Scopus

ДАТА ЭКСПОРТА:12.09.2018

Pavasini, R., Guralnik, J., Brown, J.C., di Bari, M., Cesari, M., Landi, F., Vaes, B., Legrand, D., Verghese, J., Wang, C., Stenholm, S., Ferrucci, L., Lai, J.C., Bartes, A.A., Espaulella, J., Ferrer, M., Lim, J.-Y., Ensrud, K.E., Cawthon, P., Turusheva, A., Frolova, E., Rolland, Y., Lauwers, V., Corsonello, A., Kirk, G.D., Ferrari, R., Volpato, S., Campo, G.

55245988000;36048591800;35496055600;55663864400;7005590063;7005782335;36803862100;36098091800;7003442267;37001080400;16308130100;55239601400;36118760300;56548823800;25822226200;7202504146;56493292800;7005965705;8720330300;57189466350;37037140300;7007024863;57195506794;7004506315;35454021400;36047514600;7005525664;8937083300;

Short Physical Performance Battery and all-cause mortality: Systematic review and meta-analysis

(2016) BMC Medicine, 14 (1), статья № 215, . Цитировано 20 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006786203&doi=10.1186%2fs12916-016-0763-7&partnerID=40&md5=6da7d667331d0374e83c42a7510f59e3

DOI: 10.1186/s12916-016-0763-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: The Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) is a well-established tool to assess lower extremity physical performance status. Its predictive ability for all-cause mortality has been sparsely reported, but with conflicting results in different subsets of participants. The aim of this study was to perform a meta-analysis investigating the relationship between SPPB score and all-cause mortality. Methods: Articles were searched in MEDLINE, the Cochrane Library, Google Scholar, and BioMed Central between July and September 2015 and updated in January 2016. Inclusion criteria were observational studies; >50 participants; stratification of population according to SPPB value; data on all-cause mortality; English language publications. Twenty-four articles were selected from available evidence. Data of interest (i.e., clinical characteristics, information after stratification of the sample into four SPPB groups [0-3, 4-6, 7-9, 10-12]) were retrieved from the articles and/or obtained by the study authors. The odds ratio (OR) and/or hazard ratio (HR) was obtained for all-cause mortality according to SPPB category (with SPPB scores 10-12 considered as reference) with adjustment for age, sex, and body mass index. Results: Standardized data were obtained for 17 studies (n=16,534, mean age 76±3years). As compared to SPPB scores 10-12, values of 0-3 (OR 3.25, 95%CI 2.86-3.79), 4-6 (OR 2.14, 95%CI 1.92-2.39), and 7-9 (OR 1.50, 95%CI 1.32-1.71) were each associated with an increased risk of all-cause mortality. The association between poor performance on SPPB and all-cause mortality remained highly consistent independent of follow-up length, subsets of participants, geographic area, and age of the population. Random effects meta-regression showed that OR for all-cause mortality with SPPB values 7-9 was higher in the younger population, diabetics, and men. Conclusions: An SPPB score lower than 10 is predictive of all-cause mortality. The systematic implementation of the SPPB in clinical practice settings may provide useful prognostic information about the risk of all-cause mortality. Moreover, the SPPB could be used as a surrogate endpoint of all-cause mortality in trials needing to quantify benefit and health improvements of specific treatments or rehabilitation programs. The study protocol was published on PROSPERO (CRD42015024916). © 2016 The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: All-cause mortality; Meta-analysis; Physical function; Short Physical Performance Battery

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bozhkova, S., Tikhilov, R., Labutin, D., Denisov, A., Shubnyakov, I., Razorenov, V., Artyukh, V., Rukina, A.

55531713700;6603636675;57008123700;56767666900;56768182100;55531013900;57008083100;57190167032;

Failure of the first step of two-stage revision due to polymicrobial prosthetic joint infection of the hip

(2016) Journal of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, 17 (4), pp. 369-376.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84978154083&doi=10.1007%2fs10195-016-0417-8&partnerID=40&md5=210b78d9afe2ee43108b6e8b6eb2434d

DOI: 10.1007/s10195-016-0417-8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: The unsuccessful treatment of prosthetic joint infection (PJI) with two-stage revision leads to infection recurrence. The objectives of the study were to assess the clinical and demographic characteristics of patients with polymicrobial PJI, and to evaluate the role of the microbial profile involved in PJI in the risk of infection recurrence after the first step of two-stage revision surgery. Materials and methods: A retrospective analysis of 189 cases of culture-positive PJI following total hip replacement over a 5-year period was performed. The demographic characteristics of patients, clinical symptoms, microbiology cultures of intraoperative biopsies, laboratory values of C-reactive protein (CRP), white blood cell count and erythrocyte sedimentation rate were analyzed. Patients were divided into two groups—135 with monomicrobial and 54 with polymicrobial infection. Results: Of all patients, 68.9 % in the monomicrobial and 83.3 % in the polymicrobial group had a body mass index &gt;25 kg/m2 (p = 0.05). The median CRP values were 5.7 mg/L (IQR 4.0–10.0 mg/L) in the monomicrobial compared to 8.8 mg/L (IQR 5.0–27 mg/L) in the polymicrobial group (p = 0.01). The percentage of successful outcomes was 27.8 % in patients with microbial associations (p &lt; 0.0001). Gram-negative pathogens caused polymicrobial PJI in 61.5 % of cases with infection recurrence (OR 4.4; 95 % CI 1.18–16.37; p = 0.03). Conclusions: Overweight and obese patients or those with elevated CRP had a greater risk of polymicrobial PJI. They were predisposed to recurrence of infection after the first step of two-stage revision. An unsuccessful outcome was more likely in cases with polymicrobial infection compared to those with monomicrobial infection. In addition, the presence of multidrug-resistant strains of Gram-negative bacteria substantially increased the risk of PJI treatment being unsuccessful. Level of evidence: Level III, therapeutic study. © 2016, The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Polymicrobial PJI; Prosthetic joint infection; Two-stage revision

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Ochelenko, V.A., Al-Attar, T.K., Gaziev, A.K.

6507818933;33068001600;57196124556;57196122433;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. part 5: bilateral ureteroplasty

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (6), pp. 28-33.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032442103&partnerID=40&md5=79f1f96e7262cc4178eaf665983b5c1f

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To present the results and the technical features of the various methods of bilateral ileal ureteroplasty.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2016, 154 patients (mean age 52+/-9.2 years) underwent ileal and appendicular substitution of the ureter and urinary bladder. Study participants comprised 70 (45.4%) men and 84 (54.6%) women. All patients underwent comprehensive examination, including ultrasound, X-ray, radioisotope and endoscopic tests. Bilateral isolated ileal ureteroplasty was performed in 20 patients (40 substituted ureters) whereof in 14, 5 and 1 cases U-shaped, 7-shaped and two separate grafts were used, respectively.

RESULTS: Postoperative complications occurred in 2 (10%) of 20 patients who underwent bilateral intestinal ureteroplasty. Acute small bowel obstruction occurred in a patient after a U-shaped substitution of extended defects of both ureters. He underwent relaparotomy, bypass ileotransverse side-to-side anastomosis. Another patient developed right-sided ureteral-intestinal anastomotic leak following bilateral 7-shaped ureteroplasty. After relaparotomy and right ureter ligation, the breakdown site of the graft was closed with suturing. Repeat operations were successful; there were no deaths.

CONCLUSION: Bilateral ileal ureteroplasty is much more complicated surgery than a unilateral operation. For proper collection and preparation of ileal graft in isoperistaltic position without mesenteric torsion, one should know how to place it in relation to intestinal anastomosis. Depending on this, several types of bilateral ileal ureteroplasty may be used: U-shaped, bilateral 7-, J- or L-shaped or separate isoperistaltic ileoureteroplasty.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: ileal substitution; stricture; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chililov, A.M., Akhmedov, B.A., Kozlov, V.K.

57190410493;57194418664;56683951800;

Comparative efficiency of various techniques for complex treatment of patients with gunshot injuries to the extremities

(2016) Polytrauma, 2016 (4), pp. 52-62.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019976973&partnerID=40&md5=d3ef7dc926c7baa294afd3ada1cc9508

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective - to substantiate the possibilities of increasing efficiency of complex treatment of patients with gunshot shaft fractures of long bones of the extremities by means of implementation of the modern low invasive technologies of internal osteosynthesis and technologies of pharmacotherapy with modern immune active drugs into clinical practice of civil healthcare. Materials and methods. The prospective comparative study was based on the experience of complex treatment of 104 patients of Yemen republic who required for medical aid for treating the lower limb gunshot wounds of various severity. The gunshot injuries were characterized by shaft fractures of the long bones of the extremities and concurrent gunshot injuries to soft tissues. Men presented the main category of the patients (80.7 %). The age of the patients varied from 15 to 80, with the average age of 38.5 ± 5.7. Presence of gunshot fractures of the long bones of the extremities determined the use of various surgical techniques of single-step and staged treatment. For prevention of infectious diseases the patients with most severe fractures additionally received medicated immune-oriented therapy (besides the main pharmaceuticals of concurrent conservative treatment). Results and discussion. The patients received the complex treatment in concordance with the various techniques of staged treatment: low energy fractures were treated with the conventional techniques with the external fixation devices as a final method of fracture union, or as early as possible primary low invasive and functionally stable osteosynthesis with LCP or BIOS; high energy fractures were initially treated with the external fixation devices, which were further replaced in delayed low invasive fixation with metal plates. The main point of improving the known techniques of complex treatment was the drive to synchroneity and minimal possibility of postsurgical trauma by means of wide use of modern fixation plates, as well as preventive immune correction of posttraumatic immune dysfunction for excluding the infectious complications of gunshot fractures. As result, the efficiency of complex treatment increased: invasiveness of surgical intervention showed twofold decrease (p ≤ 0.01), as well as duration of hospital treatment (p ≤ 0.01); exclusion of recurrent osteosynthesis; sharp decrease in rate of complications resulting in disability (4-fold decrease in infectious complications and 40-fold decrease in non-infectious complications); reducing the duration of rehabilitation, significant improvement in quality of life of treated patients and achieving the fastest restoration of functioning of the injured extremity. Conclusion. The technique has been improved and the algorithm for complex treatment of gunshot shaft fractures of long bones of the extremities has been offered during arrangement of specialized medical aid for civilian persons suffered in war conflicts. The technique for treating patients with gunshot fractures of the extremities, including saving surgical preparation, early low invasive and functionally stable osteosynthesis with modern implants, and non-specific immune prevention of infectious complications, was more efficient and cost saving in comparison with the conventional treatment technique with external fixing devices and nonuse of immune active drugs as a part of conservative therapy.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Conservative therapy; Gunshot fractures of extremities; Immune correction; Osteosynthesis; Tactics of surgical treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bachurin, S.S., Faleeva, T.G., Kletskii, M.E., Burov, O.N., Askalepova, O.I., Kornienko, I.V.

56612282500;56381539300;55913017800;23033004000;6503995305;7003774155;

Oligonucleotide cross-linking with copper ions. Spectral and quantum chemical study

(2016) Russian Journal of General Chemistry, 86 (12), pp. 2647-2652. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85015358901&doi=10.1134%2fS1070363216120124&partnerID=40&md5=35ffe7268836fab148fc23e2512de9da

DOI: 10.1134/S1070363216120124

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Copper(II) complexes with synthetic oligonucleotides consisting of repeating adenine–thymine and guanine–cytosine complementary base pairs have been studied by UV spectroscopy and simulated by DFT quantum chemical calculations at the B3LYP/6-311G++(d,p) level of theory with inclusion of solvation (hydration) effects. The obtained data suggest selective interaction of copper(II) ions with guanine–cytosine complementary pairs, followed by DNA cross-linking at those sites. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: copper complexes; oligonucleotides; quantum-chemical calculations; UV spectroscopy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Velikanova, L.I., Shafigullina, Z.R., Lisitsin, A.A., Vorokhobina, N.V., Grigoryan, K., Kukhianidze, E.A., Strelnikova, E.G., Krivokhizhina, N.S., Krasnov, L.M., Fedorov, E.A., Sablin, I.V., Moskvin, A.L., Bessonova, E.A.

6701531680;57190017508;57190018169;6507232371;57190013305;57190017796;57190013028;57190014015;57190017532;57190018578;57190014443;7005683043;6603551025;

Different Types of Urinary Steroid Profiling Obtained by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography and Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry in Patients with Adrenocortical Carcinoma

(2016) Hormones and Cancer, 7 (5-6), pp. 327-335. Цитировано 6 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976463579&doi=10.1007%2fs12672-016-0267-0&partnerID=40&md5=062d89ded3e612a11a60e27c46441a9b

DOI: 10.1007/s12672-016-0267-0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Urinary steroid profiling (USP) was studied using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) methods in 108 patients with adrenocortical adenoma (ACA) and in 31 patients with adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC). Thirteen ACC and Cushing’s syndrome (ACC-CS) patients had two types of USP as well as 18 ACC patients without hypercortisolism. These four types differed by androgen and glucocorticoid secretion of the adrenal cortex. Fifteen main ACC features were observed by GC-MS. Urinary excretion of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) was increased in 67.7 % of ACC patients and tetrahydro-11-deoxycortisol (THS) in 74.2 %. By combination of the following parameters: THS >900 μg/24 h and/or DHEA >1500 μg/24 h with ratios of 3α,16,20-pregnentriol/3β,16,20-pregnentriol (3α,16,20dP3/3β,16,20dP3) less than 6.0 and 3α,17,20dP3/3β,17,20dP3 less than 9.0 and the detection of “non-classical” 5-en-pregnens, not found in ACA and healthy persons, 100 % sensitivity and specificity of ACC and ACA differential diagnosis were achieved. Features of 21-hydroxylase and 11β-hydroxylase deficiency were observed by GC-MS in 32.2 and 61.3 % of the ACC patients, respectively. Additional features for ACC-CS diagnostic were increased urinary excretion of 6β-hydroxycortisol, 18-hydroxycorticosterone, the sum (UFF + UFE) obtained by HPLC, tetrahydrocorticosterone, and the sum (THF + THE + allo-THF) obtained by GC-MS. © 2016, Springer Science+Business Media New York.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Silkin, S.V., Startsev, S.S., Krasnova, M.E., Raskin, G.A., Mitiushkina, N.V., Iyevleva, A.G., Sokolenko, A.P., Imyanitov, E.N.

57008117500;57008062400;57008053200;56576114900;8639200300;6506417697;7004209770;7003644486;

Complete Clinical Response of BRAF-Mutated Cholangiocarcinoma to Vemurafenib, Panitumumab, and Irinotecan

(2016) Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer, 47 (4), pp. 502-505. Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84950274834&doi=10.1007%2fs12029-015-9792-2&partnerID=40&md5=b844a5ea232cf11e910c9bbc1a5ab4fd

DOI: 10.1007/s12029-015-9792-2

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Fedotova, J., Dudnichenko, T., Kruzliak, P., Puchavskaya, Z.

56543138500;57192207657;35731716000;57192207772;

Different effects of vitamin D hormone treatment on depression-like behavior in the adult ovariectomized female rats

(2016) Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 84, pp. 1865-1872. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85000948411&doi=10.1016%2fj.biopha.2016.10.107&partnerID=40&md5=6e4dcbef31c54981401465e041fdecc0

DOI: 10.1016/j.biopha.2016.10.107

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Vitamine D (VD) has important functions in the human brain and may play a role in affective-related disorders. VD receptors are expressed in multiple brain regions associated with depressive disorders. The aim of the preclinical study was to examine the effects of chronic cholecalciferol administration (1.0, 2.5 or 5.0 mg/kg/day, s.c., once daily, for 14 days) on the depression-like behavior and corticosterone levels in the blood samples following ovariectomy in female rats. Cholecalciferol was administered to the ovariectomized (OVX) rats and OVX rats treated with 17β-estradiol (17β-E2, 0.5 μg/rat, s.c., once daily, for 14 days). Depression-like behavior and spontaneous locomotor activity were assessed in the forced swimming test (FST) and the open field test (OFT), respectively. The corticosterone levels in the blood serum before and after FST were measured in all experimental groups. Treatment with cholecalciferol in high dose (5.0 mg/kg/day, s.c.) significantly decreased the immobility time of OVX rats in the FST. Co-administration of cholecalciferol in high dose with 17β-E2 exerted a markedly synergistic antidepressant-like effect in the OVX rats on the same model of depression-like behavior testing. Cholecalciferol in high dose (5.0 mg/kg/day, s.c.) administered alone or together with 17β-E2 significantly enhanced frequency of grooming for the OVX rats in the OFT. Moreover, cholecalciferol in high dose administered alone or together with 17β-E2 significantly decreased the elevated corticosterone levels in the blood serum of OVX rats following the FST. These results indicate that Cholecalciferol in high dose has a marked antidepressant-like effect in the adult female rats with low levels of estrogen. © 2016 Elsevier Masson SAS

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Behavior; Cholecalciferol; Corticosterone; Depression; Estradiol; Ovariectomy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pana, Z.D., Seidel, D., Skiada, A., Groll, A.H., Petrikkos, G., Cornely, O.A., Roilides, E., Kindo, A., Núñez, A.A., Henrique, H., Carlesse, F., Chander, J., Lass-Flörl, C., Dupont, B., Heinz, W., Klimko, N., Khostelidi, S., Lagrou, K., Pagano, L., Racil, Z., Rolencova, M., Sedlacek, P., Chrenkova, V., Horakova, J., Mudry, P., Vehreschild, M.J.G.T., Zimmerli, S.

36508957400;57191968048;7801335630;7005241650;35950586800;7004206966;7005576124;6602486713;57192206002;57192212174;23024401300;7004682389;7004208597;7201479281;7006157553;6602404074;56112692100;19134962000;7006388201;6507522751;25226286600;7004099885;41460893200;6603884888;26024393200;54080553200;6701675353;

Invasive mucormycosis in children: An epidemiologic study in European and non-European countries based on two registries

(2016) BMC Infectious Diseases, 16 (1), статья № 667, . Цитировано 13 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85000893324&doi=10.1186%2fs12879-016-2005-1&partnerID=40&md5=d40370e607919998352510ba41e20b51

DOI: 10.1186/s12879-016-2005-1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Mucormycosis has emerged as a rare but frequently fatal invasive fungal disease. Current knowledge on paediatric mucormycosis is based on case reports and small series reported over several decades. Contemporary data on a large cohort of patients is lacking. Methods: Two large international registries (Zygomyco.net and FungiScope™) were searched for mucormycosis cases in ≤19 year-old patients. Cases enrolled between 2005 and 2014 were extracted, and dual entries in the two databases merged. Epidemiology, clinical characteristics, diagnostic procedures, therapeutic management and final outcome were recorded and analysed with SPSS v.12. Results: Sixty-three unique cases (44 proven and 19 probable) were enrolled from 15 countries (54 in European and 9 in non-European countries). Median age was 13 years [Interquartile Range (IQR) 7.7] with a slight predominance (54.1 %) of females. Underlying conditions were haematological malignancies (46 %), other malignancies (6.3 %), haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (15.9 %), solid organ transplantation, trauma/surgery and diabetes mellitus (4.8 % each) and a variety of other diseases (7.9 %); in 9.5%, no underlying medical condition was found. Neutropenia was recorded in 46 % of the patients. The main sites of infection were lungs (19 %), skin and soft tissues (19 %), paranasal sinus/sino-orbital region (15.8 %) and rhino-cerebral region (7.9 %). Disseminated infection was present in 38.1 %. Mucormycosis diagnosis was based on several combinations of methods; culture combined with histology was performed in 31 cases (49.2 %). Fungal isolates included Rhizopus spp. (39.7 %), Lichtheimia spp. (17.5 %), Mucor spp. (12.7 %), Cunninghamella bertholletiae (6.3 %) and unspecified (23.8 %). Treatment comprised amphotericin B (AmB) monotherapy in 31.7 % or AmB in combination with other antifungals in 47.7 % of the cases, while 14.3 % received no antifungals. Surgery alone was performed in 6.3 %, and combined with antifungal therapy in 47.6 %. Crude mortality at last contact of follow-up was 33.3 %. In regression analysis, disseminated disease and prior haematopoietic stem cell transplantation were associated with increased odds of death, whereas the combination of systemic antifungal therapy with surgery was associated with improved survival. Conclusion: Paediatric mucormycosis mainly affects children with malignancies, presents as pulmonary, soft tissue, paranasal sinus or disseminated disease and is highly lethal. Outcome is improved when active antifungal therapy and surgery are combined. © 2016 The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: FungiScope™; Mucormycosis; Paediatric invasive fungal diseases; Zygomyco.net; Zygomycosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G., Zagazezhev, A.M.

