, is active in vitro against the vast majority of yeasts and moulds. 18 cases were included in the study of efficacy of itraconazole in the treatment of lung mycoses in leukemic patients (mean age  $48,3 \pm 3,8$  years, 7 men and 11 women). The causative agents were *A.fumigatus* - in 2, *A.niger* - in 2, *A.nkjer* - in 2, *A.fumigatus* and *A.niger* - in 1, *Penicillium* spp. - in 2, *C.albicans* - in 2 cases. Itraconazole was administered orally in daily dose 400 mg for 12-30 (mean  $19,8 \pm 2,6$ ) days. The positive clinical effect was achieved in 16 (88,9%) cases. No side effects were observed in those patients, and both toleration and compliance were good. The treatment was interrupted in 2 (11,1%) patients due to side effects (severe nausea and vomiting on the 3-d day of treatment in one patient; vomiting and increased in serum alanine aminotransferase

levels on the 6-th day of treatment in the other). All the side effects disappeared upon the interruption of therapy. The broad spectrum of antifungal activity, high clinical efficacy, good tolerance and low incidence of side effects make itraconazole a suitable medicine for ex juvantibus treatment of lung mycoses in leukemic patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostykevich, S.V.

Differentiation of mucous membrane epithelium endocrinocytes of the vermiform process of man

(1996) *Tsitologiya*, 38 (10), pp. x6-1074.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2442648115&partnerID=40&md5=b2c0ea59c549b19842897fc451eb947e)

[2442648115&partnerID=40&md5=b2c0ea59c549b19842897fc451eb947e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2442648115&partnerID=40&md5=b2c0ea59c549b19842897fc451eb947e)

ABSTRACT: By electron microscopy, the cambial elements of intestinal epithelium (band cells) are revealed to be sources of formation of the vermiform process epithelium endocrinocytes. By a successive differentiation the band cells are transformed into either secretory cells with monohormonal contents or «mixed» cells. The latter in their turn can be differentiated into mucous cells or lose their mucous component by transforming into endocrinocytes. In addition, mucous cells can be transformed into endocrinocytes by a direct differentiation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kozlova, N.S., Ivanov, V.P., Gladin, D.F., Voskresensky, A.M.

Epidemiological observations on the antibiotic resistance trends of enterobacteria isolated in the region of St.-Petersburg

(1996) *Medical Microbiology Letters*, 5 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S108.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846694608&partnerID=40&md5=6fa62da5f206afab10d4b03766c115aa)

[33846694608&partnerID=40&md5=6fa62da5f206afab10d4b03766c115aa](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846694608&partnerID=40&md5=6fa62da5f206afab10d4b03766c115aa)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to record and analyze the trends of antibiotic resistance of enterobacteria isolated in the region of St.-Petersburg. A total of 190Q coliforms (*Escherichia* spp., *Serratia* spp., and *Klebsiella* spp.) and pathogenic enterobacteria (*Shigella* spp. and *Salmonella* spp.) isolated from humans, animals and various environmental sources during 1989-1995, were included in the study. MIC values of 19 antibacterial agents were determined. A total of 43% of the strains, including 97% of *Shigella* spp., 64% of coliforms and 21% of *Salmonella* spp. were found resistant to one or more antibacterials. The higher proportion of resistant *Salmonella* spp. strains was from humans (30%) while the respective percentage of strains isolated from animals was 22%. The lower resistance percentages among coliforms and *Salmonella* spp. were observed in the strains isolated from environmental sources. The higher resistance rates were observed for streptomycin (Sm-37%) and tetracycline (Tc-34%). Lower rates of resistance were observed for ampicillin (Ap), carbenicillin (Cb), chloramphenicol (Cm), aminoglycosides (Km, Mm, Gm and Ak) and 1st and 2nd generation cephalosporins. All strain studied, were susceptible to 3rd generation cephalosporins, nitroxolin and fluorinated quinolones. Several distinct antibiotic resistance patterns were observed. Analysis of the latter patterns showed clearly that coliforms constitute the main reservoir of resistance determinants. Interestingly, the resistance patterns of strains isolated from different sources were markedly different.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kostykevich, S.V.

The ultrastructure of epithelium endocrinocytes of the human vermiform process under inflammation

(1996) *Tsitologiya*, 38 (2), pp. x2-118.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2442651894&partnerID=40&md5=aa5d9683177df68bb6986f44e4d45a69)

[2442651894&partnerID=40&md5=aa5d9683177df68bb6986f44e4d45a69](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-2442651894&partnerID=40&md5=aa5d9683177df68bb6986f44e4d45a69)

ABSTRACT: The electron microscopic study of the vermiform process epithelium under inflammation showed five types of endocrinocytes, based on the ultrastructure of secretory granules: EC, D1, L, I, P. The overwhelming majority of endocrinocytes form EC-cells. Besides, cells of a «mixed» type, involving exo- and endo-endocrine cells, were revealed. Morphologic and functional alteration of the human vermiform process epithelium endocrinocytes under inflammation have been noticed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus



Rakhmanova, A.G., Lumio, J., Groundstroem, K., Valova, E., Nosikova, E., Tanasijchuk, T., Saikku, J.  
Diphtheria outbreak in St. Petersburg: Clinical characteristics of 1,860 adult patients  
(1996) *Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 28 (1), pp. 37-40. Cited 28 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029960940&partnerID=40&md5=c05b29efe792b0487a72d96c25ef8c0d>

**ABSTRACT:** An epidemic of respiratory tract diphtheria began in Russia in 1989. In 1994 more than 2,500 cases occurred in St. Petersburg alone. We describe clinical findings in the 1,860 adult patients treated in Botkin's Hospital. The study is based on a retrospective review of patient records. In 98% of the patients the diagnosis was confirmed by a positive throat culture growing a toxin producing strain of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. A catarrhal disease without membranes was present in 1,256 (67.5%) patients, 150 patients had membranes on tonsils only, 268 patients on tonsils, the uvula, soft palate and posterior pharynx and 35 patients on larynx or in the lower respiratory tract. 42 patients (2.3%) died. Among the deceased patients 26 were alcoholics, whereby the death rate for non-alcoholics was probably around 1%. 151 patients (8.1%) had a toxic form of the disease with swelling of the neck. This form of the disease carried a high mortality, 25.7%. In a subgroup of 1,045 patients the protective efficacy of vaccination could be evaluated. A 2.2-fold protection was found, but the study may underestimate the efficacy. We conclude, that if a wide diphtheria epidemic affects an industrialized country, it would probably not any more be the big killer that it was in Europe and in the United States in the 1950's and 1960's.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Golik, V.G., Juravskaj, N.T., Gladin, D.P., Kodova, N.S., Nosik, S.S.  
Sensitivity to antibacterial agents of staphylococcus spp., isolated from air of maternity home in St.-petersburg  
(1996) *Medical Microbiology Letters*, 5 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S69.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846685305&partnerID=40&md5=5e6d16c4dd32f64059ff7170c3d0146a>

**ABSTRACT:** In the last years number of sporadic cases and outbreaks of hospital infection, caused caagulase positive and coagulase negative *Staphylococcus* spp., has considerably increased. 270 strains of *Staphylococcus* spp., isolated from the air of maternity home in St.-Petersburg in 1994-1995, were tested by MIC determination to 22 antibacterial agents - penicillin (Pn), ampicillin (Ap), oxacillin (Ox), methicillin (Met), doramphenicol (Cm), Hnkomycin (Lm), tetracycline (Tc), doxycycline (Dx), streptomycin (Sm), kanamycin (Km), neomycin (Nm), gentamicin (Gm), amikacin (Ak), ceftazidime (Czt), ceftazidime (Czt), cefoperazone (Cps), cefotaxime (Cft), ceftriaxone (Ctx), ceftazidime (Czd), netilmicin (Nx), pefloxacin (Pef), ciprofloxacin (Cip). 67,4% strains *Staphylococcus* spp. strains were resistant to one or more antibacterial drugs with MIC from 0,5 up to > 128 mg/l. 45,6% strains were resistant to Pn, 35,6% - to Ap, 33,0% - to Cm, and 30,7% to Tc. To other drugs, including cephalosporines of the second and the third generations, were resistant from 1,8% up to 21,1% strains of *Staphylococcus* spp. All strains were sensitive to rifampicin, amikacin, pefloxacin, ciprofloxacin, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime. The strains, resistant to one (16,7%), two (9,3%), three (7,4%), six (6,7%) and eight (5,9%) antibiotics, were widespread. Almost half resistant strains (49,4%) were resistant to four and more antibiotics. The most large spectrum included 13 antibacterial agents with cephalosporines of the second and the third generations. 86 spectra resistance to antibiotics in *Staphylococcus* spp. strains were revealed. The most frequent spectra were : Cm (7,0%), Pn (4,8%), PnAp (3,0%), PnApCzt (3,0%), Lm (2,2%), Tc (2,2%), CmTc (2,2%), CmTcDx (2,2%), PnApOxMetCtxCzt (2,2%). The results of the study prove the air of the maternity home is contaminated by potentially dangerous strains of *Staphylococcus* spp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vasilyev, O.D., Barantsevitch, E.P., Ivanov, V.P., Goik, V.G., Bogomolova, T.S.  
Airborne systemic aspergillosis in intensive care unit  
(1996) *Medical Microbiology Letters*, 5 (SUPPL. 1), pp. S92.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33846669180&partnerID=40&md5=1a31b1a083814b6ea096053324d450f0>

**ABSTRACT:** During some months of 1995 systemic aspergillosis caused by *Aspergillus flavus*, *A.fumigatus* and *A.niger* was diagnosed in 5 patients (2 men, 3 women with mean age 45,4 ± 3 years). Four of them had acute leukemia with granulocytes content less than 0.5109/l after chemotherapy and one had bronchial asthma and received glucocorticosteroids for 2 years. Three patients died without antifungal therapy, one patient was treated

with amphotericin B only in terminal stage and also died. One patient received amphotericin B intravenously in daily dose 1 mg/kg for 1 month and was cured. An environmental investigation revealed an intensive source of *Aspergillus* contamination on a mouldy wet wall of corridor nearby the ward. In the air of the hospital ward we detected 5148 colony forming units (CFU)/m of microbes, including 1643 CFU/m of moulds belong predominantly to the species *Aspergillus* (*A.flavus*, *A.fumigatus* and *A.niger*) and the less amount of *Penicillium* spp, *Mucorspp* and *Monilia* spp. So we concluded about the relation between source of aspergilli, presence of the certain *Aspergillus* cells in the air in great quantity and aspergillosis in immunocompromised patients, caused by the same fungi. The fungal cells mostly referred to the fraction of air particles with the size 0,7-4,0  $\mu$ m. This fraction is characterised by low sedimentation rate and high ability to penetrate into respiratory tract up to bronchioli and alveoli. This data emphasize the necessity of regular control of air contamination with moulds, adequate preventive measures and early diagnosis of nosocomial systemic mycoses.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kitaeva, L.V., Mikheeva, E.A., Shelomova, L.F., Ya Shvartsman, P.  
Genotoxic effect of formaldehyde in somatic human cells in vivo  
(1996) *Genetika*, 32 (9), pp. 1287-1290. Cited 24 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-19244385825&partnerID=40&md5=fa71af474e1e4d99de26f9f0d4bfe78d>

**ABSTRACT:** The genotoxic effect of formaldehyde (F) (chromosome aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes, micronucleated cells in buccal mucosa) was studied in workers manufacturing nitrogen fertilizer and exposed to F at concentrations exceeding maximum permissible ones for a working area (group 1); in workers at the Department of Normal Anatomy who handle moist anatomical preparations (group 2); and in students who attended anatomy lessons once (group 3). A pronounced F cytotoxic effect was found in groups 1 and 2. In lymphocytes obtained from individuals of group 1, in which frequency of chromosome aberrations exceeded the control level fourfold, metaphase plates were revealed only after 72 h of cultivation. A similar reduction of the statmokinetic index and an increase in chromosomal aberrations were observed after in vitro F treatment of lymphocytes. In groups 2 and 3, a four- to fivefold excess of micronucleated cells was found in buccal mucosa. In students, the number of micronucleated cells remained higher both 24 and 48 h after they handled moist formaline preparations in anatomy class for 40 min.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Voltchek, I.V., Liepins, A., Nowicky, J.W., Brzosko, W.J.  
Potential therapeutic efficacy of Ukrain (NSC 631570) in AIDS patients with Kaposi's sarcoma  
(1996) *Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research*, 22 (3-5), pp. 283-286. Cited 4 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029789537&partnerID=40&md5=1c6a36fa6c1c3fedaeb1a2315882cdcb>

**ABSTRACT:** In this study two case reports are presented of therapy with Ukrain, a semi-synthetic thiophosphoric acid compound of alkaloids isolated from *Chelidonium majus* L., for the treatment of AIDS patients with Kaposi's sarcoma. Ukrain was injected i.v. in the dose of 5 mg every other day for a total of 10 injections. During treatment the Kaposi's sarcoma lesions diminished in size, showed decolouration and no lesion appeared in the 30-day interval after the beginning of treatment. Both patients tolerated Ukrain well and showed an improved immunohaematological status: an increase in total leukocytes, T-lymphocytes and T-supressor numbers. In one case T-helper lymphocytes were also increased. Future investigations are necessary for the evaluation of Ukrain efficacy in the treatment of this type of patients.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrova, A.I., Trofimoff, V.I., Katysheva, N.S.  
Variation of hormonal homeostasis among bronchial asthmatic female patients in climacteric period  
(1996) *Chest*, 110 (4 SUPPL.), pp. 89S.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-33750269442&partnerID=40&md5=b707d57fab29bee1ebfe4285f89534cc>

**ABSTRACT:** Purpose: Research of the relationship between functions of sexual gonades and the course of bronchial asthma (BA) among women in climacteric period. Methods: Immunofluorimetric assay was employed to detect the

follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), prolactin, progesterone and estradiol. Results: Over 50 female patients in climacteric period have been checked up. Average age  $47,5 \pm 4,4$  years. It is detected that 25 asthmatic cases began in perimenopausal period. At 16 cases the disease began in reproductive period, and worsened in climacteric period; in 2 cases asthma began in pubertal period followed by long remission and exacerbation in perimenopausal period. In 7 cases BA began in postmenopause. A low progesterone level ( $<1$  mME/ml) was detected in 32 cases. 31 cases show LH/FSH index below minimum allowable 0,6. Among 14 patients the index is within the limits of norm (from 0,6 to 1,2), and in 5 cases  $>1,2$ . Conclusion. Our research has confirmed that disorders in the secretion of gonadotropic and sexual hormone are of considerable pathogenetic importance for the development and course of BA. Clinical application. Hormone disorders developing during climacteric period may effect the course of BA among women.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kitaeva, L.V., Mikheeva, E.A., Shelomova, L.F., Shvartsman, P.Ya.

Genotoxic Effect of Formaldehyde in Somatic Human Cells in vivo

(1996) Russian Journal of Genetics, 32 (9), pp. 1119-1122. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542532709&partnerID=40&md5=608b9834aa8eddd2fe89efc2748543aa)

[1542532709&partnerID=40&md5=608b9834aa8eddd2fe89efc2748543aa](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-1542532709&partnerID=40&md5=608b9834aa8eddd2fe89efc2748543aa)

ABSTRACT: The genotoxic effect of formaldehyde (F) (chromosome aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes, micronucleated cells in buccal mucosa) was studied in workers manufacturing nitrogen fertilizer and exposed to F at concentrations exceeding maximum permissible ones for a working area (group 1); in workers at the Department of Normal Anatomy who handle moist anatomical preparations (group 2); and in students who attended anatomy lessons once (group 3). A pronounced F cytotoxic effect was found in groups 1 and 2. In lymphocytes obtained from individuals of group 1, in which frequency of chromosome aberrations exceeded the control level fourfold, metaphase plates were revealed only after 72 h of cultivation. A similar reduction of the statmokinetic index and an increase in chromosomal aberrations were observed after in vitro F treatment of lymphocytes. In groups 2 and 3, a four- to fivefold excess of micronucleated cells was found in buccal mucosa. In students, the number of micronucleated cells remained higher both 24 and 48 h after they handled moist formaline preparations in anatomy class for 40 min.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vorobieva, L.V., Selyuzhitskii, G.V., Chernova, G.I.

Ecologic and hygienic evaluation of Lake Ladoga as a source of drinking water

(1996) Hydrobiologia, 322 (1-3), pp. 137-141. Cited 4 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029788175&partnerID=40&md5=f19aa13496dd8b507a504ccf404b34d6)

[0029788175&partnerID=40&md5=f19aa13496dd8b507a504ccf404b34d6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029788175&partnerID=40&md5=f19aa13496dd8b507a504ccf404b34d6)

ABSTRACT: Eutrophication and pollution of Lake Ladoga cause epidemiologic and toxicologic risks for its use as a supply of drinking water. Increased levels of nutrients (N and P) and low molecular weight organic compounds enhance microbial activity and transformations of xenobiotic compounds in the lake, and promote the formation of chlorinated compounds in drinking water purification process. Experimental studies on the toxicity of water and sediment samples from Priozersk, Pitkaranta, Petrokrepost and Volkhov Bay areas have resulted in marked blood, immune system and genetic responses in laboratory rats. Severe toxicity is also evidenced by Daphnia biotests. Epidemiological studies have revealed elevated morbidity and mortality levels in the human populations in certain regions in the environs of Lake Ladoga, with respect to a group of diseases with a potential connection with water quality, i.e. diseases of digestive organs and genitourinary system as well as malignant neoplasms.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Svetlova, O.V., Kugleev, A.A.

Laser fixation of a subluxated lens

(1996) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 2769, pp. 25-32.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029722311&partnerID=40&md5=ca02a971abb299e510346d9d6afcb1df)

[0029722311&partnerID=40&md5=ca02a971abb299e510346d9d6afcb1df](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029722311&partnerID=40&md5=ca02a971abb299e510346d9d6afcb1df)

ABSTRACT: The authors report about the undoubted effectiveness of the clinical use of the method of the laser fixation of a dislocated lens for fixing its geometrical position and stabilization of the visual functions of the

damaged eye performed with the aim of anatomophysiological rehabilitation of 132 patients. In the later period (after 3 - 10 years) the normalization of the hydrodynamics of the eye and the steady stabilization of the glaucoma process is observed. Complications were not detected.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Antonov, V., Dolgobrodov, S., Gusev, V.

