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ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ФУЛЛЕРЕНСОДЕРЖАЩЕГО СЫРЬЯ В МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ И ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОЙ ПРАКТИКЕ Конюхов И.В. PERSPECTIVES OF THE USING OF FULLEREN - CONSIST RAW MATERIAL'S IN MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRACTICE Konyukhov I.V.	10
The natural mineral shungit's using level for human needs, and also prospect of its use in medicine and pharmacy.	

IMMUNOLOGICAL DISBALANCE AT PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME IN THE CONDITIONS OF HERPETIC PERSISTENTION

Peremot S., Smelyanskaya M., Volyanskiy A., Romanova E., Peremot Y., Martynov A.

The purpose of work was a study and estimation of influencing of features of virus induced of immunological disbalance on the case of ischemic heart trouble, developing on a background persisting herpetic infection. Were inspected 41 patient with ishemic heart disease, 20 patients with a acute coronary syndrome and 21 – stable stenocardia, comparable on a sex and age. It is set that virus induced an immunological disbalance is foundation of destabilization of stream of ishemic heart disease with forming of sharp coronary syndrome and characterized oppressing of functional activity of cellular link of immunity and increase of level circulating immune complexes with forming of hyperimmune syndrome and decreasing of level of general complement.

Експериментальні праці

ВИВЧЕННЯ БІОЛОГІЧНИХ ОСОБЛИВОСТЕЙ ХЛАМІДІЙ, ВИЛУЧЕНИХ З РІЗНИХ ОСЕРЕДКІВ УРАЖЕННЯ

Джораєва С.К.

THE RESEARCH OF BIOLOGICAL PARTICULARITIES OF CHLAMYDIAE ISOLATES, WHICH ISOLATED FROM DIFFERENT DESTRUCTION FOCUSES

Dzhoraeva S.K

It was presented the data of the electron microscopy and molecular-biological researches of chlamydiae, which isolated from different destruction focuses in cell culture system at the article. It has been established, that agents are distinguished by morphology, cultivation condition and are applied to different species. The realized investigations are demonstrated the possibility of the C. trachomatis gematogenic dissemination for development of the Reiter's disease and the interrelation between the C. pneumoniae and pathogenic of atherosclerosis.

ПРОФИЛИ АНТИБИОТИКОРЕЗИСТЕНТНОСТИ НОЗОКОМИАЛЬНЫХ ШТАММОВ ESCHERICHIA COLI И ИХ СОХРАННОСТЬ В УСЛОВИЯХ НИЗКОТЕМПЕРАТУРНОГО ХРАНЕНИЯ Панасенко Ю.В., Бирюкова С.В.

DRUG-RESISTANCE TYPES OF CLINICAL STRAINS ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THEIR SAFETY IN THE CONDITIONS OF LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE

Panasenko J.V., Birukova S.V.

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The sensitiveness was studied to the antibiotics in clinical strains E. coli from different places. Fluoroquinolones (sensitiveness within the limits of 69,2-78,3%) and amikacin (72,5%) were appeared most effective. The strains without antibiotic's R-determinants were absent, the maximal amount of R-determinants was 15. Storage at the ultra low temperature of liquid nitrogen during one year after cooling even with different programs provided not only safety of viability but also types of drug-resistance, that allows to recommend cryoconcervation as a method of long-term storage in collections of microorganisms.

ПЕРСИСТЕНЦІЯ STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS СЕРЕД УЧНІВ МЕДИЧНОГО КОЛЕДЖУ

Замазій Т.М., Маланова О.М., Кучма М.В., Руденко Л.М., Большакова Г.М. THE PERSISTENCE OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS AMONG THE STUDENTS OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

Zamaziy T.M., Malanova O.M., Kuchma M.V.,Rudenko L.M., Bolshakova G.M.

The persistence of Staphylococcus aureus among the students of the medical college was studied.

The general microbiological methods for quantitative and qualitative characteristic of the isolated staphylococcus strains were applied. 26 from 90 conditionally healthy students were the carriages of S. aureus. Almost half from them (12) were ill often with respiratory diseases, at 5 - chronic tonsillitis is diagnosed and only 9 - were healthy carriages. The isolated strains were characterized by many (3-5) factors of pathogenicity, that allowed to regard them as the potential etiological agents of the pyoinflammatory processes of the skin, the opened wounds, the hospital pneumonias and other.

БІОЦЕНОЗ РОТОВОЇ ПОРОЖНИНИ ЯК ІНДИКАТОР ЗДОРОВ'Я ДІТЕЙ ПІДЛІТКОВОГО ВІКУ Байдалка І.Д.

BIOCENOSIS OF ORAL CAVITY AS A INDICATOR OF HEALTH FOR CHILDREN OF TINEAGER AGE| Baydalka I.D

The biocenosis of oral cavity in teenagers including specifics features of somatic and dental pathology was investigated. Difference of the biocenosis types for these groups' children was detected and proposed its using as an indicator of health.

Ювілеї

ДО70-РІЧЧЯ ВІД ДНЯ НАРОДЖЕННЯ ТА 45-РІЧЧЯ НАУКОВО-ПЕДАГОГІЧНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ. ВОЛЯНСЬКИЙ ЮРІЙ ЛЕОНІДОВИЧ

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