

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
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Results. Intra organ arterial the course of a trunk of a brain of the person, thus, displays a structure of the most brain substance, is characterized by certain century and some specific features. A part of arterial anastomoz between separate arteries, and between arterial networks of some kernels in turn branches therefore intra organ arterial the course of a trunk of a brain of the person in the majority of sites (especially on average and to an intermediate brain) can be characterized as the continuous arterial network which is not divided into expressive zones.

Conclusions. This considerable development of arteries of a barreled part of a brain can be explained, apparently, with the maximum development in the person of the most brain trunk (receives besides and food from bigger quantity of sources, on what indicate both literary, and own data) caused by growth and development of a final brain, and influence on a trunk of bark of big hemispheres. Besides, food of a trunk of a brain of the person differs also in rather large number of the vessels suitable for separate kernels.

INNERVATION OF LYMPH NODES

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Introduction. This work is devoted to an innervation of lymph nodes of a free top extremity of the person. We studied an innervation of humeral, elbow lymph nodes and lymph nodes of a forearm.

Work purpose. To investigate an innervation of lymph nodes of a free top extremity of fruits, newborns and children of early age.

Materials and methods of a research. Served as material for a research troupe of children (1-2 years), newborns and fruits of the last months of pre-natal development. We investigated the 30th top extremities. On the studied medicines of an artery the injection by green paint in chrome oxide was carried out. After an injection medicines were clarified in 7% solution of nitric acid within 3-4 weeks.

Results. Sources of an innervation of lymph nodes of a shoulder. Among humeral lymph nodes distinguish superficial and deep. Let's note that nerves of the top extremity of the person innervated the following number of lymph nodes: a median nerve - 76; a medial skin nerve of a forearm - 39; a musculoskin nerve - 38; a beam nerve - 13; an elbow nerve - 7; a medial skin nerve of a shoulder - 4; lobbies nerves - 3.

Conclusions. According to our observations, the frequency of this or that option specific to different groups of lymph nodes.

STRUCTURAL CHANGES OF RAT'S HEART UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF HYPOSMOLAR HYPERHYDRATION

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Actuality: A cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of death and disability population in the most countries of the world. Disorders of water-salt homeostasis are very common problems encountered in clinical medicine. Disorders of water and electrolyte balance accompany a significant number of diseases of the endocrine, urinary, cardiovascular systems and have a place in daily clinical practice, causing violations of the structure and function of organs.

Objective: To learn the restructuring of the rat's heart on micro- and macrostructural levels under the conditions of the hypoosmolar overhydration.

Studying of features of morphofunctional reconstruction of heart under the condition of hypoosmolar overhydration was conducted on 24 mature white laboratory male rats. There were divided into 2 groups: control and experimental. Animals of experimental series were modeling hypoosmolar overhydration by introduction of 10 ml distilled water three times a day by probe. As