Optical tomographic method in medicine

(1996) IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, 1, pp. 622-624.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029776154&partnerID=40&md5=c26a55e82fd1960f1bc46b8eb05f0878)

[0029776154&partnerID=40&md5=c26a55e82fd1960f1bc46b8eb05f0878](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029776154&partnerID=40&md5=c26a55e82fd1960f1bc46b8eb05f0878)

ABSTRACT: An infrared ( $\lambda=990$  nm) short pulse ( $\approx 5 \cdot 10^{-12}$  s) laser was used to irradiate in vivo soft biological tissues. A tomographic device, including this laser, was built to analyze the reflected light pulse to get information about the inner biological structure and inner objects, which are of special interest for medicine. The depth of the light penetration (up to  $2\div 3$  mm) allows to use the obtained information in medicine to make conclusions concerning diagnosis of the skin diseases, as well as those in gastroenterology, oncology, transplantation. To extract the necessary information special software for image interactive processing was developed, which includes: equalization procedure, histogram analysis, 2D-filtering, shadow function subtraction procedure, detection and correction of technological artifacts in images.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Pavlova, R.N., Gomberg, V.G., Boiko, V.N., Pupkova, L.S., Reznikov, Leonid L.M.D., Dadali, V.A.

Effects of low-energy laser insolation upon the development of postradiation syndrome

(1996) Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, 2769, pp. 78-81.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029719067&partnerID=40&md5=20782eccef95966ec55f8a96eed7e19a)

[0029719067&partnerID=40&md5=20782eccef95966ec55f8a96eed7e19a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029719067&partnerID=40&md5=20782eccef95966ec55f8a96eed7e19a)

ABSTRACT: Basic pathogenic research as well as the studies of clinical therapeutic aspects dealing with the long-term gamma radiation effects are of utmost significance nowadays. The main goal of the present study was to establish the capability of low-energy laser insolation to oppose the free radical oxidative chain reactions inherent to the effects of radiation. Adequate doses of low-energy laser insolation were shown to produce positive effects upon the metabolism similar to those of pharmacologic radioprotectors.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmel'nitskiy, O.K., Labunets, I.A.

Morphofunctional description of protective cell reactions in aspergillosis [Morfofunktsional'naya kharakteristika zashchitnykh kletochnykh reaktsii i aspergilloze.]

(1995) Arkhiv patologii, 57 (6), pp. 31-35.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029398242&partnerID=40&md5=40e51d27d55b49d85404635956e976c1)

[0029398242&partnerID=40&md5=40e51d27d55b49d85404635956e976c1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029398242&partnerID=40&md5=40e51d27d55b49d85404635956e976c1)

ABSTRACT: Pathomorphosis of aspergillosis was studied in 160 male guinea pigs which were given intraperitoneally a small dose (50000 conidia per 1 ml of isotonic sodium chloride solution) of *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Protective cell reactions under condition of a normal immune resistance are described. Immunological and mycological methods allowed one to reveal a variability of morphological changes at early stages of aspergillosis and to follow the development of secondary immunodeficiency on the disease day 14.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordeladze, A.S., Smirnov, O.A., Radchenko, V.G., Saburova, G.S.

Clinico-morphologic characteristics of primary hemochromatosis [Kliniko-morfologicheskaya kharakteristika pervichnogo gemokhromatoza.]

(1995) Arkhiv patologii, 57 (6), pp. 44-48. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029399822&partnerID=40&md5=7685cb53b772762d944863e2ccd07447)

[0029399822&partnerID=40&md5=7685cb53b772762d944863e2ccd07447](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029399822&partnerID=40&md5=7685cb53b772762d944863e2ccd07447)

ABSTRACT: 12 autopsy cases of primary hemochromatosis were studied: 11 males (aged between 29 and 69 years, mean age 51 years) and 1 57-year-old female. Clinical course in 6 patients ran with predominant liver damage to the small nodule or was of biliary cirrhosis type, in 3 cases main manifestation was diabetes mellitus and in 3 cases cardiomyopathy. Generalized pattern of hemosiderine deposits with involvement of the liver, pancreas, heart, adrenals, pituitary, epiphysis, thyroid and other organs was established by the Pearl's test. Apart from pigment degeneration, atrophy and fibrosis, compensatory and regenerative changes were found. These changes should be taken into account when the disease is analyzed clinically and morphologically.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kugleev, A.A., Zamyslova, T.I., Voevodina, I.A.

On the clinical application of collapor, an immobilized collagenase

(1995) Vestnik Oftalmologii, 111 (1), pp. 14-16.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029059343&partnerID=40&md5=2673636e88026df8d9c4cd478e1b999c)

[0029059343&partnerID=40&md5=2673636e88026df8d9c4cd478e1b999c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029059343&partnerID=40&md5=2673636e88026df8d9c4cd478e1b999c)

ABSTRACT: Immobilized collagenase (collapor) applied as ophthalmic medicinal films has been developed and clinically tried. A new long-acting base (aubasidan, a mucopolysaccharide of a bacterial origin), similarly as the main medicinal component, collagenase, exerts a therapeutic effect. Collapor is characterized by a pronounced resolving and proteolytic action causing no appreciable side effects. Altogether 134 patients with various inflammatory and vascular diseases of the eyes were observed. An instruction for collapor application in ophthalmology is offered.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kozlova, N.S., Ivanov, V.P., Kuzmin, V.A., Lipatova, L.A., Gladin, D.P.

Susceptibility to antibacterial drugs of Salmonella isolates from various sources in St. Petersburg and Leningrad region

(1995) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 40 (3), pp. 35-42.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029098219&partnerID=40&md5=2c97c2cb1f2859f775d2f30c17364aa5)

[0029098219&partnerID=40&md5=2c97c2cb1f2859f775d2f30c17364aa5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029098219&partnerID=40&md5=2c97c2cb1f2859f775d2f30c17364aa5)

ABSTRACT: The position of antibiotic resistant cultures among 1706 strains of 85 Salmonella serovars isolated from various sources in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region in 1984-1991 amounted to 16.4 per cent. The highest position of such cultures was among the isolates from humans (20.9 per cent). The positions of the isolates from animals, birds and environment were practically equal (13.8, 13.8 and 13.7 per cent respectively). Strains resistant to streptomycin (11.9 per cent), tetracycline (11.5 per cent) and chloramphenicol (11.2 per cent) were the most frequent Salmonella isolates from the different sources. Rifampicin, amikacin, thienamycin, nitroxolin, oxolinic acid, dioxidin, ciprofloxacin and pefloxacin proved to be highly active against the isolates. No significant difference in the antibiotic resistance spectra of the Salmonella strains circulating in different biotops was detected. However, among the Salmonella isolates from humans there undoubtedly predominated polyresistant strains with the resistance spectra including 10 and 6 antibacterial drugs (42.4 and 28.8 per cent of the resistant strains respectively). Sometimes there was observed correlation between the serovars of the Salmonella strains (independent of the isolation source) and the most characteristic spectra of their antibiotic resistance. Thus, the antibiotic resistant spectra of 79 per cent of the S. typhimurium strains and 82.5 per cent of the S. haifa strains resistant to one and more antibacterial drugs were the following: Cm Tc Sm Km Mm Nm and Ap Cb Cm Tc Sm Km Mm Nm Gm Nal respectively.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Bespalov Yu., A., Zvartau, E.E.

Influence of isradipine on morphine-activated self-stimulation in rats

(1995) Zhurnal Vysshei Nervnoi Deyatelnosti Imeni I.P. Pavlova, 45 (1), pp. 140-144.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029028623&partnerID=40&md5=ab574ef18b13e085afe7898ec793b281)

[0029028623&partnerID=40&md5=ab574ef18b13e085afe7898ec793b281](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029028623&partnerID=40&md5=ab574ef18b13e085afe7898ec793b281)

ABSTRACT: Lateral hypothalamic self-stimulation in rats was studied using two schedules of reinforcement: continuous reinforcement and fixed-ratio schedule. Isradipine, the blocker of calcium channels (1, 2, 4 mg/kg, subcutaneously) dose-dependently decreased self-stimulation rate and increased the threshold intensity in

continuous reinforcement schedule, as well as suppressed self-stimulation under fixed-ratio schedule. The data obtained count in favour of common dihydropyridine-sensitive mechanism of the reinforcing effect of both electrical and pharmacological activation of the brain reward system.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kozlova, N.S., Ivanov, V.P., Kuzmin, V.A., Lipatova, L.A., Gladin, D.P.

Plasmids of salmonella antibiotic resistant strains of various origin circulating in St. Petersburg and Leningrad region

(1995) *Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya*, 40 (3), pp. 28-34.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029265035&partnerID=40&md5=8175c11514e0c0f291e24e166057fd24)

[0029265035&partnerID=40&md5=8175c11514e0c0f291e24e166057fd24](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0029265035&partnerID=40&md5=8175c11514e0c0f291e24e166057fd24)

ABSTRACT: Two hundred and twenty *Salmonella* strains of various serovars isolated from different sources in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region in 1984-1991 were investigated. It was shown that drug resistance in 39.3 per cent of the strains was determined by conjugative R plasmids with the molecular weights of 28 to 90 mD which transferred at a rate 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-8</sup>. Thirteen detected types of the *Salmonella* conjugative R plasmids differing in the resistance markers, molecular weights and conjugative transfer rates most frequently contained the genes responsible for the resistance to tetracycline (97.7 per cent), chloramphenicol (92.0 per cent), streptomycin (83.0 per cent), kanamycin (76.1 per cent), monomycin (76.1 per cent) and neomycin (76.1 per cent). The conjugative R plasmids were mainly detected in *S. typhimurium* (92.9 per cent), especially in the isolates from humans (97.6 per cent). The most frequent plasmid type in the *Salmonella* strains of this serovar was that with the molecular weight of 90 mD carrying the genes of resistance to chloramphenicol, tetracycline, streptomycin, kanamycin, monomycin and neomycin.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Semigolovsky Yu., N., Obolensky, S.V., Rybkin, M.P., Shperling, K.M., Ershov, S.N., Shishlyakov, S.V., Zaitsev Yu., V.

Comparative evaluation of the efficacy of 10 antihypoxic agents in acute myocardial infarction

(1994) *International Medical Reviews*, 2 (5), pp. 334-338.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028606837&partnerID=40&md5=8f56a407f28f6bba772dc85b2b55f8e8)

[0028606837&partnerID=40&md5=8f56a407f28f6bba772dc85b2b55f8e8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028606837&partnerID=40&md5=8f56a407f28f6bba772dc85b2b55f8e8)

ABSTRACT: In order to compare the efficacy of 10 antihypoxic agents, 550 patients with macrofocal myocardial infarction were examined. Of these patients, 235 underwent conventional treatment, while 315 patients, divided into representative groups of 25 to 40 patients, received, for first two to five days of disease, additional doses of one of the following antihypoxic agents: amtizol (i.v., 2 mg/kg·d to 15 mg/kg·d), riboxin (i.v., 3 mg/kg·d to 6 mg/kg·d), oliphen (i.v., 2 mg/kg·d to 3 mg/kg·d), pyracetam (i.v., 15 mg/kg·d to 150 mg/kg·d), cytochrome C (i.v. and i.m., 0.15 mg/kg·d to 0.30 mg/kg·d), meldronate (i.v., 500 mg/d), lithium oxybutyrate (i.m., 10 mg/kg·d to 15 mg/kg·d) and aspisol (i.v., 12 mg/kg·d to 15 mg/kg·d) or underwent standard hyperbaric oxygenation procedures. Antihypoxic agent administration was accompanied with a decrease in mortality rate, from 23.0% to 9.0%, and a change in the pattern of mortality. Under the influence of antihypoxic agents, significantly more rapid normalization of blood enzyme levels and decrease of lymphopenia were observed (both these parameters taken as prognostic ones). Judging by clinical data and changes in laboratory parameters, amtizol, lithium oxybutyrate, pyracetam and riboxin proved to be the most efficient antihypoxic agents at given doses. Meldronate and oliphen appeared to be less effective. Cytochrome C, solcoseryl and aspisol produced only slight protective effects. Hyperbaric oxygenation did not improve laboratory parameters and resulted in an increased incidence of complications. It seems expedient to include active antihypoxic agents in standard therapy for complicated forms of acute myocardial infarction.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Usatenko, M.S., Shabanov, P.D., Petrova, M.A., Yaichnikov, I.K.

Dehydrogenase systems of different rat tissues in experimental alcoholism simulated by inhalation or forced intake of ethanol

(1994) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 118 (1), pp. 796-798.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-51649142789&partnerID=40&md5=ce0b74b7b88231a2c002dc022eaaadf26)

[51649142789&partnerID=40&md5=ce0b74b7b88231a2c002dc022eaaadf26](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-51649142789&partnerID=40&md5=ce0b74b7b88231a2c002dc022eaaadf26)

DOI: 10.1007/BF02444391

ABSTRACT: It is shown that alcoholization of rats during 1.5 months by the inhalation of ethanol vapors with a long-term subsidence into narcotic sleep results in alcohol dependence and marked shifts in the ratio between the activity of malate and lactate dehydrogenases and a change in the isoenzyme spectrum of the latter. This leads to an enhancement of aerobic processes in the brain and skeletal muscle tissues and of anaerobic processes in the liver and myocardium. Semiforced alcoholization of rats during 11 months, with ethanol solution serving as the only source of liquid, moderately lowers the ethanol tolerance and does not affect the dehydrogenase activity in the tissues examined. The effects of ethanol on the activity of functionally associated enzyme systems of malate and lactate dehydrogenases are believed to depend on the method of alcoholization and the type of tissue. © 1995 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Krylov, A.A., Parizhsky, Z.M.

The eliminating effect produced by glucocorticoids

(1994) International Medical Reviews, 2 (1), pp. 11-14.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028326825&partnerID=40&md5=f8a295d7ccd1602d44e0a0f469441dd7)

[0028326825&partnerID=40&md5=f8a295d7ccd1602d44e0a0f469441dd7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028326825&partnerID=40&md5=f8a295d7ccd1602d44e0a0f469441dd7)

ABSTRACT: The review presents current data on the physiological role of glucocorticoid hormones generated by the adrenal cortex and on their participation in pathophysiological processes - in particular, in the metastasizing of malignant tumours. Therapeutic application of glucocorticoids for the treatment of pneumocystic pneumonia in AIDS and the use of these hormones for diagnostic and differential diagnostic purposes are reported. In this aspect the information is given of the authors' inventions as well as of diagnostic methods using glucocorticoid tests to reveal autoimmune processes in the lung, autoimmune anaemia and bronchogenic and broncho-alveolar carcinoma. A concept is formulated concerning the newly detected biological role of glucocorticoid hormones in ensuring the cellular and tissue homeostasis in the organism. In connection with this concept (an elimination-and-homeostatic concept) a new light is thrown on the aetiopathogenesis of certain diseases (such as sarcoidosis, autoimmune disorders, etc.) and the pathomorphogenesis of metastasizing processes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

SOURCE: Scopus

Aleksandrova, V.A., Rychkova, S.V., Lebedev, V.P., Zilber Yu., D., Stepanova, M.V., Kiselev Yu., V., Katsnelson Ya., S., Levkovich Yu., I.

The influence of transcranial electrostimulation of encephalic opioid structures on the regeneration of the ulcerated gastric and duodenal mucosa under experimental and clinical conditions

(1994) International Medical Reviews, 2 (1), pp. 41-45. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028269287&partnerID=40&md5=398a08ff07aebfb056fbf978b31bfc6)

[0028269287&partnerID=40&md5=398a08ff07aebfb056fbf978b31bfc6](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028269287&partnerID=40&md5=398a08ff07aebfb056fbf978b31bfc6)

ABSTRACT: The subject of the first part of the present paper is the study of the influence of transcranial electrostimulation (TES) of encephalic opioid structures (EOS) on the healing of experimentally-induced peptic ulcers in 140 rats. Three of five TES sessions were carried out with the TRANSAIR-2 apparatus with electrodes positioned frontally and postaurally. Under the influence of TES the incidence of ulcer formation and the severity of lesions decreased on the average by 30% to 40% and by factor of 2 or 3 respectively. Administration of naloxone did not only eliminate but also revert the effect produced by TES. Comparative analysis of the reparative effects exerted by TES and by dalargin (D-Ala<sup>2</sup>-Arg-Leu-encephaline), a synthetic opioid of peripheral activity, allowed to demonstrate the similarity between these effects. Administration of D-leucine, an enkephalinase inhibitor, led to a significant potentiation of the reparative effect produced by TES. Under clinical conditions, in 202 patients with gastric and duodenal ulcerative disease the influences of TES on the clinical course, on the rate of ulcerative defect repair, and on the serum gastrin and  $\beta$ -endorphin levels were studied. The treatment with the use of TES was shown to precipitate the onset of clinical remission, to increase, by factors of 1.5 to 2, the rate of ulcerative defect repair, and to raise blood  $\beta$ -endorphin levels as compared with the baseline ones.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhailovich, V.A., Miroshnichenko, A.G., Umerov Kh., A., Katsadze, M.A., Belyakov, N.A., Solomennikov, A.V.