6602413157;57196261781;

Pyeloureteral stenting using nitinol stents

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (5), pp. 63-68.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032431764&partnerID=40&md5=4aa1eb17874d52338c9d332284867ad3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To test the effectiveness of nitinol stents in restoring patency of pyeloureteral segment (PUS).

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Endoureteral nitinol stents were used in 54 patients. The indications for stenting were recurrent strictures of upper urinary tract and ureteral tumor obstruction in 34 and 20 patients, respectively. In 9 (16.6%) of them, including 4 women and 5 men aged 28-65 years, stenting was performed for extensive recurrent PUS strictures. In 8 patients extensive strictures resulted from various surgical interventions on the PUS. In 2 patients, PUS narrowing was caused by open pyelolithotomy, in 6 patients by pyeloplasty, both open (4) and laparoscopic (2). A female patient with solitary right kidney and Bourneville - Pringle disease of the PUS received two metal prostheses.

RESULTS: In all cases, nitinol stents were adequately installed in PUS. Hematuria was observed in 1 patient. During the follow-up period of 8 to 60 months, the results of stenting were considered good in 6 (66.7%) and satisfactory in 2 (22.2%) patients. At month 10, 1 (11.1%) patient developed the stent obstruction by proliferative tissue and underwent ureteroscopy with recanalization of the nitinol stent. The patient with Bourneville - Pringle disease was found to have a stone formed in the renal pelvic end of the endoprosthesis; she underwent percutaneous nephrolithotripsy. In another patient a lower calyceal stone migrated and wedged into the proximal end of the stent. The stone was extracted using percutaneous nephroscopy.

CONCLUSION: Pyeloureteral stenting is an effective method to restore patency of the PUS in patients with extensive recurrent strictures. For adequate functioning of the stents, they need to be of optimal length and correctly installed.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: endoprosthesis; nitinol stent; pyeloureteral segment; stricture; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G.

6602413157;

Laparoscopic pyeloplasty for hydronephrosis of horseshoe kidney

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (5), pp. 58-62.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032445857&partnerID=40&md5=d37725b85dcf28c9e283883fec53d2f8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: Horseshoe kidney is often associated with other congenital abnormalities and obstruction of pyeloureteral segment (PUS). The aim of our study was to evaluate the results of laparoscopic pyeloplasty (LP) in patients with hydronephrosis of horseshoe kidney.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From February 2010 to March 2016, 130 patients underwent LP. Ten (7.7%) of them (6 men and 4 women) had a hydronephrosis of horseshoe kidney. Left and right PUS obstruction were diagnosed in 6 and 4 patients, respectively. All the patients underwent PL transperitoneally using the Anderson-Hynes method. In patients with left hydronephrosis, surgery was performed by transmesenteric access.

RESULTS: There were no cases of conversion to open surgery and drainage urine leakage. Exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis was observed in 2 cases. Operating time ranged from 125 to 160 minutes (median 130 minutes), time of performing pyeloureteral anastomosis - from 50 to 105 minutes. Patients were ambulated within the first day after surgery, the length of hospital stay was 3 - 4 days. One patient with recurrent strictures of PUS 8 months after the LP underwent retrograde endopyelotomy with the placement of endopyelotomy stent. The effectiveness of operations over a 6-38 month follow-up was 90%.

CONCLUSION: LP is an effective and minimally invasive treatment for patients with hydronephrosis of horseshoe kidney. In a left PUS obstruction, pyeloplasty can be performed using transmesenteric access.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: horseshoe kidney; laparoscopy; pyeloplasty; pyeloureteral segment stricture hydronephrosis; urinary tract malformation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Ochelenko, V.A., Al-Attar, T.K., Mkhanna, K.M.

6507818933;6602413157;33068001600;57196124556;57196120086;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. Part 4: YANG-MONTI ureteric reconstruction with reconfigured ileal segment

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (5), pp. 21-26.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032431732&partnerID=40&md5=85cc070308c18c01eb211412f0f55bcd

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To present the results of ureteroplasty and technical features of ureteric replacement using the Yang-Monti procedure.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2016, 105 patients underwent intestinal appendiceal ureteroplasty. In 5 (4.8%) cases, ureteric replacement using the Yang-Monti procedure was performed. Among them, 2 and 3 patients had left and right ureter replacement, respectively.

RESULTS: Postoperative complications occurred in 2 of the 5 operated patients, and one of them required re-surgery. Repeat operations were successful; there were no deaths.

CONCLUSIONS: The advantages of ureteric replacement using the Yang-Monti procedure include the ability to replace any ureteral defects 5-6 cm in length by using one ileal segment. However, this may result in an ileal segment with insufficient blood supply and partially lost contractility included in the urinary tract. For this reason, for more than a decade, this operation has not been widely adopted, and Yang-Monti procedure needs to be further assessed in larger comparative studies with longer follow-up.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: intestinal plasty; ureteral stricture; Yang-Monti procedure

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Korshak, O.V., Sushilova, E.N., Voskresenskii, M.A., Grozov, R.V., Komyakov, B.K., Zarytskey, A.Y., Popov, B.V.

55303277100;57189698184;6602907608;6504005848;6507818933;57196262803;7101607422;

Basal-luminal epithelial cell differentiation in prostate cancer is associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition and epithelium migration in the mesenchyme

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (5), pp. 85-91.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032448828&partnerID=40&md5=35e5840bd5822afa7b00cae0a4cff8b1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: In patients with prostate cancer to trace the pathway of the malignant cells of the basal layer of the prostate epithelium during their differentiation into luminal cells and/or migration in the mesenchyme.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: We used histological and immunohistochemical staining of the markers of the basal layer of the prostate: cytokeratin 5 (CK5), E-cadherin and AMACR, and Western blot to assess the production of the same markers in epithelial and stromal compartments of malignant and normal prostate tissue in patients with prostate cancer.

RESULTS: Our findings revealed that prostate cancer is associated with losing of the basal epithelial layer in the prostate tumor tissue, which is accompanied by a complete loss of CK5 secretion, increased levels of E-cadherin and AMACR in luminal epithelium and the emergence of cells producing E-cadherin and AMACR in the stromal compartment of the prostate.

DISCUSSION: These findings suggest that in prostate cancer the transformation the basal layer of the epithelial cells is associated with their differentiation into luminal cells and migration into the surrounding mesenchyme due to epithelial-mesenchymal transition.

CONCLUSION: Prostate cancer pathogenesis of associated with changes in epithelial cell pathways and the levels of the markers expression. Their assessment can be used for studying the disease mechanisms and seeking new diagnosis and treatment options.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: AMACR; cytokeratin 5; E-cadherin; pathogenesis; prostate cancer markers

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lytsy, B., Melbarde-Kelmere, A., Hambraeus, A., Liubimova, A., Aspevall, O.

12767730800;57160405800;7003432771;57188860642;57195422948;

A joint, multilateral approach to improve compliance with hand hygiene in 4 countries within the Baltic region using the World Health Organization's SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands model

(2016) American Journal of Infection Control, 44 (11), pp. 1208-1213. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84963851063&doi=10.1016%2fj.ajic.2016.03.009&partnerID=40&md5=0fd8894194a20fc2b78e72a6716499a0

DOI: 10.1016/j.ajic.2016.03.009

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background The aim of this prospective multicenter study was to explore the usefulness of a modified World Health Organization (WHO) hand hygiene program to increase compliance with hand hygiene among health care workers (HCWs) in Latvia, Lithuania, Saint Petersburg (Russia), and Sweden and to provide a basis for continuing promotion of hand hygiene in these countries. The study was carried out in 2012. Thirteen hospitals participated, including 38 wards. Methods Outcome data were handrub consumption, compliance with hand hygiene measured with a modified WHO method, and assessment of knowledge among HCWs. Interventions were education of the nursing staff, posters and reminders in strategic places in the wards, and feedback of the results to nursing staff in ward meetings. Results Feedback of results was an effective tool for education at the ward level. The most useful outcome measurement was handrub consumption, which increased by at least 50% in 30% of the wards. In spite of this, handrub consumption remained at a low level in many of the wards. Conclusions There are several reasons for this, and the most important were self-reported nursing staff shortage and fear of adverse effects from using alcoholic handrub and verified skin irritation. © 2016 Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hand hygiene; health care–associated infections; hygiene, infection control; WHO's Clean Your Hands

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Antimonova, O.I., Grudinina, N.A., Egorov, V.V., Polyakov, D.S., Il’in, V.V., Shavlovskii, M.M.

36019791600;8450401600;36852544600;57202670962;57192305964;6603791168;

Interaction of the dye Congo red with fibrils of lysozyme, beta2-microglobulin, and transthyretin

(2016) Cell and Tissue Biology, 10 (6), pp. 468-475. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85004097403&doi=10.1134%2fS1990519X1606002X&partnerID=40&md5=66d2aeadc5edcb106b57c5883748aba4

DOI: 10.1134/S1990519X1606002X

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Interaction of the dye Congo red (CR) with fibrils of three model proteins—hen egg lysozyme, recombinant human beta 2-microglobulin (b2M), and recombinant human transthyretin (TTR)—has been investigated using spectrophotometry. Considerable amounts of impurities were detected in the commercial dye formulation. A procedure of dye purification has been developed. The molar extinction coefficient of the dye at 490 nm (ε490) has been measured; the coefficient was 3.3 × 104 M–1 cm–1 at pH &gt; 6.0. The formation of a complex between CR and the fibrils was accompanied by a change in the absorption spectrum of the dye in the visible wavelength range. Titration of fibril solutions with excessive amounts of dye showed that the number of CR molecules bound to a protein monomer within the lysozyme fibrils was close to five, whereas the respective ratio for b2M was close to four, and the ratio for TTR fibrils was close to four molecules per protein subunit. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: amyloidogenic proteins; amyloidosis; beta2-microglobulin; Congo red; lysozyme; spectrophotometry; transthyretin

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vjotosh, A.N., Sharaev, A.P., Levshin, I.V.

57193251438;57193238445;57193239914;

Variations of the sensitivity of the human body to a stable hypoxic stimulus

(2016) Human Physiology, 42 (6), pp. 665-671.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012009173&doi=10.1134%2fS0362119716050194&partnerID=40&md5=c9c1e9690f2d2d0eaa6b74154af08864

DOI: 10.1134/S0362119716050194

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The individual, age-related, and professional variations of the sensitivity to a stable hypoxic stimulus have been studied in healthy male subjects. Hypoxia was induced using the method of rebreathing with modifications. An algorithm have been suggested for detecting the point when the oxygen saturation level of blood oxyhemoglobin started to decrease in comparison with the initial value upon gradual reduction of the gas in the inhaled air. We have found that age-related differences in the oxyhemoglobin saturation with oxygen under the conditions of hypoxia were nonsignificant in subjects at the ages from 21 to 50 years. At the same time, the average sensitivity to hypoxia in the subjects performing their professional duties in a modified atmosphere (hyperoxia) was lower than in those of the conventional professions. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: age; chronic hyperoxia; sensitivity to hypoxia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gachabayov, M., Kubachev, K., Neronov, D.

56626010400;6506975019;56922152500;

The importance of chest X-ray during nasogastric tube insertion

(2016) International Journal of Critical Illness and Injury Science, 6 (4), pp. 211-212.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006427907&doi=10.4103%2f2229-5151.195453&partnerID=40&md5=ea25f090a9fe4aab0702016f055d73d9

DOI: 10.4103/2229-5151.195453

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Letter

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Panova, O.V., Kulikov, A.M., Berchtold, A., Suris, J.C.

57190301107;57190290597;6602797567;7003723550;

Factors Associated with Unwanted Pregnancy among Adolescents in Russia

(2016) Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology, 29 (5), pp. 501-505. Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84978757965&doi=10.1016%2fj.jpag.2016.04.004&partnerID=40&md5=fa1026e975249249c53c898586549fc7

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpag.2016.04.004

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Study Objective To identify social and behavioral factors associated with unintended pregnancy among adolescents in Russia. Design Cross-sectional. Setting and Participants The investigation group consisted of 145 adolescents aged 15-19 years admitted to a youth-friendly clinic for induced abortion. The control group consisted of 77 sexually active never pregnant adolescent girls of similar age admitted for other reasons. Interventions Both groups completed a self-administered questionnaire about their occupation, educational level of their mother, family structure and socioeconomic status, relationship with their mother, sexual behavior, and substance use. Main Outcome Measures Factors associated with unintended pregnancy. Results In the bivariate analysis pregnant adolescents tended to have a lower educational level, to live in a nonintact family, to prefer stronger alcohol drinks, and to have a younger age at sexual debut and more frequent sexual intercourse. In the log-linear model six factors appeared to be directly linked to pregnancy: mother's lower education, alcohol consumption, nonintact family structure, low academic grades, higher frequency of sexual intercourse, and lower age at sexual debut. Conclusion Although the issue of unwanted pregnancy and possible ways to prevent it should be kept in mind in the psychosocial assessment of any adolescent, the results of our study suggest that some adolescents are at increased risk of unwanted pregnancy. This group includes adolescent girls with low educational attainment, living in a disrupted family, and reporting other risk behaviors. These adolescents might specially benefit from specific preventive programs to reduce the number of adverse outcomes. © 2016 North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adolescents; Associated factors; Unwanted pregnancy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Moiseyenko, F.V., Moiseyenko, V.M., Aleksakhina, S.N., Chubenko, V.A., Volkov, N.M., Kozyreva, K.S., Kramchaninov, M.M., Zhuravlev, A.S., Shelekhova, K.V., Ivantsov, A.O., Venina, A.R., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Mitiushkina, N.V., Iyevleva, A.G., Imyanitov, E.N.

36515232100;6603976335;56003023200;25647330100;36879862000;56184301300;56737525500;57191258769;57191248725;26025936100;57190259122;53664274200;8639200300;6506417697;7003644486;

Survival Outcomes in EGFR Mutation-Positive Lung Cancer Patients Treated with Gefitinib until or beyond Progression

(2016) Oncology Research and Treatment, 39 (10), pp. 605-614. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84988448923&doi=10.1159%2f000449024&partnerID=40&md5=bc6df446052419b7df005a5f1231cdd5

DOI: 10.1159/000449024

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Discontinuation of gefitinib treatment is often accompanied by a disease flare. Some studies have demonstrated a benefit of the use of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) beyond progression; however, long-term results of these investigations remain limited. Patients and Methods: We observed 70 patients with EGFR-mutated (EGFR-M+) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) receiving single-agent gefitinib in a routine clinical setting; 56 patients were experiencing RECIST progression at the time of the analysis. Results: There was a significant increase (p = 0.00001) in overall survival (OS) in patients continuing on gefitinib beyond progression (n = 21; median duration of continued gefitinib use: 4.2 months; median OS: not reached; expected OS: 29.7 months) as compared to those who stopped gefitinib treatment upon disease progression (n = 35; median OS: 14.0 months). The association between extended gefitinib use and improved OS remained true in multivariate Cox regression analysis (hazard ratio = 4.49, 95% confidence interval 1.25-16.09; p = 0.021). Patient selection bias constitutes an essential limitation of this clinical observational study, given that patients with a more favorable disease course and/or high initial tumor sensitivity to TKI treatment were more likely to be considered for prolonged gefitinib use. Conclusion: This study confirms that continued administration of gefitinib beyond progression is a viable treatment option for some patients with EGFR-M+ NSCLC, in particular those who cannot be rescued by novel EGFR mutation-specific inhibitors such as osimertinib. © 2016 S. Karger GmbH, Freiburg. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: EGFR mutation; Gefitinib; Non-small cell lung cancer; Treatment beyond progression

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gavrilova, E.A.

56625693800;

Heart rate variability and sports

(2016) Human Physiology, 42 (5), pp. 571-578. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84991449540&doi=10.1134%2fS036211971605008X&partnerID=40&md5=84863740290900eeafafc40d50868090

DOI: 10.1134/S036211971605008X

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This article presents a review of the literature and some author’s data on the problem of using heart rate variability in sports and sports medicine practice. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: heart rate variability; rhythmocardiography; sports; sports result; stress; training process

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mushkin, A.Y., Malyarova, E.Y., Evseev, V.A., Yablonskii, P.K.

6601976635;57170850200;57170011600;36963807200;

Surgical treatment of spondylitis and diaphragm relaxation in patient less than 1 year old

(2016) Neurologia i Neurochirurgia Polska, 50 (5), pp. 374-378.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973878908&doi=10.1016%2fj.pjnns.2016.05.003&partnerID=40&md5=2f62eedbefe804f319dd10767ae0ede2

DOI: 10.1016/j.pjnns.2016.05.003

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Design Case report. Introduction The combination of severe post-infectious kyphosis and diaphragm relaxation is extremely rare in patient early than 1 year old. Its no publications concerning their simultaneous surgical treatment. Case description 7-Month-old girl had simultaneous spinal reconstruction with anterior and posterior instrumentation and plastic of diaphragm because of sequelae of non-granulenatous spondylitis complicated by severe kyphosis (54°) and diaphragm relaxation. Between 1.5 and 3 months of live she had several infections incl. pneumonia, enterocolitis, ENT infection. Anterior fusion was done by titanium mesh with auto-rib, posterior – by compressive rods based on low-profile hooks. The deformity was reduced till 20°. 2.5 years after initial surgery and 1 year after removal of posterior instrumentation the adequate level of diaphragm and minimal (4°) loss of kyphosis correction were identified. Conclusions The combination of spondylitis and diaphragm relaxation in early aged patient could be explained but it could not be confirmed as a sequelae of late-onset neonatal sepsis with a multi-focal lesions. The simultaneous surgery provided on the combined approaches (trans-thoracic and posterior) looks as optimal options in such combination of pathologies. In remains controversial how will the spine develop after so early reconstructive surgery, including in situ stable anterior fusion carried out by titanium mesh with auto-rib. © 2016 Polish Neurological Society

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Diaphragm relaxation; Neonatal sepsis; Pediatric spine surgery; Spondylitis; Titanium mesh

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pchelin, I.M., Zlatogursky, V.V., Rudneva, M.V., Chilina, G.A., Rezaei-Matehkolaei, A., Lavnikevich, D.M., Vasilyeva, N.V., Taraskina, A.E.

56436517000;35390686200;57188846750;56695381300;54785278200;57188850579;56344192600;6507247263;

Reconstruction of phylogenetic relationships in dermatomycete genus Trichophyton Malmsten 1848 based on ribosomal internal transcribed spacer region, partial 28S rRNA and beta-tubulin genes sequences

(2016) Mycoses, 59 (9), pp. 566-575. Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84983567910&doi=10.1111%2fmyc.12505&partnerID=40&md5=df6814e41d72496a3231348c9650bb86

DOI: 10.1111/myc.12505

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Trichophyton spp. are important causative agents of superficial mycoses. The phylogeny of the genus and accurate strain identification, based on the ribosomal ITS region sequencing, are still under development. The present work is aimed at (i) inferring the genus phylogeny from partial ITS, LSU and BT2 sequences (ii) description of ribosomal ITS region polymorphism in 15 strains of Trichophyton interdigitale. We performed DNA sequence-based species identification and phylogenetic analysis on 48 strains belonging to the genus Trichophyton. Phylogenetic relationships were inferred by maximum likelihood and Bayesian methods on concatenated ITS, LSU and BT2 sequences. Ribosomal ITS region polymorphisms were assessed directly on the alignment. By phylogenetic reconstruction, we reveal major anthropophilic and zoophilic species clusters in the genus Trichophyton. We describe several sequences of the ITS region of T. interdigitale, which do not fit in the traditional polymorphism scheme and propose emendations in this scheme for discrimination between ITS sequence types in T. interdigitale. The new polymorphism scheme will allow inclusion of a wider spectrum of isolates while retaining its explanatory power. This scheme was also found to be partially congruent with NTS typing technique. © 2016 Blackwell Verlag GmbH

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: 28S rRNA; beta-tubulin; Dermatophyte; internal transcribed spacer; phylogeny; Trichophyton

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iyevleva, A.G., Imyanitov, E.N.

