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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**Materials and methods:** histological, immunohistochemical, statistics. The study was conducted on 71 samples of fallopian tubes tumor tissue.

**Results and discussions.** PCFT more commonly affect the postmenopausal women, aged 60-69 years, mainly in early stages of the disease (I-II) (60.8%) and in most cases is represented as serous adenocarcinoma (92.96%).It was determined that most of them are receptor-positive for both steroid receptors (ER – 83.33%, PR – 62.12%). But the receptor profile of the tumor of the fallopian tubes did not depend on the age. When the tumor differentiation grade becomes lower the number of receptors for steroid hormones also reduces.High level of proliferative activity is typical for this type of neoplasia and it doesn't depend on the age, stage of the disease and tumor differentiation grade. Ki-67 expression is independent marker for N-status and helps to determine the patients who are in the "risk" group.HER-2/neu expression is not typical for PCFT, taking into account almost complete lack of it (only 9% – doubtful reaction) in tumor tissue.

**Conclusions.** Study of immunohistochemical status showed relatively high expression of steroid hormone receptors, high expression of Ki-67, that can give rise to offer patients with this type of neoplasia destination targeted therapy that blocks the growth and spread of cancer cells by affecting the specific molecules involved in the growth and the development of a tumor cell.

## SYNDROME MERMAID - SEVERE SYNDROME OF CAUDAL REGRESSION

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Congenital limb malformations rank behind congenital heart disease as the most common birth defects observed in infants. The term «sirenomelia» («mermaid syndrome») is derived from the physical similarity of the affected fetus to mythical creatures mermaids - charming women with the lower part of the body in the form of a fish tail, where there is a fusion of the lower extremities and partial or complete fusion of the feet.

**The aim** of the present study is to assess the significance of the study of museum specimens allowing to tracemermaid syndrome in part of the museum collection of the Department of Pathological Anatomy of Kharkiv National Medical University devoted to prenatal and perinatal pathology as one of the most representative among the academic collections in the world.

**Subjects and Methods.**The study implied literature search and the assessment of macroscopic preparations of the museum of Department of Pathological Anatomy at KhNMU dedicated to pre- and perinatal pathology with congenital malformations.

**Results**. The syndrome of the mermaid is a very severe form of the syndrome of caudal regression (complex malformation the caudal portion of the embryo), which, in turn, is a rare severe congenital malformation of the distal spine and spinal cord (his clinical picture is accompanied by hypoplasia of the lower half of the trunk and extremities, fusion of the lower limbs). Fusion can be within the bone or soft tissues only. There are renal agenesis, blindly ending colon, the lack of external and internal genitalia, single umbilical artery atresia of the anus in most cases of sirenomelia. Sirenomelia is almost always a fatal disease because birth defects named above. Approximately 50% of infants with this diagnosis are stillborn. Violation of the blood supply leads to the disturbance of tissue differentiation in that area and so severe defects. Prognosis is very poor because of the condition involves variable major anomalies, including bilateral renal agenesis, sacral agenesis and imperforate anus. Only four cases of a surviving infant with sirenomelia have been reported. The death of a child usually occurs during the first hours and days of life. The cause of death is lung hypoplasia and renal failure.