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## DEPENDENCE BETWEEN EFFICIENCY OF RESTORATION OF IMMUNE FUNCTION AND MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF SPLENIC IMPLANT IN PATIENTS AFTER POSTTRAUMATIC SPLENECTOMY

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In Ukraine the most common method of surgical treatment of spleen injuries remains splenectomy (SE). SE causes serious and specific immune disorders, to correct which helps saving of functioning splenic tissue by its autotransplantation. For the immune function(IF) corresponds white pulp (WP), which distribution is uneven in the spleen.

**The aim:** to study the dependence of efficiency of restoring of IF of splenic implant of its morphological structure.

**Methods:** histological investigations of different parts of splenic tissue for determination the largest concentration of WP elements (concentration of Malpighian cells and clusters of lymphoid tissue (PALS) were made. Coloring of micropreparations by Romanovskyy – Himza was used. Investigations were conducted on cadaveric spleen after its laundering with hypertonic salt solution for complete remove of red blood cells. Immune status of patients evaluated by CD3, CD4, CD8, Ig A, M, G, NK, which were determined on 7,30 day and 3 months after SE. Average indicators of healthy individuals (donors) were used as a control.

**Results:** it was found that the largest concentration of WP was in areas which are located in 6-8 mm from the capsule. Considering obtained results in 16 patients after SE for autotransplantation were used tissue from subcapsular area. First 7 days after SE recorded a significant reduction in all investigated indicators, which began to rise after 30 days up and after 3 months did not differ from relevant indicators of donors ( $P > 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** to improve the efficiency of autotransplantation it is advisable to use tissue of the spleen containing the largest concentration of WP.

## EFFICIENCY OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME IN NIGERIA

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Diabetic foot is a foot that exhibits any pathology that results directly from diabetes mellitus or any long term (chronic) complication of diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Foot syndrome exhibits several characteristic diabetic foot pathologies such as; diabetic foot ulcer and neuropathic osteoarthropathy which may require surgical intervention for correction.

**Aim:** To evaluate the primary surgical methods of treatment of Diabetic foot syndrome in Nigeria.

**Methods and Material:** This was a hospital based prospective study of all patients with diabetic foot ulcers at the National Hospital Abuja (NIGERIA) over a 5year period from February 2010 to January 2015 inclusive. Diabetic patients are first seen in the internal medicine department where screening for the foot at risk for ulceration is done, and only patients who are found to have active foot ulceration are presented to surgeons.

**Results:** Out of a total 4238 diabetic patients treated at NATIONAL HOSPITAL ABUJA in period from 2010 to 2015y., 136 (3.2%) patients had Diabetic foot ulcers. The majority of patients (95.5%) had type 2 diabetes mellitus. Fourteen (10.3%) patients had previous history of foot ulcers and six (4.4%) patients had previous amputations. The forefoot was commonly affected in 60.3% of cases. The majority of patients (72.1%) were treated surgically. Lower limb amputation was the most common surgical procedure performed in 56.7% of cases. The complication rate was (33.5%) and surgical site infection was the most common complication (18.8%). Bacterial profile revealed polymicrobial pattern and *Staphylococcus aureus* was the most frequent microorganism isolated. All

the microorganisms isolated showed high resistance to commonly used antibiotics except for Meropenem and imipenem, which were 100% sensitive each respectively. Mortality rate was 13.2%.

**Conclusion:** Diabetic foot ulceration constitutes a major source of morbidity and mortality among patients with diabetes mellitus in Nigeria and is the leading cause of non-traumatic lower limb amputation.

## SKIN CANCER IN YOUNG WOMEN IN NIGERIA DUE TO BLEACHING CREAM

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Skin cancer (SC) has been a major problem in the world as a whole it is the most common type of cancer. Black people have a lower risk of skin cancer than the whites because the melanin pigment of the black skin protects against the harmful carcinogenic effects of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. However, individuals that bleach their black skin colour have lost the privilege of this protection and consequently expose themselves to skin cancer. In Nigeria due to young women have this mindset that fair girls are more beautiful the use of bleaching cream increased.

**Aim:** To study why young ladies in Nigeria are having skin cancer this days more than the old and than men.

**Methods and Material:** The cancer registry in Nigeria was used. Frequency of SC in women aged 18-35 y. was in different states studied.

**Results:** Nigeria is the foremost country in the whole world where people bleach their skin due to the negative effects of advertisements on billboards where white skinned women are portrayed as beautiful. In Savanna region from 775 patients with SC– 380(49%) were young ladies. In Osogbo Osun State from 1079 patients, which were managed for SC - 409 (38%) were young ladies. In BENIN during the 36-year period (1982-2016) there were 187 cases of SC in young women. In this study it was found that from 1982-1997 older patients were seen more, but in 1998-2016 young ladies were diagnosed more frequently. The peak incidence of SC was in the 3<sup>th</sup> decade of life. This study confirmed the rate of skin cancer in young ladies are increasing greatly. In Nigeria 90% of the whole SC in young women are caused by bleaching cream and 70% of it are non melanin SC due to the fact that this bleaching cream reduces the melanin in the skin. Active bleaching agents are cancerogenic substances- hydroquinone, mercury and steroids.

**Conclusion:** The rate of SC young ladies in Nigeria has increased rapidly due to using of bleaching cream. Some countries like USA, Ghana, Australia have banned bleaching cream and NIGERIA should ban the use of this cream and the skin of our young ladies will be healthier.