The monitored large-intestinal sorptive dialysis - A new effective method of organism's detoxication in diffuse peritonitis

(1994) International Medical Reviews, 2 (1), pp. 46-49.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0028347499&partnerID=40&md5=c266063c69a99365756ac01a8d2088c6>

ABSTRACT: The investigation is devoted to experimental basis and clinical approval of the new method of large intestinal sorptive dialysis. This method includes the monitored intrainestinal introduction and the taking out of sorbent. The lignin sorbent called 'Lignosorb' was used. The experimentation on rats with model of fecal peritonitis showed the intrainestinal penetration and sorption of phenol-read introduced in blood by prepared lignin. The procedure of dialysis improved the functional activity of the small intestine. Clinical administration of the method was accompanied by the lowering of intoxication, the increase of blood immunoglobulin levels and the lowering of lethality. The authors make a conclusion about the possibility of taking out of toxins from organism's blood bed by the monitored large-intestinal sorptive dialysis and about its effectiveness in the treatment of peritonitis.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Parizhskij, Z.M., Kossovoj, A.L., Kondrashova, L.N., Onishchenko, E.F.  
On the potentialities of radiodiagnosis of systemic connective tissue syndromes  
(1993) Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, (6), pp. 51-54.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0027704071&partnerID=40&md5=53ef7146e7e0e7996b18e451ccfebb48>

ABSTRACT: Two cases with a rare systematic disease are described. The first of them is as follows: a female aged 58 developed sclerodermic cardiomyopathy manifesting by cardiomegalia which resulted in myocardial infarction followed by heart aneurysm. In the second observation a female aged 60 developed mixed systemic connective-tissue Sharp-type syndrome though with calcinates in heart structures (similarly as in Thibierge-Weissenbach syndrome) and with renal cysts, possibly of a connective-tissue origin. In this latter case the role of ultrasonic examinations in the detection of heart and kidney involvement was of particular importance. In both cases glucocorticoids were found diagnostically valuable for the detection of autoimmune pathologic processes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Kotovich, V.M., Kolokolchikova, E.G.  
Histoautoradiographic characteristics of Candidiasis pneumonia after combined medicamental treatment  
(1992) Arkhiv Patologii, 54 (1), pp. 37-42.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026507048&partnerID=40&md5=ed2496b8e561a380dda77c5421aa3747>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Skipsky, I.M., Komandenko, M.S., Shulutko, B.I., Zamoskovskaya, G.A.  
Partusisten is capable of improving excretory renal function in initial renal failure in patients with chronic glomerulonephritis  
(1991) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 63 (12), pp. 125-127.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026297277&partnerID=40&md5=524e5be683498223512e8b62df391274>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Olesin, A.I., Pavlova, R.N., Lobanov, N.A.  
The clinical assessment of alterations in lipid peroxidation in patients with coronary heart disease complicated by cardiac rhythm impairment  
(1991) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 63 (4), pp. 82-86. Cited 2 times.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025929402&partnerID=40&md5=7cd0957ac9fe19c440a6a0f89041c39c>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus



Kushakovsky, M.S., Treshkur, T.V.  
On modulated ventricular parasystole  
(1991) *Kardiologiya*, 31 (6), pp. 19-22.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026178533&partnerID=40&md5=e5b6029bb658dcaff748fd508395543e>

ABSTRACT: The paper presents data (from 15 case histories) and the methods for ECG analysis of ventricular parasystole of the modulated type with accelerated or delayed paracenter activity entrainment and annihilation phenomena. A relationship between classical and modulated types of parasystole is discussed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Steinlukht, T.P.  
Some vegetologic characteristics in patients with eczema, eczema-like allergic dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, and potentialities of a differentiated approach to the treatment of such patients  
(1991) *Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii*, 67 (4), pp. 35-39.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025757223&partnerID=40&md5=638ee58621fef0cb17dbd80a971414ad>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Brezhneva, V.A.  
The functional morphology of peripheral endocrine glands after thymic polypeptide administration in the secondary immunodeficiency  
(1991) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 53 (1), pp. 9-13. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-17144462435&partnerID=40&md5=2fffb508d2f86ced82d8e151eb999232>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanov, I.N., Kossovoy, A.L., Servatinsky, G.L.  
Selective spatial filtration of roentgenograms in medicolegal expert evaluation of cut-stab wounds  
(1991) *Sudebno-Meditsinskaya Ekspertisa*, 34 (3), pp. 18-20.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026048617&partnerID=40&md5=146f52116f8dbcc181c773a7f4f60017>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Samoilov, V.I.  
Differential diagnosis of subarachnoidal hemorrhage  
(1991) *Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova*, 91 (7), pp. 12-16.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025917811&partnerID=40&md5=df8cfa97e9ddecf828b5067744842fc>

ABSTRACT: Differential diagnosis (DD) of subarachnoidal hemorrhage (SH) should be carried out in two directions: (1) syndromic and nosological and (2) etiological. The diagnosis of 739 verified cases of SH of different etiology was analyzed. The data on DD of SH were systematized, with specification of the concrete disease entities which are to undergo DD. The portion of each of the disease entities was defined, the DD criteria for SH of different etiology were distinguished and tabulated.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Servatinsky, G.L., Ivanov, I.N.  
Differential diagnosis and identification value of traces left by heel of cut-stab instruments in skin wounds  
(1991) *Sudebno-Meditsinskaya Ekspertisa*, 34 (2), pp. 24-27.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025762018&partnerID=40&md5=09c3a6422cf0422fdbd5d8d5fac211eb>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Shulutko, B.I.

Arterial hypertension in glomerulonephritis

(1991) *Kardiologiya*, 31 (8), pp. 64-66.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025918212&partnerID=40&md5=5bfd2c6db477350c90d038e5d560860f)

[0025918212&partnerID=40&md5=5bfd2c6db477350c90d038e5d560860f](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025918212&partnerID=40&md5=5bfd2c6db477350c90d038e5d560860f)

**ABSTRACT:** The duration of nephropathy the onset of arterial hypertension (AH), a family history of AH, uric syndrome, intravenous urographic evidence, glomerular filtration rate (GFR) determined from endogenous creatinine, the cellular membranes studied in erythrocytes by ureal hemolysis, and blood levels of thiol and disulfide groups by back amperometric titration, red blood cell activity of glutathione reductase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase were evaluated in 108 patients with essential hypertension (EH), mesangially proliferative glomerulonephritis who had elevated and normal blood pressures and 18 healthy subjects. All the patients underwent closed renal puncture biopsy. There were structural alterations in the red blood cell membranes as evidenced by examinations of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, thiol and disulfide groups in erythrocyte protein and low-weight molecular fractions in healthy subjects with a family history of AH, patients with EH, with mesangially proliferative glomerulonephritis. The abnormal uric syndrome was detected in patients with EH. Patients with AH displayed glomerular hyperfiltration and higher glomerular dimensions. Renal biopsy revealed adrenal interstitial sclerosis in patients with AH.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kushakovsky, M.S., Uspenskaya, M.K.

Abnormal ventricular septal motions in complete bundle-branch block and their impact on left ventricular function

(1991) *Kardiologiya*, 31 (9), pp. 53-57. Cited 3 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026216682&partnerID=40&md5=4dab09a169571e081cbf34d254a97095)

[0026216682&partnerID=40&md5=4dab09a169571e081cbf34d254a97095](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026216682&partnerID=40&md5=4dab09a169571e081cbf34d254a97095)

**ABSTRACT:** Echocardiographic tools (M-mode and 2D-scanning) were applied to examine 83 patients with complete bundle-branch block and/or its anteroapical bifurcation block. Six types of abnormal ventricular septal motions associated with the intraventricular asynchronism typical of complete bundle-branch block and with the specific features of electric pulse propagation in the His-Purkinje system were identified. There was a reduction in left ventricular ejection fraction that is peculiar to Types I and VI abnormal ventricular septal motions, whereas in patients with complete bundle-branch block, it is associated with anteroapical bifurcation block. A moderate decrease in ejection fraction is more common for Types III and IV abnormal ventricular septal motions (despite the severity of cardiac disease). Complete bundle-branch block alone and in combination with anteroapical bifurcation block contributes to a decrease in left ventricular function and diminished myocardial contractility. Whether the severity of complete bundle-branch block affects cardiodynamics is discussed in the present paper.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Zhulev, N.M., Lobzin, V.S., Bazhanov, E.A., Kishkovsky, A.N., Osetrov, B.A.

Study of the carpal canal in compression neuropathy of the median nerve by computer-aided tomography

(1991) *Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova*, 91 (9), pp. 86-89. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026264143&partnerID=40&md5=b5a9f1fcdcdb0261087d44d690dcc9d7)

[0026264143&partnerID=40&md5=b5a9f1fcdcdb0261087d44d690dcc9d7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026264143&partnerID=40&md5=b5a9f1fcdcdb0261087d44d690dcc9d7)

**ABSTRACT:** Computer-aided tomography of the carpal canal was performed in 30 patients syndromes of the carpal canal and in 20 healthy persons. Topographoanatomic interrelations of carpal canal structures were specified, degenerative and dystrophic alterations of the carpal bones, proliferation of the connective tissue, displacement of carpal structures and of the median nerve itself were revealed.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kossovoy, A.L., Fregatov, I.D.

Panoramic sonography in the diagnosis of blow-out fractures of the orbit

(1991) Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, 66 (4), pp. 43-48.

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lobzin, V.S., Zvegintsova, T.N., Orlov, A.B.

Clinico-immunological studies in patients with different patterns of lateral amyotrophic sclerosis

(1991) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 91 (3), pp. 42-44.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025903937&partnerID=40&md5=8bfed367f685af343b305d286b8ba659)

0025903937&partnerID=40&md5=8bfed367f685af343b305d286b8ba659

ABSTRACT: Changes in the immunological status of patients with lateral amyotrophic sclerosis (LAS) point to the involvement of the autoimmune component into the disease pathogenesis. At the same time there is a correlation between the intensity of immunological disorders and the age, disease pattern and the rate of the pathological process generalization. The lowering of immunological functions is noted to decline with age, possibly leading to the rise of the LAS incidence in older persons.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kushakovsky, M.S., Balyabin, A.A.

Degenerative (non-inflammatory) calcific aortic stenosis and its differences from rheumatic calcific aortic stenosis

(1991) Kardiologiya, 31 (1), pp. 56-59.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0026034048&partnerID=40&md5=bbef55e6ed30666dfd32f4c0599a4455)

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lobzin, V.S., Saikova, L.A., Chukhlovina, M.L., Pustozerov, V.G.

The mechanisms of the therapeutic action of bemitil in neuromuscular diseases

(1991) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 91 (9), pp. 22-24.

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0026303403&partnerID=40&md5=4cc0f628459782cc31d4bc0350f68c4d

ABSTRACT: Studies into the mechanism of the therapeutic action of bemitil were carried out in 21 patients with neuromuscular diseases. Measurements of lipid peroxidation and permeability of the erythrocytic membranes demonstrated the drug to influence carbohydrate and lipid metabolism, lipid peroxidation, and permeability of the cellular membranes. It is recommended that bemitil be used for the treatment of neuromuscular diseases.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Dudarev, A.L., Kholin, A.V.

MR-tomography with ultralow field in the diagnosis of vertebral and spinal marrow diseases

(1991) Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, 66 (4), pp. 69-73.

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0025914559&partnerID=40&md5=b4e67ee988339511acb4af803746074c

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Ibatov, A.N., Bazhin, A.A.

Chronic alcoholism in patients with a sensitive premorbid state

(1991) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 91 (2), pp. 61-64.

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0025909621&partnerID=40&md5=bae88d7cf2791cd579c8b9cbc5ee4b5f

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kuznetsova Yu., O., Lander, N.M., Mikhailovich, V.A.  
Benzofurcaine analgesia in acute myocardial infarction

(1991) Vrachebnoe Delo, (7), pp. 44-46.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025914623&partnerID=40&md5=b568c560c4bf682d4a8cb2a36b2f32b1>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Lobzin, V.S., Elagin, V.V.

On the pathogenetic therapy of trifacial neuralgia

(1991) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 91 (4), pp. 25-27. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025982425&partnerID=40&md5=0d78ce95c460d5e581322b2030c2ead7>

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a clinical case of severe neuralgia of the third branch of the trigeminal nerve, in whose etiology and pathogenesis a role was played by allergic vasomotor rhinosinusopathy, general allergization of the body, and recurrent herpetic infection. The patient was treated by carbamazepine, tranquilizers, prednisolone, antihistamine and diuretic agents, calcium drugs, bonaphthon, vitamin B1, essentielle, acupuncture, local hydrocortisone phonophoresis and laser therapy. Such treatment made it possible to effectively remove the neuralgic painful syndrome. The given case demonstrates that the painful syndrome is due to several pathological systems having different pathophysiological and neurochemical organization, demanding a differentiated individual approach and providing evidence for the necessity of carrying out the etiological and pathogenetic therapy.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Grishkin Yu., N.

Effects of rytmilen on myocardial refractoriness and cardiac pulse in patients with paroxysmal tachycardias  
(1991) Kardiologiya, 31 (5), pp. 40-44.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025914916&partnerID=40&md5=a69702287159792008d9e0c6a4d3f8d2>

ABSTRACT: By choosing antiarrhythmic therapy, rytmilen, 3 mg/kg, was given to 30 patients with atrial, atrioventricular, reciprocal and ventricular tachycardias. The agent was found to have the highest effect on atrial myocardial refractoriness in patients with atrial tachycardias and on ventricular refractoriness in patients with ventricular tachycardias (longer effective and functional refractory periods). Intraventricular pathways are the major site of rytmilen's effect on anterograde conduction. Profound changes were found in patients with atrial and ventricular tachycardias. The cholinolytic action of rytmilen on the atrioventricular node was detected in 20% of the patients, whereas sinus rhythm increased in 90%, which may be attributable to asymmetric vagus innervation of sinoatrial and atrioventricular nodes.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Samtsov, V.I., Nikitin, A.F., Alekseev, M.E., Yezhkov, G.A., Klibson, S.K., Sogomonyan, L.M.

Regain (minoxydil) in therapy of patients with various alopecia forms

(1991) Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, 67 (2), pp. 54-57.

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SOURCE: Scopus

Skipsky, I.M., Komandenko, M.S., Shulutko, B.I., Zamoskovskaya, G.A.

Partusisten treatment of hyperkalemia in chronic glomerulonephritis patients with initial renal insufficiency

(1991) *Klinicheskaya Meditsina*, 69 (10), pp. 83-84.  
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SOURCE: Scopus

Krylov, A.A.  
Addison-Biermer anemia: The clinical problems during diagnosis and therapy  
(1991) *Terapevticheskii Arkhiv*, 63 (7), pp. 126-129.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025918076&partnerID=40&md5=a4e8870d5c6a2bd4fabd55c65cd748c1>

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SOURCE: Scopus

Samoilov, V.I.  
The etiological clinical variants of subarachnoidal hemorrhage  
(1990) *Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova*, 90 (11), pp. 23-26.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025571290&partnerID=40&md5=77b832cdea9952747952e1a0645454f0>

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SOURCE: Scopus

Novikov, I.F., Mikhailichenko, V.V.  
Treatment of Peyronie's disease  
(1990) *Urologiya i Nefrologiya*, 55 (6), pp. 53-56.  
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Zemlyanoi, A.G., Gorbunov, G.M., Kerzikov, A.F.  
Role of duodenoscopy in the diagnosis of duodenal diverticula  
(1990) *Khirurgiya*, 66 (12), pp. 44-46. Cited 2 times.  
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SOURCE: Scopus

Khegai, M.D.  
Pharmacological analysis of cholinergic system in animals with alloxan-induced diabetes  
(1990) *Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya*, 53 (4), pp. 42-43.  
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Kushakovsky, M.S., Rebrova, G.A.  
Experience with a long-term outpatient use of cordarone in the prevention of paroxysms of atrial fibrillations (flutters)  
(1990) *Kardiologiya*, 30 (6), pp. 59-62.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025192185&partnerID=40&md5=74dc75f5174369353c8ed7e2bcc78740>

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Belyakov, N.A., Trofimova, T.N., Kossovoi, A.L., Kondrashova, L.N.

Optical image processing in analysis of the structural elements of an X-ray picture of the respiratory distress-syndrome

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[0025074484&partnerID=40&md5=1b5a1433da46359fb780e6179e1bc19e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025074484&partnerID=40&md5=1b5a1433da46359fb780e6179e1bc19e)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kolmakova, E.V.

Plasma lipids in patients with chronic glomerulonephritis

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[0025140203&partnerID=40&md5=3cca26d1e0d5fb3a8b1eaa0ed50bcb29](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025140203&partnerID=40&md5=3cca26d1e0d5fb3a8b1eaa0ed50bcb29)

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SOURCE: Scopus

Lobzin, V.S., Kosachev, V.D., Sidorova, T.G., Rudenko, D.I.

Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome in patients with bronchogenous carcinomas

(1990) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 90 (9), pp. 91-94.

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[0024990696&partnerID=40&md5=5bd0b024b0f5efd9b1f338781ef99e36](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0024990696&partnerID=40&md5=5bd0b024b0f5efd9b1f338781ef99e36)

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Bichan, N.A., Goldberg, G.A.

Expediency of prolonged antiangial therapy in physical exercises in anginal patients after myocardial infarction

(1990) Klinicheskaya Meditsina, 68 (9), pp. 52-54.

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[0025178072&partnerID=40&md5=b7faec56ea2eeca21f88c29bbcdf23e3](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025178072&partnerID=40&md5=b7faec56ea2eeca21f88c29bbcdf23e3)

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Zemskaya, A.G., Ryabukha, N.P., Garmashov Yu., A.

Tactics and results of surgical management of multifocal epilepsy

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[0025238887&partnerID=40&md5=39e8d506d64ce58831be4114dfca3fc1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025238887&partnerID=40&md5=39e8d506d64ce58831be4114dfca3fc1)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Paper

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Pavlov, A.V.

Effect of cordarone on left ventricular contractile function

(1990) Kardiologiya, 30 (9), pp. 37-40.

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[0025487504&partnerID=40&md5=4dbd1285f9c71ed1ae9be97dc0bef493](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025487504&partnerID=40&md5=4dbd1285f9c71ed1ae9be97dc0bef493)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

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Lobzin, V.S., Saikova, L.A., Shiman, A.G., Pustozherov, V.G.