6506417697;7003644486;

Cytotoxic and targeted therapy for hereditary cancers

(2016) Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 14 (1), статья № 17, . Цитировано 8 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84983028234&doi=10.1186%2fs13053-016-0057-2&partnerID=40&md5=57a017094e417c692d2aacaab002d8cf

DOI: 10.1186/s13053-016-0057-2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: There is a number of drugs demonstrating specific activity towards hereditary cancers. For example, tumors in BRCA1/2 mutation carriers usually arise via somatic inactivation of the remaining BRCA allele, which makes them particularly sensitive to platinum-based drugs, PARP inhibitors (PARPi), mitomycin C, liposomal doxorubicin, etc. There are several molecular assays for BRCA-ness, which permit to reveal BRCA-like phenocopies among sporadic tumors and thus extend clinical indications for the use of BRCA-specific therapies. Retrospective data on high-dose chemotherapy deserve consideration given some unexpected instances of cure from metastatic disease among BRCA1/2-mutated patients. Hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC) is characterized by high-level microsatellite instability (MSI-H), increased antigenicity and elevated expression of immunosuppressive molecules. Recent clinical trial demonstrated tumor responses in HNPCC patients treated by the immune checkpoint inhibitor pembrolizumab. There are successful clinical trials on the use of novel targeted agents for the treatment or rare cancer syndromes, e.g. RET inhibitors for hereditary medullary thyroid cancer, mTOR inhibitors for tumors arising in patients with tuberous sclerosis (TSC), and SMO inhibitors for basal-cell nevus syndrome. Germ-line mutation tests will be increasingly used in the future for the choice of the optimal therapy, therefore turnaround time for these laboratory procedures needs to be significantly reduced to ensure proper treatment planning. © 2016 The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1; BRCA2; Breast cancer; Colorectal cancer; Cytotoxic therapy; Familial cancer; Hereditary cancer syndromes; Ovarian cancer; Predictive markers; Targeted therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Ochelenko, V.A.

6507818933;6602413157;33068001600;

Technical features of uretral intestinoplasty. Part 3: laparoscopic ileo- and appendiceal ureteroplasty

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (4), pp. 4-9.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032163849&partnerID=40&md5=c530e23ac448f32f2fbe17eda1d7d9a9

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: PURPOSE: Presentation of the results and the technical features of the laparoscopic intestinal and appendicular ureteroplasty.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2015, intestinal and appendicular ureteroplasty was performed in 103 patients. ileum was used for the replacement of ureteral defects in 78 (75.7%) patients, appendix - in 21 (20.4%), and colon - in 4 (3.9%). In 10 (9.7%) cases, the surgery was performed laparoscopically. Among them, 7 patients underwent ileoureteroplasty (6 - laparoscopic ileoureterocystoanastomosis, 1 - right-sided laparoscopic ileoureterocystoanastomosis by Yang-Monti) and 3 patients underwent appendiceal ureteroplasty. In one case, ileoureteroplasy was performed in patient with complete ureter duplication.

RESULTS: The period of follow-up varied from 2 to 14 years, and the average follow-up period was 8+/-5.8 years. Complications occurred in 8 (8.1%) patients who underwent open ileo- and appendiceal ureteroplasty. Among the 10 patients who underwent laparoscopic surgery complications were not observed. The length of postoperative hospital stay was significantly shorter in patients who underwent laparoscopic surgery (median, 6 days) than in patients who underwent open surgery (median, 12 days). The results of treatment in all patients were successful. There were no fatal outcomes.

CONCLUSION: The use of endovideosurgery for intestinal and appendicular ureteroplasty reduces surgical injury and reduces the length of hospital stay. However, there are not enough publications on this issue available in modern literature. To date, there are few number of operations performed, and it is not allow to consider the findings and conclusions as statistically significant.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: appendix; intestinoplasty; laparoscopy; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G., Stetsik, E.O.

6602413157;57196123405;

Percutaneous nephrolithotripsy in patients after different methods of urinary diversion

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (3), pp. 44-49.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031918314&partnerID=40&md5=ef50f79fec7e42b6ead3870b0ce43bb7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study presents the results of percutaneous nephrolithotripsy (PNL) in patients who underwent different methods of urinary diversion.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: The study included the results of PNL in 16 patients (study group) with kidney stones who were subjected to different methods of urinary diversion. Earlier, 2 (12.5%) patients underwent bilateral ureterosigmoidostomy for bladder exstrophy, 12 (75%) experienced radical cystectomy with orthotopic ileocystoplasty and 2 (12.5%) - heterotopic cystoplasty. The control group comprised 30 patients with large kidney stones and normal function of the lower urinary tract. In the main group, the mean stone size was 2.5 (2.2-3.6) cm in the control group - 2.6 (2.4-3.8) cm. The puncture of the kidney cavity system and nephrostomy dilatation were performed under ultrasound and fluoroscopic guidance, respectively. We compared such factors as the surgery duration, the number of intra- and postoperative complications, blood loss and length of hospital stay. There were no hemorrhagic complications requiring blood transfusion. Exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis occurred in 4 (25%) patients of the study group and in 3 (10%) of the control group (p<0.05). The two groups did not differ in the effectiveness of PNL (87.5 and 90.0% in the study and control groups, respectively), the blood loss volume and the length of hospital stay.

CONCLUSION: PNL enables high effectiveness in removing large kidney stones with minimal complications in patients undergoing different methods of urinary diversion.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: intestinal cystoplasty; kidney stones; nephrolithiasis; percutaneous nephrolithotripsy; urinary diversion

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mednikov, R.V., Rabinovich, V.I., Kizlo, S.N., Belyakov, N.A., Sokolov, A.A.

57188858254;57188858524;57188859023;55176023000;57197324349;

Double Filtration Plasmapheresis in Treatment of Patients With Co-Infection of Hepatitis C and Human Immunodeficiency Virus

(2016) Therapeutic Apheresis and Dialysis, 20 (4), pp. 413-419. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982126574&doi=10.1111%2f1744-9987.12396&partnerID=40&md5=b5e31bf88daac7cd5f301881945cf2c1

DOI: 10.1111/1744-9987.12396

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: One of the main causes of mortality of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patients are complications of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV). Combining drug therapy for HCV with double filtration plasmapheresis (DFPP) has significantly increased the effectiveness of treatment for these patients. However, there are no data on the use of this method for the treatment of patients co-infected with HIV and HCV. We demonstrated that positive clinical effect in the treatment of HCV patients by DFPP (previously demonstrated) is also achieved in the treatment of HIV infected patients, co-infected with HCV. The obtained efficiency of 62.5% is almost two times higher than the predicted treatment efficiency. We can conclude that the complex therapy of hepatitis C, including DFPP and medication by PEG-IFN + RBV is an effective and safe approach for the treatment of HCV in patients co-infected with HCV and HIV. © 2016 International Society for Apheresis, Japanese Society for Apheresis, and Japanese Society for Dialysis Therapy

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Co-infection; Hepatitis C; Human immunodeficiency virus; Plasmapheresis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Ochelenko, V.A., Al-Attar, T.K., Mkhanna, K.M., Gaziev, A.K.

6507818933;6602413157;33068001600;57196124556;57196120086;57196122433;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. Part 2: right-sided ileoureteroplasty

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (3), pp. 4-9.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031945705&partnerID=40&md5=954dafdff954cc0c33c6890a29a2718e

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To present the results of intestinal ureteroplasty and technical features of right-sided ileoureteroplasty.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2015, 78 patients underwent isolated reconstruction of the ureter using a segment of the ileum, of whom 57 (73%) and 21 (27%) patients had unilateral and bilateral operation, respectively. In total, isolated segments of the ileum were used to substitute 101 ureters including 45 (44.6%) right ureters.

RESULTS: The follow-up period ranged from 3 months to 14 years (mean 8.3 +/- 0.8 years). Early postoperative complications occurred in 8 (10.2%) patients and 5 (6.4%) of them required reoperation. Long-term postoperative complications occurred in 7 (8.9%) patients and 4 required surgical treatment. All patients had good results of conservative treatment and reoperations. There were no deaths. All patients achieved restoration of urodynamics and normalization of kidney function.

CONCLUSION: Right-sided, especially total, ileoureteroplasty is the most technically challenging among other possible options to substitute the ureter with a small bowel segment. To avoid mesenteric torsion when performing isoperistaltic ureteroplasty, the graft should be placed above and in front of the intestinal anastomosis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: intestinal substitution; stricture; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Imyanitov, E.N., Demidova, I.A., Gordiev, M.G., Filipenko, M.L., Kekeyeva, T.V., Moliaka, Y.K., Gervas, P.A., Kozhemyako, V.B., Vodolazhskiy, D.I., Sergeyeva, L.A., Fattakhova, D.U., Iyevleva, A.G., Mitiushkina, N.V., Kuligina, E.S., Barinov, A.A., Mommaeva, M.S., Aleksakhina, S.N., Tsimafeyeu, I.V., Tjulandin, S.A.

7003644486;57196678315;55443225000;8714462300;55587697200;6603152152;13613767400;57190124426;57195223868;57190127010;57190125610;6506417697;8639200300;6701589979;55891148500;57190123937;56003023200;26323361200;6602807787;

Distribution of EGFR Mutations in 10,607 Russian Patients with Lung Cancer

(2016) Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy, 20 (4), pp. 401-406. Цитировано 8 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84977569996&doi=10.1007%2fs40291-016-0213-4&partnerID=40&md5=f8c07294191c9f549b81f5da2e2c79db

DOI: 10.1007/s40291-016-0213-4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction: This study was aimed to evaluate distribution of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations in a large series of Russian lung cancer (LC) patients. Methods: 10,607 LC samples were considered for EGFR analysis; EGFR status was successfully determined in 10,426 cases (98.3 %), indicating relatively low failure rate. Results: EGFR mutations (ex19del and L858R) were detected in 1759/8716 (20.2 %) adenocarcinomas, 28/669 (4.2 %) squamous cell carcinomas (SCC) and 8/119 (6.7 %) large cell carcinomas. The occurrence of EGFR mutations in adenocarcinomas gradually increased with age, being attributed mainly to the increment of the L858R frequency in non-smokers (patients aged 18–30 years: 1/27 (3.7 %); 31–40 years: 5/98 (5.1 %); 41–50 years: 18/276 (6.5 %); 51–60 years: 102/944 (10.8 %); 61–70 years: 138/1011 (13.7 %); 71–80 years: 85/496 (17.1 %); 81–100 years: 5/27 (18.5 %); p < 0.0001). The EGFR mutation was detected in 804/2107 (38.2 %) non-smoking women versus 125/806 (15.5 %) non-smoking men (p < 0.0001), while the corresponding figures for smokers were 60/273 (22.0 %) versus 147/2214 (6.6 %) (p < 0.0001). The obtained gender-related data differ from the estimates obtained in Asian studies; they indicate that increased prevalence of EGFR mutations in white females may not be entirely attributed to the low prevalence of smoking, but is likely to be related to gender factors per se. Conclusion: Biological causes of distinct age- and gender-related distribution of EGFR mutations in LC deserve further investigation. © 2016, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pesonen, J.S., Cartwright, R., Mangera, A., Santti, H., Griebling, T.L., Pryalukhin, A.E., Riikonen, J., Tähtinen, R.M., Agarwal, A., Tsui, J.F., Vaughan, C.P., Markland, A.D., Johnson, T.M., 2nd, Fonsell-Annala, R., Khoo, C., Tammela, T.L.J., Aoki, Y., Auvinen, A., Heels-Ansdell, D., Guyatt, G.H., Tikkinen, K.A.O.

55912875300;15043860700;35620506200;7801451986;6602558814;55764627900;6603946436;50362110000;56865159500;55044974200;35744125300;16203413800;35597533700;57126322500;57125688600;55545861690;56660236300;56193451900;24460283000;8841196600;11142330400;

Incidence and Remission of Nocturia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

(2016) European Urology, 70 (2), pp. 372-381. Цитировано 5 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84958576854&doi=10.1016%2fj.eururo.2016.02.014&partnerID=40&md5=3a3c4242e88b11dfeb0fa1cb59b52456

DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2016.02.014

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Context Although vital for decision-making about management, the natural history of nocturia remains uncertain. A systematic review would clarify the issue, but because natural history reviews are uncommon it would require methodological innovations. Objective To estimate the incidence and remission of nocturia, and refine methods for meta-analyses assessing natural history. Evidence acquisition We conducted a comprehensive search of PubMed, Scopus, and Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature databases and abstracts of major urologic meetings as far as August 31, 2015. Random effects meta-analyses addressed incidence/remission rates of nocturia; meta-regression explored potential determinants of heterogeneity. Studies were categorized as either low or high risk of bias using a novel instrument specifically designed for longitudinal symptom studies aimed at the general population. Evidence synthesis Of 4165 potentially relevant reports, 16 proved eligible. Pooled estimates from 13 studies (114 964 person-years of follow-up) demonstrated that annual incidence was strongly associated with age: 0.4% (0–0.8%) for adults aged < 40 yr; 2.8% (1.9–3.7%) for adults aged 40–59 yr; and 11.5% (9.1–14.0%) for adults aged ≥ 60 yr. Of those with nocturia, each year 12.1% (9.5–14.7%) experienced remission. Conclusions The available evidence suggests that nocturia onset is strongly associated with age, with much higher rates in those over 60 yr; remission occurs in approximately 12% each year. These estimates can aid with management decisions and counseling related to nocturia. Patient summary We reviewed all previous studies of progression of night-time urination (nocturia). We found that in any given year 0.4% of adults aged < 40 yr, 3% of adults aged 40–59 yr, and 12% of adults aged ≥ 60 yr will develop nocturia, while overall 12% of those with nocturia will improve. These findings may be helpful in making decisions about coping with or treating nocturia. © 2016

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Epidemiology; Incidence; Lower urinary tract symptoms; Meta-analysis; Meta-regression; Nocturia; Remission; Systematic review

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vinogradov, V.V., Abdoulaeva, Z.I.

57191617854;57144578400;

Fuzzy-set economic stability analysis model of mineral complex of the Russian Federation

(2016) Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Soft Computing and Measurements, SCM 2016, статья № 7519822, pp. 489-490. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84992116197&doi=10.1109%2fSCM.2016.7519822&partnerID=40&md5=255a20d455d3c464e90a728f4e07476e

DOI: 10.1109/SCM.2016.7519822

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The report describes the influence of mineral complex on economic stability and contains a strategic map demonstrating modeling of this influence. © 2016 IEEE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: beneficial and adverse economic effects; economic stability; mineral complex; resources; strategy map; vitality

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nedosekin, A.O., Abdoulaeva, Z.I.

57144049100;57144578400;

«Volatility - Risk» paradox in portfolio applications

(2016) Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Soft Computing and Measurements, SCM 2016, статья № 7519843, pp. 548-552.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84992058865&doi=10.1109%2fSCM.2016.7519843&partnerID=40&md5=fa2d8d9c234b55ab9a868aa81d00f946

DOI: 10.1109/SCM.2016.7519843

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The report contains a comparison between volatility and risk entities. It's shown that volatility cannot be used as a criterion in portfolio optimization cases, but should be replaced by criterion risk or chance. Risk is estimated using both probabilistic and fuzzy logical models. © 2016 IEEE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: chance; Dubois - Prade arithmetic; efficient frontier; FS-model; monotonic portfolio; Portfolio; portfolio blob; probabilistic model; return; risk; volatility

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Conference Paper

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zemchenkov, A., Konakova, I.N.

56841583300;57190089443;

Efficacy of the Essential Amino Acids and Keto-Analogues on the CKD progression rate in real practice in Russia - City nephrology registry data for outpatient clinic

(2016) BMC Nephrology, 17 (1), статья № 62, . Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84977275898&doi=10.1186%2fs12882-016-0281-z&partnerID=40&md5=14fd8cd33bdba7d5d7ae4a9266de00bb

DOI: 10.1186/s12882-016-0281-z

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Renal replacement therapy (RRT) is growing by 10 % per year in Russia, but pre-dialysis care which can retard CKD progression and delay the start of RRT remains limited. We evaluate the effect of Essential Amino Acids and Keto-analogues (EAA/KA) on CKD progression. Methods: The effect of low protein diet (LPD), supplemented by EAA/KA, on GFR slope changes between first and second treatment period (five sequential visits per period) in 96 patients withs CKD Stage 3B-5 was compared to GFR slope changes in the control group of 96 patients, randomly selected from matched (by gender, age, diagnosis and CKD Stage) cohort of 320 patients from the city Registry. The mean baseline EGFR was 23 ± 9 ml/min/1.73 m2; 29 % had CKD3B, 45 % - CKD4, 26 % - CKD5. Results: The rate of EGFR decline changed from -2.71 ± 2.38 to -2.01 ± 2.26 ml/min/1.73 m2 per year in the treatment group and from -2.18 ± 2.01 to -2.04 ± 2.18 ml/min/1.73 m2 per year in the control group. Only in the treatment group the difference was significant (p = 0.04 and p = 0.6). Standardized effect size for intervention was significant in treatment group: -0.3 (of pooled SD), 95 % CI -0.58 ÷ -0.02 and non-significant in control group: -0.07 (-0.35 ÷ +0.22). The univariate and multivariate analysis of EAA/KA therapy effect demonstrated that it was probably more effective in patients of older age, with higher time-averaged proteinuria (PU), lower phosphate level, in patients with glomerular v. interstitial diseases, and in females. Only the latter factor was significant at pre-specified level (<0.05). Conclusions: LPD combined with EAA/KA supplementation lead to the decrease of the CKD progression both in well-designed clinical study and in real nephrology practice in wide variety diseases and settings. Registry data can be helpful to reveal patients with optimal chances for beneficial effect of LPD supplemented by EAA/KA. Trial registration: ISRCTN28190556 06/05/2016. © 2016 The Author(s).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: CKD progression; EGFR slope; Essential Amino Acids and Keto-Analogues; Low protein diet; Supplemented low protein diet

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mar’yanovich, A.T.

56603181900;

Blood–brain barrier and evolution of peptide regulation of physiological functions

(2016) Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology, 52 (4), pp. 326-334.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84989344381&doi=10.1134%2fS0022093016040074&partnerID=40&md5=2efe42904b40b395cf72f18990781d33

DOI: 10.1134/S0022093016040074

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Literature and own data on central effects of regulatory peptides (155 substances from 32 families) have been analyzed. Peptides produced by peripheral tissues affect the brain through the almost impermeable for them blood–brain barrier and evoke numerous central effects. The mechanisms of this impact are as follows: peptides bind to specific receptors located on vagal afferent terminals and in the circumventricular organs as well as (to a lesser extent) penetrate into the brain with the aid of specific transport systems or by simple diffusion. The number of these trans-barrier communications depends on the evolutionary age of the regulated physiological function: the more ancient the function is, the greater number of peripheral peptides are involved in such trans-barrier communications. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: blood pressure; evolution; food intake; homeothermy; peptides

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Velikanova, L.I., Strel’nikova, E.G., Obedkova, E.V., Krivokhizhina, N.S., Shafigullina, Z.R., Grigoryan, K., Povarov, V.G., Moskvin, A.L.

6701531680;57190013028;55657420600;57190014015;57190017508;57190013305;6701702684;7005683043;

Generation of urinary steroid profiles in patients with adrenal incidentaloma using gas chromatography–mass spectrometry

(2016) Journal of Analytical Chemistry, 71 (7), pp. 748-754. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84977124738&doi=10.1134%2fS1061934816070169&partnerID=40&md5=343bdadfd5ae6d71a1c8765ab8f2d671

DOI: 10.1134/S1061934816070169

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A method is developed for the determination of steroid hormones in urine using gas chromatography with mass-spectrometric detection. Sample preparation procedure and the conditions of chromatographic analysis were optimized, and characteristic urinary steroid profiles of patients with adrenocortical cancer were obtained. Criteria for the evaluation of the deficiency of 21-hydroxylase and 11β-hydroxylase in patients with adrenal incidentaloma are proposed. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: adrenal glands; adrenocortical cancer; gas chromatography–mass spectrometry; incidentaloma; urinary steroid profile

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tikhilov, R., Bozhkova, S., Denisov, A., Labutin, D., Shubnyakov, I., Razorenov, V., Artyukh, V., Klitsenko, O.

