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ЗМІСТ

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ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ СИНЕРГИДНОГО ДЕЙСТВИЯ АНТИБИОТИКОВ (ОБЗОР ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ)

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Бондарь А.В., Танасов С.В.**

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH OF THE SYNERGIC EFFECT OF THE ANTIBIOTICS

**Birukova S.V., Yahnyuk J.A., Bomko T. V., Maryuschenko A.M., Bakumenko A.V., Gorodnitskaya N.I., Bondar
A.V., Tanasov S.V.** **5**

In this article was shown analization of the literature, in which the result of the investigate of the synergic effect of the antibiotics was presents. The mainy mechanism of the synergic effect of the antibiotics was studied. It was shown the perspective of the direction for the future researches.

ГЕНЕТИЧНІ ДЕТЕРМІНАНТИ ЧИННИКІВ ПАТОГЕННОСТІ ІНФЕКЦІЙНИХ ЗБУДНИКІВ

Войда Ю.В.

GENETIC DETERMINANTS OF PATHOGENICITY FACTORS OF INFECTIOUS AGENTS

Voyda Y. V.

At present new positions actively discuss in relation to a role in expressions of virulence by pathogenicity islands (PAIs), presented the unstable fragments of DNA which include the discrete genes of virulence and are of importance for development of pathogens. The majority of PAIs are located on the chromosome; however, they can also be part of bacterial plasmids, transposons or bacteriophages. Such PAIs carry genes, controlling the synthesis of adhesins, invasins, toxins, modulins, and also genes of drug-resistance, genes of phage integrases, transponases etc. Pointed mutations, genetic alterations and horizontal transference of genes promote appearance of new pathogens. As a result of exchange of genetic information the new properties are formed, including virulent, at the family nonpathogenic bacteria of different taxonomical groups. **11**

ВЛИЯНИЕ МИКРООРГАНИЗМОВ НА РАЗВИТИЕ ГИПЕРПЛАСТИЧЕСКИХ ПРОЦЕССОВ В НОСОГЛОТКЕ

Аттиков В.Е., Брусник С.В., Шушляпина Н.О., Нестеренко А.М., Коляда О.М. Коляда Т.И.

INFLUENCE OF MICROORGANISMS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HYPERPLASTIC PROCESSES IN THE NASOPHARYNX

Attikov V.E ,Brusnik S.V., Shushlyapina N.O, Nesterenko A.M., Kolyada O. N., Kolyada T.I.

The long – term course of inflammatory processes in nasopharynx is influenced by: an increasing antibiotic resistance of microorganisms, detection of causal agents of ENT diseases with low pathogenic activity that were given insufficient attention, the growing influence of anaerobic pathogens in pathogenesis of these states. The main reason of nasopharynx lymphoid tissue proliferation is a chronic inflammatory process as well as microbial antigenic stimulation. The functional restoration of lymphoid tissue function is achieved by tissue hyperplasia. In healthy subjects bacterial interference is manifested by indigenous microflora of highly pathogenic microorganisms. The microbiological landscape components are: indigenous microflora, microorganisms of the additional group and transit microflora. In summary of the review made by the authors, it could be supposed that hyperplastic processes in nasopharynx should be viewed as the continuation of productive process due to the immunopathological changes in course of the chronic infectious and allergic diseases. **15**

ВИДОВЕ РОЗМАЇТТЯ БОРЕЛІЙ ТА ЇХ ЗНАЧЕННЯ У КРАЙОВІЙ ПАТОЛОГІЇ

Комаренко Н.С., Виноград Н.О.

SPECIES VARIATION OF BORRELIA AND THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR REGIONAL PATHOLOGY

Комаренко N.S., Vynograd N.A.

Tick-borne borreliosis is the most widespread natural foci transmissible diseases in North America and Eurasia. On North America, where was discovered borrelia, up to 20 ospC-genotypes of *B. burgdorferi sensu stricto* circulates, from what at least 4 are pathogenic for a human. In Europe complex *B. burgdorferi sensu lato* is presented by five genotypes: *B. afzelii*, *B. garinii*, *B. burgdorferi sensu stricto*, *B. lusitanae*, *B. valaisiana*, which are associated with the different types of vertebral owners and have specific clinical displays, and also a new type *B. miyamotoi* is described. In Ukraine is discovered 1811 affected Lyme borreliosis settlements points and circulation of five borrelia genotypes *B. burgdorferi sensu stricto* (except of Crimea), *B. afzelii*, *B. garinii*, *B. valasiana*, A14S had been shown. The variety of borrelia genotypes complicates of the laboratory diagnostics, predetermines the substantial differences of clinical manifestation of diseases, mosaic of the structure of borrelia natural focus.

