

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

INNERVATION OF SKIN OF BUTTOCK AREA

Kornilova I.P.

Scientific supervisor - Shiyan D.M. (associate professor, PhD)

Kharkiv national medical University, The Department of human anatomy

Introduction. The innervation of skin of buttock area in literature is lit so far not enough. Data of educational literature and big neurologic grants come down to short transfer of nerves with the instruction in drawings of an approximate zone of their distribution.

Work purpose. To investigate an innervation of skin of buttock area.

Materials and methods of a research. We studied all skin nerves of buttock area, however in this work give all the best only are given about skin nerves which are formed of back branches of the last chest, lumbar and sacral spinal nerves. Materials about other nerves are partially already published in the press. Researches are conducted on 10 medicines of the buttocks taken from corpses of adults after their fixing in 5% solution of formalin. The technique of a research consisted in anatomic preparation according to V. P. Vorobyov with use of 1% solution of acetic acid, and on each medicine all skin nerves were at the same time excreted. For the characteristic and comparison of zones of their distribution usually accepted division of buttock area into quadrants is used.

Results. Skin of buttock area dense, intense as a result of development of hypodermic cellulose. Between superficial and own in the thickness of cellulose skin nerves, the following layer - a buttock fastion lie - sums up a big gluteus in the case. Between average and small gluteuses the second space where there is a case of a buttock nerve settles down.

Conclusions. The innervation of buttock area is carried out by short branches of a sacral texture, top and lower buttock nerves; blood supply by branches of the top and lower buttock arteries.

STRUCTURES OF LYMPH NODES OF DIFFERENT STAGES

Kryukov I.O.

Scientific supervisor - Shiyan D.M. (associate professor, PhD)

Kharkiv national medical University, The Department of human anatomy

Large number of lymph nodes of a neck, their frequent porazhayemost and the relative availability do this group of clusters by very important research object in the practical relation. On the other hand, studying of intraorganic structure of lymphonoduses of a neck in connection with their function sheds light on many morfo-functional aspects of the modern anatomy.

Identification of structure of lymph nodes of the first, second and third stages of a lymph drainage from particular body of a neck, in particular from a thyroid gland was a task of our work.

From lymphonoduses of the first first stage are investigated trakhealny, the second stage – deep cervical and the third stage – bulbar and digastric. Serial cuts from 12 lymph nodes are studied. The following colourings were applied: a hematoxylin eosine, according to van Gizon, across Karup.

The research showed that, first, regionarny features of lymph nodes are defined, first of all, by organ features of lymphonoduses of the next stages of a lymph drainage and, secondly, a gistostructure of lymph nodes, and also regularities of their localization, the sizes and a form are defined by character (specifics) and intensity of function of body and its volume.

Studying of a structure of lymph nodes of different stages of a lymph drainage from bodies in combination with a research of very tectonics of intraorganic elements of lymphatic system of body in general and its departments will give a better understanding of the morfo-functional features of lymphatic system.