МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ ТА НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ МЕДИЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ



АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ТЕОРЕТИЧНОЇ ТА КЛІНІЧНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ

Topical Issues of Theoretical and Clinical Medicine

ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ

V Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції студентів та молодих вчених (м. Суми, 20-21 квітня 2017 року)

Суми Сумський державний університет 2017 accumulation. There are eosinophils and neutrophils of a typical structure occasionally. Noted an increase in the number of connective tissue elements of the thymus stroma.

Conclusion. Obtained morphological picture with electron microscopic changes under the action of dehydration allows us clearly to trace the thymus tendency to accidental transformation development.

THE STUDY OF SCOLIOSIS IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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Violations of posture, including scoliosis, are common diseases of the musculoskeletal system. According to official statistics, scoliosis is detected in 10% of children. It can also occur in adults. This pathology tends to be more spread. Therefore, the problem of early diagnosis and prevention of scoliosis becomes relevant.

The aim of this work is to find out the prevalence of scoliosis among young people, to prevent its further occurrence. To achieve the goal, you must perform the following tasks: 1) to examine young people; 2) to identify violations of posture; 3) carry out prevention of scoliosis.

For the tasks were examined in 30 students. To identify scoliosis carried out such diagnostic tests: examination in the standing position and test the "in slope".

During the preliminary examination, we evaluated the symmetry of the arrangement of the blades, triangles waist, pelvic imbalance, the presence of deformities of the chest, as the muscle press.

Summing up the results of the study, were obtained the following results. 30% of volunteers reduced muscle tone, which involves them in the risk group of development of scoliosis.

Conclusion: scoliosis is a common disorder musculoskeletal. This pathology is more common in children but can also occur in adults. Scoliosis changes the tone of the muscles leads to dysfunction of internal organs. To prevent the development of scoliosis is of great importance for prevention and early diagnosis of the disease.

CHARACTERISTIC OF THE HEALTHY AND POLYCYSTOUS KIDNEY

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Introduction. Kidneys are the most important body of system - a kidney, is parenchymatous body which main function is removal from blood of surplus of water, electrolytes and products of fabric metabolism. There is a huge number of pathologies of kidneys which lead to dysfunction of these bodies. One of them is polikistoz. Polikistoz of kidneys this cystous regeneration of a parenchyma of kidneys.

Work purpose. To investigate the comparative ultrasonic characteristic.

Materials and methods of a research. Methods of ultrasonic diagnostics.

Results. This pathology is extremely seldom shown at children clinically. As a rule, display of a disease is registered at people the 30th years are more senior, but with age frequency increases. The clinical picture of a polikistoz is characterized: gematuriy, arterial hypertension. By method of ultrasonic diagnostics it was established that the average sizes of a healthy kidney the following: length - 11,23 cm, width - 5,52 cm, thickness - 4,23 cm. Parenchyma thickness - 1,69 cm. For a polikistoz characteristic increase in the sizes of kidneys. At ultrasonic inspection of 30 patients polikistozy, aged from 30do 60 years, the following results - on average the right kidney are received: kidney length - from 15 - 20,6 cm, width - from 8,12 - 10,7 cm, parenchyma thickness - 1 - 1,2 cm, kidney thickness - 7 - 8,26 cm. At a polikistoza in kidneys there are multiple cysts. Sizes of cysts on average such: from 1 - 5,16 cm.