Clinicophysiological and histochemical criteria in the assessment of the efficacy of physiotherapy of myotonias (1990) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 90 (3), pp. 35-39.  
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Khikmat Shikh Salekh  
Efficacy of cerucal and H2-receptor blockers in the treatment of children with gastroesophageal reflux (1990) Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, 35 (4), pp. 16-19.  
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Danilevich Ya., E., Galtseva, I.V., Kuznetsova Yu., O., Lapshin, V.N., Mikhailovich, V.A.  
The influence of ketamine anesthesia given to patients with a critical traumas at the prehospital stage upon the course and outcome of shock (1990) Vestnik Khirurgii Imeni I.I.Grekova, 145 (8), pp. 104-107. Cited 3 times.  
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Makarov Yu., A., Sheludchenko, F.I., Pomnikov, V.G., Leikin, I.B.  
On the problem of a pseudotumorous course of ischemic myelopathies (1990) Zhurnal Voprosy Neurokhirurgii Imeni N.N. Burdenko, 54 (5), pp. 23-26.  
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Tikhomirov, S.M., Bakharev, V.M.  
Luliberin (LRF) in the treatment of mental disorders in cerebral atherosclerosis (1990) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 90 (1), pp. 121-123.  
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Khmelnitskaya, N.M.  
Morphological changes in the hypertrophic palatine tonsils in children after various methods of conservative treatment (1990) Arkhiv Patologii, 52 (5), pp. 36-40.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0025137737&partnerID=40&md5=69214fef42ea93796fa688185bc81ce8>

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Eidemiller, E.G., Kulakov, S.A.  
Group psychotherapy of adolescents with border-line neuropsychic diseases: The main principles and experience gained with its use (1990) Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii Imeni S.S.Korsakova, 90 (5), pp. 53-57.

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Khmelnitsky, O.K., Yakovlev, G.M., Belyanin, V.L., Khavinson Kh., V., Morozov, V.G., Deigin, V.I.  
Thymogen (synthetic thymic peptide) effect on the immune system under conditions of immune deficiency in candidiasis

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Tiktinsky, O.L.

Marelin in the treatment of urolithiasis

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ABSTRACT: 110 stab-cut skin wounds in 34 dead bodies as well as 38 stabcut instruments were studied. Three morphologic types of traces left by blade-edges of stab-cut instruments, i.e. puncture, microrupture and microcut, were established. Gross and micromorphology of each of these traces depends on the properties of blade-edges of stab-cut instruments.

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ABSTRACT: It is stressed that the Departments of Legal Medicine in medical institutes can make a valuable contribution to the advancement of physician training in the condition of perestroika in high medical education in our country. The list and method of performing practical studies on legal medicine are presented.

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ABSTRACT: Roentgenograms of fractured nose bones (23) and of contusions on skin preparations obtained from hairy parts of a head (7) were studied. Roentgenograms' images underwent optic processing by shearing and high-speed space filtration techniques which led to the improvement of their quality and detection of structural specific features of lesions.

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ABSTRACT: Reorganizations in the light of the decisions made by the XXVII-th Congress of the CPSS, April (1986) and January (1987) Plenums of the CC CPSS require improvement of medicolegal system which depends mainly on the knowledge of communist morality, morals and ethics by medicolegal specialists.

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Syndromes of a complex lesion of greater and lesser superficial petrosal nerves - Paradoxical facial hyperaemia, salivation, lacrimation and mucus excretion

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ABSTRACT: After closed cranial trauma with paralysis of the facial nerve, a patient had a fracture into the petrosus apex with a bony bridge over the nerve, and a subdural haematoma, which were dealt with during an operation for nerve decompression. Examination of the patient 2.5 years later revealed the presence of the crocodile tears syndrome, mucus secretion and the salivary atropine paradox, i.e. severe hyperaemia of the paretic half of the face during intense salivation in response to atropine. Other patients who suffered similar trauma but had no operation demonstrated the same syndrome. The crocodile tears syndrome is considered to be a result of an ephaptic union of the central portion of the damaged lesser superficial petrosal nerve (SPN) with the peripheral portion of the greater SPN. The salivary atropine paradox is then due to the loss of the peripheral portion of the former nerve combined with denervation of the salivary parotid gland. Facial hyperaemia during intense salivation after atropine administration is explained as a result of the intensified release of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide from the gland, stimulated by atropine, into the blood circulation. © 1987 Springer-Verlag.

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Monoaminergic structures of the hypothalamus under chronic stress conditions

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DOI: 10.1007/BF01191457

ABSTRACT: 1. Monoamines of cells of the AN and VMN and fibers in the PVN and neurohemal part of the ME participate in the adaptation of an organism to chronic stress caused by repeated weak ECS. 2. The most considerable changes in the fluorescence intensity of MAs are detected in hypothalamic structures related to regulation of corticoliberin and vasopressin and their transport to portal vessels of the hypophysis under chronic stress conditions. © 1986 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

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Problems and errors in diagnosis and treatment of acute paranephritis in surgical practice

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ABSTRACT: The authors share their experience with the treatment of 161 patients operated on for purulent paranephritis. Causes of the greater incidence of purulent paranephritis and features of their clinical course are analysed. High diagnostic value of ultrasonography is shown. In order to render the aid in due time the authors propose to operate on the patients within the first hours after making diagnosis.

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ABSTRACT: A peculiar mammary gland tumor is described. Histological structures typical for apudomas of various level of differentiation were combined in the tumour. Apart from highly differentiated carcinoid-like areas, there were zones of a small-cell carcinoma corresponding to a poorly differentiated variant of apudoma. Deposits of amyloid were found in the tumor stroma, this being non-typical for mammary carcinoma. Amyloid was stained by Congo red and birefringent in a polarizing microscope. When a differential diagnosis of mammary gland tumours is made, stromal amyloidosis in parallel with typical histological picture and specific histochemical reactions may play a role of an additional diagnostic symptom.

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ABSTRACT: Based on the clinico-laboratory and intravital morphological examination of 104 patients and the reported data the authors recognize 6 versions of chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis (TIN): idiopathic, drug-induced, dysplastic, dysmetabolic, secondary TIN associated with primary glomerulopathies and vasorenal hypertension, secondary TIN in the presence of a long-term ischemia. They discuss the features of each form, diagnostic criteria and the possible importance of TIN for the development of arterial hypertension. They emphasize the importance of recognizing TIN in patients with primary glomerulopathies to specify the causes of the deterioration of the disease course and discuss the problems of therapy.

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ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effects of isothiobarbamine and guthimine (10 and 50 mg/kg, respectively) on the content of cAMP and cGMP in the brain cortex (BC) and hippocamp under normal conditions and hypoxiad. Isothiobarbamine did not change the content of both cyclic nucleotides under normoxia, whereas under hypoxia it reduced the level of the cyclic nucleotides in the BC and raised it in the hippocamp. Guthimine increased their content in the BC and did not change it in the hippocamp under normoxia, whereas under hypoxia it increased the cAMP content in the hippocamp and did not change it in the BC. The cGMP content descended in both structures under study.

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Lens affection in workers of electrolysis shop

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ABSTRACT: A total of 540 subjects aged 30-50 years, working for a long time in the electrolysis shop of the aluminium plant, were examined. Manifest cataracts were detected in 19 workers (3.5%) with a work record of more than 20 years. The incidence rate of the disease and young age of the patients evidence the occupational nature of the pathology. Lens affection may have resulted from exposure to a complex of adverse factors of the electrolysis shop.

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ABSTRACT: We report 2 cases of malignant melanoma of the bladder. Primary urothelial nature of these neoplasms was demonstrated after careful clinical and pathological examination. In both cases tumor cells contained typical melanosomes revealed by 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine reaction, silver stains and electron microscopy. The possible variants of histogenesis of urothelial melanomas are discussed.

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<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020403439&partnerID=40&md5=f2173dfde1b49a02fb48bb27b5dfbb0c>

SOURCE: Scopus

Serezhin, B.S.  
On folliculoid differentiation in medullary carcinomas of the thyroid gland  
(1982) Arkhiv Patologii, 44 (12), pp. 49-51.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020399848&partnerID=40&md5=af00da97e39b56e7ef0e41bc38ccc7e9>

SOURCE: Scopus

Keves, L.E., Trunin, M.A., Racinskij, S.V.  
Thyreolymphography in the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of some thyroid diseases  
[THYREOLYMPHOGRAPHIE IN DER DIAGNOSTIK BZW. DIFFERENTIALDIAGNOSTIK EINIGER  
SCHILDDRUSENERKRANKUNGEN]  
(1982) Radiologia Diagnostica, 23 (4), pp. 493-500.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020422392&partnerID=40&md5=43aa26b7b6abcd7a3eb88f55c63c34f1>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Smirnov, O.A., Vorobiev, B.V.  
Unusual differentiation of the epithelium of an ovary serous adenofibroma  
(1982) Arkhiv Patologii, 44 (8), pp. 80-83.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020468208&partnerID=40&md5=58c7004c0eb6a877143881010a6d6160>

SOURCE: Scopus

Miretskaya, L.M., Shvartsman Ya., P.  
Studies of chromosome aberrations in human lymphocytes under the influence of formaldehyde. I. Formaldehyde treatment of lymphocytes in vitro  
(1982) Tsitologiya, 24 (9), pp. 1056-1060. Cited 8 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020371221&partnerID=40&md5=40004c5c3893cf389e80ae3a9f26b862>

SOURCE: Scopus

Spirin, V.A., Khomenko, N.M., Vasilkov, V.G.

Hemostasis system in patients with diseases of the bile ducts operated under peridural anaesthesia and neuroleptoanalgesia

(1982) *Anesteziologiya i Reanimatologiya*, No. 4, pp. 55-57. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020318477&partnerID=40&md5=2e486c6620ef998b99f876245340e144>

**ABSTRACT:** The parameters of viscosity of the coagulating and fibrinolytic activities of the blood are reported in 53 patients with pathology of the hepato-biliary system operated under combined endotracheal anesthesia. The patients are divided into 2 groups depending on the type of anaesthesia used: in 32 cases sustained peridural anaesthesia was used (SPA), and in 21 cases neuroleptic analgesia (NLA) was used. The system of haemostasis was investigated with the aid of electrocoagulography. At the height of operation in patients with NLA there was a significant enhancement of the beginning and of the end of coagulability, and increased rate of retraction and fibrinolysis, while the same parameters in patients with SPA at this stage of investigation were close to normal. At the height of the operation and during the postoperative period patients operated under SPA showed improvement of the rheological properties of the blood as compared to those operated under NLA. Peridural anaesthesia prevents disorders in the activity of the fibrinolytic system, which preserves the reserve possibilities of the haemostatic system for the postoperative period. This makes the use of peridural anaesthesia preferable for aged patients with accompanying vascular pathology and initial hypercoagulation.

SOURCE: Scopus

Tavrovsky, V.M., Chumakova, L.P., Slugin, S.P.

Diagnosis of lung cancer at a tuberculosis hospital

(1982) *Problemy Tuberkuleza*, 60 (9), pp. 18-23.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020184204&partnerID=40&md5=1d7c255e860e259167398cf4d895907a>

**ABSTRACT:** The rate of diagnosing lung cancer at a large tuberculosis hospital amounts to 3%. The algorithm 'Pulmonary' provides high oncological alertness, i.e., medical tactics aimed at early detection of malignant diseases. When lung cancer is considered highly probable or possible according to the algorithm, it is normally confirmed in 24 and 5% of the cases. The mean time required for making the diagnosis is 21 days. Radical surgical operations were performed in 40% of the patients, provided the patients' age, concomitant diseases and the character of the neoplasm were not regarded as contraindications to such interventions. The erroneous diagnoses constituted 9%. A more careful use of the algorithm is likely to eliminate the errors.

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordeladze, A.S., Bystrova, V.V.

Malignant lymphomas of the gastrointestinal tract (problems of histogenesis, morphogenesis, and histological diagnosis)

(1982) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 44 (6), pp. 14-20.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020000335&partnerID=40&md5=b40531eed3d640c5c870fcfaf1390b44>

SOURCE: Scopus

Skripnik, S.V.

Glomus tumors of the stomach (aspects of histology, histogenesis, classification)

(1982) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 44 (2), pp. 16-22.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020058241&partnerID=40&md5=13a6c5ba6ae63ce4387bd47a10cb1438>

SOURCE: Scopus

Marakusha, I.G.

Procedure for replacement of extended deep defects in proximal articular ending of the tibia by osteochondrous autotransplants

(1982) Problemy Tuberkuleza, 60 (6), pp. 51-53.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019942894&partnerID=40&md5=c5b1f4a21c8872392ed74eab073eb605)

[0019942894&partnerID=40&md5=c5b1f4a21c8872392ed74eab073eb605](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019942894&partnerID=40&md5=c5b1f4a21c8872392ed74eab073eb605)

SOURCE: Scopus

Zemlianoy, A.G., Basova, V.G., Batchayev, O.H.

Gastric resection with preservation of the pylorus

(1982) Klinicheskaya Khirurgiya, No. 8, pp. 11-15.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020002452&partnerID=40&md5=a64c5f7166ab3f0e7026d264e4d781a7)

[0020002452&partnerID=40&md5=a64c5f7166ab3f0e7026d264e4d781a7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020002452&partnerID=40&md5=a64c5f7166ab3f0e7026d264e4d781a7)

SOURCE: Scopus

Vasiliev, V.N., Kuksinsky, V.E., Belchikova, N.S.

Selective phlebography of the thymus in myasthenia patients

(1982) Klinicheskaya Meditsina, 60 (7), pp. 101-104.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020158321&partnerID=40&md5=aca53ec9fd72883da6994946448c1b2b)

[0020158321&partnerID=40&md5=aca53ec9fd72883da6994946448c1b2b](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0020158321&partnerID=40&md5=aca53ec9fd72883da6994946448c1b2b)

SOURCE: Scopus

Golovin, G.V., Martynov, F.I.

Differential diagnostic possibilities of coagulated blood morphological dissociation test in patients with stroke in the most acute period

(1982) Zhurnal Voprosy Neirokhirurgii Imeni N.N. Burdenko, 46 (3), pp. 16-19.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019913837&partnerID=40&md5=11897cbe10456089de8f20bf6f7cd98d)

[0019913837&partnerID=40&md5=11897cbe10456089de8f20bf6f7cd98d](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019913837&partnerID=40&md5=11897cbe10456089de8f20bf6f7cd98d)

SOURCE: Scopus

Serezhin, B.S.

Nonmedullar apudoma of the thyroid gland

(1981) Arkhiv Patologii, 43 (12), pp. 8-12.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019730850&partnerID=40&md5=729c77c2746437ac61603db52318c9d9)

[0019730850&partnerID=40&md5=729c77c2746437ac61603db52318c9d9](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019730850&partnerID=40&md5=729c77c2746437ac61603db52318c9d9)

ABSTRACT: Eight apudomas of the thyroid gland with nonmedullar structure are described. Their structures were of the follicular-solid, papillary cancer, B-cellular, and microfollicular adenoma types, whereas their cells were impregnated with silver salts which was the inherent property of the APUD-system elements.

SOURCE: Scopus

Lomakina, I.I., Serezhin, B.S., Nikonov, A.A.

Endocrine apud-cells in thyroid papillary-follicular carcinoma with amyloidosis of the stroma

(1981) Arkhiv Patologii, 43 (11), pp. 71-74.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019752638&partnerID=40&md5=f2e2bb4cabd0f8d719fc2414a426dd80)

[0019752638&partnerID=40&md5=f2e2bb4cabd0f8d719fc2414a426dd80](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019752638&partnerID=40&md5=f2e2bb4cabd0f8d719fc2414a426dd80)

ABSTRACT: An observation of an unusual thyroid papillary-follicular carcinoma with amyloidosis of the stroma in which some tumor elements had histochemical and ultrastructural characteristics of APUD cells is described.

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikonov, A.A.

Argyrophil cell carcinomas of the stomach and intestine

(1981) Arkhiv Patologii, 43 (12), pp. 12-18.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019740502&partnerID=40&md5=0996e0190021a319363772b950ba142e)

[0019740502&partnerID=40&md5=0996e0190021a319363772b950ba142e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019740502&partnerID=40&md5=0996e0190021a319363772b950ba142e)

SOURCE: Scopus

Prikonskaya, E.G.

The effects of serotonin and histamine on the contractile function of the head veins smooth muscles  
(1981) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 67 (1), pp. 174-177.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019399656&partnerID=40&md5=01e9e55127596a1cf03783ee92da9d2a>

SOURCE: Scopus

Polyakova, T.I.

The effect of gluco- and mineralcorticoids on B-cells of pancreatic islets in the lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* and frog *Rana temporaria*

(1981) *Zhurnal Evolyutsionnoi Biokhimii i Fiziologii*, 17 (2), pp. 148-153.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019471603&partnerID=40&md5=4ab1823baf2ed2b46ac5ce01bc8bcb9>

SOURCE: Scopus

Serezhin, B.S.

Mesotheliomas of the vaginal sheath of the testis

(1981) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 43 (3), pp. 71-73.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019400282&partnerID=40&md5=8a24c8ad9b0cba35444f1444fee9b5ec>

ABSTRACT: Three observations of mesotheliomas of the vaginal sheath of the testis are described. In two cases, the histological structure of the tumour corresponded to papillar mesothelioma, in one to fibromesothelioma. Direct transitions of the normal mesothelial lining of the testis sheaths through intermediate stages to typical tumour structures were discovered permitting to refute the disontogenetic nature of mesotheliomas of the testis.

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Vlasov, N.N., Okulov, V.B.

Determination of squamous cell differentiation in experimental urothelial tumors by means of epidermal G2 chalone

(1981) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 43 (4), pp. 82-84.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019453931&partnerID=40&md5=7209ef185de918c4eba78abe5478e20d>

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Borissova, R.P.

The tissue factors in regulation of spontaneous contractions of the lymphatic vessels

(1981) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 67 (1), pp. 137-141. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019436862&partnerID=40&md5=db8f06a1de253b2289fde898ac3a416a>

SOURCE: Scopus

Veselov, V.A.

