МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ ТА СОЦІАЛЬНИХ КОМУНІКАЦІЙ



СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ АСПЕКТИ РОЗВИТКУ СУЧАСНОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА

МАТЕРІАЛИ V ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ, ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ТА СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ

(Суми, 20-21 квітня 2017 року)

Суми 2017 medicine. For the intended purpose here dominate scientific, popular, research and production, reference books.

The urgency of the work, first in domestic science research is planned to complete specialized book editions of bio-medical content. Formation and establishment of information and communication sphere of society and its publishing segment actively influences the development of information and communication culture of Ukrainian society-specific scientific culture, mentality and ideological foundations of Ukrainian society.

Objective: to find out the theoretical and practical problems of thematic priorities and social and communicative practices of specialized book editions in the context of the prospects for the developing adequate national information space and impact on the processes of the publishing industry.

Tasks:

- to analyze the state of investigating the definite problem in Ukrainian and foreign historiography, to determine the objectivity and completeness of its scientific and theoretical understanding;
- to trace the main thematic priorities of specialized book editions of biomedical content;
- to outline text-level semantic representation of highly specialized information:
- to learn the principles and attributes of shapes illustration;
- to clarify the role and place of specialized book editions in the formation of national information space, to complete and submit the relevant synthesis and recommendations.

MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN PANCREAS AFTER INDUCE DIABETES IN YOUNG RATS

Vinichenko I.

Supervisor: D. B., prof. Bumeister V. I., senior teacher Dunaeva M. N. Sumy State University

Department of normal anatomy

Background. Diabetes mellitus is chronic endocrine metabolic disease which is caused by the action of endogenous factors, with relative or absolute insufficiency of insulin, leading to disorders of metabolism. Diabetes mellitus induce by using alloxan which related to hyperglycemias'

chemicals due to increase hepatic glucose. Alloxan consider as β etacytotoxic that produced diabetes mellitus through targeting these cells of the pancreas by accumulates as glucose analogues, so causes low insulin release. Alloxan operates on the cells of the pancreas causes significant changes in the structure and functioning of the pancreas. In the age aspect histological changes in pancreas induce by using alloxan has not been studied enough. This determines the relevance of the topic.

The **aim** of this work was to study morphological pancreas changes in young rats after alloxan-induce diabetes.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted in 13 rats, which were in stationary conditions of the vivarium. Was modeled hyperglycemia in animals by introduction alloxan solution at the rate of 150 mg/kg. The group A considered of 6 intact rats in yang age. The group B considered of 7 rats in yang age, which was introduced alloxan. Morphological changes were studied using standard histological techniques.

Results. Compared with group A, the number and area of pancreatic islets in the pancreas glands of animals of group B have decreased. There has also been a decrease in the number and polymorphism of the secretory pellets of the material. Mostly these were pellets of small sizes. Observation was accompanied by microscopically destructive changes in pancreatic islets. In the group B in pancreatic islets there are regions of edema, the vessels are plethoric.

Conclusion. Morphological changes in the structure of pancreatic islets in conditions alloxan-induced hyperglycemia is characterized by reduction of area and number of islets due to the loss of β eta-cells, edema and destructive changes in pancreatic islets.

LARYNGEAL CANCER: MODERN APPROACHES

Oliseienko D. V., Postgraduate; Vinnichenko I. O., Ph.D. in Medicine, Ass. Prof.; Kurochkin A. V., Postgraduate. Sumy State University, Medical Institute, Chair of Surgery and Carcinolog Supervisor: senior teacher Dunaeva M. N.

Relevance: Laryngeal malignant neoplasms is getting in last decade into leading position among oncological diseases of upper respiratory