6603636675;55531713700;56767666900;57008123700;56768182100;55531013900;57008083100;35761466600;

Risk factors and a prognostic model of hip periprosthetic infection recurrence after surgical treatment using articulating and non-articulating spacers

(2016) International Orthopaedics, 40 (7), pp. 1381-1387. Цитировано 6 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84950284061&doi=10.1007%2fs00264-015-3072-4&partnerID=40&md5=ed4742e307f3d1adb34ab61117308fee

DOI: 10.1007/s00264-015-3072-4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose: The purpose of this study was evaluation of the efficacy of the first step of a two-stage procedure for treatment of hip prosthetic joint infection (PJI) using articulating and non-articulating spacers as well as development of a prediction model and prognostic score for infection recurrence. Methods: In a cohort of 217 patients treated for PJI of the hip, demographic characteristics, clinical symptoms, body temperature, body mass index (BMI), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), C-reactive protein (CRP), white blood cell count (WBC), microbiological cultures and the type of the spacer used were retrospectively analyzed for association with the recurrence of PJI. Results: Patients with infection recurrence had increased levels of ESR and CRP (P < 0.001) together with higher BMI and shorter infection manifestation period after previous surgery (P < 0.05). Among these patients, there was no significant difference of clinical characteristics between subjects with articulating and non-articulating spacers. Microbial associations were more often identified in patients with recurrent infection (50 %, P < 0.01) where Gram-negative bacteria were predominant (61.5 %, P < 0.01). These patients had higher percentage of Acinetobacter sp. and P. aeruginosa isolates (28.2 %, P < 0.01). Conclusions: Efficacy of the first step of two-stage revision was 64.1 %. Placement of either articulating or non-articulating spacers did not influence recovery from PJI. Laboratory values of ESR, CRP, BMI and the type of previous surgery were identified as main factors that affect outcomes of the two-stage procedure. A prognostic model with the calculation of a total risk score for PJI recurrence was developed. © 2015, SICOT aisbl.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Orthopaedic spacers; Prediction model; Prosthetic joint infection; Total risk score; Two-stage revision

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Slugina, A.G., Iordanishvili, A.K., Serikov, A.A., Samsonov, V.V., Ryzhak, G.A.

57191171975;7003479773;54902614300;55229627400;7801436718;

Optimization of reparative osteogenesis in the jaw in aging (preclinical studies)

(2016) Advances in Gerontology, 6 (3), pp. 238-242.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84987735567&doi=10.1134%2fS2079057016030127&partnerID=40&md5=d88b7ea7787728f3638463436f7ce485

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057016030127

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article discusses the results of preclinical tests of the possibility to optimize reparative osteogenesis in postoperative bone cavities of jaws in old rats by the application of Kartalaks, a peptide bioregulator. According to histological and morphometric assessments, the use of Kartalaks has a positive effect on the course of reparative osteogenesis in the mandible of old rats. Reparative osteogenesis of a standard defect in the mandible has been shown to occur in old animals at early stages (within 30 days), as in to the control group, if the application of Kartalaks in old animals was started 30 days before the planned surgical intervention. The formation of regenerated complex tissue containing a smaller proportion of connective and cartilage tissues, which is also characterized by a more advanced remodeling processes in the newly formed bone tissue, was observed on the 60th–120th day after the start of the experiment in the test variation with preliminary application of the peptide bioregulator (Kartalaks) as compared with the control group and the group of animals beginning administration on the day of surgery completion. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: age-related characteristics; bone tissue; gerontostomatology; osteogenesis optimizers; osteohistology; peptide bioregulators; regenerated bone; reparative osteogenesis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kantemirova, R.K., Karol, E.V., Fidarova, Z.D.

26641195200;57191169313;55560887100;

The dynamics and the structure of indicators of secondary disability as a result of cerebrovascular diseases in elderly people in St. Petersburg for 2005–2014

(2016) Advances in Gerontology, 6 (3), pp. 260-264.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84987715182&doi=10.1134%2fS2079057016030061&partnerID=40&md5=ca789fbd5b42c3a2e05a4daf3fe07144

DOI: 10.1134/S2079057016030061

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper presents data on secondary disability due to cerebrovascular diseases (CVDs) in elderly people based on the results of testing in the Bureau of Medical and Social Expertise of St. Petersburg from 2005 to 2014. Тhe conducted analysis revealed a high proportion of disabled elderly people with disability due to CVD and an increased share of elderly people in the type 1 disability group in the analyzed period. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cerebrovascular disease; elderly age; repeated disability

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V., Naber, K., Bjerklund Johansen, T.E.

6701354915;7102134484;6603700752;

Improved Classification of Urinary Tract Infection: Future Considerations

(2016) European Urology, Supplements, 15 (4), pp. 71-80. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84964582968&doi=10.1016%2fj.eursup.2016.04.002&partnerID=40&md5=de29679f4f8558e4a3e4f9c96c210887

DOI: 10.1016/j.eursup.2016.04.002

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The current European Association of Urology and European Section of Infection in Urology classification of urinary tract infections (UTIs) is a working instrument useful for daily patient assessment and clinical research. This new classification of UTI is based on clinical presentation, risk factors, and severity scale. Symptomatic UTIs are classified as cystitis, pyelonephritis, and urosepsis, considering that the urosepsis syndrome is the most severe form and that pyelonephritis is more severe than cystitis. The risk factors are phenotyped according to the ORENUC system: O indicates no known risk factors; R, risk of recurrent UTIs but without risk of a more severe outcome; E, extraurogenital risk factors; N, relevant nephropathic diseases; U, urologic resolvable (transient) risk factors; C, permanent external urinary catheter and unresolved urologic risk factors. Although clinical findings, culture tests, and microscopy remain the standard methods for diagnosing UTIs, improved detection of bacteria by novel diagnostic technologies, such as metagenomic sequencing (MGS), might change this paradigm in the future. Applying a culture-independent MGS technology allows detection of rich bacterial communities in urologic patients with "sterile" urine. However, the clinical relevance of detecting difficult-to-culture bacteria needs to be established by well-designed clinical studies. Patient summary: The current European Association of Urology Section of Infection in Urology classification of urinary tract infections (UTIs) is useful for patient assessment. Symptomatology and urine culture remain the standards for diagnosing UTIs. Novel technologies will further explore the interactions between the host and microorganisms in the urogenital tract. The current European Association of Urology Section of Infection in Urology classification of urinary tract infections (UTIs) is useful for patient assessment. Symptomatology and urine culture remain the standards for diagnosing UTIs. Novel technologies will further explore the interactions between the host and microorganisms in the urogenital tract. © 2016 European Association of Urology.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antibacterial treatment of urinary tract infections; Antibiotic resistance; Classification of urinary tract infections; European Section of Infection in Urology; Metagenomic sequencing; Microbiome; Microbiota; Urinary tract infections

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Marty, F.M., Ostrosky-Zeichner, L., Cornely, O.A., Mullane, K.M., Perfect, J.R., Thompson, G.R., Alangaden, G.J., Brown, J.M., Fredricks, D.N., Heinz, W.J., Herbrecht, R., Klimko, N., Klyasova, G., Maertens, J.A., Melinkeri, S.R., Oren, I., Pappas, P.G., Ráčil, Z., Rahav, G., Santos, R., Schwartz, S., Vehreschild, J.J., Young, J.-A.H., Chetchotisakd, P., Jaruratanasirikul, S., Kanj, S.S., Engelhardt, M., Kaufhold, A., Ito, M., Lee, M., Sasse, C., Maher, R.M., Zeiher, B., Vehreschild, M.J.G.T.

7005666038;7004154916;7004206966;57190564229;7102729293;24571669100;6603898672;57189656582;7003795422;7006157553;7004848853;6602404074;6602595121;57090100600;57156506900;7004103265;7102688528;6507522751;35482389900;57155771600;24492346800;14523473100;7004186640;56992885200;7005494606;7003794354;56258425700;57156164700;57155551800;57155318600;57114877500;57000056900;6603038858;54080553200;

Isavuconazole treatment for mucormycosis: A single-arm open-label trial and case-control analysis

(2016) The Lancet Infectious Diseases, 16 (7), pp. 828-837. Цитировано 112 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84959893930&doi=10.1016%2fS1473-3099%2816%2900071-2&partnerID=40&md5=42184cb2f83000d657225df6981f0f8b

DOI: 10.1016/S1473-3099(16)00071-2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Mucormycosis is an uncommon invasive fungal disease with high mortality and few treatment options. Isavuconazole is a triazole active in vitro and in animal models against moulds of the order Mucorales. We assessed the efficacy and safety of isavuconazole for treatment of mucormycosis and compared its efficacy with amphotericin B in a matched case-control analysis. Methods: In a single-arm open-label trial (VITAL study), adult patients (≥18 years) with invasive fungal disease caused by rare fungi, including mucormycosis, were recruited from 34 centres worldwide. Patients were given isavuconazole 200 mg (as its intravenous or oral water-soluble prodrug, isavuconazonium sulfate) three times daily for six doses, followed by 200 mg/day until invasive fungal disease resolution, failure, or for 180 days or more. The primary endpoint was independent data review committee-determined overall response-ie, complete or partial response (treatment success) or stable or progressive disease (treatment failure)-according to prespecified criteria. Mucormycosis cases treated with isavuconazole as primary treatment were matched with controls from the FungiScope Registry, recruited from 17 centres worldwide, who received primary amphotericin B-based treatment, and were analysed for day-42 all-cause mortality. VITAL is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT00634049. FungiScope is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT01731353. Findings: Within the VITAL study, from April 22, 2008, to June 21, 2013, 37 patients with mucormycosis received isavuconazole for a median of 84 days (IQR 19-179, range 2-882). By day 42, four patients (11%) had a partial response, 16 (43%) had stable invasive fungal disease, one (3%) had invasive fungal disease progression, three (8%) had missing assessments, and 13 (35%) had died. 35 patients (95%) had adverse events (28 [76%] serious). Day-42 crude all-cause mortality in seven (33%) of 21 primary-treatment isavuconazole cases was similar to 13 (39%) of 33 amphotericin B-treated matched controls (weighted all-cause mortality: 33% vs 41%; p=0·595). Interpretation: Isavuconazole showed activity against mucormycosis with efficacy similar to amphotericin B. Isavuconazole can be used for treatment of mucormycosis and is well tolerated. Funding: Astellas Pharma Global Development, Basilea Pharmaceutica International. © 2016 Elsevier Ltd.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gu, Y., Helenius, M., Väänänen, K., Bulanova, D., Saarela, J., Sokolenko, A., Martens, J., Imyanitov, E., Kuznetsov, S.

56115017500;57189870328;56800355000;56012449600;57201818176;7004209770;7201836882;7003644486;35740709400;

BRCA1-deficient breast cancer cell lines are resistant to MEK inhibitors and show distinct sensitivities to 6-thioguanine

(2016) Scientific Reports, 6, статья № 28217, . Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84975489616&doi=10.1038%2fsrep28217&partnerID=40&md5=4bbe16fbf5aa91913a4ae4a9c7f4182c

DOI: 10.1038/srep28217

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Germ-line or somatic inactivation of BRCA1 is a defining feature for a portion of human breast cancers. Here we evaluated the anti-proliferative activity of 198 FDA-approved and experimental drugs against four BRCA1-mutant (HCC1937, MDA-MB-436, SUM1315MO2, and SUM149PT) and four BRCA1-wild-type (MDA-MB-231, SUM229PE, MCF10A, and MCF7) breast cancer cell lines. We found that all BRCA1-mutant cell lines were insensitive to inhibitors of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 and 2 (MEK1/2) Selumetinib and Pimasertib in contrast to BRCA1-wildtype control cell lines. However, unexpectedly, only two BRCA1-mutant cell lines, HCC1937 and MDA-MB-436, were hypersensitive to a nucleotide analogue 6-thioguanine (6-TG). SUM149PT cells readily formed radiation-induced RAD51-positive nuclear foci indicating a functional homologous recombination, which may explain their resistance to 6-TG. However, the reason underlying 6-TG resistance of SUM1315MO2 cells remains unclear. Our data reveal a remarkable heterogeneity among BRCA1-mutant cell lines and provide a reference for future studies.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Harbeck, N., Lipatov, O., Frolova, M., Udovitsa, D., Topuzov, E., Ganea-Motan, D.E., Nakov, R., Singh, P., Rudy, A., Blackwell, K.

34570179900;55294786600;56194783900;55917468500;6701351647;26030387600;57190230551;56579504500;57189372631;7005536161;

Randomized, double-blind study comparing proposed biosimilar LA-EP2006 with reference pegfilgrastim in breast cancer

(2016) Future Oncology, 12 (11), pp. 1359-1367. Цитировано 6 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84969786289&doi=10.2217%2ffon-2016-0016&partnerID=40&md5=ee3c76c819ce42da844c96b30f170cc8

DOI: 10.2217/fon-2016-0016

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: This randomized, double-blind trial compared proposed biosimilar LA-EP2006 with reference pegfilgrastim in women receiving chemotherapy for breast cancer (PROTECT-1). Patients &amp; methods: Women (≥18 years) were randomized to receive LA-EP2006 (n = 159) or reference (n = 157) pegfilgrastim (Neulasta®, Amgen) for ≤6 cycles of (neo)-adjuvant TAC chemotherapy. Primary end point was duration of severe neutropenia (DSN) during cycle 1 (number of consecutive days with absolute neutrophil count &lt;0.5 × 109/l) with equivalence confirmed if 90% and 95% CIs were within a ±1 day margin. Results: For DSN, LA-EP2006 was equivalent to reference (difference: 0.07 days; 90% CI: -0.09-0.23; 95% CI: -0.12-0.26). Conclusion: LA-EP2006 and reference pegfilgrastim showed no clinically meaningful differences regarding efficacy and safety in breast cancer patients receiving chemotherapy. © Dr Nadia Harbeck.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: biosimilars; granulocyte-colony-stimulating factor; pegfilgrastim

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Turusheva, A., Frolova, E., Korystina, E., Zelenukha, D., Tadjibaev, P., Gurina, N., Turkeshi, E., Degryse, J.-M.

57189466350;37037140300;57189466122;56780229600;56324087300;12800974700;38662128800;56835890000;

Do commonly used frailty models predict mortality, loss of autonomy and mental decline in older adults in northwestern Russia? A prospective cohort study

(2016) BMC Geriatrics, 16 (1), статья № 16, . Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84971238081&doi=10.1186%2fs12877-016-0276-4&partnerID=40&md5=31fef4b8d8e22c7e0f1c99cd7e1381d3

DOI: 10.1186/s12877-016-0276-4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Frailty prevalence differs across countries depending on the models used to assess it that are based on various conceptual and operational definitions. This study aims to assess the clinical validity of three frailty models among community-dwelling older adults in north-western Russia where there is a higher incidence of cardiovascular disease and lower life expectancy than in European countries. Methods: The Crystal study is a population-based prospective cohort study in Kolpino, St. Petersburg, Russia. A random sample of the population living in the district was stratified into two age groups: 65-75 (n = 305) and 75+ (n = 306) and had a baseline comprehensive health assessment followed by a second one after 33.4 +/-3 months. The total observation time was 47 +/-14.6 months. Frailty was assessed according to the models of Fried, Puts and Steverink-Slaets. Its association with mortality at 5 years follow-up as well as dependency, mental and physical decline at around 2.5 years follow up was explored by multivariable and time-to-event analyses. Results: Mortality was predicted independently from age, sex and comorbidities only by the frail status of the Fried model in those over 75 years old [HR (95 % CI) = 2.50 (1.20-5.20)]. Mental decline was independently predicted only by pre-frail [OR (95 % CI) = 0.24 (0.10-0.55)] and frail [OR (95 % CI) = 0.196 (0.06-0.67)] status of Fried model in those 65-75 years old. The prediction of dependency and physical decline by pre-frail and frail status of any the three frailty models was not statistically significant in this cohort of older adults. Conclusions: None of the three frailty models was valid at predicting 5 years mortality and disability, mental and physical decline at 2.5 years in a cohort of older adults in north-west Russia. Frailty by the Fried model had only limited value for mortality in those 75 years old and mental decline in those 65-75 years old. Further research is needed to identify valid frailty markers for older adults in this population. © 2016 Turusheva et al.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dependency; Disability; Frailty; Mortality; Russia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Suspitsin, E.N., Imyanitov, E.N.

6603370186;7003644486;

Bardet-Biedl Syndrome

(2016) Molecular Syndromology, 7 (2), pp. 62-71. Цитировано 16 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84963574788&doi=10.1159%2f000445491&partnerID=40&md5=6c625bc305c6addb697fc2be3ffca210

DOI: 10.1159/000445491

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS) is a rare autosomal recessive genetic disorder. It is characterized by heterogeneous clinical manifestations including primary features of the disease (rod-cone dystrophy, polydactyly, obesity, genital abnormalities, renal defects, and learning difficulties) and secondary BBS characteristics (developmental delay, speech deficit, brachydactyly or syndactyly, dental defects, ataxia or poor coordination, olfactory deficit, diabetes mellitus, congenital heart disease, etc.); most of these symptoms may not be present at birth but appear and progressively worsen during the first and second decades of life. At least 20 BBS genes have already been identified, and all of them are involved in primary cilia functioning. Genetic diagnosis of BBS is complicated due to lack of gene-specific disease symptoms; however, it is gradually becoming more accessible with the invention of multigene sequencing technologies. Clinical management of BBS is largely limited to a symptomatic treatment. Mouse experiments demonstrate that the most debilitating complication of BBS, blindness, can be rescued by topical gene therapy. There is a published case report describing the delay of BBS symptoms by nutritional compensation of the disease-related biochemical deficiencies. Progress in DNA testing technologies is likely to rapidly resolve all limitations in BBS diagnosis; however, much slower improvement is expected with regard to BBS treatment. © 2016 S. Karger AG, Basel. Copyright: All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bardet-Biedl syndrome; Ciliopathy; Ethnic variations; Recurrent mutations; Review; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sokolenko, A.P., Volkov, N.M., Preobrazhenskaya, E.V., Suspitsin, E.N., Garifullina, A.R., Ivantsov, A.V., Togo, A.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

7004209770;36879862000;53664274200;6603370186;56576377400;26025936100;7003593626;7003644486;

Evidence for a pathogenic role of BRCA1 L1705P and W1837X germ-line mutations

(2016) Molecular Biology Reports, 43 (5), pp. 335-338. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84960104474&doi=10.1007%2fs11033-016-3968-0&partnerID=40&md5=6fbf187ba10b361eb0a1897be8f18061

DOI: 10.1007/s11033-016-3968-0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: BRCA1 L1705P (c.5114T>C) has been classified in the NCBI SNP database as the variant with uncertain significance and is absent in major BRCA1 databases. BRCA1 W1837X (c.5511G>A) results in a loss of only last 27 residues of BRCA1 protein, thus its pathogenic role still requires a confirmation. This report describes two breast cancer (BC) patients carrying BRCA1 L1705P and W1837X germ-line mutations, respectively. Significant evidence for BC-predisposing impact of the mentioned mutations have been obtained: (1) both index cases presented with the triple-negative receptor status of BC disease; (2) complete segregation with BRCA1-related cancers was observed in the families of these patients; (3) somatic loss of the remaining (wild-type) BRCA1 allele was detected in tumor tissues of the affected women. The results of this study have to be taken into account while providing genetic counseling to cancer patients and while considering the use of BRCA1-specific therapeutic compounds for BC treatment. © 2016, Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRCA1; Breast cancer; Hereditary predisposition; Mutation; PARP inhibitors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lin’kova, N.S., Drobintseva, A.O., Orlova, O.A., Kuznetsova, E.P., Polyakova, V.O., Kvetnoy, I.M., Khavinson, V.K.

