

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



МАТЕРІАЛИ

**105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції
з міжнародною участю
професорсько-викладацького персоналу
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ
присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ
05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 року**

Конференція внесена до Реєстру заходів безперервного професійного розвитку,
які проводитимуться у 2024 році № 3700679

Чернівці – 2024

УДК 001:378.12(477.85)

ББК 72:74.58

М 34

Матеріали підсумкової 105-ї науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) – Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2024. – 477 с. іл.

ББК 72:74.58

У збірнику представлені матеріали 105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) із стилістикою та орфографією у авторській редакції. Публікації присвячені актуальним проблемам фундаментальної, теоретичної та клінічної медицини.

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ISBN 978-617-519-077-7

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університет, 2024

individual nephrons later develops. Comparing the micropreparations after the activation of KATP channels with the picture of the kidneys of rats that did not undergo pharmacological correction, it can be noted that the total specific volume of regeneration cells was the same in both groups. At the same time, regeneration under the influence of flocalin is effective because it occurred at the expense of the parenchyma, not the stroma. It is likely that this effect is associated with the improvement of blood supply to the kidneys and oxygen exchange during the opening of KATP channels, which is important for tubulocytes that are particularly sensitive to hypoxia, as well as with a reduced proportion of secondary necrosis. Reversible swelling of the cells remained widespread, but there were no signs of necrosis of convoluted tubule cell groups.

Conclusions. Therefore, the improvement of the structural state of nephrocytes under the influence of the KATP channel activator indicates the participation of channels of this type in the pathogenetic mechanisms of acute toxic nephropathy. Taking into account the tubuloprotective effects of activation of the potassium ion current, as well as the universality of damage to the tubular part of the nephron under the influence of various etiological factors in the development of nephropathies, it is possible to assess the nephroprotective ability of flocalin.

Greshko Yu.I.

ANALYSIS OF INDICATORS ILLNESSES PEOPLE UKRAINE ON CANCER DAIRY GLANDS ON STATE LEVEL

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Introduction. Oncological disease is one of the most relevant problems in modern medicine IN structure he is ecological morbidity in Ukraine cancer dairy glands (RCM) occupies the first place among female people. More than 16,000 new cases of breast cancer are registered in Ukraine every year.

The aim of the study. The purpose research aims to analyze dynamic indicators of morbidity people cancer dairy by vines in Ukraine by 2017–2021 year

Materials and methods. Official data from annual bulletins and other publications of the National Registry Office of Ukraine No 19-24 "Cancer in Ukraine" by 2017–2021 year DNP "National institute cancer ".

Results. During the analysis, it was established that the minimum number of patients with breast cancer registered in oncology dispensaries was observed in 2017 (142,097 people), with a gradual increase to 157,274 people in 2020. In 2021, the number of patients was 52,752 people. In 2020–2021, active implementation of packages of the Program of Medical Guarantees for the provision of assistance to cancer patients began in Ukraine, which should contribute to the activation of early detection of cancer diseases. However, these same years were marked by outbreaks of the COVID-19 epidemic, which certainly affected the frequency of detection of breast cancer in the Ukrainian population. An analysis of the incidence rates of breast cancer in the female part of the population in terms of working and non-working age showed that in 2017 the share of women of working age who were diagnosed and histologically confirmed to have breast cancer was 57.2% and 42.8%, respectively, and in 2021 - 62.0% and 41.5%, respectively.

At the next stage of the research, an analysis of the dynamics of changes in the number of registered cases of breast cancer in Ukraine for 2017–2021 was made. It was proved that the maximum value of the absolute increase was observed in 2021 (1,326 people), and the minimum - in 2020 (-2,031 people). Analysis of indicators of the rate of increase in the incidence of breast cancer for 2017–2021 indicates a wave-like nature. So, in 2018, the growth rate was -3.47%, in 2019 - -1.08%, in 2020 - -13.67%, and in 2021, the growth rate indicator was 10.34 %. The calculated growth rate indicates a trend of further growth in the values of morbidity indicators.