Експериментальні праці

ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ АНТИБАКТЕРІАЛЬНИХ ВЛАСТИВОСТЕЙ СУБСТАНЦІЙ ЛАМІНАРІЇ

Владимирова І.М., Волянський Д.Л., Клиса Т.Л., Осолодченко Т. П., Штикер Л. Г., Гушилик Б.И., Парусова Я.Ю.

RESEARCH OF ANTIBACTERIAL PROPERTIES OF SUBSTANCES LAMINARIA

Vladimirova I.N., Volyansky D.L., Klisa T.L., Osolodchenko T. P., Shtuker L. G. , Gushilik B.I., Parusova Ya., Yu.

From references are known thyroid, laxatives, detoxicating, antineoplastic, immune, anti-inflammatory, repairing properties of monocomponental and complex drugs of a laminaria. In given article results of the spent studying of antibacterial properties of a dry extract thallies laminaria, water-soluble polysaccharides of a laminaria, 30 % spirit laminaria tinctures (1:5), and also oligosaccharides, allocated with 30 % of tincture, and the water rest received after removal of spirit ethyl and oligosaccharides from 30 % of tincture are resulted. 30 % tincture, oligosaccharides of a laminaria and the water rest, after removal of spirit ethyl and oligosaccharides have appeared the most active concerning investigated referential the test-strains of microorganisms among laminaria substances.

ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ФОРМУВАННЯ РЕЗИСТЕНТНОСТІ МІКРООРГАНІЗМІВ ТА ГРИБІВ ДО ЛІПОФІЛЬНИХ ФРАКЦІЙ ПРЕДСТАВНИКІВ РОДУ GALIUM L.

Кашпур Н.В., Волянський А.Ю., Горяча О.В., Казмірчук В.В., Ковальова А.М., Ільїна Т.В. , Осолодченко Т.П., Парусов А.В.

STUDY OF RESISTANCE FORMATION OF MICROORGANISMS AND FUNGI TO LIPOPHILIC FRACTIONS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF GALIUM L.

Kashpur N.V., Volaynsky A.Y., Goraychay O.V. , Kasmirchuk V.V., Kovaleva A.M. , Ilina T.V. , Osolodchenko T.P., Parusov A.V.

A resistance formation of test-strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922 and *Candida albicans* ATCC 885-653 to chloroformic and ethylacetate-ethanolic fractions of *Galium verum L.*, *Galium dasypodium Klok.* and *Galium salicifolium Klok.* herbs and reference-preparations – Chlorophyllipt, gentamycine and nistatine has been studied. It was established, that a sensitivity of microorganisms to the lipophilic fractions (250 mkg/ml, 500 mkg/ml) decreases more slowly and in smaller concentrations comparing with reference-preparations (Hlorofilipt - 500 mkg/ml, Gentamicin - 12,8 mkg/ml). Results of the experiment testify further promising use of substances obtained for the formulation of the preparations with direct pharmacological properties.

ВИВЧЕННЯ ЧУТЛИВІСТІ ДО АНТИБІОТИКІВ ЗБУДНИКІВ ГНІЙНО-ЗАПАЛЬНИХ УСКЛАДНЕНЬ

Римша О. В.

DETECTION SENSITIVITY TO ANTIBIOTICS OF PATHOGENS OF PURULENT-INFLAMMATORY COMPLICATIONS

Rymsha O.V.

This paper presents the results of bacteriological studies of pathological material from patients after surgery for benign hypertrophied prostate gland. Material for the study were - urine intraoperatively removed tissue of the prostate and prostate secretion. Clinical isolates of microorganisms were characterized by morphological, of cultural properties. Also conducted studies selected strains of microorganisms to 20 antimicrobial drugs.