37004761700;57188840020;57190346518;57190338913;7004515705;7004360434;7102273938;

Peptide Regulation of Skin Fibroblast Functions during Their Aging In Vitro

(2016) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 161 (1), pp. 175-178.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84979294961&doi=10.1007%2fs10517-016-3370-x&partnerID=40&md5=87153c1763eac5fc019fff296e29669d

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-016-3370-x

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The effect peptides KE, KED, AED and AEDG on proliferation (Ki-67), regeneration and aging (CD98hc), apoptosis (caspase-3), and extracellular matrix remodeling (MMP-9) in skin fibroblasts during their aging in culture were studied by immunofluorescent confocal microscopy. All studied peptides inhibited MMP-9 synthesis that increases during aging of skin fibroblasts and enhanced the expression of Ki-67 and CD98hc that are less intensively synthesized during cell aging. Peptides AED and AEDG suppressed caspase-dependent apoptosis that increases during aging of cell cultures. © 2016, Springer Science+Business Media New York.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: aging; cell cultures; short peptides; signal molecules; skin

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V., Bzhalava, D., Arroyo Mühr, L.S., Eklund, C., Komyakov, B., Gorelov, A., Dillner, J., Hultin, E.

6701354915;35620109300;56032686400;35405893700;6507818933;7005253173;7007135194;8948029300;

Detection of DNA viruses in prostate cancer

(2016) Scientific Reports, 6, статья № 25235, . Цитировано 9 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84964649265&doi=10.1038%2fsrep25235&partnerID=40&md5=ed27958174a8c0b6cd4ae43b04b52835

DOI: 10.1038/srep25235

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We tested prostatic secretions from men with and without prostate cancer (13 cases and 13 matched controls) or prostatitis (18 cases and 18 matched controls) with metagenomic sequencing. A large number (>200) of viral reads was only detected among four prostate cancer cases (1 patient each positive for Merkel cell polyomavirus, JC polyomavirus and Human Papillomavirus types 89 or 40, respectively). Lower numbers of reads from a large variety of viruses were detected in all patient groups. Our knowledge of the biology of the prostate may be furthered by the fact that DNA viruses are commonly shed from the prostate and can be readily detected by metagenomic sequencing of expressed prostate secretions.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Wu, H., Germanov, A.V., Goryaeva, G.L., Yachmenev, A.N., Gordienko, D.I., Kuzin, V.V., Skoroglyadov, A.V.

57189045305;57189035322;57189039855;57189049125;57189043677;57189048665;6506358896;

The Topical application of Rosuvastatin in preventing knee intra-articular adhesion in rats

(2016) Medical Science Monitor, 22, pp. 1403-1409. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84964876558&doi=10.12659%2fMSM.898237&partnerID=40&md5=b3e28e07fdcfb63addda2a731ae84a18

DOI: 10.12659/MSM.898237

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Intra-articular adhesion is one of the common complications of post knee surgery and injury. The formation of joint adhesion can lead to serious dysfunction. Rosuvastatin (ROS) is a new 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor, with multiple biological effects. In our study, the object was to evaluate the effectiveness of ROS in the prevention of post-operative knee adhesion in rats. Material/Methods: Femoral condyle exposing surgery was performed on 45 healthy Sprague Dawley rats. Gelatin sponges soaked with 20 mg/kg of ROS, 10 mg/kg of ROS, or saline were used to cover the surgical site. The post-operative knee joints were fixed in a flexed position with micro Kirschner wires for four weeks. ROS effectiveness for treating intra-articular adhesion was determined with visual score evaluation, hydroxyproline content, histological analyses, immunohistochemistry, and inflammatory and vascular endothelial growth factors expression. Results: The animals’ recovery was stable after surgery. The hydroxyproline content, visual score, and inflammatory vascular growth factors expression levels suggested that, compared with the control group, the ROS treatment groups showed better outcomes. ROS prevented joint adhesion formation, collagen deposition, and vascularization at the surgical site, and also inhibited inflammatory activity post-operatively. Compared with the 10 mg/kg ROS group, the 20 mg/kg ROS group showed significantly better outcomes. Conclusions: The local application of ROS reduced intra-articular adhesion formation, collagen deposition, and vascularization at the surgical site, and inhibited inflammatory activity post-operatively. These results suggested optimal concentration of ROS to be 20 mg/kg. © Med Sci Monit, 2016.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitors; Knee Joint; Tissue Adhesions; Vascular endothelial growth factors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Markozashvili, D., Pichugin, A., Barat, A., Camara-Clayette, V., Vasilyeva, N.V., Lelièvre, H., Kraus-Berthier, L., Depil, S., Ribrag, V., Vassetzky, Y.

56006222200;36007781800;54402379600;6505775737;56344192600;8651620500;6701894770;6602599595;7006105348;6603873521;

Histone deacetylase inhibitor abexinostat affects chromatin organization and gene transcription in normal B cells and in mantle cell lymphoma

(2016) Gene, 580 (2), pp. 134-143. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84957435634&doi=10.1016%2fj.gene.2016.01.017&partnerID=40&md5=5df713f8078947ad5aa65b8b0a175598

DOI: 10.1016/j.gene.2016.01.017

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) is a rare lymphoma caused by the t(11:14) juxtaposing the cyclin D1 (CCND1) locus on chromosome 11 and the immunoglobulin heavy chain (IgH) locus on chromosome 14. Several new treatments are proposed for MCL, including histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACi). We have studied gene expression and chromatin organization in the translocated 11q13 locus in MCL cells as compared to lymphoblastoid cell lines as well as the effect of HDACi abexinostat on chromatin organization and gene expression in the 11q13 locus. We have identified a cluster of genes overexpressed in the translocation region on chromosome 11 in MCL cells. Abexinostat provokes a genome-wide disaggregation of heterochromatin. The genes upregulated after the t(11;14) translocation react to the HDACi treatment by increasing their expression, but their gene promoters do not show significant alterations in H3K9Ac and H3K9me2 levels in abexinostat-treated cells. © 2016 Elsevier B.V.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cancer; Epigenetics; HDACi; Lymphoma; Transcription

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, B.G., Komyakov, B.K., Al-Attar, T.K.

6602413157;6507818933;57196124556;

Fibroepithelial polyps of renal pelvis and ureter

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (2), pp. 104-108.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031933810&partnerID=40&md5=060e222b3e5b1a33a67f80006eee9472

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: To analyze the results of surgical treatment of patients with long ureteral fibroepithelial polyps (FEP).

MATERIALS AND METHODS: From 2005 to 2014 three patients (1 man and 2 women) with large FEP were observed in our hospital. In 2 patients the base of the polyp was located in the proximal ureter and in 1 patient in the middle calyx of the single kidney. The fibroepithelial polyps were long and extended down to the lower third of the ureter (2) or protruded into the bladder (1). Endoscopic resection of the polyp was made in 1patient, resection of parenchyma in the middle calyx along with the base of FEP in 1 patient with the single kidney, and another patient underwent laparoscopic nephrectomy due to the absence of kidney function.

RESULTS: Endoscopic resection was successful; the operation lasted 45 minutes without complications. In the patients with a single right kidney operative time was 3.5 hours; during the operation, she received a blood transfusion. In the postoperative period, she underwent two hemodialysis sessions due to acute renal failure. Subsequently, her kidney function was restored. No FEP recurrences occurred in cases of organ sparing operations during follow-up. The postoperative period of the third patient submitted to laparoscopic nephrectomy was uneventful, creatinine levels remained in the normal range.

CONCLUSION: For long, large ureteral FEPs with a broad base the choice of surgical option depends on possibility of tumor visualization and functional state of the kidney.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: endoscopic resection; fibroepithelial polyp; laparoscopic nephrectomy; surgical treatment; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K.

6507818933;

Technical features of intestinal ureteroplasty. Part 1: left-sided ileoureteroplasty

(2016) Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999), (2), pp. 4-9.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85031939787&partnerID=40&md5=bfd357d65813f3a4792e07a767b27725

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: MATERIAL AND METHODS: From 2001 to 2015, 78 patients underwent isolated substitutions of the ureter using a segment of the ileum, including 57 (73.1%) one-sided and 21 (26.9%), two-sided. One patient underwent concurrent left ileoureterocystoplasty and right appendicular ureterocystoplasty. In two observations of duplicated ureter Wallace-type ileoureterocystoplasty was carried out. In total, isolated segments of the ileum were used to substitute 101 ureters. Left and right ureters were substituted in 56 (55.4%) and 45 (44.6%) patients, respectively. In 7 (8.9%) patients laparoscopic approach was used.

RESULTS: Early postoperative complications occurred in 8 (10.2%) patients and 5 (6.4%) of them required reoperation. Long-term postoperative complications occurred in 7 (8.9%) patients and 4 required surgical treatment. These patients developed strictures of ileal-ureteral anastomosis 3 and more months after surgery. Urinary tract patency was restored by antegrade stricture dilation. All patients were found to have good results of conservative treatment and repeated operations. There were no deaths. All patients achieved restoration of urodynamics and normalization of kidney function.

CONCLUSION: Using isolated segment of the ileum allows replacing the defects of one or both ureters of any location and extent. Left-sided ileoureteroplasty is one of the most developed and simple modifications of gastrointestinal ureteral reconstructions. Isoperistaltic substitution of the left ureter is possible when the ileo-transplant is below and behind the intestinal anastomosis. The graft should be placed in isoperistaltic position and intraperitoneally, i.e. be left it in the conditions inherent in this organ.

AIM: To examine the results of intestinal ureteroplasty and present the technical features of left-sided ileoureteroplasty.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: intestinal substitution; stricture; ureter

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Novik, A.V., Protsenko, S.A., Baldueva, I.A., Ivantsov, A.O., Nekhaeva, T.L., Akhaeva, Z.Y., Yanus, G.A., Iyevleva, A.G., Imyanitov, E.N.

36866286000;6701618309;6602224742;26025936100;55317526900;56737528100;36011349100;6506417697;7003644486;

Vemurafenib-induced progression of breast cancer: a case report and review of the literature

(2016) Targeted Oncology, 11 (2), pp. 235-238. Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84939200096&doi=10.1007%2fs11523-015-0384-7&partnerID=40&md5=da114cdced29817445a56896be50998b

DOI: 10.1007/s11523-015-0384-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Vemurafenib, a specific inhibitor of mutated BRAF kinase, may activate wild-type BRAF and therefore induce squamous cell skin carcinomas in patients treated for melanoma. All vemurafenib clinical trials excluded patients with multiple primary malignant tumors; therefore, the action of this drug on concurrent BRAF wild-type malignancies remains insufficiently studied. We observed a patient, who was administered vemurafenib for BRAF mutation-containing melanoma, but experienced immediate relapse of previously controlled breast cancer disease. Interestingly, breast cancer lesions underwent regression soon after vemurafenib discontinuation. Therefore, caution must be taken while considering vemurafenib treatment for patients with multiple tumors. © 2015, Springer International Publishing Switzerland.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Evstigneeva, L., Lesnyak, O., Bultink, I.E.M., Lems, W.F., Kozhemyakina, E., Negodaeva, E., Guselnikova, G., Belkin, A.

16551964200;56769681100;6506501466;7005109972;57195459886;57195457588;57195461569;57195456866;

Effect of twelve-month physical exercise program on patients with osteoporotic vertebral fractures: A randomized, controlled trial

(2016) Osteoporosis International, 27 (8), pp. 2515-2524. Цитировано 7 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85027958172&doi=10.1007%2fs00198-016-3560-4&partnerID=40&md5=7bf995250ce5e23ad9415b623c18d14c

DOI: 10.1007/s00198-016-3560-4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Summary We performed a randomized clinical trial to evaluate the effect of a 12-month physical exercise program on quality of life, balance, and functional mobility in postmenopausal women with osteoporotic vertebral fractures. All three outcomes improved in the intervention group and were better than in the controls. Introduction Th aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a structured physical exercise intervention on quality of life, functional mobility, and balance in patients with osteoporotic vertebral fractures and back pain. Methods Seventy-eight postmenopausal women with vertebral fractures were randomized into an exercise group (n = 40) and a control group (n = 38). The mean age was 69.2± 7.7 years. All women had at least one osteoporotic vertebral fracture and suffered from chronic back pain. Patients with a history of vertebral and non-vertebral fracture within the past 6 months were excluded. The 40-min exercise program was conducted twice weekly for 1 year. Participants in the control group were instructed to continue their usual daily activities. Participants were assessed at baseline and at 12 months using the Quality of Life Questionnaire (QUALEFFO-41). Balance was measured with the Balance Master® System NeuroCom® and functional mobility was measured with the “timed up and go” test and “sit-to-stand” test. Results Total QUALEFFO-41 score after 12 months was significantly better in the exercise group (44.2 ± 7.5) compared to the control group (56.6 ± 9.4), p &lt; 0.0001. Quality of life improved in domains: “Pain”, “Physical function: Jobs around the house”, “Physical function: Mobility”, “Social function”, “General health perception” in the exercise group as compared to the control group. After 12 months, balance as assessed by “Tandem Walk and Sway” became significantly better in the exercise group as compared to the control group (p=0.02). A significant improvement in the “timed up and go” test (p=0.02) and the “sit-to-stand” test (p= 0.01) was shown in the exercise group compared to the control group. Conclusions This is the first 12 month-randomized clinical trial of exercise in osteoporotic women with a vertebral fracture that demonstrates improvement of three key outcome measures: quality of life, functional mobility, and balance. © International Osteoporosis Foundation and National Osteoporosis Foundation 2016.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Osteoporosis; Physical exercise; Vertebral Fractures

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Yakovenko, L.L., Yakovenko, O.O., Gonchar, D.G.

57190744525;57190739234;57190740808;

The forensic medical evaluation of injuries to the maxillofacial region

(2016) Sudebno-meditsinskaia ekspertiza, 59 (2), pp. 10-13.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982782647&doi=10.17116%2fsudmed201659210-13&partnerID=40&md5=0f5a3d26376a4cad8605a4581124dd55

DOI: 10.17116/sudmed201659210-13

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The problem of forensic medical evaluation of injuries to the maxillofacial region remains a serious challenge to the practical activities in forensic medicine and awaits solution. The present article proposes the original classification of the injuries to the maxillofacial region that makes possible their rational structurization. A number of issues and peculiarities of forensic medical diagnostics, expert evaluation of the harm to health and time of infliction of injuries to selected parts of the maxillofacial region are considered in the context of the new classification. Special attention is given to certain aspects of expert evaluation of the injuries to the teeth, periodontum, and oral cavity mucosa as well as to the post-traumatic functional defects of nasal breathing.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bersnev, V.P., Dragun, V.M., Mikailov, S.Yu., Kudziev, A.V.

7005855391;57194418667;57194407578;57194418381;

Surgical treatment of lumbar spinal stenosis with interspinous implantable devices

(2016) Polytrauma, 2016 (1), pp. 18-23.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020027511&partnerID=40&md5=340863b43356f6455fbccd59aced2b48

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Despite the fact that the modern literature describes the various methods of surgical treatment of lumbar degenerative stenosis, there is a topical question about effective stabilization of spinal motion segment after surgery, microsurgical discectomy, as well as about the algorithm of implantation of various types of low invasive implants. Objective - on the basis of the results of objective tests and clinical symptoms to select the optimal tactics of surgical treatment of degenerative- dystrophic diseases causing lumbar stenosis. Materials and methods. The patients were divided into two groups. The first group of 56 patients underwent surgical treatment with implantation of an interspinous device after decompressive hemilaminectomy. The second group of 58 patients received only microdiscectomy. The patients underwent clinical amnesic, neurologic and radiographic examinations. Dynamics was assessed with intensity of pain according to 10-point visual analogue scale (VAS) and the severity of violations of the functional activity of patients according to Oswestry disability index (ODI). Results. Both studied groups showed a significant clinical improvement in VAS and ODI within two years of observation. The analysis of the radiologic data of the patients with lumbar stenosis showed better results in the group of dynamic interspinous implants in comparison with the group without it. Conclusion. Application of interspinous dynamic devices for lumbar spinal stenosis gives several advantages: low invasiveness, simplicity of implementation, absence of injuries to surrounding tissues. Our results are encouraging for further search for ways to improve existing methods of surgical treatment, but there is a need to continue work for more strict selection of patients for each type of implant devices.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dynamic stabilization; Lumbar spinal stenosis; Microdiscectomy; Surgical treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Faleeva, T.G., Ivanov, I.N., Mishin, E.S., Vnukova, N.V., Kornienko, I.V.

56381539300;57197556788;7003965822;57190745371;7003774155;

The problem of molecular-genetic identification of sweat and grease deposits in the human fingerprints

(2016) Sudebno-meditsinskaia ekspertiza, 59 (2), pp. 14-18. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982845841&doi=10.17116%2fsudmed201659214-18&partnerID=40&md5=20ee1f0d680f6e6af0cb613825ef439a

DOI: 10.17116/sudmed201659214-18

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective of the present experimental molecular-genetic study of DNA contained in of human fingerprints was to establish the relationship between the reference genetic profiles and the genotypes of the individuals leaving their fingerprints on a smooth metal object. The biological material for the purpose of the investigation was sampled at different time intervals. The were taken using a scotch tape and used to obtain the complete genetic profile immediately after the fingerprints had been left as well as within the next 24 hours and one week. It proved impossible to identify the complete genetic profile one month after the fingerprints had been left. The alleles not typical for reference samples were identified within one week after swabbing the material from the metal surface. The results of the sudy can be explained by the decrease of the concentration of the initial DNA-matrix in the samples due to its degradation in the course of time. It is concluded that the parallel genetic analysis is needed if reliable evidence of identity of the profiles of interest or its absence is to be obtained.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Smelov, V.

6701354915;

The role of chronic prostatitis in male infertility: Is there a relationship?

(2016) Prostatitis and Its Management: Concepts and Recommendations for Clinical Practice, pp. 117-130.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85024912144&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-319-25175-2\_13&partnerID=40&md5=a94549921100c863fa7eeffa2a273b29

DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-25175-2\_13

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Book Chapter

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Stepanova, A.A., de Hoog, G.S., Vasilyeva, N.V.

56814544800;7006254766;56344192600;

Intra- and interspecific diversity of ultrastructural markers in Scedosporium

(2016) Fungal Biology, 120 (2), pp. 147-154. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84954382273&doi=10.1016%2fj.funbio.2015.08.004&partnerID=40&md5=d846a29dcbde86f25c9053ac603dc958

DOI: 10.1016/j.funbio.2015.08.004

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Ultrastructural features of conidia, lateral walls of aerial and submerged hyphal cells, and of septal pore apparatus of Scedosporium apiospermum, S. boydii, Pseudallescheria angusta and Scedosporium aurantiacum were studied. Submerged hyphal cells possessed a thick extracellular matrix. Crystalline satellites accessory to the septal pore apparatus were revealed. Fundamental ultrastructural features appeared to be heterogeneous at low taxonomic levels. The closely interrelated members of the S. apiospermum complex showed quantitative ultrastructural variability, but the unambiguously different species S. aurantiacum deviated qualitatively by markers of conidial wall structure, Woronin bodies morphology and presence/absence of crystalline satellites of the septal pore apparatus. © 2015 The British Mycological Society.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Conidial wall; Crystalline satellites; Pseudallescheria; Scedosporium; Septal pore apparatus; Woronin bodies

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Polushin, O.G., Fedosenko, K.V., Ponomareva, E.V., Topuzov, R.E., Kislitsyna, O.N.

6603119590;6507861012;56559681500;53864456700;57192111217;

Late pancreatic metastases from renal cell carcinoma

(2016) Arkhiv Patologii, 78 (5), pp. 37-39.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84997769380&doi=10.17116%2fpatol201678537-39&partnerID=40&md5=65a8b2982a3c8e9460c54d84a8ef829b

DOI: 10.17116/patol201678537-39

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) is a tumor that is typical of late metastases detected within 3 years after radical nephrectomy in 85% of cases. RCC most commonly metastasizes to the lung, bone, liver, and brain; the pancreas is involved in no more than 0.25-3% of cases. The paper describes a unique clinical case of multiple late pancreatic metastases from clear cell RCC in a 77-year-old woman 27 years after removal of the primary tumor.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Clear cell renal cell cancer; Follow-up; Immunohistochemistry; Metastases

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bershtein, L.L., Katamadze, N.O., Golovina, A.E., Sayganov, S.A.

25935808600;55245732200;57189008740;56512453000;

Revascularization in stable ischemic heart disease: Whether to change the approach?