Types of thyroid follicular carcinoma of the thyroid gland and problems of differential diagnosis from follicular adenoma

(1981) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 43 (2), pp. 33-38.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019424575&partnerID=40&md5=ebf7ab14af3bd657b35e8fd89ef31ac6>

ABSTRACT: The histological structure of highly and lowly differentiated variants of follicular carcinoma is described. The invasion of the capsule and blood vessels remains the absolute criterion in the evaluation of the degree of malignancy of the struma, but the search for it is quite long, requires examination of large amount of specimens,



and is far from being always successful. The test of sex chromatin (SC), which characterises the rate of tumor tissue growth is suggested for the differential diagnosis of highly differentiated forms of FC and follicular adenomas. The SC content in follicular adenomas is on the average higher by 10% than in follicular and papillary carcinomas. SC bodies may be counted in any laboratory within a short time.

SOURCE: Scopus

Serezhin, B.S.

On C-cell tumours of the thyroid gland

(1980) Arkhiv Patologii, 42 (10), pp. 17-22.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019180553&partnerID=40&md5=28fb9f91e3374c560e60452d6ab81e4c)

0019180553&partnerID=40&md5=28fb9f91e3374c560e60452d6ab81e4c

SOURCE: Scopus

Shaak, T.V., Zinevich, V.P., Gavrilov, S.G., Babkin Ya., V.

Acute intestinal obstruction as a complication of colonic cancer

(1980) Voprosy Onkologii, 26 (8), pp. 41-45.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019230720&partnerID=40&md5=c125d9f134990b1eb9a337759a906b96)

0019230720&partnerID=40&md5=c125d9f134990b1eb9a337759a906b96

ABSTRACT: The authors report their observations of 164 operated patients with cancer of the colon, complicated by an acute intestinal obstruction. Radical surgery was performed in 73 patients, the postoperative mortality being 31.5%. Palliative operations were performed in 91 patients, the mortality 60%. Short terms of development of acute intestinal obstruction necessitate operations with mandatory decompression of the small intestine. In patients with stage long term intestinal obstruction the Zeidler-Schlotter operation is preferred.

SOURCE: Scopus

Kholin, V.V., Libson, I.L., Ivanova, T.F., Bartova, V.F.

An attempt to determine single equivalent optimum therapeutic dosage (otD1) in relation to radiotherapy of laryngeal cancer

(1980) Voprosy Onkologii, 26 (6), pp. 71-73.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019215178&partnerID=40&md5=e8310b7cc1cb904925f9b91ad7818bea)

0019215178&partnerID=40&md5=e8310b7cc1cb904925f9b91ad7818bea

ABSTRACT: In the paper an attempt was made to determine the optimum single therapeutic dose (otD1) in radiation treatment of 600 patients with laryngeal cancer. It is suggested to take the latter as a standard for adequate dosage in planning fractionation radiotherapy and to use it for calculating the optimum total therapeutic dose (otDt). Both the optimum single therapeutic dose and total dosage equivalent to it may provide the optimum single therapeutic dose and total dosage equivalent to it may provide better chances of patient cure. The analysis indicated that in laryngeal cancer of stage T1-2N0M0 the optimum equivalent single therapeutic dose is mostly likely to be  $2700 \pm 60.0$  rad while in stage T2N0M0  $2850 \pm 50.0$  rad.

SOURCE: Scopus

Erofeev, N.P., Kovalev, G.V., Ivanova, N.A.

Effect of gamma-aminobutyric acid and its analogues on smooth vein muscles

(1980) Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 89 (6), pp. 648-650.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019137280&partnerID=40&md5=4a184a1ead11a313509844c7a552a466)

0019137280&partnerID=40&md5=4a184a1ead11a313509844c7a552a466

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordeladze, A.S.

Melanomas of the anorectal area (problems of histogenesis, morphogenesis, histological diagnosis)

(1980) Arkhiv Patologii, 42 (11), pp. 35-40.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-17944394109&partnerID=40&md5=f0e574dace49bc8ec5354bfe012bf4d1)

17944394109&partnerID=40&md5=f0e574dace49bc8ec5354bfe012bf4d1

ABSTRACT: Morphogenesis, histology and specific function of 17 anorectal melanomas were studied. The source of the tumour is melanocytes of the stratified squamous epithelium of the anal canal. An important part of

morphogenesis consists of appositional growth and emergence of microinvasion foci associated with it beyond the borders of the primary focus, By the features of histogenesis, morphogenesis, and specific function, melanomas of this localization show no principal difference from skin melanomas. Diagnostic difficulties are associated with the possibility of occurrence of anaplastic nonpigmented forms. This would require employing the most informative methods for melanogenesis detection (Masson-Hamperl's method and electron microscopic examination) and to search for atypical marginal melanocyte proliferation beyond anatomic and microscopic borders of the primary tumour as manifestations of its appositional growth.

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikonov, A.A., Bernshtein, M.M.

Mucous-forming gastric apudoma

(1980) Arkhiv Patologii, 42 (9), pp. 55-58.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018814537&partnerID=40&md5=578e3608df6a1bf0f1dd96e9a49e25b4)

[0018814537&partnerID=40&md5=578e3608df6a1bf0f1dd96e9a49e25b4](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018814537&partnerID=40&md5=578e3608df6a1bf0f1dd96e9a49e25b4)

SOURCE: Scopus

Gerlovin Sh., E., Reiskanen, A.V., Yakhontova, O.I.

Changes in the ultrastructure of epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the small intestine in chronic liver diseases

(1980) Arkhiv Patologii, 42 (2), pp. 27-32.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018897478&partnerID=40&md5=f966c4667625a83ee41ae2a3b4d443b2)

[0018897478&partnerID=40&md5=f966c4667625a83ee41ae2a3b4d443b2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018897478&partnerID=40&md5=f966c4667625a83ee41ae2a3b4d443b2)

ABSTRACT: Electron microscopy of epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the duodenum and jejunum was performed in 20 patients with chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis to reveal changes in the structure of intracellular formations of epithelial cells of the crypts and villi, goblet and enterochromaffin cells. The most essential differences were found in mitochondria, granular cytoplasmic network, ribosomes, microvilli and glycocalyx. There were no differences in the pattern of cellular changes in chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. However, the degree of lesions increased in patients with liver cirrhosis. Morphologic changes seen in the mucous membrane of the small intestine (duodenitis and jejunitis) in chronic liver diseases present the morphologic substrate of digestion impaired by these diseases.

SOURCE: Scopus

Khomulo, P.S., Timofeeva, O.A.

Intensification of food motivation in rabbits during prolonged automatic electric stimulation of the lateral hypothalamic structures

(1980) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 66 (6), pp. 810-815.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019025685&partnerID=40&md5=63953f9b5422f127887a9beae4f2bb25)

[0019025685&partnerID=40&md5=63953f9b5422f127887a9beae4f2bb25](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019025685&partnerID=40&md5=63953f9b5422f127887a9beae4f2bb25)

SOURCE: Scopus

Dobromyslova, O.P., Lesniak, G.P., Pokrovskaya, L.A.

The effect of lumbar sympathectomy on peripheral circulation

(1980) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 66 (7), pp. 1101-1106.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018910256&partnerID=40&md5=b231094a5cacbb07e013f9ebf14706aa)

[0018910256&partnerID=40&md5=b231094a5cacbb07e013f9ebf14706aa](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018910256&partnerID=40&md5=b231094a5cacbb07e013f9ebf14706aa)

SOURCE: Scopus

Tress, A.S.

On the differential diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis of the lower lobe and malignant lung tumors

(1980) Voprosy Onkologii, 26 (1), pp. 24-28.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018892187&partnerID=40&md5=0d19bf7ee884b5cccf813cca1c29d4d7)

[0018892187&partnerID=40&md5=0d19bf7ee884b5cccf813cca1c29d4d7](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018892187&partnerID=40&md5=0d19bf7ee884b5cccf813cca1c29d4d7)

ABSTRACT: The author reports the observations of 190 patients referred to the Tuberculosis Institute for the present or suspected pulmonary tuberculosis of the lower lobe localization. In 47 (24.7%) of the patients, the

diagnosis of tuberculosis was rejected and lung cancer was diagnosed, central in 5 of them, peripheral in 42. Clinical manifestations in patients with tuberculosis and cancer were similar: weakness, cough, poor appetite being predominant; however, in cancer patients, these were more frequently observed and more manifest with a tendency to aggravation and showing no response to tuberculostatic drugs. In 26.6% of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis and in 21.3% of lung cancer patients, clinical manifestations of the disease were either entirely absent or insignificantly pronounced.

SOURCE: Scopus

Kashkin, K.P.

Dimorphism and antigens

(1980) Zentralblatt für Bakteriologie Mikrobiologie und Hygiene - Abt. 1 Orig. A, 246 (Suppl. 8), pp. 3-15.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018936055&partnerID=40&md5=f56c0a46bfa25964039bf4bcf948289e)

[0018936055&partnerID=40&md5=f56c0a46bfa25964039bf4bcf948289e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018936055&partnerID=40&md5=f56c0a46bfa25964039bf4bcf948289e)

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Zus, B.A.

Evaluation of growth rate of human transitional cell tumors according to sex chromatin (Barr bodies) content

(1980) Journal of Urology, 124 (4), pp. 458-460.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018950279&partnerID=40&md5=a3176324c48221fd787cd1611e833161)

[0018950279&partnerID=40&md5=a3176324c48221fd787cd1611e833161](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018950279&partnerID=40&md5=a3176324c48221fd787cd1611e833161)

ABSTRACT: In 53 women with urothelial tumors of the bladder, renal pelvis and ureter of different in growth stages and grades of differentiation, a negative correlation among the value of the mitotic index and sex chromatin content was found. With a decrease in the number of nuclei containing sex chromatin bodies we have noted not only a proportional mitotic index increase but also a regular connected decrease of histological differentiation and a deeper invasion of the tumor. The significance of this simple test consists in the fact that one may judge the rate of tumor growth by the sex chromatin content in a small volume of biopsy material. A table of mitotic index values depending upon the quantity of nuclei with sex chromatin bodies in transitional cell tumors is presented.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khomulo, P.S., Kadushkina, N.N., Zharova, I.P., Orlezka, I.H.

The effect of physical activity on the blood plasma lipids, the adrenal gland function and the kinins system

(1980) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 66 (2), pp. 274-278.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018839606&partnerID=40&md5=a6e5166b129d98e11262196734fd537a)

[0018839606&partnerID=40&md5=a6e5166b129d98e11262196734fd537a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018839606&partnerID=40&md5=a6e5166b129d98e11262196734fd537a)

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Priklonskaya, E.G.

Contractile properties of the head veins' smooth muscles

(1980) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 66 (5), pp. 727-732.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019011718&partnerID=40&md5=de096891b68d8e13b05d53cee71480ea)

[0019011718&partnerID=40&md5=de096891b68d8e13b05d53cee71480ea](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0019011718&partnerID=40&md5=de096891b68d8e13b05d53cee71480ea)

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

Morphologic features of slowly and rapidly progressing papillomas of human urinary bladder

(1980) Arkhiv Patologii, 42 (2), pp. 39-44.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018812568&partnerID=40&md5=120ede58b49be519a88c31d146c48ce2)

[0018812568&partnerID=40&md5=120ede58b49be519a88c31d146c48ce2](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018812568&partnerID=40&md5=120ede58b49be519a88c31d146c48ce2)

ABSTRACT: A total of 477 transitional cell papillomas (TP) of the urinary bladder were divided into slowly (10.9%) and rapidly progressing (89.1%) ones according to the late results of the treatment and morbid anatomic features. Over a period of ten years following the excision of rapidly progressing TP the recurrences were noted 5-fold and malignancies 12-fold as often compared to slowly progressing papillomas. Such papillomas were 1 cm and less in diameter and had a narrow base. The epithelial thickness reached 7-8 cell layers, and the mitotic index surpassed

the normal one 3-4 fold (0.1%). The difference in histologic and ultrastructural differentiation of basal and intermediate cells of the epithelium persisted. Rapidly progressing TP were 0.5-2 cm in diameter, the epithelial thickness often exceeded that of 8 cell layers, while the mitotic index ranged within 0.5-1.0%. There was no sign of cellular atypia. The difference in histologic and ultrastructural differentiation of basal and intermediate cells of the epithelium was in some cases effaced. TP subdivision into slowly and rapidly progressing papillomas contributes to the improvement of the disease prognosis and statistical recording.

SOURCE: Scopus

Napalkov, P.N., Miroshnikov, B.I., Baskakova, Z.I.

Extensive, combined and extensive-combined operations for cancer of the gastric cardia (1979) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 25 (8), pp. 50-56.

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0018710463&partnerID=40&md5=fc5ebe32e174de7148636c69284a5588

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Aivars, J.P.

Influence of potassium ions upon the contractile activity of smooth muscles of renal arteries (1979) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 65 (7), pp. 1040-1045.

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0018500360&partnerID=40&md5=1cd89e495b0b46806da57582a0e7dcc7

ABSTRACT: Study of isolated segments of renal arteries in rabbits showed that decrease of potassium ion concentration in the bathing fluid was followed by increase in tension, while its increase from 5 meq/l to 10 meq/l was accompanied by gradual relaxation of vessel muscles and increase of their sensitivity to noradrenalin (NA). This relationship was lacking in segments activated with NA. The ability of NA and angiotensin to activate renal arterial muscles by electromechanic and pharmacomechanic coupling mechanisms was proved experimentally. The paper discusses the role of the cell membrane sodium potassium pump in vascular muscles.

SOURCE: Scopus

Krol, T.M., Polyak, S.B.

'staircase' phenomenon of myocardial activity of fishes and amphibians

(1979) *Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology*, 15 (1), pp. 71-73.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018665671&partnerID=40&md5=0c5a1a273c1bfe12a4399331aac7b1e9)

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SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Azin, A.L.

Direct effect of CO<sub>2</sub> on the smooth muscles of the vessels of the brain

(1979) *Doklady Biological Sciences*, 249 (1-6), pp. 1298-1299.

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0018752573&partnerID=40&md5=6c79f53b76a41ee2b55d08f2526053da

SOURCE: Scopus

Gladysheva, N.A.

The effect of hypoxia on the contractile activity of thoracic lymphatic duct's smooth muscle

(1979) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 65 (10), pp. 1520-1526. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018527492&partnerID=40&md5=9598f0b6692812e25d9cb78c3fdc94b2)

0018527492&partnerID=40&md5=9598f0b6692812e25d9cb78c3fdc94b2

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M., Nikonov, A.A., Voros, J.

Malignant carcinoid of the urinary bladder

(1979) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 41 (6), pp. 46-49. Cited 6 times.

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0018370797&partnerID=40&md5=908ff8b080961cbe8e1c4f1ab2bdcc49

ABSTRACT: One of the first observations of malignant carcinoid of the urinary bladder in a man of 42 is described. Histologically the tumour resembled solid-alveolar transitional cell carcinoma. The carcinoid was verified by finding in the tumour cells electron dense endocrine granules and helix-like rough endoplasmic reticulum. Possible sources of urothelium carcinoid development are discussed.

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Ignatenko, A.S.

Effect of serotonin and histamine on cell contractility of the internal carotid artery (1979) Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 88 (7), pp. 3-5. Cited 1 time.

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SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Ignatenko, A.S.

Adrenergic and cholinergic mechanisms of contractile responses in major brain vessels (1979) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 65 (3), pp. 379-384.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018387745&partnerID=40&md5=16d861c93c6ca995152d42044b81fcdb>

SOURCE: Scopus

Mikhejeva, E.A., Gerlovin Sh., E., Utekhin, V.I.

Ultrastructural and autoradiographic analysis of frog pancreatic exo- and endocrine epithelium reactivity during the treatment with cobalt chloride

(1979) Tsitologiya, 21 (2), pp. 148-151.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018383220&partnerID=40&md5=ac804fdc5f122641f9ba7a07cecf845a>

SOURCE: Scopus

Yaroslavsky, V.K.

Functional residual capacity in newborn infants during the first week of life (1979) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal, 25 (4), pp. 359-363.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018421250&partnerID=40&md5=b82e0bc1a984495d29bb3822f51ab21f>

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Anichkov, N.M., Nikonov, A.A., Veres, J.

On intestinal metaplasia in glandular and cystic lesions and urothelial adenocarcinoma of man (1979) Arkhiv Patologii, 41 (7), pp. 39-45.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018402280&partnerID=40&md5=687cbffe199e37ab44e59831f9ef6d4b>

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Poliak, S.B., Krol, T.M.

The effect of the rest interval on the contractile activity of myocardium (1979) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 65 (5), pp. 707-713. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018332513&partnerID=40&md5=12d7b7e17c93b0b9300ab66f48d2e1c3>

ABSTRACT: Isolated strips of the heart auricles and ventricles of frogs at high stimulation frequencies revealed rest potentiation which depended both on the stimulation rhythm and on the duration of rest interval. Amphibians as well as warm-blooded animals and fish seem to display a possibility of Ca<sup>++</sup> entering a cell during the period of rest via nonelectrogenic calcium canals, but in amphibians this mechanism of myocardium activation is compensatory, rather.

SOURCE: Scopus

DOIlnitsyn, S.P., Beresnev, A.N.

Approximation of the function of volume velocity of blood ejection and derivation of an equation for determining the stroke volume of the healthy heart

(1978) Human Physiology, 4 (5), pp. 735-737.

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Dobromyslova, O.P., Zhebrovskaya, N.E.

Rheographic study of the circulation in the lower limbs in health and disease

(1978) Human Physiology, 4 (3), pp. 390-395.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018226268&partnerID=40&md5=f134fdacb5b6ee1ba338830f2f1ea169)

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Uflyand Yu., M.

Work physiology at All-Union Congresses of physiologists

(1978) Human Physiology, 4 (1), pp. 105-112.

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0018256544&partnerID=40&md5=d09ec2608972e32bf14905944a0168d9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikonov, A.A., Veres, J.

