

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

**104-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції  
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**Чернівці – 2023**

**Conclusions.** The established endothelial dysfunction in patients with comorbid disorders CC by pathological induction of iNOS activity and increasing nitrate causes hypokinetic gallbladder dysfunction and progression CC that deepens with increasing degree of obesity.

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**CORRECTION OF CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH NON-ALCOHOLIC STEATOHEPATITIS AND CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTRAL AND POLICOSANOL**

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**Introduction.** Taking into account the increase in the comorbidity of non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), there is a need to conduct studies regarding general mechanisms of development and burden interaction of these nosologies with the development of new correction methods.

**The aim of the study.** The study aimed to determine the state of glycemic parameters, regulation of carbohydrate metabolism, and establishment of the effectiveness of Antral and the combination of antral with phytostatin usage regarding the effect on the state of glycemia, the degree of insulin resistance in patients with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis against the background of obesity in comorbidity with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

**Material and methods.** 160 patients were screened and divided into 3 groups. I group consisted of 35 patients with NASH in the setting of obesity of the I degree. II group contains 90 patients with NASH, obesity of the I degree and COPD 2-3 B, C, D, III group - 35 patients with COPD 2-3 B, C, D. According to the treatment received, the II group of patients was divided into 3 subgroups, of which 25 patients (1t subgroup - control) received NASH therapy (Essentiale forte N (Sanofi-Avensis / Nutterman & Sai GmbH) 300 mg 2 capsules 3 times daily) 60 days and baseline COPD therapy. Subgroup II (primary, 2t) - 35 patients, in addition to similar COPD therapy, for the treatment of NASH, instead of Essentiale forte N, received Antral (Farmak, Ukraine) 200 mg 3 times a day for 60 days. Subgroup III (primary, 3t) - 30 patients, in addition to similar COPD therapy, for the treatment of NASH received Antral 200 mg 3 times daily and, additionally, Phytostatin (Policosanol) (Omnifarma, Ukraine) 20 mg after the dinner for 30 days. The comparison group consisted of 30 practically healthy individuals (PHIs).

**Results.** Before treatment, a slight significant increase in the level of fasting glycemia by 10.9% and 14.3%, respectively ( $p < 0.05$ ) were established in patients of the I and II groups, the content of postprandial glucose in the blood - by 18.6% and 34.4% ( $p < 0.05$ ), while in the patients of the 3rd group, the changes in indicators were insignificant. After treatment, in patients with B1 and B2 subgroups, the decrease in fasting glucose was 8.9% ( $p < 0.05$ ), while in the control subgroup, a slight decrease was revealed - 3.4% ( $p > 0.05$ ). The content of postprandial blood glucose in patients of all groups decreased in 1t, 2t and 3t subgroups, by 10.6%, 21.3% and 21.9%, respectively, compared with the data before treatment ( $p < 0.05$ ). The maximum decrease in blood insulin content (in 1.9 times) and the degree of insulin resistance (46.8%) was also observed in the 3t subgroup ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusions.** The administration of antral with policosanol for 60 days led to a significant correction of glycemia in NASH patients against the background of obesity and COPD, accompanied by a significant decrease in insulin levels ( $p < 0.05$ ), postprandial glucose content and insulin resistance degree ( $p < 0.05$ ).

**Ivanushko Y.G.**

**LASER RADIATION EFFECT ON THE STATE OF FIBRINOLYSIS OF RAT LIVER**

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**Introduction.** In the regulation of fibrinolysis, which is considered a process that plays an important role in the physiology and pathology of the body, a significant role is played by the