МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ ВИЩИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД УКРАЇНИ «БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»



МАТЕРІАЛИ

101 - i

підсумкової наукової конференції професорсько-викладацького персоналу Вищого державного навчального закладу України «БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ» 10, 12, 17 лютого 2020 року

УДК 001:378.12(477.85) ББК 72:74.58 М 34

Матеріали 101 — ї підсумкової наукової конференції професорськовикладацького персоналу вищого державного навчального закладу України «Буковинський державний медичний університет» (м. Чернівці, 10, 12, 17 лютого 2020 р.) — Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2020. — 488 с. іл.

ББК 72:74.58

Загальна редакція: професор Бойчук Т.М., професор Іващук О.І., доцент Безрук В.В.

Наукові рецензенти: професор Братенко М.К. професор Булик Р.€. професор Гринчук Ф.В. професор Давиденко І.С. професор Дейнека С.Є. професор Денисенко О.І. професор Заморський I.I. професор Колоскова О.К. професор Коновчук В.М. професор Пенішкевич Я.І. професор Сидорчук Л.П. професор Слободян О.М. професор Ткачук С.С. професор Тодоріко Л.Д. професор Юзько О.М. професор Годованець О.І.

ISBN 978-966-697-843-4

[©] Буковинський державний медичний університет, 2020



Vizniuk V.V.

BIOCHEMICAL PECULIARITIES OF UROLITHIASIS COMPLICATED BY SECONDARY CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS DURING SURGICAL TERATMENT IN COMBINATION WITH OZONE THERAPY

Department of Urology and Neurosurgery Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine "Bukovinian State Medical University"

Urological concept of urinary stone is defined as concrement that is symptomatic, in other words, causes obstruction or threatens the development of secondary pyelonephritis as one of the complications.

The objective of our investigation is to study the state of the pro- and antioxidant systems of the body in patients with urolithiasis complicated by secondary chronic pyelonephritis, during surgical treatment with extracorporeal shock-wave lithotripsy in combination with ozone therapy.

32 hospitalized patients (12 men and 20 women) with urolithiasis complicated by chronic pyelonephritis were examined. The age of patients ranged from 20 to 45 years.

The patients were divided into 2 groups: the 1st group consisted of 17 patients treated with standard antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and detoxification therapy. Group 2 consisted of 15 patients treated with antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and detoxification therapy in combination with ozone therapy. The 3-d group was a control group.

The research results of the state of the pro-oxidant blood system indicated a shift in the balance towards the overactivation of the pro-oxidant system. During the ongoing therapy, the values continued to increase in the first and second groups: DC 2,99±0,18 (p <0.02) and 3.06±0,06 (p <0.01) E 232 / ml of blood; and MA 3.43±0.23 and 3.45±0.07 μ mol / l, accordingly. But on the 7th day of the therapy, these values decreased apparently in the first group (DC - 2,56±0,06 E 232 / ml of blood, MA - 3,22±0,07 μ mol / l), and the greatest decrease of values was observed in the second group (DC - 2.49±0.06 E 232 / ml of blood (p <0.01), MA - 3.20±0.07 μ mol / l) in comparison with the control group.

In group 2, after the beginning of treatment in combination with ozone therapy, the increase of the antioxidant system values was observed (catalase - 17.85 ± 0.43 mmol / 1gHb per 1 min; GPx - 0.83 ± 0.02 mmol / 1, p < 0.02), and on the 7th day of the treatment, the level of the investigated values decreased apparently in group 2 (catalase - 14.47 ± 0.43 mmol / 1gHb per 1 min, p < 0.05); GPx - 0.77 ± 0.02 mmol / 1, p < 0.01) in comparison with the first group (catalase - 15.01 m±0.43 mmol / 1gHb per 1 min; GPx - 0.79 ± 0.02 mmol / 1) and with the control group (catalase - 14.67 ± 0.43 mmol / 1gHb per 1 min; GPx - 0.80 ± 0.02 mmol / 1).

In response to i/v introduction of ozone solution, a compensatory increase of the enzyme activity of the antioxidant system and lipid peroxidation products occured in the renal tissue. Activation of enzyme and non-enzyme antioxidant systems causes decrease in the investigated values on the 7th day of treatment of the patients.

Zaitsev V.I. ULTRASONIC EXAMINATION OF SCROTUM ORGANS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PROSTATITIS

Department of Urology and Neurosurgery Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine "Bukovinian State Medical University"

The problem of diagnosis and treatment of chronic prostatitis (CP) remains unsolved. CP causes deep damages in the reproductive system and often affects other organs beside the prostate (seminal vesicles, the scrotum organs).

The objective of our study was to determine ultrasonic (US) changes in the prostate and scrotum organs in patients with CP. 208 men with CP have been examined with transabdominal and transrectal ultrasound of the prostate, seminal vesicles and scrotum organs.