

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



## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

**104-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції  
з міжнародною участю  
професорсько-викладацького персоналу  
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ  
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practitioner – family medicine, to determine the limits of therapeutic and preventive measures depending on the degree of IDS (independently or with the participation or under the supervision of an immunologist). The duration of immunoregulatory agents or even the frequency of courses of supportive immunotropic therapy is determined not only by the main disease but also by their combination (comorbidities), age of patients, lifestyle, nutrition, etc. The construction of the immunorehabilitation course for a particular patient is carried out by the doctor personally, according to the clinical condition, blood tests, immunogram, age, particular features of the profession, lifestyle, and ecology of the environment where the patient lives.

**Conclusion.** Secondary IDS are a clinically and prognostically significant "pathogenetic addition" to a wide range of diseases of various organs and systems, the frequency and severity of which will increase. With the progression of IDS, its pathogenesis becomes more complicated, the exploration and understanding of which justifies various immunorehabilitation programs and means of their implementation. Mastering the basics of diagnosis, treatment, and secondary prevention immunodeficiency states by young doctors, doctors of family medicine - general practice is an important part of improving their professional level and effective activity in current conditions.

**Voroniuk K.O.**

### **THE ROLE OF POLYMORPHISM OF AGT GENE (RS4762) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENATIONAL HYPERTENSION**

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**Introduction.** Arterial hypertension (AH) is one of the most common chronic diseases in adults and is the leading cause of disability and death worldwide. Nowadays, much attention is directed to the essential arterial hypertension (EAH) genetics studies, since the genetic factor, affects the blood pressure regulation in about 30-50% persons.

**The aim of the study** was to evaluate the role of polymorphic variants of AGT (rs4762) gene as EAH predictors.

**Material and methods.** The case-control study involved 100 patients with EAH stage II, 1-3 degrees of blood pressure (BP), high and very high cardiovascular risk. Among the patients there were 21% (21) men, 79% (79) women. The mean age of patients was  $59.86 \pm 6.22$  y.o. The control group consisted of 60 almost healthy individuals with relevant age ( $49.13 \pm 6.28$  y.o.) and gender distribution (63% - women, 37% - men). The AGT (rs4762) gene polymorphism was studied by a qualitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in real time.

**Results.** In patients with EAH residents of Northern Bukovyna mutated T-allele of AGT gene (rs4762) is found in 15,97% of cases, which is more frequent than in practically healthy by 9,72% ( $p=0,023$ ); mutations of AGT gene in homozygic species in the control group were not found. Binary logistic regression confirmed an increased risk of EAH inheriting according to dominant and additive models in the minor T-allele carriers of the AGT gene (rs4762) almost 3 times higher than in C-allele homozygotes ( $p=0,04$  and  $p=0,03$ , accordingly).

**Conclusions.** The T-allele of the AGT gene (rs4762) increases the risk of EAH developing almost 3-folds (OR 95%CI: 1.11-7.29;  $p=0.039$ ), with the lowest probability of the disease occurring in the C-allele patients, particular CC genotype (OR=0,35; OR 95%CI: 0,14-0,90;  $p=0,023$ ).

**Yurkiv O.I.**

### **IMPACT OF ADAPTATION DISORDERS ON THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM IN NEWBORN WITH PERINATAL PATHOLOGY**

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**Introduction.** The presence of hypoxic exposure in the perinatal period has an adverse effect on the adaptation of a newborn's body. Against the background of hypoxia, significant dysmetabolic changes occur in the fetus already in uterus, which is a consequence of the disorders