(2016) Kardiologiya, 56 (4), pp. 66-74.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84978696199&doi=10.18565%2fcardio.2016.4.66-74&partnerID=40&md5=2c8bb147c2be7ad026528cdf3876b9c1

DOI: 10.18565/cardio.2016.4.66-74

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Current international guidelines on stable ischemic heart disease (IHD) state that coronary revascularization is indicated in cases of: limiting ischemic symptoms while on optimal medical therapy (OMT); high risk coronary anatomy; high risk stress test result. At the same time, many results supporting these conclusions were obtained in relatively old studies, conducted when the approaches to medical therapy and revascularization techniques differed greatly from contemporary practice. Many of the conclusions have been based on data from observational studies and subanalyses of randomized clinical trials, therefore methodologically are not sufficiently reliable. Moreover, the results of more modern trials do not coincide with the older. This situation has generated contradictory opinions on the indications for coronary revascularization in patients with IHD in the cardiology community. This review contains analysis of the evidence base of current revascularization guidelines, data on components of OMT, and discussion of the need for large-scale randomized clinical trial comparing effectiveness of OMT and OMT+revascularization in patients with stable IHD.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Optimal medical therapy; Revascularization; Stable coronary heart disease

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tufatulin, G.Sh., Artyushkin, S.A.

57190740421;57035464200;

Validation of the Russian language version of the SSQ questionnaire

(2016) Vestnik otorinolaringologii, 81 (2), pp. 17-22.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982802797&doi=10.17116%2fotorino201681217-22&partnerID=40&md5=f45aff7f8632da3b039308f3dbb8699a

DOI: 10.17116/otorino201681217-22

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Speech, Spatial and Qualities of Hearing Scale (SSQ) is applied worldwide as a highly reliable tool for the characteristic of the quality of life and subjective sensations of the patients presenting with hearing impairment as well as for the estimation of the efficiency of hearing aids. The objective of the present study was to validate and adapt the Russian language version of the SSQ questionnaire (SSQrus) for its application in the audiological practice under conditions of this country. After the cultural and language adaptation of SSQrus, it was validated by means of repeat interviewing of three groups of the respondents (a total of 93 subjects with normal, moderately and severely impaired hearing). The results of the validation give evidence of the high reliability of the modified questionnaire. Specifically, high reproducibility of the data estimated from the results of the second interview has been demonstrated (r=0.85--0.99). High sensitivity of SSQruswas confirmed by the agreement between the results of the estimation (in scores) and the degree of the observed loss of hearing. The estimates obtained by the application of the SSQrus questionnaire are comparable with those reported by the foreign authors. It is concluded that the SSQrus questionnaire can be used in routine audiological practice as an additional diagnostic instrument for the estimation of hearing problems experienced by a patient, monitoring efficiency of therapy and surgical treatment of hearing impairment, improvement of hearing aids, and hearing dysfunction research.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gromyko, T.Y., Sayganov, S.A.

57195774460;56512453000;

The prediction of atrial fibrillation recurrence at various methods of sinus rhythm recovery

(2016) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 12 (3), pp. 285-290.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029817847&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2016-12-3-285-290&partnerID=40&md5=531b92b0b9412036dfd8ee6a6a66256e

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2016-12-3-285-290

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To estimate probability of atrial fibrillation (AF) recurrence at various methods of sinus rhythm recovery. Material and methods. Patients (n=153) with nonvalvular AF lasting from 24 hours to 6 months were examined. All patients were divided into 3 groups. In group 1 (n=49) sinus rhythm was restored by the drug therapy, in the group 2 (n=57) - by the electrical cardioversion, and in the group 3 (n=47) patients underwent radio-frequency isolation of pulmonary veins. Echocardiography was performed in all patients during AF, and also on the 1, 3, 5, 15 days and in 6 months after sinus rhythm recovery. Results. The absence of AF paroxysms within first 2 weeks after sinus rhythm recovery was a significant predictor of sinus rhythm preservation (p<0.001) and reduction in a number of AF paroxysms (p<0.001) during 6 months of follow-up. Emergence of AF paroxysms during the first 2 weeks predicted an increase of their probability within next 6 months (odds ratio=15.37). Significant interrelation between the time of left atrium function restoration (peak A<0.5 m/s) and probability of AF paroxysms emergence in early (up to 2 weeks) and late (till 6 months) follow-up periods was also observed (p<0.05). Conclusions. Peak A>0.5 m/s measured by transmitral flow in the first 24 hours after sinus rhythm recovery as well as absence of AF paroxysms within 2 first weeks after sinus rhythm recovery were significant predictors of the sinus rhythm preservation up to 6 months at any type of cardioversion.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Atrial fibrillation; Cardioversion; Sinus rhythm recovery; Thromboembolic disorders

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rishchuk, S.V.

57193995330;

Vaginal dysbiosis: A new look at the problem

(2016) Voprosy Ginekologii, Akusherstva i Perinatologii, 15 (3), pp. 54-63.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018178942&doi=10.20953%2f1726-1678-2016-3-54-63&partnerID=40&md5=9e8f6e517906a6de4202d129cc5e7d26

DOI: 10.20953/1726-1678-2016-3-54-63

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This paper presents terminology and modern views on the vaginal microbiota. The characteristics of endogenous and exogenous trigger factors, causing disorders in vaginal microbiocenosis are provided. The mechanisms of endocrine and immune regulation of endogenous vaginal microbiota are discussed as well as the relationship between endogenous flora and exogenous pathogens of sexually transmitted infections. Different forms of vaginal dysbiosis, development stages of endogenous infection and its clinical manifestations are given. This paper also highlights some diagnostic and therapeutic approaches.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dysbiosis; Endogenous vaginal microbiota; Principles of dysbiosis correction; Regulation of microbiota

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ariev, A.L., Chesnokov, A.A., Dzakhova, S.D.

55587671100;56113955100;57195730076;

Kidney function at patients of advanced and senile age before and in 24, 48, 120 hours after carrying out X-ray endovascular intervention

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (2), pp. 313-317.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041692723&partnerID=40&md5=3d319cf47fdefe54fc5fb5a3162c93e8

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Research of a functional condition of kidneys at patients of advanced and senile age before and in 24, 48, 120 hours after carrying out X-ray endovascular intervention. Patients of age groups are examined: 34-59 years (49,7±7,8) - 35 people (group of control), 60-74 years (66,1±4,1) - 48 people and 75-82 years (78,8±4,2) - 22 people. Сonclusion: it is confirmed the fact that at patients of advanced and senile age dynamic control of a functional condition of kidneys after 1st, 3rd and 5th days and till 3 weeks after carrying out X-ray endovascular interventions is necessary.

В статье обсуждается исследование функционального состояния почек у пациентов пожилого и старческого возраста до и через 24, 48, 120 ч после рентгеноэндоваскулярного вмешательства. Пациенты были разделены на три возрастные группы: 34–59 лет (49,7±7,8 года) — 35 человек (контрольная группа), 60–74 года (65,5±4,1 года) — 48 человек и 75–82 года (78,8±4,2 года) — 22 человека. Сделан вывод о том, что у пациентов данной категории необходим динамический контроль функционального состояния почек на 1-е, 3-е и 5-е сутки и до 3-й недели после рентгеноэндоваскулярных вмешательств.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: advanced and senile age; kidney function; X-ray endovascular interventions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mel'nikov, M.V., Zelinskiĭ, V.A.

7007134404;36879622400;

Clinical peculiarities of atherosclerosis of peripheral arteries in patients with abdominal aortic calcification [Osobennosti techeniia ateroskleroza perifericheskikh arteriĭ u bol'nykh s kal'tsinozom briushnoĭ aorty]

(2016) Angiologiia i sosudistaia khirurgiia = Angiology and vascular surgery, 22 (3), pp. 42-47.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020374520&partnerID=40&md5=6faad4b4f1f1b8f3631c30ba215a1d92

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The authors analysed clinical peculiarities of atherosclerosis of peripheral arteries (hereinafter referred to as APA) in patients presenting with abdominal aortic calcification (AAC). In order to determine the incidence rate of AAC in the population of patients with APA we analysed medical records of a total of 1,800 patients. The study itself included a total of 193 patients with APA further subdivided into two groups: 108 patients with AAC (Study Group) and 85 patients without AAC. Beside general clinical examination all patients were subjected to transthoracic echocardiography, duplex scanning of the aorta and lower-limb arteries, extended lipidogram and coagulogram. AAC was verified by means of computed tomography. It was determined that in one third of cases AAC was combined with abdominal aortic calcification, with APA on the background of AAC having certain peculiarities, i.e., high incidence of multisegmental lesions (68%) with predominant localization of the process in the aortoiliac and femoropopliteal segments (43%); frequent involvement of the terminal portion of the aorta and pelvic arteries. Patients with AAC also were noted to have a series of peculiarities in the indices of lipid metabolism, as well as signs of procoagulant syndrome and alterations of the structural and functional characteristics of the myocardium. It was stated that peculiarities of APA on the background of AAC should be taken into consideration while working out the program of diagnosis, treatment (including surgical), and rehabilitation of patients.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zemlyanoi, V.P., Sigua, B.V., Singaevsky, A.B., Gurzhy, D.V., Kurkov, A.A., Semin, D.S.

57194732485;16032548800;57194731867;57194733830;57194733501;57194730925;

Reconstructive surgery in patient with chronic duodenal obstruction [Rekonstruktivnaya operatsiya u bol'nogo khronicheskim narusheniem duodenal'noi prokhodimosti]

(2016) Khirurgiia, (8), pp. 89-90.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021848563&partnerID=40&md5=6d5fc85457ff62591248c0e87aa66be1

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pakhomova, I.G., Khoroshinina, L.P.

57203127076;6506241737;

Specifics of the use of NSAIDs in senior age

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (11), pp. 169-173.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85009495894&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro2016116111169-173&partnerID=40&md5=179d0e6b5bb2112372e6aa7d462635e5

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro2016116111169-173

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have a strong analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects and are widely used in clinical practice. Patients with chronic disorders of the joints, in particular the spine, are main consumers of NSAIDs. However, risk factors for side-effects should be taken into consideration in the treatment with NSAIDs, especially in patients of old age. The careful control of treatment taking into account the risk of developing gastrointestinal and cardiovascular events is needed. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cardiovascular risks; Elderly age; Hypertension; Nimesulide; NSAID-gastropathies; NSAIDs

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Golovkin, V.I., Svetlikov, A.V., Shapovalov, A.S., Popova, L.O.

57188829830;6508177128;57188825978;57188829691;

The efficacy of mexidol in carotid endarterectomy procedure in patients with cerebral atherosclerotic stenosis

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 2016 (1), pp. 51-55. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84963701036&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro20161161151-55&partnerID=40&md5=5c27e0090a9139171b7da740015d00c2

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro20161161151-55

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective — to determine the antihypoxic efficacy of mexidol in carotid endarterectomy (CE) procedure in patients with cerebral atherosclerotic stenosis using cerebral oximetry. Material and methods. Clinical/psycho/neurological monitoring was performed in 109 patients with internal carotid artery stenosis of 69±7.0% and neurological symptoms of cerebral ischemia, 2—3 degree, in pre- and postoperative periods. Cerebral oximetry was carried out perioperatively. Fifty-four patients were treated with mexidol in a dose of 1000 mg/day for 14—15 days and 55 patients did not received mexidol. Results and conclusion. The difference in initial brain oxygenation (rSO2) between the main and comparison groups was shown (60.8±5.0 and 47.29±5.5%, respectively). During operation, the degree of blood oxygenation in these groups decreased by 57% and 41%, respectively. On day 7, sinificant differences in the Schulte test in two groups of patients with similar neurological status were found considering efficiency of work and mental stability before and after operation. No differences were found in the comparison group. Mexidol used for antihypoxic brain protection in carotid endarterectomy of patients with cerebral atherosclerotic stenosis significantly reduces the degree of cerebral hypoxia, decreases the duration of surgery, improves neurological status of patients and performance of psychological tests in postoperative period. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Carotid endarterectomy; Cerebral ischemia; Cerebral oximetry; Cerebral stenosis; Mexidol

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V.

16233959300;

Revisiting terminology and characteristics of stem cells

(2016) Journal of Stem Cells, 11 (2), pp. 63-67.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995804403&partnerID=40&md5=f3f97893b8de2931dc60674a302f8b58

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The majority of populations of differentiated cells are subject to renewal. Progenitor cells (cells-predecessors) and differentiated cells, having started the differentiation pathway or having finished it, can divide a limited number of times and are not capable of ensuring tissue regeneration during the whole period of ontogenesis. Renewal of tissues over such a long period is impossible without the participation of a specialized system which is responsible for regeneration. The given system is represented by pluripotent stem cells. Pluripotent stem cells, which conduct regeneration of all body tissues during ontogeny, are formed during implementation of the development program of the fertilized ovum, along with the formation of tissues and organs of the new organism. Being a separate direction of differentiation of embryonic cells, pluripotent stem cells are not embryonic cells. The immune system takes part in the formation of tissue-specific receptors among pluripotent stem cells. The latter remain pluripotent until the formation of tissue-specific receptors in them, and become committed (tissue-specific stem cells) after the formation of such receptors. Committed stem cells (tissue specific stem cells) that migrate through the extracellular matrix replenish the progenitor cells of all tissues. Mesenchymal stem cells are the precursors of fibroblasts, and they only create conditions in the extracellular matrix for the migration and differentiation of committed (tissuespecific) stem cells in the places of cell death. © 2016 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Immune system; Pluripotent stem cells; Regeneration

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kosachev, V.D., Alekseeva, T.M., Khalmurzina, A.N.

6701581245;57200808136;57200805533;

Clinical and neurologic characteristic and principles of therapy of late-onset Myasthenia gravis

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (4), pp. 658-662. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463668&partnerID=40&md5=eb2a5b3fc837b50570673a8238fb78da

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the present work the results of the clinic-epidemiological analysis of 223 patients with the onset of the myasthenia at 60 y. o. and later, admitted and treated in the clinic of neurology for the passed 25years are represented. A dynamic growth of incidence of the late-onset myasthenia through the passed 10 years was administered. We administered a prevalence of the generalized form of the myasthenia gravis (61,5 %). The whole clinical table of the myasthenia was developed during an year in 76,7 % of the cases. A wide range of the concomitant somatic pathology in this group of the patients (especially, with a cardio-vascular pathology - 93,3 %) was found to worsen the course of the myasthenia itself. We found that the set of the therapeutic measures in myasthenia in the elderly is determined by the course of the myasthenia and the multiple organ failure due to the concomitant diseases. The scheme of complex corrective therapy of myasthenia gravis in elderly was developed.

Представлены результаты ретроспективного клинико-эпидемиологического анализа 223 больных с началом миастении в возрасте 60 лет и старше, которые находились на обследовании и лечении в клинике нервных болезней в течение последних 25 лет. Выявлен динамический рост заболеваемости миастенией в старшей возрастной группе за последние десятилетия. Установлено преобладание генерализованной формы миастении (61,5 %). Полная клиническая картина миастении развивалась в течение года в 76,7 % случаев. Выявлен широкий спектр сопутствующей соматической патологии в данной группе больных (особенно сердечно-сосудистой— 93,3 %), что существенно осложняло течение основного заболевания. Установлено, что комплекс терапевтических мер при миастении у лиц пожилого и старческого возраста определяется её тяжестью течения и сопутствующей соматической патологией. Разработана схема комплексной корригирующей терапии миастении улиц пожилого и старческого возраста.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: elderly; myasthenia gravis; therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Patlatov, A.A.

57193276991;

Use of general life quality questionnaires for assessing the effectiveness of treatment of children with fractures of long bones of the lower extremities: A literature review

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (1), pp. 63-71. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012308633&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4163-71&partnerID=40&md5=407e244f8b3f4727e89e4a83857e504f

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4163-71

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: WHO experts recommend including quality of life measures when evaluating the results of surgical treatment in the postoperative period. Quality of life measures help to determine not only the quality of treatment but also the completeness of medical and social rehabilitation. We reviewed the research of international authors, who had used general questionnaires to study quality of life of children with long bones fractures of the lower extremities. We suggest using general questionnaires—PedsQLTM 4.0 (for children aged 2−18 years) and QUALIN (for children aged between 3 months and 3 years) as tools to evaluate treatment results in this population. Presentation of the results of studies using international efficiency indicators, in particular the assessment of quality of life, provides the basis for reliable summary of the international clinical experience. © 2016, LLC ECO-vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Long bone fracture in children; PedsQLTM 4.0; QUALIN; Quality of life; The outcome of the treatment of fractures

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Berstein, L.L.

24833097000;

The evolution of the use of new oral anticoagulants in pulmonary embolism

(2016) Kardiologiya, 56 (11), pp. 91-95.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85015263290&doi=10.18565%2fcardio.2016.11.91-95&partnerID=40&md5=e5ba3c0ef16fa5d198ec1bae5492c100

DOI: 10.18565/cardio.2016.11.91-95

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nazarov, Y.V.

57189604112;

The characteristic of the construction features of the power saw blades from the results of experimental studies of power saw injuries to the long tubular bones

(2016) Sudebno-meditsinskaia ekspertiza, 59 (1), pp. 18-21.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973409958&doi=10.17116%2fsudmed201659118-21&partnerID=40&md5=2e73fbc9a92ecaf8bc4e0841ca89e72e

DOI: 10.17116/sudmed201659118-21

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective of the present study was to elucidate the characteristic morphological signs of the power saw injuries to human long tubular bones and thereby make possible distinguishing between those inflicted by different types of power jigsaws. The experiments were carried out with the use of the power saws with high-speed reciprocating motion of the blade (power jigsaws and sabre saws). The study was focused on the experimental saw injuries to the human long tubular bones inflicted by the power jigsaws and sabre saws. The mathematical analysis has demonstrated the possibility of determining the properties of the saws and blades employed to inflict the injury based on the morphological and dimensional changes in the long tubular bones. The results of the study indicate that the forensic medical expertise of the injuries inflicted by power saws with high-speed reciprocating motion of the blade based on the morphological and dimensional changes in the long tubular bones makes it possible to identify with a probability of 98.6-99.7% both the construction and the size of the instrument used for sawing.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ariev, A.L., Chesnokov, A.A., Dzakhova, S.D.

55587671100;56113955100;57195730076;

ADVANCED AND SENILE AGE FOR THE FIRST DAYS AFTER X-RAY ENDOVASCULAR INTERVENTIONS

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (1), pp. 173-176.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029667729&partnerID=40&md5=077421e82dcc02c4b807955fece39f15

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Research of the glomerular filtration rate at the patients of advanced and senile age who underwent X ray endovascular intervention is conducted. Patients of age groups are examined: 34-59 years (49,7±7,8 years) - 35 people (group of control), 60-74 years (65,5±4,1) - 38 people and 75-82 years (77,5±2,5) - 12 people. Methods of screening calculation of the glomerular filtration rate are compared. The conclusion that regardless of techniques of definition of GFR and its initial level, the orientation of change of this parameter is characterized by its decrease at all patients after performance of coronary angiography, but more at patients of senile age group is drawn. It is expedient to use Cockcroft-Gault's formula for screening determination of speed of the glomerular filtration rate at people of advanced and senile age, in particular in patients with ischemic heart disease when carrying out X-ray endovascular interventions.

Проведено исследование скорости клубочковой фильтрации у пациентов пожилого и старческого возраста с ИБС, подвергшихся рентгеноэндоваскулярному вмешательству. Пациенты были разделены на три возрастные группы: 34–59 лет (49,7±7,8 года) — 35 человек (контрольная группа), 60–74 года (65,5±4,1 года) — 38 человек и 75–82 года (77,5±2,5 года) — 12 человек. Сопоставлены методы скринингового подсчета скорости клубочковой фильтрации (СКФ). Делается вывод о том, что вне зависимости от методик определения СКФ и ее исходного уровня, данный параметр снижается у всех больных после коронарографии, но в большей степени — у пациентов старческонр возраста. Целесообразно использовать формулу Кокрофта–Гальта для скринингового определения СКФ у людей пожилого и старческого возраста, в частности у больных ИБС при рентгеноэндоваскулярных вмешательствах.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: advanced and senile age; glomerular filtration rate; plasma creatinine; X-ray endovascular interventions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pakhomova, I.G.

