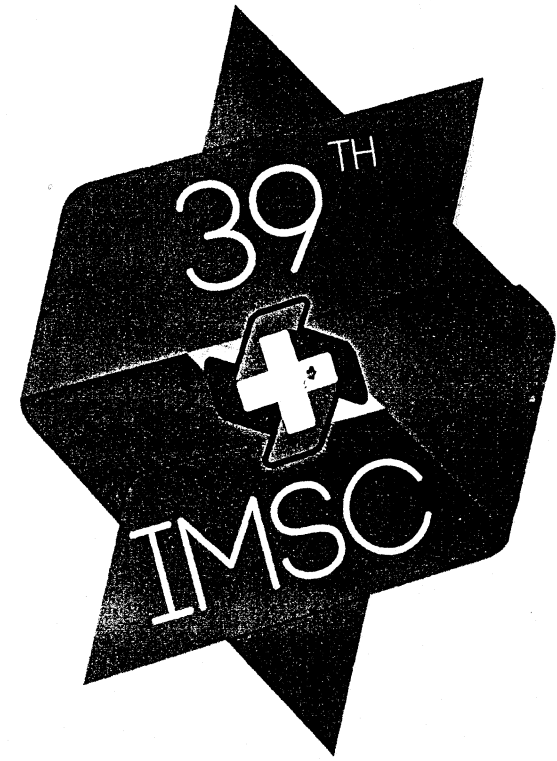


155 x 1,3 = 19,5

MACEDONIAN MEDICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



39TH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL
SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS



7TH - 10TH MAY 2016
OHRTD, MACEDONIA





6. Disorders of erythrocytes' hemorheologic properties in mesenteric arteries atherosclerosis and the possibility of pharmacological correction with enalapril

Tkach Ielyzaveta, Pavliukovyh Nataliia, Tkach IeP

7. The efficacy and tolerability of itopride hydrochloride in patients with metabolic syndrome

Nadiia Palibroda, Fediv Oleksandr

8. Diagnostic value of interleukin 6 and 8 in diagnosing early neonatal sepsis

Vlasova Olena, Koliubakina Larisa, Koloskova OK

9. Some diagnostic criteria of metabolic syndrome in patients with rheumatoid arthritis

Olinik Oksana, Telcki Jana, Lazaruk Tetjana, Fediv Aleksandr

10. Indirect revascularization as a choice method for the treatment of distal arterial lesions

Vladimir Savin, Dombrovskiy Dmytro, Inna Savina

11. Living donor liver explantation-evaluation of living donors and complications

Petra Dombaj, Mate Škegro

12. Analysis of the multimodal treatment of rectal carcinoma at the University Clinic of Digestive Surgery in Skopje

Monika Simonovska, Natalija Atanasova, Katerina Grncharoska, Filip Dimovski, Blagica Pencheva, Monika Stoileva, Maja Petrovska, Svetozar Antovikij



Monday, 09.05.2016

Oral Session II

08:30-11:00h

Oral Presentations

Chairpersons: Slavica Kostadinova Kunovska

Jury: Dobrila Tosovska Lazarova, Sanja Manchevska, Maja Slaninka Miceska, Milena Petrovska, Suzana Nikolovska, Marko Kostovski

1. Affect of trait emotional intelligence on stress & insomnia among medical students of foundation university medical college Islamabad

Luqman Munawar Khan

2. Glycogen in the liver of streptozotocin diabetic rats

Kharchenko KO, Kushnir OYu.

