

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ
ЦЕНТР**

**МАТЕРІАЛИ
X ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ
КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ ТА
ВИКЛАДАЧІВ
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО
ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

**“WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO MUTUAL
UNDERSTANDING, BETTER TECHNOLOGIES AND
ECOLOGICALLY SAFER ENVIRONMENT”**

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ISOLATED SYSTOLIC HYPERTENSION

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The problem of high blood pressure is relevant today, despite the progress achieved in diagnosis and treatment of this disease. The number of hypertensive patients are growing every year. In medical practice we often meet hypertensive patients, which have only elevated systolic blood pressure (SBP) more than 140 mmHg. If the SBP is elevated (>140) with a normal (<90) diastolic blood pressure (DBP), it is called isolated systolic hypertension (ISH). ISH can be represented as a variant of primary hypertension, it is usually seen in the old people, or it may carry a secondary character (secondary isolated systolic hypertension), being a manifestation of different pathological states.

Study subjects: 657 patients (41 % males and 59 % females) were included into the study. Participants of the study were admitted to the Hospital WWII veterans therapeutic department. The average age of the participants was $67,4 \pm 2.45$ years.

Materials and methods: clinical protocols and recommendations, statistics analyze.

Results and Discussion. We diagnosed hypertension in 453 patients which were hospitalized in the therapeutic department last year. We noticed ISH in 234 hypertensive patients. It was found that the average SBP in patients with ISH was $145,42 \pm 1,32$ mmHg, and diastolic $80,21 \pm 0,82$ mmHg. In recent years the increasing number of cases ISH in elderly and also in young people was observed. Much research aimed at finding the causes which are associated with a significant increase in the incidence of ISH. Similar studies in this area are limited and contradictory. In my further research, I try to establish the relationship between genetic factors and prevalence ISH in Ukrainian population.