57203127076;

A choice of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with regard to gastrointestinal and cardiovascular risks

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (4), pp. 85-89.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006265379&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro20161164185-89&partnerID=40&md5=6e4d487ee807701e64845fa484c88dd8

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro20161164185-89

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: NSAIDs are effective drugs among analgesics and antiinflammatory drugs used widely in clinical practice. It is important to emphasize that the range of users of NSAIDs in population are patients with chronic disorders of the joints and spine. However, when prescribing NSAIDs one should consider risk factors of side-effects not only from the gastrointestinal tract, but cardiovascular events as well. The potential negative risks of using NSAIDs promote an active research on creation of new medicinal substances which are able to minimize NSAID-induced complications. The use of oxide-nitrogen-associated NSAIDs, in particular amtolmetin guacil, in patients with risk factors of side-effects from the gastrointestinal tract and cardiovascular system seems to be promising. It is noted that amtolmetin guacil has balanced analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects and is well tolerated. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Amtolmetin guacil; Cardiovascular risk; NSAID-gastropathy; NSAIDs

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V.

16233959300;

Influence of violation of regeneration in people over 35-40 years old on decrease in production of sexual hormones

(2016) Journal of Stem Cells, 11 (2), pp. 99-109.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995810527&partnerID=40&md5=94661908f3a6953e9fc193f0e2bbd118

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: With age the quantity of pluripotent stem cells gradually decreases. It leads to violation of renewal of tissues, including tissues of endocrine organs, at people over 35-40 years old. Artificial formation of the chimeral individual may be used for recovery of the pool of pluripotent stem cells in patients older than 40-50 years old. Transfusions of mononuclear fraction of peripheral blood procured from young donors 18-23 years old with the same blood groups and sex as the recipient (patent of the Russian Federation № 2350340), allows people over 40 years old to reestablish the pool of pluripotent stem cells, the process of tissue renewal and the production of sex hormones, and can also be seen as a promising way to reduce biological age, while providing a significant prolongation of life and while maintaining a high quality of life. Transfusions of mononuclear fraction of peripheral blood are required to be carried out multiple times before the restoration of the numerical strength of the recipients’ pool of pluripotent stem cells is complete. The effectiveness of regeneration reconstitution in individuals older than 40 years old upon receiving transfusions of allogeneic pluripotent stem cells depends on the difference in age between the recipient and the young donor. When there is a major difference in age between young donors and recipients over 40 years old, the proliferative potential of pluripotent stem cells of donors (their ability to maintain the number of own pool) is higher than the proliferative potential of the recipient. In response to the formation of colony-stimulating growth factors, this leads to the dominance of transfused and formed colonies in the bone marrow of the donor’s pluripotent stem cells over the analogous cells of recipients when renewing all of their tissues. The latter occurs mainly due to the donors’ stem cells. © 2016 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Andropause; Estradiol; Immune system; Menopause; Progesterone; Regeneration; Stem cells; Testosterone

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zaborovsky, N.S., Ptashnikov, D.A., Mikhailov, D.A., Smekalenkov, O.A., Masevnin, S.V., Lapaeva, O.A.

57193127374;57193352885;57193121404;56609244000;56609261500;57191259499;

The effect of spinal deformity correction on the quality of life of elderly patients [Vliyanie korrektsii deformatsii pozvonochnika na kachestvo zhizni pozhilykh patsientov]

(2016) Zhurnal voprosy neirokhirurgii imeni N. N. Burdenko, 80 (3), pp. 58-65. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021852734&partnerID=40&md5=a05175b95f49362b3df6031b2c97df5a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: AIM: At present, there is no consensus on the approach to treatment of patients older than 60 years of age who have spinal deformity and clinical symptoms. The article describes the effect of two different types of surgery on the quality of life of elderly patients with deformities.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: A prospective study included 58 patients operated on at the Verden Russian Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics in the period between 2007 and 2010. The inclusion criteria were as follows: patients older than 60 years of age, having spinal deformity (sagittal modifiers of grade 2(+) and higher according to the SRS-Schwab classification), radicular syndromes, and back pain. The patients were examined in accordance with a general algorithm, including general clinical and neurological examinations and an X-ray examination with evaluation of deformity, spinopelvic relationships, and sagittal imbalance. We compared two groups of patients. The first group included 28 patients who underwent decompressive foraminotomy. The second group consisted of 30 patients who underwent decompressive foraminotomy and deformity correction. The patients were evaluated using the following scales: VAS, ODI, and SRS-24 before surgery and after 3, 6 months, 1, 2, and 5 years.

RESULTS: Preoperatively, there was no difference between the groups. We found no differences between the groups 1 year after surgery. After 5 years, the group with isolated decompression had poorer results.

CONCLUSION: Spinal deformity correction is a more aggressive surgical procedure compared to isolated decompression. However, the efficacy of the former operation is higher.

Цель исследования — нет единого мнения о тактике лечения пациентов старше 60 лет с деформацией позвоночника и клинической симптоматикой в настоящее время. Рассмотрено влияние двух разных типов операций на качество жизни пожилых пациентов с деформацией позвоночника. Материал и методы. Проведено проспективное исследование 58 пациентов, прооперированных в РНИИТО им. Р.Р. Вредена с 2007 по 2010 г. Критерии включения в исследование: возраст старше 60 лет, наличие деформации позвоночника (сагиттальные модификаторы II степени (+) и выше по классификации SRS-Schwab), корешковых синдромов и боли в спине. Пациенты были обследованы по общему алгоритму, включающему общеклинический и неврологический осмотры, рентгенологическое обследование с измерением деформации, позвоночно-тазовых соотношений и сагиттального дисбаланса. Мы сравнили две группы пациентов. 1-я группа включала 28 пациентов, которые подверглись декомпрессивной фораминотомии. 2-я группа состояла из 30 пациентов, которые были прооперированы путем декомпрессивной фораминотомии и коррекции деформации. Мы оценивали больных по шкалам: VAS, ODI, SRS-24 до операции и после нее через 3, 6 мес, 1, 2 года и 5 лет. Результаты. Предоперационно между группами не было различий. В 1-й год после операции мы не нашли различий между группами. Спустя 5 лет группа с декомпрессией имела худшие результаты. Заключение. Коррекция деформации позвоночника — более агрессивная операция по сравнению с изолированной декомпрессией, однако эффективность таких операций выше.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bessonov, A.A., Iyevleva, A.G., Imyanitov, E.N., Sokolenko, A.P.

54681572900;6506417697;7003644486;7004209770;

CHEK2-associated hereditary breast cancer

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (6), pp. 753-757.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85016020989&partnerID=40&md5=55f9bbc71f2cd2040de8ab21ec1bc06b

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: CHEK2 is classified as a moderate-penetrance gene for hereditary breast cancer (BC). In Russia, CHEK2 mutations hold second position in the list of BC-predisposing gene defects after BRCA1, and include CHEK2 HOOdelC, del5395, and IVS2+1G>A gene-inactivating alleles. CHEK2-driven breast carcinomas are generally characterized by poor prognosis and low sensitivity to the conventional therapeutic regimens. CHEK2 testing needs to be incorporated into routine clinical practice owing its overt clinical significance.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adjuvant therapy; Bilateral BC; Breast cancer; Chek2; Familial breast cancer; Hereditary breast cancer; Mutation; Neoadjuvant therapy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ovakimyan, K.V., Kuznetsova, O.Yu., Pokhaznikova, M.A., Degryse, J.-M.

57194713675;24448739500;56801758400;56835890000;

The prevalence of chronic respiratory symptoms in Saint Petersburg: Results from the RESPECT study

(2016) Profilakticheskaya Meditsina, 19 (3), pp. 24-27.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021816781&doi=10.17116%2fprofmed201619324-27&partnerID=40&md5=903c5fd77996486ed653d58c604bdbb2

DOI: 10.17116/profmed201619324-27

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper analyzes the prevalence of chronic respiratory symptoms among the population of Saint Petersburg on the basis of the results of the main stage of the epidemiological survey RESearch on the PrEvalence and the diagnosis of COPD and its Tobaccorelated etiology (RESPECT) conducted in 2012 -2013. Objective - to assess the prevalence and pattern of chronic respiratory symptoms among Saint Petersburg dwellers aged 35 to 70 years and the association with age- and gender-related characteristics, smoking status, and comorbidities. Material and methods. This was a cross-sectional survey covering a total of 3500 dwellers aged 35 to 70 years, attached to the General Practitioner Departments of 10 Saint Petersburg polyclinics, who had been randomly selected from the database of the Territorial Compulsory Health Insurance Fund. Results. It was found that 43.2% (95% CI, 41.1 -45.4) respondents complained about at least one chronic respiratory symptom (95% CI, 41.1 -45.4). The prevalence of chronic cough, sputum production, and dyspnea was 17.5% (95% CI, 15.9 -19.1), 12.5% (95% CI, 11.1 -13.9), and 35.1% (95% CI, 33.1 -37.2%), respectively. There was a significant rise in the prevalence of chronic cough and chronic sputum production with increasing number of pack-years of smoking and in that of dyspnea as the pack-years increased up to more than 15 (p<0.01). There was a significant relationship of a number of respiratory symptoms to concomitant diseases: chronic cough and sputum production to the historical evidence of hypertension (p<0.01) and dyspnea to other non-respiratory diseases (p<0.05).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Chronic respiratory symptoms; Epidemiological survey; Prevalence

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aganezov, S.S., Morotskaya, A.V., Aganezova, N.V.

55744676600;57191916776;57191916251;

Contraception among young people: Preferences and knowledge

(2016) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (4), pp. 126-132. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84994779497&doi=10.18565%2faig.2016.4.126-132&partnerID=40&md5=0691f0552eafcc04168bbc1d8c8aaf5a

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2016.4.126-132

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To define preferences and the level of awareness about contraceptives among sexually active medical students in Russia and European countries. Subject and methods. A specially designed questionnaire was placed in the public networks. The group is a simple random sample. A total of 213 (156 Russian and 57 foreign) medical students took part. Results. Combined contraception is used by 86.5 and 29.3% of% of foreign and Russian female students, respectively. A dual method (combined contraception and a condom) is not used by 46.4 and 16.2% of Russian and foreign students, respectively. In Russia, young people choose lowly effective methods (only a condom, coitus interruptus) three times more often than in foreign countries; 16.7% of couples in Russia do not use contraception. The students’ knowledge of contraceptive methods depends on the availability of a specialized contraception course in the curriculum of higher educational establishments. © Bionika Media Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Contraception in young people; Medical students’ knowledge of contraception

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Odintsova, G., Chugunova, A., Saykova, L., Lobzin, S., Khachatryan, W.

55655268200;55655239700;55655061900;6506768956;55633841500;

Reproductive endocrine complications in women with epilepsy

(2016) Giornale Italiano di Ostetricia e Ginecologia, 38 (1), pp. 168-170.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976381993&partnerID=40&md5=2bdbdd8aab74bbbfd62f12c3ca726033

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Short Survey

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kukharchik, G.A., Sorokin, L.A., Koval, I.N., Saraev, G.B.

56700260300;57200731093;57200731559;26768245400;

A rare case of myocardial infarction in coronary arteries ectasia

(2016) Russian Journal of Cardiology, 136 (8), pp. 105-106.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042288339&doi=10.15829%2f1560-4071-2016-8-105-106&partnerID=40&md5=4d0ff1f1dcee2cf20d6c77436453f40a

DOI: 10.15829/1560-4071-2016-8-105-106

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A rare case is described, of myocardial infarction developed in a young male with rare pathology of coronary arteries — multiple ectasies. © 2016, Silicea-Poligraf. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Angioplastic; Ectasia of coronary arteries; Myocardial infarction; Stenting

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semyonov, M.G., Semyonov, Y.V., Troshchieva, D.O.

57193276067;57193276652;57193275077;

Perspectives of stem cell use in reconstructive maxillofacial surgery

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (4), pp. 84-92. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012287726&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4484-92&partnerID=40&md5=48cd0f780153e9d1ab2520c5c306d80c

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4484-92

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The discovery of stem cells is one of the greatest achievements of molecular and cell biology, and associated research has confirmed the possibility of self-renewal and differentiation into specialized tissue stem cells. The use of cellular technologies is an important trend in modern medicine. The aim of this article is to briefly review current findings on the use of stem cells in cardiology, endocrinology, neurology, traumatology, and maxillofacial surgery. All data were retrieved from experimental and clinical studies using various cell technologies. The material is part of ongoing maxillofacial surgery research to investigate the possible use of stem cells in reconstructive maxillofacial surgery for jaw bone pathologies in children. Present tissue engineering methods provide some opportunities for solving difficult clinical problems in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Despite some international achievements of effective application of IC in various diseases, clinical use in reconstructive surgery requires further investigation. © 2016 LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Reconstructive surgery; Stem cells; Tissue engineering

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Glushkov, N.I., Gorshenin, T.L.

6602069652;57195729409;

THE CHOICE OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF OBSTRUCTIVE ILEUS IN ELDERLY AND SENILE PATIENTS

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (1), pp. 93-96.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029667658&partnerID=40&md5=a9839444989637a0a9f7aea8cbf002ea

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents results of treatment of 100 patients with elderly colon cancer complicated by obstructive ileus. Patients were divided into two groups of 50 people. Main group patients for colon surgery performed using laparoscopic techniques. The efficiency of operations on the colon laparoscopically - fewer postoperative complications, length of postoperative hospital stay days. Deaths in the study group was not (control - 6 %).

В статье представлены результаты лечения 100 больных пожилого и старческого возраста раком ободочной кишки, осложненном обтурационной кишечной непроходимостью. Пациенты были распределены на две группы по 50 человек. Больным основной группы операции на толстой кишке выполняли с использованием лапароскопических технологий. Показана эффективность таких операций — уменьшилось число послеоперационных осложнений и койко-дней. В основной группе летальных исходов не было (в контрольной — 6 %).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: colon cancer; elderly and senile age; minimally invasive technology

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Petrova, E.V., Martynkevich, I.S., Polushkina, L.B., Martynenko, L.S., Ivanovom, P., Tsybakova, N.Yu., Kleina, E.V., Shabanova, E.S.J., Chechetkin, A.V., Abdulkadyrov, K.M.

55429884700;6602734638;57190252376;8667400800;57192268065;55891398200;57190576630;57192275421;6701821056;7102900168;

Clinical, hematological and molecular-genetic features of acute myeloid leukemia with mutations in FLT3/ CKIT, NRAS AND NPM1

(2016) Gematologiya i Transfusiologiya, 61 (2), pp. 72-80.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85002588387&doi=10.18821%2f0234-5730-2016-61-2-72-80&partnerID=40&md5=b0dca861d8a0149784f740976066fd32

DOI: 10.18821/0234-5730-2016-61-2-72-80

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Current methods of the laboratory diagnostics permit to detect a large quantity of the molecular markers, typical for patients with acute myeloid leukemia. However, low frequency of some aberrations does not not to determine their prognostic value. Thus, the necessity of the selection of the most frequent and prognostically significant molecular markers specifies the actuality of the present research. We analyzed the incidence and prognostic relevance of NRAS, CKIT, FLT3 and NPM1 mutations in 200 AML patients. Cytogenetic and molecular-genetic analysis was carried out by GTG-method, PCR and sequencing. We found out, that mutations in CKIT, FLT3 and NPM1 significantly influence on the prognosis, thereby the algorithm of genetic diagnostics of AML patients was suggested. We underlined the importance of the detection of simultaneous mutations in genes with different functionality.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute myeloid leukemia; Algorithm of diagnostics; CKIT; Mutations in FLT3; NRAS and NPM1; Prognosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pervakova, M.Y., Emanuel, V.L., Titova, O.N., Lapin, S.V., Mazurov, V.I., Belyaeva, I.B., Chudinov, A.L., Blinova, T.V., Surkova, E.A.

57176339900;6603693075;6601992509;7006205727;16936315400;57189097034;57189099891;57190869091;56384498900;

The Diagnostic Value of Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Phenotype in Patients with Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis

(2016) International Journal of Rheumatology, 2016, статья № 7831410, . Цитировано 7 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84965150103&doi=10.1155%2f2016%2f7831410&partnerID=40&md5=d4922c731b73dc92e1715c5528d3895c

DOI: 10.1155/2016/7831410

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The deficiency of alpha-1 protease inhibitor, or alpha-1-antitrypsin (A1AT), predisposes to chronic lung diseases and extrapulmonary pathology. Besides classical manifestations, such as pulmonary emphysema and liver disease, alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency (A1ATD) is also known to be associated with granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA or Wegener's granulomatosis). The aim of our study was to evaluate the frequency of allelic isoforms of A1AT and their clinical significance among GPA patients. Detailed clinical information, including Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS), incidence of lung involvement, anti-proteinase 3 (PR3) antibodies concentrations, and other laboratory data were collected in 38 GPA patients. We also studied serum samples obtained from 46 healthy donors. In all collected samples A1AT phenotyping by isoelectrofocusing (IEF) and turbidimetric A1AT measurement were performed. Abnormal A1AT variants were found in 18.4% (7/38) of cases: 1 ZZ, 4 MZ, 2 MF, and only 1 MZ in control group (2%). The mean A1AT concentration in samples with atypical A1AT phenotypes was significantly lower (P=0.0038) than in normal A1AT phenotype. We found that patients with abnormal A1AT phenotypes had significantly higher vasculitis activity (BVAS) as well as anti-PR3 antibodies concentration. We conclude that A1AT deficiency should be considered in all patients with GPA. © 2016 M. Y. Pervakova et al.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Patlatov, A.A., Garkavenko, Y.E.

57193276991;57193271892;

Evaluation of remote results of treatment of children with long-bone fractures of the lower extremities

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (3), pp. 32-40. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012247385&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4332-40&partnerID=40&md5=1e342f04563a1e3f15f06aeab182aaef

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4332-40

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. Evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment of long-bone fractures of the lower extremities should be comprehensive and include both subjective and objective indicators. In the developed countires, it is standard to assess the quality of life related to children’s health after trauma. According to the Russian literature, such assessment has not been studied. The aim of our study was to assess the quality of life in children, with long-bone fractures of the lower extremities, and to compare the results with data from the Lower Extremity Functional Scale (LEFS) and assessment system according to N.B. Duysenov. Materials and methods. We examined 70 patients (age range, 8–18 years) with long-bone fractures of the lower extremities. Forty patients had a history of tibia fracture, and 30 patients had a history of femoral fracture. We determined the severity of the fractures using pediatric comprehensive classification of long-bone fractures (PCCF). We assessed the quality of life of the children using the Pediatric Questionnaire for Quality of Life (PedsQLTM 4.0). Results. Trauma had a significant impact on the quality of life in children. The children evaluated their quality of life after injury more objectively; on all scales, their scores had the highest correlation with LEFS and assessment system according to N.B Duysenov. In most cases, parents underestimated the mental and physical burden of their child’s condition after injury. The values for the “physical functioning” assessment in children with severe trauma was the lowest, and was not significantly different between parents and children. Parents who were aware of the severity of the injury gave their child more attention, which positively affected the child’s psychological and social functioning. Children with severe trauma had higher values on the emotional, social and role functioning scale, compared to children with minor injuries. Conclusions. The results of all functional scales in the quality of life assessment, as assessed by the children themselves at different times after injury, had the highest correlation with LEFS and assessment system according to N.B. Duysenov. LEFS is the most informative for examining the consequences of fractures of different severity. There were no significant differences among the children with fractures of varying severity using the assessment system according to N.B. Duysenov. © 2016, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Assessment; Children; Long-bone fractures; Lower extremities; Quality of life

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V., Pechersky, V.I., Shpilenya, E.S., Gaziev, A.H., Semiglazov, V.F.

16233959300;16233895800;57191997146;57191990741;56737397000;

Regeneration and cicatrization

(2016) Journal of Stem Cells, 11 (2), pp. 89-97.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995752991&partnerID=40&md5=aff48f9343aeb8f5b696b04a61590d3c

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Cicatricial tissue, being the local center of sclerosis, replaces the wound or focus of cell death. Scarring is caused by various types of injuries, including operations, as well as by a number of diseases. Scarring often culminates in the formation of strictures and other complications. Integrated stimulation of regeneration that takes the role of the immune system into account, in conjunction with the prescription of enzyme preparations possessing proteolytic activity, can be used to reduce the severity of sclerosis of damaged tissues. © 2016 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cicatrization; Immune system; Pluripotent stem cells; Regeneration; Testosterone

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kulagina, N.V.