An analysis of the dynamics of changes in the number of deaths from breast cancer for 2017–2021 was also carried out. It was established that the maximum value of the absolute increase in the number of deaths from breast cancer was observed in 2018 (41 people), and the minimum - in 2020 (-474 people). The minimum value of the absolute increase in the number of

deaths for 2020 indicates that patients with active or a history of breast cancer have a higher risk of a severe course of COVID-19. Oncology increases the probability of hospitalization by 30%, as well as up to 13.4% - the risk of death as a result of the disease in the first 30 days from the moment of infection, therefore, the cause of death was probably determined to be from the coronavirus disease and its complications.

Conclusions. The results of the analysis of incidence rates for 2017–2021 in Ukraine indicate that the minimum number of breast cancer patients was observed in 2017 (142,097 people) with a gradual increase to 157,274 people in 2020. In 2021, the number of patients was 52,752 people. In 2021, there was a sharp decrease in the incidence rate, which could have occurred not due to a real decrease in incidence, but due to a decrease in the level of diagnosis, which was facilitated by quarantine restrictions on the coronavirus infection, the outbreak of which began in 2019. Analysis of the dynamics of changes in the number of cases of breast cancer in Ukraine for 2017–2021, shows that the maximum value of the absolute increase was observed in 2017 (1,326 people), and the minimum (essentially no increase and a decrease in the number of cases of the disease) was observed in 2020 (-2,031 people).

Horoshko O.M.

INFLUENCE OF NANO-DRUGS ON LIPID AND PROTEIN PEROXIDATION PROCESSES IN EXPERIMENTAL ACUTE RENAL FAILURE

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Introduction. Today one of the main directions of pharmacology is the delivery of drugs to the organs and tissues of the body, since the effectiveness of many biologically active compounds is limited by poor solubility, and some drugs can quickly lose activity when administered to the body under the influence of inactivating agents. The use of drugs based on nanocarriers, in particular liposomes, is one of the promising systems for delivering drugs to the location of the pathology. Such a drug is the liposomal form of quercetin - lipoflavone.

The aim of the study. To compare the effect of quercetin nanopreparations on the processes of lipid and protein peroxidation in experimental acute kidney damage under the conditions of their single administration.

Materials and methods. Experiments were performed on non-linear white outbred rats. Acute kidney damage was caused by intramuscular injection of 50% glycerol solution at a dose of 10 mg/kg. The first group of animals was injected with lipoflavone powder, the second with lipoflavone solution at a dose of 10 mg/kg once intraperitoneally 40 minutes after the introduction of glycerol. The third group of animals was injected with "Corvitin" in a dose similar to the level of their content in lipoflavone.

Results. When modeling the pathology in the tissues of the kidneys, lesions of animals were noted, which was determined by the accumulation of products of free radical oxidation of macromolecules and the activity of the enzyme component of the anti-radical glutathione system, as well as the non-enzyme content of sulfhydryl groups, decreased. According to research results, the content of TBC-active products in blood erythrocytes increased in animals of the model pathology group by 2 times compared to the control group of animals. After the introduction of lipoflavon powder, the content of TBC-active products decreased by 1.2 times, when lipoflavon solution was administered, this indicator decreased by 1.3. With the simultaneous administration of corvitin, this indicator decreased by 1.1 times in comparison with the group of model pathology. In kidney tissues, the content of TBK-active products increased by 2.4 times in the group of animals that were subjected to acute kidney damage. The introduction of lipoflavone drugs reduced this indicator by almost 1.8 times, while the introduction of corvitin was less effective - it reduced the content of free radical oxidation products by 1.4 times. The activity of glutathione peroxidase in kidney tissues decreased almost 2 times in the group of untreated animals. Administration of lipoflavone-solution restored this indicator, which is 1.8 times higher than the indicators of model pathology.