Endocrine cells in cancers of Vater's papilla

(1978) Arkhiv Patologii, 40 (5), pp. 15-19.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0018146422&partnerID=40&md5=2215ff56a1f43a37f15624b929391712)

0018146422&partnerID=40&md5=2215ff56a1f43a37f15624b929391712

ABSTRACT: Histochemical examinations of 28 cancers of Vater's papilla detected argirophilic cells in 7 (25%) and argentaffinic cells in 3 (10.8%) tumors. Neoplastic endocrine cells occurred most frequently in structures of the highly differentiated papillary and tubular adenocarcinoma. The analysis of the qualitative composition of mucus produced by these tumors showed the likelihood of detection of endocrine cells in cancer of Vater's papilla to increase with higher secretion of acid mucopolysaccharides and to decrease with a higher portion of sulphomucines in them. The occurrence of impregnated endocrine cells and non-sulphated acid mucopolysaccharides in cancers of Vater's papilla appears to indicate the differentiation of the tumor tissue in the direction of the intestinal epithelium. The regular participation of argentaffinic and argirophilic cells in the development of intestinal tumors, in particular, cancer of Vater's papilla is in favour of the entodermal origin of endocrine cells of the gastrointestinal tract.

SOURCE: Scopus

Anichkov, N.M.

Inverted papilloma of the urinary bladder

(1978) Arkhiv Patologii, 40 (4), pp. 67-70.

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Ustinov, V.N.

Stochastic parameters of spike activity of the gastroduodenal area

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SOURCE: Scopus

Kashkin, K.P., Nikiforova, N.A.

Isoenzyme activities in heart, kidney and serum in experimental staphylococcal infection (1978) *Voprosy Meditsinskoj Khimii*, 24 (1), pp. 35-42.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017795567&partnerID=40&md5=412907234d5165b5a94c619707525af5>

SOURCE: Scopus

Il'in, V.S., Balyabina, M.D., Emel'yantsev, A.M.

The effect of innervation and hormones on the activity and synthesis of enzymes (1978) *Zhurnal Evolyutsionnoi Biokhimii i Fiziologii*, 14 (1), pp. 13-18. Cited 2 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017910190&partnerID=40&md5=12ee389bd03992fc56bc79adc3590764>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kashkin, K.P., Drozdov, A.I., Ponomarenko, V.A.

Comparative immunochemical studies of different antigens of deep mycosis pathogens (1978) *Annales d'Immunologie*, 129 C (2-3), pp. 287-300. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017880429&partnerID=40&md5=4efe9871c2a1b5293fdc9650f6113a3a>

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SOURCE: Scopus

Gerlovin Sh., E., Reiskanen, A.V., Yakhoniova, O.I.

Ultrastructural changes in the epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the small intestine in liver cirrhosis (1978) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 40 (7), pp. 12-18.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017867646&partnerID=40&md5=24dc790fb89e14e4c5b8f53076bcedb4>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kovaleva, L.A., Borisov, A.V., Turygin, V.V.

Age and local changes in the architectonics of the lymphatic bed in the normal wall of the rabbit jejunum and ileum

(1978) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 84 (1), pp. 47-52.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017838494&partnerID=40&md5=18495f2711c436ce53d95771d9a29afb>

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Nikonov, A.A.

Malignant carcinoids of the stomach

(1978) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 24 (7), pp. 62-68.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017903305&partnerID=40&md5=8202309afb19a4397dba4f670ea148d8>

SOURCE: Scopus

Nikonov, A.A.

Histochemical reactions in the diagnosis of carcinoids of the gastrointestinal tract

(1978) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 40 (1), pp. 79-82.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017903704&partnerID=40&md5=a5dd11fb0c119b39c57843363982a6f9>

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Volyansky Yu., L., Korpan, A.I., Palyi, G.K.

Effect of gentamicin, decamethoxin and prodigiosin on experimental pyocyanic infection of albino mice (1978) *Antibiotiki*, 23 (3), pp. 254-257.

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SOURCE: Scopus

Nikonov, A.A., Voros, J.

Malignant carcinoid developing against the background of chronic gastric ulcer (1978) *Arkhiv Patologii*, 40 (6), pp. 63-66.

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Konnova, L.A.

The fractional composition of acid glycosaminoglycans (1977) *Voprosy Meditsinskoj Khimii*, 24 (5), pp. 591-595.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017591720&partnerID=40&md5=fd806ea59fea154ea93043430392985c>

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Ivanova, V.F., Puzyrev, A.A.

Autoradiographic study of proliferation of the mesothelium of white mice in experiment (1977) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 72 (2), pp. 10-17. Cited 5 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017650083&partnerID=40&md5=27cc374daf973f0e93fb730a35cf1785>

ABSTRACT: The proliferative activity (mitotic cycle, proliferative pool) of the mesothelium of the parietal peritoneum of white mice acted upon by distilled water was studied autoradiographically with H<sup>3</sup>-thymidine. The mesothelium regenerated due to high mitotic activity and increased the amount of polynuclear cells. The latter are formed as a result of amitotic and mitotic division of the nucleus without plasmotomy. The distribution of cells at the stage of DNA synthesis and mitosis in all the parietal peritoneum speaks for the absence of special proliferation zones.

SOURCE: Scopus

Loyko, V.I., Kolmakov, V.N., Parnov, B.S., Bashmakov, V.P.

Effect of physical effort on cholesterol metabolism in patients with alimentary obesity (1977) *Voprosy Meditsinskoj Khimii*, 23 (6), pp. 787-788.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017709672&partnerID=40&md5=ceffec59037f645efae5ab292519a2db>

ABSTRACT: Physical loading affects the patterns of cholesterol metabolism in patients with obesity. Content of total cholesterol was altered in blood serum after loading depending on its initial level: it was increased if the initial level was low; if the initial content of cholesterol was high physical loading caused a hypocholesterolemic effect. Level of cholesterol esters was often decreased after loading. Physical loading activated lecithin-cholesterol-acyl transferase in blood plasma.

SOURCE: Scopus

Kogan, M.E., Shlimovich, P.B.

Mechanism of the fall in the serum testosterone level in men after taking glucose (1977) *Human Physiology*, 3 (4), pp. 498-501.



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Kashkin, K.P., Likholetov, S.M., Lipnitsky, A.V.  
Studies on mediators of cellular immunity in experimental coccidioidomycosis  
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Sokolovsky, V.V., Belozerova, L.A., Ogurtsova, R.E.  
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Kurashkin, G.A.  
Olemorphocycline treatment of patients with calculous and non calculous pyelonephritis (Russian)  
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Abyshev, A.Z., Brodskii, I.V., Denisenko, P.P., Kropachev, V.A., Mel'nik, Yu.K., Savel'eva, N.I., Simonova, I.G.  
Synthesis and pharmacology of monomeric coumarins and their copolymers  
(1978) *Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal*, 11 (3), pp. 331-337.  
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Orlov, R.S., Mikhailov, L.V., Polyak, S.B.  
Some properties of action potentials in the atrium and ventricle of the heart in the frog *Rana temporaria* and the carp *Cyprinus carpio*  
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Orlov, R.S., Lobacheva, T.A.  
Intravascular pressure and spontaneous contractions of lymphatic vessels (Russian)  
(1977) *Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny*, 83 (4), pp. 392-394. Cited 9 times.

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Orlov, R.S., Krol, T.M., Poliak, S.B.

Analysis of the myocardium chrono ionotropism in poikilothermous animals (1977) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 63 (6), pp. 872-880.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017503880&partnerID=40&md5=9482293b20383cac26d55a9dbb2c7ca1>

**ABSTRACT:** Chrono-ionotropic interrelationships were studied in isolated strips of the myocardium of poikilothermous animals (frogs and fishes) in conditions of either stationary or transitional regimens of stimulation. In the stationary regimen, the rhythm strength relation is simple and corresponds to a parabolic curve. While changing the lesser frequency of stimulation for a greater one, both the positive and negative transitional abbreviating stairs were observed, in contrast to literature references. The phenomena of positive and negative transitional stairs were concluded to be unrelated to species while being a general biological form of the myocardium response to change of the stimulation rhythm.

SOURCE: Scopus

Kozlov, V.A., Korik, B.M., Nekachalov, V.V.

Experimental study of autotransplantation of dental anlagen (1976) *Acta Chirurgiae Plasticae*, 18 (1), pp. 4-13.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017076836&partnerID=40&md5=f2d8d238aa1177318b3b9ad09a329812>

SOURCE: Scopus

Deryabin, L.N.

The use of 'non standard' young rabbits of the chinchilla breed for determination of stereotaxic coordinates of brain structures (Russian)

(1976) *Zhurnal Vysshei Nervnoi Deyatelnosti Imeni I.P. Pavlova*, 26 (6), pp. 1301-1305.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017135064&partnerID=40&md5=f07f733ce58959ca41e70ac6a0cc733f>

**ABSTRACT:** It has been found that differences in the distances from the brain structures to orienting points on the skull of non standard rabbits considerably exceed those in the distances between the brain structures of the same animals. In non standard rabbits of the same age, the quantitative differences of the rostral or caudal location of all brain structures in relation to the bone orienting points are more significant than those in the lengths of the brain. Intravital determination of a point on the surface of the skull with horizontal coordinates of the anterior commissure is suggested for the selection of young rabbits with a normal location of brain structures in regard to the zero point (bregma) as well as for introduction of corrections in the location of the zero points. It is also suggested that this point be used directly as the zero point of reading the coordinates instead of the bregma.

SOURCE: Scopus

Polyakova, T.I., Plisetskaya, E.M.

The effect of glucose on gut epithelial cells of the lancelet *Branchiostoma lanceolatum* (1976) *Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology*, 12 (2), pp. 167-170.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017105880&partnerID=40&md5=b6a88eeecdb673e336f1ce6281d273a0>

SOURCE: Scopus

Gerlovin Sh., E.

Certain methodological problems of evolutionary histology in the light of molecular genetics (Russian) (1976) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 70 (3), pp. 39-45.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017233442&partnerID=40&md5=a546f05a2ca6b63d30d1a6d237a406bc>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kodner, A.S.

Contractile properties of the aorta smooth muscle cells under experimental atherosclerosis (Russian) (1976) Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 82 (9), pp. 1036-1038.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016996271&partnerID=40&md5=55adb30f41e9c4a2d74ec23b89820ffa>

SOURCE: Scopus

Petrova, V.G.

A comparative cytological study of the nephron structure in higher vertebrates (Russian) (1976) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 71 (8), pp. 57-65.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017196272&partnerID=40&md5=c65262495095cabbdb3aa3fac44964c8>

ABSTRACT: A comparative study of the cytologic characteristics of the epithelial lining of the nephron and collecting tubules was performed in 9 species of reptiles, 19 species of birds and 12 species of mammals. Representatives of each class of higher vertebrates were shown to have certain specific features of the epithelial lining of different parts of the nephron. Differentiation of various areas of the proximal part of the nephron proceeded in phylogeny with different intensity and the maximum specialization was characteristic of the most proximal portion of this part of the nephron. In the cells of the proximal parts of nephrons of some reptiles there were phenomena of apocrine secretion. Evolution of the distal part of the nephron developed to form a loop and differentiation of the distal convoluted segment. The higher differentiation of the epithelial lining of the nephron distal part in birds and mammals, unlike that in reptiles, seems to be associated with a more considerable functional specialization of this part. In the cytochemical characteristics of the epithelium of the uriniferous and collecting tubules of kidneys of higher vertebrate animals there are common regularities in the distribution of RNA, proteins and some enzymes. The polysaccharide content is maximum in the epithelial cells of kidneys of reptiles.

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Borissova, R.P.

The inhibition of spontaneous constriction of lymphatic vessels due to transmural stimulation (Russian) (1976) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 62 (10), pp. 1500-1505. Cited 2 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017124529&partnerID=40&md5=aa6aaef7a918ff2a900bcc07829c5560>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kelina, I.N.

Epithelial (513-518) tumors (the problems of histology, histogenesis, classification) (Russian) (1976) Voprosy Onkologii, 22 (9), pp. 27-33.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017180474&partnerID=40&md5=f725c8b37c1c628a15d3e021b00b11f2>

SOURCE: Scopus

Khomulo, P.S., Dmitrieva, N.A., Eliner, G.I.

Atherosclerosis induced in rabbits by prolonged electrical stimulation of the hypothalamus (Russian) (1976) Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 82 (11), pp. 1294-1296. Cited 4 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017189903&partnerID=40&md5=5c9c7071b4438e2a7bdb9cd15e176ad5>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kuklina, O.I., Malygina, E.I.

Effects of gravitation stresses on morphological changes of the lymphatic bed of coecum of guinea pigs under conditions of blockade of m cholinoreactive systems (Russian)

(1976) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 71 (9), pp. 50-54.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017003502&partnerID=40&md5=b020017a469eb0dd8e21ec04d474bef6>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kholin, V.V., Bartova, V.F.

Graphic method for determination of a therapeutic dose of fractionated irradiation of tumors (Russian) (1976) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 22 (9), pp. 3-6.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017224740&partnerID=40&md5=d89be657a87eab9bf9bfc473ebd9aef>

SOURCE: Scopus

Velichko, L.N., Sokolovsky, V.V.

Effect of sodium nitrite on the phospholipid composition of rabbit's erythrocyte membranes (Russian) (1976) *Tsitologiya*, 18 (8), pp. 1027-1029.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016986911&partnerID=40&md5=9ed976df578ac83f74e66f8b57e141bf>

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Kotchubey, N.M.

Histochemical and morphometrical changes in the adrenal glands in the course of circulatory failure (1976) *Acta Morphologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, 24 (1-2), pp. 1-9. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017210914&partnerID=40&md5=25b5a17a6eb73227ce19b97bc8e754ec>

ABSTRACT: The histological and biochemical changes in adrenal function were studied in 50 male cats with circulatory failure. The adrenal glands were examined by morphometric, histochemical and histoenzymologic methods after a preliminarily study of the histoenzymologic profile of the adrenal glands in intact animals. Five hours after hypotension induced by the i.v. injection of trimethaphan and 5 hr after a single massive bleeding, a decrease in adrenal function was observed. Adrenal insufficiency especially of the glucocorticoid release in the course of acute circulatory failure can be considered as a peculiar adaptation of the organism to preserve its life. The demonstrated decrease of adrenal function in the first hours of hypoxia may help in planning hormonal therapy under suitable conditions.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Makarov, A.Yu., Ushakova, I.N., Loboda, E.B.

Serotonin and catecholamine metabolism in persons with normal wakefulness and narcolepsy (1976) *Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology*, 7 (2), pp. 115-119.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0017026621&partnerID=40&md5=92ffd31ace83531bef72f6645a126746>

DOI: 10.1007/BF01320743

ABSTRACT: 1. In narcolepsy the metabolism of serotonin is considerably disturbed, as shown by an increase in its concentration in the platelets and CSF and by a decrease in the excretion of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid in the urine. 2. Changes in catecholamine metabolism during narcolepsy are manifested as a decrease in the excretion of adrenalin, noradrenalin, and the precursors of their synthesis (dopamine and dopa) in the urine. 3. The values of the concentration of serotonin, catecholamines, and their metabolic products in the body fluids can be used in the study of the humoral mechanisms of sleep and waking in clinically healthy persons and in patients with pathological processes in the CNS. © 1976 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Borissova, R.P., Mandryko, E.S.

The contractility and electrical activities of the main lymphatic ducts' smooth muscles (Russian) (1975) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 61 (7), pp. 1045-1053. Cited 7 times.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016514590&partnerID=40&md5=3b02b1e6c61def2748829e28818e89a4>

SOURCE: Scopus

Khmelnitsky, O.K., Medvedev, U.A.

Endocrine regulation under hypoxia

(1975) *Endokrynologia Polska*, 26 (4), pp. 353-363.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016715957&partnerID=40&md5=d868b462700c5375b02198712a78888a)

[0016715957&partnerID=40&md5=d868b462700c5375b02198712a78888a](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016715957&partnerID=40&md5=d868b462700c5375b02198712a78888a)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Azin, A.L., Brazgovsky, V.A.

The activation mechanisms for the smooth muscles of cerebral vessels (Russian)

(1975) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 61 (10), pp. 1458-1465. Cited 1 time.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016824678&partnerID=40&md5=eb0fb2efd680040b8aecfa812d3e8971)

[0016824678&partnerID=40&md5=eb0fb2efd680040b8aecfa812d3e8971](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016824678&partnerID=40&md5=eb0fb2efd680040b8aecfa812d3e8971)

SOURCE: Scopus

Yarchuk, N.I., Limberg, A.A., Nekachalov, V.V.

Clinical and histological characteristics of late results of otoplasty using diced cadaver cartilage

(1975) *Acta Chirurgiae Plasticae*, 17 (4), pp. 188-197. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016677880&partnerID=40&md5=30bed1f8483d677111b3b2302b75e965)

[0016677880&partnerID=40&md5=30bed1f8483d677111b3b2302b75e965](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016677880&partnerID=40&md5=30bed1f8483d677111b3b2302b75e965)

ABSTRACT: A clinico histological investigation was carried out of the late results of otoplasty using diced cadaver rib cartilage of an adult from two to 15 years after operation in 100 patients, 64 of whom were examined personally. In 67 patients three months to twelve years after transplantation pathological examinations were carried out at the same time. The findings in the 64 patients examined personally were subjected to a similar analysis. In 31 patients in whom the cartilage skeleton of the reconstructed auricle had been stably preserved, it was found that the basic structures of cartilaginous tissue had been preserved in the grafts and that they were wrapped in a fibrous capsule of the recipient bed. In 24 patients in whom the cartilaginous skeleton had grown smaller or been completely absorbed, this was accompanied by diminution of the auricle and in the histological picture signs of early absorption of cartilaginous tissue of the grafts could be seen. The grafts had been replaced by loose connective tissue. In nine patients in whom the cartilaginous skeleton had grown smaller or been completely absorbed, no diminution or change in shape of the auricle had taken place. The histological picture disclosed gradual absorption and replacement by hyalinized connective tissue which evidently took over the function of support.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Kovshova, S.J.

The effect of stretching on the spontaneous electric activity of denervated muscles (Russian)

(1975) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 61 (2), pp. 232-234.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016468919&partnerID=40&md5=49110d99d5f865efe5acbfff247bf33ad)

[0016468919&partnerID=40&md5=49110d99d5f865efe5acbfff247bf33ad](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016468919&partnerID=40&md5=49110d99d5f865efe5acbfff247bf33ad)

SOURCE: Scopus

Puzyrev, A.A.

