



disorders) and potential reserve of bactericidal activity of phagocytes (negative variation -11.83%, 1st degree of immune disorders). Other changes were unlikely, though significant.

Despite the fact that surgery, even without trauma, significantly affects non-specific resistance and the immune response, in patients with TI detected disorders were significantly more prominent than in patients of the comparison control group.

In all patients with TI there are violations of non-specific resistance of the organism, mainly due to the increase in the relative number of 0-lymphocytes and decreased phagocytic activity, the rate of stimulated NST test, and suppression of the potential reserve of bactericidal activity of phagocytic cells.

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EXPERIENCE OF BLOCKING METAL-POLYMERIC INTRAMEDULLARY OSTEOSYNTHESIS TREATMENT OF FRACTURES OF LONG BONES

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The Department of Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Neurosurgery of Bukovinian State Medical University, Professor Rublenyk I.M., his students and co-workers, since 1978, have been conducting an intense and inventive scientific work on the development of technologies blocking intramedullary metal-polymeric osteosynthesis (BIMPO). Technology BIMPO designed for surgical treatment of femur, tibia and humerus bones, constitute a fundamental biomechanical, clinical and radiological study.

Publication of experience in the application of blocking intramedullary metal-polymeric osteosynthesis in the treatment of fractures of long bones. In hospitals of Chernivtsi, Khmelnytsky, Dnipropetrovsk regions during the period from 1980 to 2019 about 1200 surgeries were performed with different options of BIMPO controlled electronic-optical converter (EOC). The age of patients ranged from 12 to 90. 782 patients were operated on because of fresh fractures, 418 - because of their effects (slow and improperly consolidating fractures and pseudarthrosis, bone defects). 80% of patients experienced a splinter fractures. Disorders of reparative osteogenesis were observed in 10.7% of patients. Dynamic option BIMPO was used in 91% of patients, static - in 7.6%, and detensive - 2.4%. Open BIMPO was used in surgical treatment of 48.4% of patients, half open - in 29.2%, closed - in 22.4%.

Outcome of treatment of patients indicated that good results were observed in 82.14% of patients, satisfactory - in 12.5% of patients, and unsatisfactory consequences that require further treatment were recorded in 5.36% of patients. The frequency of satisfactory and unsatisfactory results was found mainly due to the nature of injury. Analysis and synthesis of the results of BIMPO showed that metal-polymeric locking latches have several advantages: the ability to use BIMPO in reconstructive surgery of the musculoskeletal system; there is no need to use expensive navigational structures and X-ray television equipment.

Interlocking intramedullary metal-polymeric osteosynthesis has all the characteristics to take its rightful place in the arsenal of methods of operative treatment of fractures and their consequences.

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TREATMENT RESULTS OF PATIENTS WITH AZOOSPERMIA

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World widely, an estimated 15% of couples have troubles with getting pregnant naturally. According to WHO data total proportion of the infertility factor reaches 46%. Success has been achieved in the treatment of female infertility but therapy of male infertility remains not so effective. There is a steady trend of increasing of infertile men number in recent years.

The purpose of the study is to analyze the spermograms of the men who have applied for examination to Fertility center. 3000 men have their sperm examined according to WHO 2000