СИНТЕЗ ДВУХМЕРНЫХ МЕМБРАН, НАНОРАЗМЕРНЫХ ПО ТРЕТЬЕЙ МИКРОСКОПИЧЕСКОЙ КООРДИНАТЕ, ИЗ АСКМ НА ПОВЕРХНОСТИ ПЛАТИНОВЫХ ПОДЛОЖЕК И ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ЭЛЕКТРОХИМИЧЕСКИХ СВОЙСТВ ИНТЕРФЕЙСОВ ПО ОТНОШЕНИЮ К АНТИГЕНАМ P.AERUGINOSA AT CC 27853

Джелали В.В., Волянский А.Ю., Мартынов А.В., Осолодченко Т.П., Похил С.И., Овчаренко С.В.,

Глазунова Л.И., Черняева Т.А., Балута И.М.

SYNTHESIS OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL NANOSIZED MEMBRANES FOR MICROSCOPIC THIRD COORDINATES FROM ASKM ON THE SURFACE OF PLATINUM STUDY SUBSTRATES AND ELECTROCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THESE INTERFACES AGAINST P. AERUGINOSA ANTIGENS ATCC 27 853

Jelali V.V., Volianskii A.Yu., Martynov A.V., Osolodchenko T.P., Pokhyl S.I., Ovchareko S.V., Glazunova L.I., Chernyayeva T.A., Baluta I.M.

A high-speed measuring and computing PC-controlled complex has been created, and its application in registration of cyclic voltage-current characteristics (CVCC) has been tested. Synthesis of two-dimensional membranes, nano-sized by the third microscopic coordinate, from fragments of mouse serum antibodies (MSA) has been performed on the surface of indifferent metal electrodes. All measured CVCCs from the Pt/x NANO IM MSA/PBS interface, where x is a number of antibody monomolecular layers applied on the Pt substrate, have been shown to be located inside CVCCs from Pt/PBS interface. The study shows that the CVCC produced from Pt/2 NANO IM MSA/PBS interface is located inside the CVCC produced from the interface Pt/2 NANO IM MSA/ y ml P. aeruginosa AT CC 27853 in PBS. Nanobiosensor has been constructed, and electrochemical method for registration of P. aeruginosa ATCC 27853 complementary antigens in laboratory conditions has been developed in this study.

ВЛИЯНИЕ КСАФУБЕНА НА АКТИВНОСТЬ ПРОТЕОЛИТИЧЕСКИХ ФЕРМЕНТОВ КИНИНОВОЙ СИСТЕМЫ И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРОСТАГЛАНДИНОВ ГРУППЫ ПГЕ1 В ПЛАЗМЕ КРОВИ

Киреев И.В., Самура Б.А., Литвинова О.Н., Волковой В.А.

INFLUENCE OF XANFUBEN ON ACTIVITY OF PROTEOLYTIC ENZYMES OF KININIC SYSTEM AND CONTENTS OF PROSTAGLANDINUMS PGE₁ IN BLOOD PLASMA

Kireyev I.V., Samura B.A., Litvinova O.N., Volkovoy V.A.

The influence of xanfuben on activity of proteolytic enzymes of kinin system and contents of prostaglandinums is investigated. Fixed, that xanfuben inhibits process of kininogenesis and, as against Acidum Acetylsalicylicum, prevents expenditure of components of kallikrein-kinin system, and also reduces contents of prostaglandinums by 63,3 % in comparison with experimental rats with carragenin's edema of pad. Obtained results allow to recommend xanfuben for further study of activity and safety for working up medications for treatment of painful and inflammatory signs of various etiology.

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ІСТОРІЯ НАУКИ

ХАРЬКОВСКОМУ МЕДИЦИНСКОМУ ОБЩЕСТВУ – 150 ЛЕТ

Галушка Р.А., Кучма И.Ю., Глазунова Л.И., Мойсеенко Т.В.

TO KHARKOV MEDICAL SOCIETY – 150 YEARS

Galushka R.A., Kukhma I.Yu., Glazunova L.I., Moiseenko T.V.

The article is devoted to the history of formation of Kharkov medical society and its creators. Results are related to 150-year existence of KHMS.

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ЮБІЛЕЙ

До 75-річчя професора

ГОРДІЯ КІНДРАТОВИЧА ПАЛІЯ

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