On the types of secretory cells in the pancreas islets of some vertebrates (Russian)

(1975) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 69 (9), pp. 73-77.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016700383&partnerID=40&md5=a85022c3abacb55962100537cf3d000c)

[0016700383&partnerID=40&md5=a85022c3abacb55962100537cf3d000c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016700383&partnerID=40&md5=a85022c3abacb55962100537cf3d000c)

ABSTRACT: Three types of secretory cells, B, A and D, were found in the pancreatic islets of the frog, turtle, crucian, rat and cat by the method of electron microscopy. The fine structure of secretory granules is a basis for

identification of the endocrine cell types. The structure of the insuline granules is changed more markedly in the evolution process while the granules of A and D cells have a similar structure in the vertebrates under study.

SOURCE: Scopus

Dolgova, M.A.

Changes in the lymph nodes of the rabbit under effects of fluoroplast destruction products (Russian)

(1975) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 69 (12), pp. 33-36.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016778068&partnerID=40&md5=5cdfb8b56d42744b5760b0dc5a71548e)

[0016778068&partnerID=40&md5=5cdfb8b56d42744b5760b0dc5a71548e](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016778068&partnerID=40&md5=5cdfb8b56d42744b5760b0dc5a71548e)

ABSTRACT: The tracheobronchial mesenterial and inguinal lymph nodes of 15 mature rabbits subjected to inhalation of volatile fluoroplast destruction products were studied. The action of these substances for 1 to 40 days activated the reactive centers of follicles. The amount of blasts, plasma cells, eosinophils, macrophages and lymphocytes increased in the regional tracheobronchial and distant lymph nodes. Prolonged action (120 days) resulted in decreased blasto- and lymphopoiesis in the regional lymph nodes, depression of the reticular epithelium, suppression of the phagocytic and plasma cell reactions and decreased nucleic acid metabolism in the cells. The mesenterial lymph nodes retained their function: lymphopoiesis and nucleic acid metabolism were intensified. The blastic, plasmic cell, eosinophilic and mast cell reactions were very pronounced.

SOURCE: Scopus

Borisov, A.V.

Quantitative evaluation of the lymphatic bed density in film preparations of organ membranes by the method of luxmetry (photometry) (Russian)

(1975) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 68 (2), pp. 79-80.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016466122&partnerID=40&md5=b474c5a9e4bee1ddf26d60bed5c0e083)

[0016466122&partnerID=40&md5=b474c5a9e4bee1ddf26d60bed5c0e083](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016466122&partnerID=40&md5=b474c5a9e4bee1ddf26d60bed5c0e083)

SOURCE: Scopus

Dobromyslova, O.P., Murzakhanova, N.K.

Effect of strychnine on muscle receptors (Russian)

(1975) Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 79 (3), pp. 56-60.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016611409&partnerID=40&md5=4d48b9f8571efd8c0e826a2a95273267)

[0016611409&partnerID=40&md5=4d48b9f8571efd8c0e826a2a95273267](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016611409&partnerID=40&md5=4d48b9f8571efd8c0e826a2a95273267)

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the functional condition of the muscle receptors in frogs. The method used was the recording of spontaneous and afferent impulses induced by the strain of the gastrocnemius in the peripheral section of the sciatic nerve or in the IX-X posterior spinal cord roots. It was revealed that strychnine administered into the general circulation and applied directly into the muscle, produces a reduction and when applied to the spinal cord, on the contrary, causes an increase in the impulse generation in the muscle receptors.

SOURCE: Scopus

Masevitch, C.H., Ugolev, A.M., Zabelinskii, E.K., Kisily, N.P.

Luminal and membrane hydrolysis of starch in some diseases of the small intestine and pancreas

(1975) American Journal of Gastroenterology, 63 (4), pp. 299-306.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016694237&partnerID=40&md5=9436ecf8d35f535d16d9ad1f3452eac0)

[0016694237&partnerID=40&md5=9436ecf8d35f535d16d9ad1f3452eac0](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016694237&partnerID=40&md5=9436ecf8d35f535d16d9ad1f3452eac0)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Denissenko, P.P., Makhsumov, M.N.

The character of electrical activity in the N. vagus under the effect of high external temperature on the organism (Russian)

(1975) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 61 (9), pp. 1367-1372.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18144441514&partnerID=40&md5=6dba71f18004d7d642631d16363f61c1)

[18144441514&partnerID=40&md5=6dba71f18004d7d642631d16363f61c1](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18144441514&partnerID=40&md5=6dba71f18004d7d642631d16363f61c1)

SOURCE: Scopus

Erofeev, N.P.

Peculiarities of contractile activity of the veins' smooth muscle cells in Amphibia (Russian)  
(1975) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 61 (11), pp. 1681-1685.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016576653&partnerID=40&md5=3561557bbba0930f9eb195efcdd8bfd4>

ABSTRACT: In frogs, the contractile activity of the anterior abdominal, femoral, and the major skin veins was studied. Electric transmural stimulation, potassium chloride ions and catecholamines were found to activate the contractile apparatus of the veins. Spontaneous mechanical activity was not characteristic of the vessels under study; acetylcholine and a rapid stretching of a vein's segment were followed by no active contractile response.

SOURCE: Scopus

Volkova, R.I.

Proliferation of the piriform neurons of the cerebellar cortex of albino rats during the pre- and postnatal developmental periods (Russian)

(1975) *Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny*, 80 (10), pp. 117-119. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016774728&partnerID=40&md5=96e38b4c55775db62bd9cdd010abe907>

ABSTRACT: The method of histoautoradiography using H3 thymidine was applied. There were periods of neuroblast appearance in the cerebellar anlage of albino rats differentiated into the piriform neurones of the cerebellar cortex; dynamics of the proliferative activity of these cellular elements in the course of the pre- and postnatal periods of development of the experimental animals were investigated. It was concluded that the last cell divisions (the result of cell differentiation were Purkinje's cells of the cerebellar cortex) stopped by the 13th to 15th day of the embryonic development. No incorporation of the labeled precursor into the DNA of the nuclei of the differentiating piriform neurons occurred later.

SOURCE: Scopus

Darovskii, B.P.

Intertubular cells and their relationship to the renal cambium

(1975) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 79 (6), pp. 705-707.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016685552&partnerID=40&md5=a88e888627b41ee9e7a20d850e034a9f>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00786439

ABSTRACT: Intertubular cells (ITCs) of the human renal cortex (from fetuses, newborn infants, children aged 1-5 years, adults aged 40-70 years) were studied. In the developing kidneys (fetal, neonatal) ITCs account for between 21.4 and 12.6% of the total number of epithelial cells of the convoluted tubules, whereas in children after the age of 1 year and in adults they account for only 7.6%. As a result of the action of a nephrotoxic poison (ethylene glycol) and of severe hypoxia on the kidneys the ITCs are activated, they start to divide, and they account for 14.5% of the total number of epithelial cells of the convoluted tubules. The view is expressed that ITCs constitute a distinctive cambium of the renal tubules, formed by conversion of some cells of the metanephrogenic cord into a resting state. © 1975 Plenum Publishing Corporation.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gerlovin Sh., E.

Comparative cytological and genetical analysis of differentiation of the pancreas epithelium of some vertebrates after free autotransplantation (Russian)

(1975) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 68 (1), pp. 13-24.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016411791&partnerID=40&md5=4e7098b7f896869c07fa72da174f4d0b>

SOURCE: Scopus

Titova, G.N.

Liver carcinogenesis in rat progeny after administration of p dimethylaminoazobenzene (Russian)

(1975) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 68 (1), pp. 98-102.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016436482&partnerID=40&md5=94abfa66edd350eb1e2277dd49ee41d0>

ABSTRACT: The carcinogen P dimethylamino azobenzene was administered to rats during gestation and lactation and then to their progeny (beginning from the 2nd mth). In the liver pronounced tumor nodes appeared after 7 mth of administration of the drug (i.e. in 8 mth old rats). Under these conditions, the character of tumor development was similar to development of the tumor nodes which appeared in the liver of mature animals in experimental carcinogenesis.

SOURCE: Scopus

Puzyrev, A.A.

Electron microscope study of formation of the pancreas endocrine A cells from acinar epithelium in normal conditions and in experiments (Russian)

(1975) Tsitologiya, 17 (1), pp. 30-34. Cited 1 time.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016438552&partnerID=40&md5=8511cfaa95575ae2c2f18187b62108f5>

ABSTRACT: Electron microscope studies on the pancreas of rats and cats in untreated state and after folliculin administration showed the presence of acinar islet cells containing zymogen and endocrine A granules. Differing structure of organelles and different amounts of zymogen and incretory granules in these cells suggested a process of acino insular transformation. At later stages of the transformation a participation of the elements of the Golgi complex of the transitional cells in the formation of secretory A granules was noted. The presence of the acinar islet cells under normal conditions and a high amount of them in the pancreas of experimental animals corroborated the essential role of the acinar islet transformation in the genesis of A cells of the Langerhans islets.

SOURCE: Scopus

Puzyrev, A.A., Ivanova, B.F.

Submicroscopic study of the formation of granules and secretion in the insular cells of the pancreas in response to testosterone propionate (Russian)

(1974) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 66 (8), pp. 69-73.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016096067&partnerID=40&md5=7e80263e8af1e21b1800016b2d55c391>

ABSTRACT: Processes of formation of granules and discharge of secretion by the B cells of the islets of Langerhans of the pancreas in white rats were studied electron microscopically. Testosterone propionate was used as a stimulator of the secretion. The initial formation of the secretion took place in the cisterns of the ergastoplasm. Later, in one case, maturation of the granules was related to the migration of the secretory material into the cisterns of the Golgi complex, while in another case the formation and maturation of B granules took place only in the cisterns of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. Excretion of the secretory granules from the endocrinal B and A cells takes place into the intercellular space (emiocytosis).

SOURCE: Scopus

Kuklina, O.I.

Structure of the flat cranial bones in human fetuses (Russian)

(1974) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 67 (11), pp. 29-34.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016131135&partnerID=40&md5=c173d939e3165bd728f66cb407c52279>

ABSTRACT: Forty cadavers of human fetuses aged from 9 wk to 9 mth were examined. Preparations were treated with silver nitrate. Kuklina, 1971, and by histologic methods. It was shown that growth of flat bones of the cranial tapetum in man took place not only due to apposition of the bone substance from the center to periphery, but also due to growth of numerous peripheral skeletogenic processes. The sincipital and occipital prominences are not centers of ossification of the parietal bones and occipital scales. The prominences are formed at the site of union of the ossification centers of these bones. The frontal prominences do not represent the site of the onset of ossification of the frontal bone. They are disposed in the area of the superciliary arcs. (10 references).

SOURCE: Scopus

Shorokhov, Y.A.



Spectrophotometric method for determination of the oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve in a cuvette desaturator (Russian)

(1974) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 60 (4), pp. 654-656. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016052789&partnerID=40&md5=2db9dc25072f6f8040f4b5eb599a7f56)

0016052789&partnerID=40&md5=2db9dc25072f6f8040f4b5eb599a7f56

SOURCE: Scopus

Gordeladze, A.S.

Histologic variants of primary invasion of breast cancer (Russian)

(1974) *Voprosy Onkologii*, 20 (7), pp. 8-13.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016164262&partnerID=40&md5=04b70a286a58a0c6ffc4c4c744fde1a5)

0016164262&partnerID=40&md5=04b70a286a58a0c6ffc4c4c744fde1a5

ABSTRACT: A total of 294 breast cancers (24 cancers in situ and 270 cancers with invasion) were studied. Three main histologic variants of transition of cancer in situ into an invasive one were noted: 'budding' of terminal portions and ducts, transformed in cancer in situ, with subsequent proliferation of intralobar and interlobar connective tissue by solid and adenomatous structures; a progression of cancer transformation and proliferation with a formation of gigantic lobes, branching ducts no longer maintaining the signs of cancer in situ: invasive growth by separate cells. Initial manifestations of the invasive growth in lobular and duct cancer in situ showed no essential differences. The knowledge of histologic variants of the invasive growth onset is certainly of great prognostic value, since it renders a chance to reveal the transition of cancer in situ into an invasive one.

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanova, V.F., Puzyrev, A.A., Reiskanen, A.V.

Electron microscopic study of acinar cells of the islets of the pancreas of some vertebrates in normal state and under experimental conditions (Russian)

(1974) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 67 (7), pp. 93-96.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016068291&partnerID=40&md5=e5d2039cee411f318ee002c2f851a4f5)

0016068291&partnerID=40&md5=e5d2039cee411f318ee002c2f851a4f5

SOURCE: Scopus

Orlov, R.S., Azin, A.L.

Study of the electro mechanical coupling in the smooth muscle cells of cerebral arterial vessels (Russian)

(1974) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 60 (9), pp. 1439-1445. Cited 2 times.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016100391&partnerID=40&md5=bf12d53e57cb4f0de702d283ea77f8b7)

0016100391&partnerID=40&md5=bf12d53e57cb4f0de702d283ea77f8b7

ABSTRACT: In isolated strips of cerebral arteries of cattle the contractile activity was studied with reference to different levels of depolarization of potassium ions, during noradrenaline, transmural electric stimulation and rapid stretching. The maintained depolarization was shown to continuously activate the contractile apparatus, facilitating the penetration of the extracellular calcium and releasing the intracellular calcium. Noradrenaline, rapid stretching and transmural stimulation do not evoke contraction during blockade of the calcium permeability with manganese ions. The electromechanical coupling is supposedly carried out by the extracellular ions of calcium penetrating into the cell during the maintained depolarization.

SOURCE: Scopus

Karpov, B.A., Karpova, A.N.

Organization of tracking movements in the visual system of man (Russian)

(1974) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 60 (8), pp. 1150-1158.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016153528&partnerID=40&md5=4a17f1ede3eafb3ddb291f59137e0242)

0016153528&partnerID=40&md5=4a17f1ede3eafb3ddb291f59137e0242

SOURCE: Scopus

Ivanova, V.F.

Incorporation of S35 methionine injected subcutaneously and intraperitoneally into the mesothelium (Russian)

(1974) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 67 (12), pp. 74-77.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016269329&partnerID=40&md5=c3f1d033ea8a8addde4f260d3bfe2e98>

ABSTRACT: Three series of experiments were performed in white mice. In the first series S35 methionine was injected i.p., and in the second series s.c., while in the third series nonlabelled methionine was injected i.p. and then S35 methionine was given s.c. It was found that after i.p. injection of the isotope, the intensity of the label incorporation into the mesothelial cells was 2 to 3 times higher than after s.c. injection. The marked decrease in the content of the labelled amino acid noted in the third series can be explained by the fact that the mesothelial cells use nonlabelled methionine absorbed from the abdominal cavity, for synthesis of intracellular proteins. (15 references)

SOURCE: Scopus

Nechaeva, E.A., Paderina, E.M.

Lysozyme activity of staphylococci of various origin and their bacteriocinogenic properties (Russian) (1974) *Antibiotiki*, 19 (8), pp. 724-727.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016173249&partnerID=40&md5=c64e56b4e05696ebe18d2a7466fda4e0>

SOURCE: Scopus

Dolgova, M.A., Evdokimov, A.I., Poliakova, T.I.

Effect of degradation products of politef (floroplast 3) on lymph nodes of albino rats with impaired adrenal function (Russian)

(1974) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 67 (10), pp. 20-25.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016177475&partnerID=40&md5=fd5ca923eca93b84a7120a3d270c43cb>

SOURCE: Scopus

Grigorjev, N.I., Petropavlovskaja, N.V., Vaver, L.D.

Stable cytologic and histologic signs in large celled lower vertebrates (Russian)

(1974) *Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii*, 67 (11), pp. 5-13.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016131840&partnerID=40&md5=573387c42a6118696710e7e2e7aa6254>

SOURCE: Scopus

Sokolovskii, V.V., Lielup, T.B., Novikova, E.V.

The content of protein, SH groups and ascorbic acid in the brain tissue of rats of different ages (Russian)

(1974) *Zhurnal Evolyutsionnoi Biokhimii i Fiziologii*, 10 (4), pp. 336-339.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016199808&partnerID=40&md5=ec8832c84ef13b5dc25122d23cb63cc2>

SOURCE: Scopus

Barabanova, V.V., Briskin, A.I., Orlov, R.S.

The effect of thyrocalcitonin on the contractile and electric activity of the myocardial cells (Russian)

(1974) *Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova*, 60 (7), pp. 1086-1090.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016073335&partnerID=40&md5=a0a18c6b48972e963986e8ea02a79368>

ABSTRACT: Thyrocalcitonin (TCT) in normal ionic medium increased the amplitude and decreased the duration of the action potential of myocardial cells; the contractile activity was changed biphasically: an initial increase in the contraction amplitude was followed by its decrease. The effect of TCT on the electric activity of the heart cells was preserved also under conditions of blockade of the Ca permeability by Mn ions, while the contractile activity was not restored. In calcium free medium, addition of TCT increased the amplitude and duration of the action potential, as well as the myocardial contractility. The effect of TCT is ascribed to the releasing of Ca ions from the cell membrane and adjacent structures, as well as an increase of the speed of passage of ions through the fast channels.

SOURCE: Scopus

Ilynsky, B.V., Babadzhanov, S.N.