3. Effect of melatonin prolonged infusion on the functioning of glutathione system in the blood of alloxan diabetic rats in lighting conditions around the clock

Kharchenko AO, Yaremii IM, Kushnir OYu

4. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) study of the microvasculature of the fetal pancreas

Przemysław A. Pękala, Brandon M. Henry, Joyeeta Roy, Agata Marcinów, Beatrice Sanna, Karolina Saganak, Krzysztof A. Tomaszewski, Jerzy A. Walocha, Janusz Gorczyca

5. Analysis of CD146 (MCAM) gene promoter

Jakub R. Pękala, Paulina Dudzik, Kinga A. Kocemba, Joanna Dulińska-Litewka

6. The epidemiological research of headache and anxiety among medical students in Bukovinian region of Ukraine

Ivanna Yaremchuk, Olena Lilpets, Oksana Yaremchuk



Analysis of CD146 (MCAM) gene promoter

Abstract ID: #39-1/20

Authors: Jakub R. Pękala, Paulina Dudzik, Kinga A. Kocemba, Joanna Dulińska-Litewka

Institution: Jagiellonian University Medical College

Background: It is signalled that high expression of CD146 should be associated with proliferation of various cancers. However there is no solid proof for it on molecular level yet.

Objectives: In recent literature it is reported that methylation of MCAM gene promoter is more often seen in advanced tumours in comparison to non-neoplastic prostates and intraepithelial neoplasia. Interestingly it reveals high CD146 expression specifically in prostate cancer cells. These results are unexpected and prompted us to further analysis. We observed the incorrect analysis of MCAM gene promoter methylation. The primary objective was correct re-analysis of MCAM promoter methylation.

Material and methods: We re-analyzed promoter region from -300 to +600 bp in relations to the transcription start site, by Meth primer, to find the CpG island. Interestingly, much to our surprise we found the CpG island in another location. Next this new island was analyzed by MSP (methylation specific PCR) with primers designed for unmethylated DNA and methylated DNA. Primers from publication targeting the area outside the real CpG island were also used. As a template, DNA isolated from normal fibroblasts (Hs27) and commercially methylated converted DNA (cmc DNA) were used.

Results: Our analysis revealed the CpG island composed of 594bp and located from -251 to +342bp. Exactly as expected, we observed the methylation outside the CpG island with published primers on both templates, whereas the CpG island methylation with our primers was observed only with commercially methylated DNA. Since the publication primers bounded outside the real CpG island the methylation was detected in both, normal fibroblast and cmc DNA, confirming that CpGs outside CpG island are frequently methylated.

Conclusion: Our correct promoter analysis will provide solid basis for further experimental investigating relations between MCAM methylation and its expression.

The epidemiological research of headache and anxiety among medical students in Bukovinian region of Ukraine

Abstract ID: #39-1/24

Authors: Ivanna Yaremchuk, Olena Filipets, Oksana Yaremchuk

Institution: Bukovinian State Medical University

Background: Headache, anxiety are frequent complaints of young people. Training of medical students takes place in rather tense conditions of psycho-emotional overload. Many population-based studies have been performed to determine the prevalence of different types of headaches; however, none of them was performed among medical students in Bukovinian region of Ukraine.

Objectives: To reveal the prevalence of headache and anxiety among medical students in Bukovina region of Ukraine.

Material and methods: We conducted a survey of 146 students of Bukovinian State Medical University aged 19 to 26 years by using specially designed questionnaires. The type of headache was established by diagnostic criteria of the classification of the International Headache Society, 2003. Anxiety was assessed by "Scale for self-assessment of anxiety" (reactive (situational) and personal) by Ch.D.Spielberger adapted by Yu.L.Khanin.

Results: Our study has found that headaches bother 121 (82.8%) students. Among respondents periodic headache was observed in 71.9% (105 students). 16 (10.1%) students experienced chronic headaches that bothered them more than 15 days a month. Among girls the prevalence of headache was significantly higher than among men - 62.1% and 38.9% respectively. Among the students the most frequent headache (58.7%) was tension headache, 9.1% of respondents had migraine headache, 32.2% felt other types of headaches. There was found a high level of personal anxiety in 68 (46.6%) students, the average level of anxiety in 59 (40.4%) of students and low level in 30 students (15.4%).

Conclusion: By means of the research there was found a high prevalence of headaches and anxiety among medical students. There was determined the prevalence of primary cephalgias, namely, migraine without aura and episodic tension-type headaches. This high prevalence of headaches and anxiety necessitates further evaluation of possible risk factors.