



Though the mechanical parameters of PLA/PGA screws were lower than of metal screws, but achieved results showed that their fixation strength is high enough for internal fracture fixation in non-weight bearing areas. The biodegradable screws can be used alone or in combination with metal devices and their biodegradable properties give them additional advantage.

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PROSTATIC INTRAEPITHELIAL NEOPLASIA (PIN)

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Prostatic cancer is one of the most urgent problems in the modern medicine. Digital rectal examination, transrectal ultrasound of the prostate and PSA level determination in serum don't always allow us to detect tumor process in early stages. That is the main reason why the features of precancerous conditions development and early diagnosis of prostatic cancer are so important. Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) is a precancerous condition of the prostate. According to the literature devoted to this state, the frequency of PIN detection during the initial biopsy is from 0,4 % to 25 %. However, during punch biopsy in cases where we suspect prostatic cancer (PC) frequency of PIN is from 8% to 50%.

The purpose of this study is to detect a frequency of PIN after TURP and to find out the signs of PIN in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia.

There were analyzed 184 case-records of patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia and prostatic cancer who had underwent TURP. We had 106 patients with BPH, 100 of them had histologically confirmed BPH (1 group), 6 patients had PIN (2 group), 78 – incidental prostate cancer (3 group). Investigated signs are the age, the body mass, the presence of epicystostomy, the hematuria, the acute urinary retention, the chronic urinary retention, the chronic cystitis, the chronic prostatitis, the bladder atony, the diabetes mellitus, the prostate volume, the presence of prostatic calcifications and previous usage of alfa1-adrenoblockers.

The average age of patients with BPH is 70 ± 11 , with PIN 67 ± 9 , with prostatic cancer 74 ± 12 . During the investigation of body mass and BMI in all groups of patients the information that would have diagnostic value haven't been obtained. The presence of epicystostomy in patients with BPH 28%, PC- 16,7%, PIN-0%. Hematuria: 16% with BPH, 5,1 % with PC, PIN-0%. Acute urinary retention: 47% with BPH, PC 50%, 83% PIN. Chronic cystitis: 48% with BPH, 66,6% with PIN, 88,5 with PC. Bladder atony: 6% BPH, PC, PIN- 0%. Diabetes mellitus: BPH 3%, 33,3% PIN, 2,5% PC. Presence of prostatic calcifications: BPH 3%, PC, PIN- 0%. Chronic urinary retention: 33% BPH, 16% PIN, 50% PC. Non-effective usage of alfa1-adrenoblockers: BPH 17%, 33,3% PIN, 19,2 PC. Chronic prostatitis: BPH 56%, 83% PIN, PC 51%.

After having analyzed the research results, we found out that the frequency of PIN after TURP was 4,4%. There are several prognostic signs of PIN and prostatic cancer, such as the non-effective usage of alfa1-adrenoblockers, the diabetes mellitus, the chronic prostatitis and the acute urinary retention. There is the lack of programs which could help diagnose this disease on early stages, which, obviously, significantly complicates the treatment. We can reduce morbidity and mortality of prostatic cancer only by providing an early diagnosis and treatment.

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HISTOLOGICAL PRECONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLICATIONS IN HERNIOPLASTY USING PROLENE ALLOGRAFTS

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In recent years, the use of alternative methods of allograft fixation in anterior abdominal hernioplasty has become increasingly common, as the use of prolene ligatures leads to additional trauma of tissues and nerve fibers in the area of plastics, which can in turn lead to postoperative complications. The use of stich-free methods of hernioplasty and of surgical sealants avoids the