On the contents of some microelements in the blood, aorta and liver in atherosclerosis

(1974) *Epatologia*, 20 (4), pp. 195-206.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016275991&partnerID=40&md5=9a5095876cac6b5e42f38dd36ec3d5a8)

[0016275991&partnerID=40&md5=9a5095876cac6b5e42f38dd36ec3d5a8](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0016275991&partnerID=40&md5=9a5095876cac6b5e42f38dd36ec3d5a8)

ABSTRACT: There were no considerable changes of bismuth, bromine or zinc with increase of age. The content of vanadium, nickel, manganese, cobalt and iron regularly decreases with age, while in people of 70 and older, these blood levels were considerably decreased (iron and cobalt by approximately 1.5 times, vanadium and nickel even by 2.0 times). Simultaneously, the level of lead in the blood and, more noticeably, of copper and gallium, increases with age. In patients with coronary atherosclerosis there was a single age shift only (bismuth in blood). As to the content in the blood of zinc, vanadium, nickel, manganese, lead and copper, it gradually increased with age. With transition to older age groups the level of bromine, gallium, cobalt and iron, beginning with 50-59 yr, dropped and was lower in comparison with controls. In the aorta of controls the contents of bromine, lead and gallium increased with age while the contents of manganese, vanadium, zinc, cobalt, iron, nickel, copper and (to a lesser degree) bismuth decreased. In atherosclerosis there were increases of lead, bromine, copper, gallium and bismuth in the aorta. Manganese, nickel, vanadium, cobalt, zinc and iron levels noticeably dropped with age, whereupon this drop reached the greatest degree in the oldest age group on the part of zinc, cobalt and manganese.

SOURCE: Scopus

Masevitch, C., Gorchkow, W., Broun, L.

The results of a study of the pathogenesis of duodenal ulcer

(1974) *Acta Hepato-Gastroenterologica*, 21 (1), pp. 58-62.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015949116&partnerID=40&md5=d12130931c7fa146d2abc43ce6b5dd8c)

[0015949116&partnerID=40&md5=d12130931c7fa146d2abc43ce6b5dd8c](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015949116&partnerID=40&md5=d12130931c7fa146d2abc43ce6b5dd8c)

ABSTRACT: The capacity of the upper duodenum to neutralize gastric juice is largely dependent on the motility of the duodenum which effects the distribution of the bicarbonate produced. The proteolytic enzymes in the stomach and small intestines work hand in hand: an enhancement of proteolysis can be achieved by short preliminary treatment of the substrate with gastric juice.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Vinogradov, V.Y.

Changes in immunological indices in fluorochrome labelling of anti influenza gamma globulins

(1974) *Acta Virologica*, 18 (1), pp. 70-74.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015984595&partnerID=40&md5=04dc4c29b41c7c59acc67711c5e450e5)

[0015984595&partnerID=40&md5=04dc4c29b41c7c59acc67711c5e450e5](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015984595&partnerID=40&md5=04dc4c29b41c7c59acc67711c5e450e5)

ABSTRACT: Horse gamma globulins to influenza viruses A/Hong Kong/1/68 (H3 N2) and B/Dushanbe/1/66 were conjugated in different ratios with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) and the resulting changes in serological, immunofluorescence and chemical indices of the fluorescent antibody (FA) samples were studied. A decrease in the serological activity of FA was found with FITC: protein ratios higher than 2 mg per 100 mg. There was no correlation between titres determined in the haemagglutination inhibition (HI) and complement fixation (CF) reactions and the staining titres of FA.

SOURCE: Scopus

Utekhin, V.I.

Features of protein synthesis in the cells of various portions of the exocrine epithelium of rat's pancreas (Russian)

(1974) *Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny*, 77 (3), pp. 63-65.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015958957&partnerID=40&md5=64b29e7a7ab68cc4d6880d7190219e43)

[0015958957&partnerID=40&md5=64b29e7a7ab68cc4d6880d7190219e43](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015958957&partnerID=40&md5=64b29e7a7ab68cc4d6880d7190219e43)

SOURCE: Scopus

Polyakova, T.I.

Regeneration of the insular tissue in adrenalectomized rats after partial resection of the pancreas (Russian)

(1973) Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii i Embriologii, 64 (7), pp. 55-60.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015839677&partnerID=40&md5=0e1f3597414f93a59ed254d40798d2b4>

ABSTRACT: Regeneration of the insular tissue of the pancreas was studied in control and adrenalectomized animals (124 mature male rats) both in the area of regenerating tissue and in the distant sectors. The methods used were autoradiography, separate counting of A and B cells and the B/A ratio. It was shown that the changes in the hormonal balance resulting from adrenalectomy had profound influence upon the protein and nucleic metabolism in the insular tissue. Proliferation of the endocrinal glandular epithelium, determined by incorporation of H3 thymidine in control and adrenalectomized animals, was significantly higher in the area of damage than in the sites of the gland remote from the resection area. The percentage of labelled cells in the regenerating tissue markedly increased, especially in adrenalectomized rats. In the islets of Langerhans remote from the site of resection, adrenalectomy caused an increased intensity of incorporation of S35 methionine and of DNA synthesizing cells at early terms after adrenalectomy (3 to 5 days), and lowering of the level of protein metabolism and proliferative activity of cells at subsequent times of investigation (7 to 30 days). The dynamics of regenerative processes in the insular tissue of adrenalectomized animals consisted of an alteration of periods of inhibition and activation of the B and A cells of the islets.

SOURCE: Scopus

Sidorenko, L.N., Shaljneva, T.S.  
Therapy of diffuse dyshormonal hyperplasias of the mammary gland (Russian)  
(1973) Voprosy Onkologii, 19 (11), pp. 72-76.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015762170&partnerID=40&md5=811e35335e5824bf2444babdef686d17>

SOURCE: Scopus

Malitsky, A.T.  
Divergences in diagnosis of carcinomatosis and hematogenously disseminated tuberculosis of the lung (Russian)  
(1973) Voprosy Onkologii, 19 (8), pp. 45-49.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015900824&partnerID=40&md5=904e7934a380749e9fd169f8c758adf6>

SOURCE: Scopus

Lielup, T.B., Mikhailova, T.A.  
The relationship between free cholesterol and its esters in the aortic wall and blood serum of chick embryos and chicks (Russian)  
(1973) Zhurnal Evolyutsionnoi Biokhimii i Fiziologii, 9 (3), pp. 290-291.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015626976&partnerID=40&md5=e8f665a7c0d7ed6bf12170dc48870d58>

ABSTRACT: During the development of chick embryos an increase in cholesterol content takes place in both the blood serum and aortic wall simultaneously, due mainly to an increase in the content of cholesterol esters. In the blood serum their level increases between the 14th and 18th days of incubation by 3.6 times, and in the aortic wall by 1.6 times. During the same period, the content of free cholesterol increases by 1.2 times in the blood serum, but does not undergo any changes in the aorta.

SOURCE: Scopus

Getsel, K.A., Novikova, E.F., Yakubovitch, T.G.  
The age related alterations of the blood brain barrier permeability and of protein metabolism in the cerebellum and pons Varolii (Russian)  
(1973) Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR Imeni I.M. Sechenova, 59 (8), pp. 1176-1182. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015657669&partnerID=40&md5=10cef88b3a4d59eb30f188eb1a19d0e8>

SOURCE: Scopus

Kolmakov, V.N., Kuleba, V.A., Postrelov, N.A.

Cholesterol metabolism indices for assessing the liver function in the treatment of obstructive and parenchymatous jaundice (Russian)

(1973) Sovetskaya Meditsina, 36 (11), pp. 120-123.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015738422&partnerID=40&md5=ec43d06e83c6e54b706933ec158eef11)

0015738422&partnerID=40&md5=ec43d06e83c6e54b706933ec158eef11

SOURCE: Scopus

Mirzaev, A.P., Azarova, I.V.

Nonepithelial tumors of the stomach (Russian)

(1973) Voprosy Onkologii, 19 (10), pp. 92-97.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-18544410831&partnerID=40&md5=cf7bef8ec291926033e30abd27368f6e)

18544410831&partnerID=40&md5=cf7bef8ec291926033e30abd27368f6e

ABSTRACT: Data on 72 patients suffering from benign or malignant nonepithelial tumors of the stomach were studied. The clinical features and methods of diagnosis and operative technique for tumors of diverse types were analyzed. It was concluded that it is feasible to establish a preoperative diagnosis of benign nonepithelial tumors, while sarcomas can be recognized only after an histologic examination. Intraoperatively, in the case of a diagnosed benign neoplasm, its removal will usually suffice; whereas in gastric sarcoma or cancer, gastrectomy is indicated. In patients showing a lymphoreticular structure of a tumor, the operation should be associated with radiation and chemotherapy.

SOURCE: Scopus

Mirzaev, A.P., Azarova, I.V.

Clinical course of gastric polyps (Russian)

(1973) Voprosy Onkologii, 19 (8), pp. 26-29.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015778582&partnerID=40&md5=c7dd53ca0fc6c7290c08c5a65490ad3c)

0015778582&partnerID=40&md5=c7dd53ca0fc6c7290c08c5a65490ad3c

ABSTRACT: Case reports of 290 patients suffering from gastric polyposis were studied. Malignant changes were noted in 20% of cases, hemorrhage in 5.5% and prolapse of the polyp into the duodenum in 1%. The symptoms and diagnostic methods as well as surgical tactics are discussed with reference to the different nature of the polyps. Ten patients (3.4%) died postoperatively. Later observations in resections performed for benign polyps in 10 patients revealed cancer and recurrence of polyps was found in 6. To prevent possible complications and recurrence of polyps, recommendations are made on a rational operative policy in performing gastrectomy as the operation of choice for gastric polyps.

SOURCE: Scopus

Kholin, V.V., Strashinin, A.I., Libson, I.L.

The renal function in patients with cancer of the urinary bladder before and after radiation treatment (Russian)

(1973) Voprosy Onkologii, 19 (9), pp. 28-34.

[http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015891892&partnerID=40&md5=7048e1144b5820092c2192cfd9577b23)

0015891892&partnerID=40&md5=7048e1144b5820092c2192cfd9577b23

ABSTRACT: By means of the method of radioisotope renography the renal function was studied in 81 patients with vesical cancer, stage III to IV, before and after radiation therapy. Prior to the radiation therapy renal disturbances of varying degrees of pronouncement were noted in 74% of patients and these were considered to be a contraindication to the use of radiation therapy in 8 cases. The radiation treatment resulted in a considerable improvement of the renal function in 22% of patients, no changes were noted in 46% and deterioration ensued in 32%. Some possible causes of alterations in the renal function in patients with vesical cancer before and after the radiation treatment are analyzed. The findings indicate a high efficacy of radioisotope renography in investigation of the renal function in patients with cancer of the urinary bladder in all stages of their investigation and treatment.

SOURCE: Scopus

Lielup, T.B., Mikhailova, T.A.

The relationship between free cholesterol and its esters in the aortal wall and blood serum of chick embryos and chicks

(1973) Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology, 9 (3), pp. 249-250.

<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-0015702083&partnerID=40&md5=bff000db0091082cba1e250292143e0e>

SOURCE: Scopus

Abyshev, A.Z., Kutnevich, A.M.

A study of the coumarin composition of the roots of *Prangos uloptera* (1968) *Chemistry of Natural Compounds*, 4 (6), pp. 320-321. Cited 1 time.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-21544456177&partnerID=40&md5=f7f0e02e6d4ab88ad24a5a31400970ec>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00569818  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Leitman, A.B.

Effect of combination of trimeperidine and tranquilizers on the analgesic effect of local anesthetics (1968) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 63 (6), pp. 619-621.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34250526756&partnerID=40&md5=2b4953a2d07de9cd543845fe7bc3f31b>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00789490  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Donskaya, L.V., Zhebrovskaya, N.E., Tsybulyak, G.N.

Cholinesterase activity of the central nervous system and muscles in the course of experimental tetanus (1967) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 61 (5), pp. 503-505.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34250528156&partnerID=40&md5=3626b001931107a4e02835c635b43800>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF01892438  
ABSTRACT: A study was carried out on the activity of cholinesterase of the gray matter of the spinal cord, rhomboid fossa of the medulla oblongata, spinal ganglia, and muscles of intact rabbits and rabbits in the incubation period, in the stage of local tetanus, and in the stage of general tetanus. Experiments showed a significant decrease of the activity of cholinesterase of the spinal cord and ganglia in the incubation period of the disease. The pathogenetic significance of this phenomenon is discussed in detail. © 1966 Consultants Bureau.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Borisov, L.B., Yakovleva, G.S., Livshina, S.V.

The problem of correlation between the antiphage and antimitotic effects of alkylating compounds (1966) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 60 (6), pp. 1431-1434.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34250528885&partnerID=40&md5=7d7912d0b34010a51bbd668d23c6084d>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00785843  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
SOURCE: Scopus

Donskaya, L.V.

Electromyographic investigations of the intercostal muscles in experimental poliomyelitis (1964) *Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine*, 57 (3), pp. 297-300.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34250600148&partnerID=40&md5=3d778a85506d1f31c87585ff6b866b03>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00781912  
ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electrical activity of the intercostal muscles during the development of experimental poliomyelitis. Action potentials were recorded with animals breathing naturally and also during action of specific respiratory stimulants - CO<sub>2</sub> (3 and 10%) and corconium (1 and 10 mg/kg). In the incubation period of the disease the electromyographic picture of the intercostal muscles, was normal, both during natural respiration and during the action of respiratory stimulants. With further progress of the disease there was a rise of the excitation of the intercostal muscle centers and of their regular reaction in response to weak and strong stimuli. The results obtained could be explained by the capacity of the corresponding nerve centers to become

rapidly inhibited, the latter state presenting features of a parabiotic character. © 1964 Consultants Bureau Enterprises, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Borisov, L.B.

Antiphage effect of ethylenimines

(1964) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 57 (3), pp. 325-327.

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DOI: 10.1007/BF00781919

ABSTRACT: Experimental data presented in this paper deal with the comparative study of the antiphage activity of ethylenimine and its mono- and polyderivatives. As established the degree of the inhibitory effect of the substances studied depended on their concentration, the pH of the buffer solution, the time of action upon the bacteriophage, and in some cases upon type of bacteriophage. In the authors opinion, different antiphage activity of ethylenimine derivatives is completely comparable with their different anti-tumour effect. High biological activity of such monofunctional ethylenimines, as ethoxen (1-ethylenimino-2-oxibutan-3) may be connected with the presence in its molecule of several reaction-capable groups, forming cross bonds in the biological macromolecule not only at the expense of ethylenimine ring, but also of the unsaturated ethylene or hydroxyl group. © 1964 Consultants Bureau Enterprises, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Morokhov, F.A.

Protein composition of the blood serum in experimental hypertension induced by a partial constriction of the lumen of V. Porta and ischemization of the liver

(1961) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 51 (6), pp. 685-688.

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DOI: 10.1007/BF00833891

ABSTRACT: Protein composition of the blood serum was examined in 7 dogs prior to and after the development of hypertension caused by a partial constriction of the portal vein lumen and ischemization of the liver. A total of 48 experiments were carried out; 15 of these were control and 33 with hypertension. As established, an increase in the blood serum globulins and a reduction of albumins were seen in all the animals with hypertension. A rise of the  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -globulin fractions was noted; there was also a change in the direction of increase or reduction of  $\alpha$ 1-globulins. On the basis of literature data and personal experiments, a conclusion is drawn that the change in the serum  $\alpha$ 2-globulins content is not specific for the hypertensive states. © 1961 Consultants Bureau.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Khomulo, P.S.

The importance of prolonged functional stress of the nervous system in the development of lipoidosis in the aorta and myocardial lesions in rabbits

(1961) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 51 (5), pp. 549-554.

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DOI: 10.1007/BF00788444

ABSTRACT: Lipoidosis of aorta with a thickening of the tunica intima of the coronary vessels and dystrophy of the cardiac muscle was seen to develop in prolonged functional stress of the nervous system (12-23 months) in rabbits which received food with or without cholesterol. Lipoid deposition into the wall of aorta occurred with the cholesterol blood level equal to 35-70 mg%; however, the content of free cholesterol,  $\beta$ -lipoproteids, and neutral fats was found to be increased in the blood of experimental rabbits. The mentioned lesions in the aorta, the coronary vessels of the heart, and the cardiac muscle are the sequence of prolonged functional stress of the nervous system. © 1961 Consultants Bureau Enterprises, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Gramenitskii, E.M.

Effect of lead nitrate on the supravital staining of cells of poikilotherms

(1958) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 45 (1), pp. 97-100.  
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DOI: 10.1007/BF00785986

ABSTRACT: A modified method of neutral red staining of the organs of cold-blooded animals in situ was used and the effect of lead nitrate on various cells was studied. The following threshold paranecrotic doses were established for this salt: 3 mg per g of body weight of liver cells, 7 mg per g for cells of kidney tubules and 10 mg per g for sympathetic nerve cells. Paranecrotic changes were not revealed in the sensory nerve cells of the spinal ganglia, although reflex activity of the laboratory animals was depressed. The modified method of staining in vivo is recommended for use in toxicology. © 1958 Consultants Bureau.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

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Liberman, T.lu.

A method for studying cerebral vascular tone variations in animals  
(1958) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 45 (1), pp. 115-118.  
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DOI: 10.1007/BF00785991

ABSTRACT: The level and pulse variations of the arterial and intracranial pressure in animals were studied for evaluation of the changes of the tone of brain vessels which take place under the effect of various pharmacological substances. Parallel registration of the variations of intracranial and arterial pressure was done by the tensiometric method. A detailed description of the apparatus and the scientific basis for the use of this method are presented in this paper. It was established that pulse variations of the intracranial pressure which occur as a result of pulsation of the brain vessels appear only in such conditions in which the cranium is hermetic. The curves of intracranial and arterial pressure of a cat are presented as an example. These curves were obtained under the effect of substances which greatly reduce the tone of the brain vessels (carbon dioxide) or those which increase it (oxygen). © 1958 Consultants Bureau.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

SOURCE: Scopus

Matysyak, V.G.

Dynamics of hematologic indicators during acute experimental blood loss  
(1957) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 43 (6), pp. 669-671.  
<http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-34250610693&partnerID=40&md5=317a69b4ea1d3f3e4a2ff8699f54decc>  
DOI: 10.1007/BF00784323

ABSTRACT: Experiments on female rabbits showed that those of them survive acute blood loss whose blood in the internal organs and cerebral vessels is richer in hemoglobin and erythrocytes than is the blood of the peripheral vessels. Anesthesia diminishes these differences and reduces the number of animals surviving. The reverse effect is produced by benzedrine. © 1957 Consultants Bureau.

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SOURCE: Scopus