57194349425;

Treatment for mastalgia in the presence of diffuse mastopathy in female patients during the menopausal transition period

(2016) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (11), pp. 136-142.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019736422&doi=10.18565%2faig.2016.11.136-42&partnerID=40&md5=44f606b35faec7374b451166cbbc3950

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2016.11.136-42

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To evaluate the efficacy and tolerability of mastodynon in the treatment of diffuse mastopathy and symptoms of premenstrual syndrome (PMS) in women in the menopausal transition period. Subjects and methods. A clinical prospective, parallel-group, randomized, monocenter, open-label trial with active control was conducted. The trial included 60 patients (mean age, 49.0±3.1 years) who used mastodynon or bromocriptine for 24 weeks. Results. Hyperprolactinemia was detected in 63.3% of the women suffering from different forms of diffuse mastopathy in the menopausal transition period. There was a statistically significant decrease in prolactin levels at 24 weeks of treatment with mastodynon (Δ-244±95.8 mU/ml) (p < 0.001) and bromocryptine (Δ-226.4±101.5 mU/ml) (p < 0.001). The results of therapy with mastodynon were comparable to the efficiency of that with bromocryptine (p > 0.05). Ultrasound mammography revealed positive changes in the breast structure in 67% of the patients with different forms of diffuse mastopathy treated with mastodynon and in 43% of those treated with bromocriptine. There was a decrease in the incidence (92% vs 37%; p < 0.001) and severity of mastalgia at month 6 of mastodynon treatment, the results of therapy did not differ in the two groups (p > 0.05). Treatment with mastodynon in patients with different forms of mastopathy concurrent with the symptoms of PMS was more effective than that with bromocryptine in relieving autonomic disorders (p < 0.05). Adverse events (AEs) occurred more commonly in the patients receiving bromocriptine (60%); AEs were noted in 7% in the mastodynon group (p < 0.05). Conclusion. Mastodynon that contains Vitex agnus-castus extract is an effective agent with a high safety profile to treat mastalgia and symptoms of PMS in patients with different forms of diffuse mastopathy during the menopausal transition period. © 2017, Bionika Media Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Clinical trial; Cyclical mastalgia; Hyperprolactinemia; Mastodynon; Mastopathy; Menopausal transition; Premenstrual syndrome

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Aganezova, N.V., Aganezov, S.S.

57191916251;55744676600;

Obesity and female reproductive health

(2016) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (6), pp. 18-25.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995380135&doi=10.18565%2faig.2016.6.18-25&partnerID=40&md5=8e8a218580eb2cce8b1c0e62bacdfca2

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2016.6.18-25

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To analyze the medical and civilized social aspects of obesity and its significance for the development and aggravation of impairments in the female reproductive system. Material and methods. Scientific information sources on the pathogenesis of metabolic disturbances associated with obesity and its impact on the female reproductive system are reviewed; current approaches to hormone therapy in obese women were considered. Results. The theoretical and clinical aspects confirming the relationship between adipose tissue metabolism and impairments in the female reproductive system are described. Weight-loss recommendations (regimens and drug therapy) are given. Conclusion. Weight reduction regimens and drug therapy provide a means of using the protective effects of estrogen-gestagen contraceptives and reducing the risk of cardiovascular events. © Bionika Media Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Endometrial hyperplastic processes; Insulin resistance; Metabolic syndrome; Obesity; Polycystic ovary syndrome; Reproductive health; Sibutramine

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kuz'mina, D.A., Vorontsova, L.V.

57193347698;57193345924;

The state of the oral cavity in obese children

(2016) Voprosy Detskoi Dietologii, 14 (4), pp. 35-41.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013141241&doi=10.20953%2f1727-5784-2016-4-35-41&partnerID=40&md5=6c3dbd76712527e62d35cab9d2941aef

DOI: 10.20953/1727-5784-2016-4-35-41

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A review of literature sums up information highlighting the problem of interrelationship between paediatric obesity and dental pathologies. Studies have established that adolescent obesity influences the terms of tooth eruption, increases a risk for development of caries. As has been found, among adolescents with exogenous-constitutional obesity the incidence of inflammatory diseases of periodontal tissues is high (90.5% - at the age of 12 and 92.1% - at the age of 15). Publications assessing the diagnostic potential of the saliva in obesity and insulin resistance are analyzed. As is shown, restructuring of microbiocenosis of the oral cavity and the intestines plays a significant role in the development of obesity. According to literature data, obesity and the state of the oral cavity have complex interrelationships: obesity causes a number of dental diseases, and specificities of the functioning of organs of the oral cavity, in their turn, promote the development of obesity. No doubt, further investigations are necessary aimed at prevention of these diseases and early non-invasive diagnostics of metabolic changes in the body by testing saliva components.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adolescents; Caries; Microbiocenosis; Obesity; Oral cavity; Periodontal diseases

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shabrov, A.V., Apresyan, A.G., Dobkes, A.L., Ermolov, S.U., Ermolova, T.V., Manasyan, S.G., Serdyukov, S.V.

7003970182;57201844695;36977311200;57201845476;57199607813;57201844871;57201845724;

Current methods of endothelial dysfunction assessment and their possible use in the practical medicine

(2016) Rational Pharmacotherapy in Cardiology, 12 (6), pp. 733-742. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85019880333&doi=10.20996%2f1819-6446-2016-12-6-733-742&partnerID=40&md5=63e33e31109dae921736e77f2e682335

DOI: 10.20996/1819-6446-2016-12-6-733-742

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A review contains a description of the most common methods of evaluation and monitoring of "endothelial dysfunction" that are assessed in terms of their information content and applicability in the practice of medicine. The term "endothelial function" is interpreted primarily as a function of the regulation of capillary blood flow, carried out by the expense of the dynamic change of the phase of vasoconstriction and vasodilatation in vessels of resistive type (in accordance with the changing needs of cellular metabolism). Assessment of endothelial dysfunction is understood as a generalized indicator of the extent and nature of violations of the regulation of peripheral circulation. It includes an assessment of imbalances between endothelium- dependent vasoconstrictor and vasodilating factors or mismatch of the local and central regulation of capillary blood flow in response to various functional tests or other effects (eg, cold test, or test with local ischemia). All methods of endothelial dysfunction assessment in the survey are divided into invasive and non-invasive. The main feature of invasive methods lies in the direct effect on the endothelium of the coronary or other vessels by introducing into these vessels vasoactive substances such as acetylcholine. Response to the test (vasoconstriction or vasodilation) is evaluated by coronary angiography or by ultrasound. Non-invasive methods of the assessment of endothelial dysfunction or functions of regulation of the peripheral circulation are regarded as the most promising for widespread use. There are two basic methods that underlie functional tests: methods PAT (peripheral arterial tone) and PHG (polyhepatography). Assessment of endothelial dysfunction in many modern scientific researches is important. They are regarded as the causative factors of many different diseases. Such assessments can be useful in everyday medical practice. Assessment of endothelial function provides the clinician with critical informa tion essential for a personalized selection of therapy. In particular, for taking into account the individual characteristics of the local and central regulatory system response of peripheral blood circulation in the various functional tests, or other effects.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Atherosclerosis; Chronic liver disease; Endothelium function; Hypertension; Risk factors

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kuptsova, O.A., Baindurashvili, A.G., Nikitin, M.S.

57193275154;6603212551;57193277911;

Underlying causes of poor outcomes in the treatment of children with fractures of the capitulum of the distal humeru

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (1), pp. 11-16.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012277825&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4111-16&partnerID=40&md5=0464a62193b0141bd8814b157cc20dd6

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4111-16

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This study aimed to determine the causative factors underlying poor outcomes in the treatment of children with fractures of the capitulum of the distal humerus. Materials and Methods: We conducted a retrospective analysis of community-based treatment of 36 patients with fractures of the capitulum of the distal humerus who presented to the Department of rehabilitation between 2010 and 2015 owing to poor treatment outcomes. Analysis only involved patients presenting with an extensive dataset with regard to their treatment, including X-rays taken at the time of the injury and at subsequent stages of treatment. Results: It was found that there had been inaccuracies at the stage of diagnosis in 47.2% of patients, errors in the selection of treatment in 13.9%, and errors in post-operative management in 38.9%. Conclusion: When interpreting radiographs, it is important that physicians clearly assess the degree of displacement when evaluating fractures of the capitulum of the distal humerus. Dislocated fractures require the most accurate reposition. When choosing a treatment method, it is important to predict the possibility of posttraumatic complications. Accumulating evidence of clinical errors indicates that more attention should be paid to the treatment of elbow fractures during the postgraduate education of specialists. © 2016, LLC ECO-vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Diagnostic and treatment errors; Elbow; Fractures

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ayzsilnieks, O., Popova, M., Volkova, A., Pinegina, O., Ignatyeva, S., Ekushev, K., Slesarchuk, O., Vladovskaya, M., Zubarovskaya, L., Klimko, N., Afanasyev, B.

57194451221;55430499500;55430425600;57194458882;57194448969;57191173525;40361553000;57194451100;6507153098;6602404074;6701426079;

Invasive fungal diseases in adolescents and young adults after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

(2016) Cellular Therapy and Transplantation, 5 (3), pp. 71-74.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85020170010&doi=10.18620%2fctt-1866-8836-2016-5-3-71-74&partnerID=40&md5=e7d700acbd187b164e32571c9d0dfb85

DOI: 10.18620/ctt-1866-8836-2016-5-3-71-74

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adolescents and young adults; Allo-HSCT; Aspergillosis; Invasive fungal disease; Overall survival; Pre-transplant mycosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Note

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozyrev, D.A., Jahromi, B.R., Hernesniemi, J.

57191651562;55978792700;15065333400;

Total temporary occlusion of blood flow for several hours to treat a giant deep arteriovenous malformation: A series of multiple operations to save a young life

(2016) Surgical Neurology International, 7 (1), статья № 79, . Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007086528&doi=10.4103%2f2152-7806.189298&partnerID=40&md5=913660722d7983a94cb91277451a96cd

DOI: 10.4103/2152-7806.189298

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: The treatment of giant deep arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) remains challenging. Case Description: We report a case of giant deep AVM diagnosed in a 9-year-old girl, for whom the AVM rupture occurred 9 years later. At the age of 9, the girl developed mild left hemiparesis. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed a giant deep AVM. The patient underwent one course of stereotactic radiotherapy followed by serial imaging. At the age of 18, we admitted her to our department with left hemiparesis and a loss of consciousness. Computed tomography showed intracerebral hemorrhage related to AVM. The treatment process proved challenging, with recurrent intracerebral hemorrhages. During the second operation, we used total temporary occlusion for almost 4 hours. Eventually, after 4 rounds of embolizations, 4 microsurgical operations, and a month-and-a-half after admission, AVM was successfully occluded. Five years after this treatment, the patient regained the ability to walk without assistance, although a moderate disability with visual changes remained (Modifed Rankin Scale score 3). Conclusion: This case illustrates that the cumulative risk of rupture of a high-grade AVM in young patients is evident, while treatment may prove successful with satisfactory results. © 2016 Surgical Neurology International | Published by Wolters Kluwer-Medknow.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Arteriovenous malformation; Deep AVM; Intracerebral hemorrhage; Microneurosurgery

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Radchenko, V.G., Seliverstov, P.V., Ledentsova, S.S., Manyakov, A.V.

7004402163;56649322000;57192153701;57192158996;

Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis and biliary sludge in people with metabolic syndrome

(2016) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 88 (9), pp. 78-83. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84999015191&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201688978-83&partnerID=40&md5=cf52e0ab4ccadb70f616e301f6086a77

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201688978-83

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. To determine the incidence of biliary sludge (BS) and to evaluate the clinical efficacy of Chophytol in patients with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and BS in the presence of metabolic syndrome (MS). Subjects and methods. Clinical laboratory examination was made in 72 patients with NASH in the presence of MS. BS was identified in 52 (72.2%) examinees who were divided in two (study and control) groups. The efficacy of Chophytol of plant origin, prepared from the purified extract of fresh artichoke (Cynara scolymus) leaf juice, which was used at a dose of 3 tablets thrice daily for a month, was evaluated. Results. The use of Chophytol was established to promote BS elimination in 87% of the patients. This ceased pain syndrome in 87% and dyspeptic manifestations in 65.2% and normalized the levels of lipids and the biochemical indicators of liver process activity. No adverse drug reactions were seen. Conclusion. Chophytol used in patients with HASH and BS may soon be possible to make general condition better, to alleviate the symptoms of diseases of the liver and biliary system, and to appreciably improve the biochemical indicators of blood and bile.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Biliary sludge; Chophytol; Metabolic syndrome; Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vissarionov, S.V., Baindurashvili, A.G., Kryukova, I.A.

6504128319;6603212551;57193274803;

Neurological classification of spinal cord injuries (ASIA/ISNCSCI scale, revised 2015)

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (2), pp. 67-72. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012307913&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4267-72&partnerID=40&md5=19da9c89dc2c71ec2a80c232abf36866

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4267-72

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Standardization of neurological examination and diagnosis in the case of spinal injury is currently an important challenge in neurotraumatology. At present, most organizations, worldwide, that are involved with spinal injuries, apply the International Standards for Neurological Classifications of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI), drafted by American Spinal Injury Association (ASIA) and approved in 1992. The ASIA/ISNCSCI scale is a quantitative system for estimation of the neurological status of spinal cord injury patients. The ASIA/ISNCSCI scale has been repeatedly updated and revised since 1992. The 2015 version of the ISNCSCI on the American Spinal Injury Association website is demonstrated in this study, and the form and testing instruction are translated into Russian. © 2016, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: American spinal injury association; ASIA scale; International standards for neurological classification of spinal cord injury; Neurological level; Spinal cord injury

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Komyakov, B.K., Guliev, B.G., Sergeev, A.V., Fadeev, V.A., Ulyanov, A.Yu., Savashinsky, Ya.S., Kasyanenko, S.S.

6507818933;6602413157;55424207600;7005742633;57192813087;57192813263;57192804350;

Survival of patients with bladder cancer after radical cystectomy

(2016) Onkourologiya, 12 (1), pp. 28-34. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008211337&doi=10.17650%2f1726-9776-2016-12-1-29-35&partnerID=40&md5=3bf41454e92464275566b7ae1eaf0f46

DOI: 10.17650/1726-9776-2016-12-1-29-35

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: to investigate survival in patients with bladder cancer (BC) after radical cystectomy (RCE). Subjects and methods. Our clinic performed RCE using different urine derivations in 375 patients with BC. There were 324 (86.4%) men and 51 (13.6%) women. All the patients underwent clinical, laboratory, ultrasound, X-ray, and radiation studies. Results. The 10-year overall and cancer-specific survival rates were 43.4 and 47.2%, respectively. In patients without regional lymph node (LN) metastases, the 2- and 3-year overall survival rates were 81.2 and 67.2%. In those with regional LN metastases, the 2- and 5-year overall survival rates were 46.9 and 13.9%. In the negative LN group, the 2- and 5-year cancer-specific survival rates were 83.6% and 70.7%, respectively. In the positive LN group, these were 51.0 and 15.1%. The overall and cancer-specific survival rates also declined with higher tumor stage and grade. Conclusion. Tumor stage, regional LN metastases, and histopathological grade have a considerable independent impact on the overall and cancer-specific survival rates of patients with BC following RCE.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bladder cancer; Radical cystectomy; Survival; Urine derivation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rakhmanin, Yu.A., Levanchuk, A.V.

55905584800;56713026700;

Quantitative spatio-temporal assessment of pollutants in atmospheric air in the combustion of the fuel of road transport

(2016) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 95 (11), pp. 1021-1024.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043269788&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2016-95-11-1021-1024&partnerID=40&md5=2f656c08d056b62a2fd44a65771235c2

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2016-95-11-1021-1024

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the paper there are presented results of the study of the number of compounds of metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) emitted into the environment with exhaust gases of road transport. In the composition of the exhaust gases 11000 tons of heavy metal compounds and 49.8 tons of highly toxic of PAHs in the soil were established to annually be emitted into the ambient air of St. Petersburg. There was justified the application of the method of the emission inventory of pollutants into the atmosphere from the combustion of the fuel of vehicles. There was established the quantity of PAH and metals emitted to the environment in dependence on the intensity of the traffic flow. The implementation of results of the study will allow to improve the quality of the sanitary and epidemiological surveillance in the territories of the cities with the developed road transport industry. ©2018 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina.All Rights Reserved

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Air pollution; Exhaust gases; Heavy metals; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); Road transport

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rakhmanin, Y.A., Levanchuk, A.V.

55905584800;56713026700;

Hygienic assessment of atmospheric air in the areas with different degrees of the development of the road-traffic complex

(2016) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 95 (12), pp. 1117-1121.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043256117&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2016-95-12-1117-1121&partnerID=40&md5=5945bb8e6561b8ec07f0cff62dbd0b24

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2016-95-12-1117-1121

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper presents the results of a study of the qualitative composition and quantity of pollutants in atmospheric air in the course of operational wear of the road surface, braking system and tire treads of automobiles. On the basis of field research in samples of atmospheric air of the city of St. Petersburg there were identified compounds of heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). There was established the dependence of the level of air pollution on traffic flows in locations of the city. Pollutants were shown to enter the air environment mainly in the form of fine dust particles. There was justified the need for the control of products of wear the road traffic complex in the hygienic assessment of the quality of ambient air of megalopises. © 2018 Copyright Hygiene and sanitation.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Air pollution; Fine dust particles; Heavy metals; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); Road transport; The products of wear and tear

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shabashova, N.V., Filippova, L.V., Uchevatkina, A.E., Frolova, E.V.

19738431100;57192832683;6506376721;57050425200;

Common variable immunodeficiency in adults

(2016) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 88 (11), pp. 94-98. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008368473&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh2016881194-98&partnerID=40&md5=eeec04232b7ab19a71d35e744e74a534

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh2016881194-98

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The paper analyzes 7 cases of common variable immune deficiency (CVID), a primary immunodeficiency disease. All the cases were detected in outpatients over the age of 40 years. The diagnosis was based on their history data and general clinical findings with due regard for the results of previously conducted functional studies, expert opinions, and the results of immunological studies including the quantitative and functional indices of T and B cells, phagocytes and the levels of immunoglobulins. The analysis showed that the early signs of impaired immunity in all the patients were seen by physicians of various specialties in both outpatient and inpatient settings. Generalizing of all information about the patient could become the basis for a simple and accessible practical public-health study of immunoglobulins levels significantly sooner than this diagnosis being verified. This testifies that the physicians of various specialties are partially aware of the clinical signs of immunodeficiency states and that there is a need for a clinical immunologist in adult healthcare facilities. This is especially important since the early clinical manifestations of both primary immunodeficiency disorders that are increasingly frequently detected and nonhereditary - secondary ones can be very similar. The timely verification of the diagnosis is necessary for prescribing adequate therapy with intravenous immunoglobulins to prevent severe chronic pyoinflammatory lung disease and disability in patients with CVID.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Common variable immunodeficiency (CVID); Hypogammaglobulinemia; Primary immunodeficiency

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Alikbayeva, L.A., Iakubova, I.S., Ryzhkov, A.L., Lavrinova, A.A., Sidorov, A.A.

57200919016;6507656083;57201060969;57201064521;57201062981;

Hygienic assessment of conditions of the exploitation of facilities of the urban drainage system

(2016) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 95 (12), pp. 1121-1124.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043301322&doi=10.1882%2f0016-9900-2016-95-12-1121-1124&partnerID=40&md5=51e36313221b463102675ab991c19a81

DOI: 10.1882/0016-9900-2016-95-12-1121-1124

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was the hygienic characteristics of the location of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) in the residential area of the city and the assessment of working conditions for the staff. The features of the technological process at the SPSs resulted in the formation of specific working conditions characterized by the presence of a cooling microclimate, noise production, technological vibration, air pollution by microorganisms. The assessment of working conditions has allowed to refer them to the 3rd class (harmful working conditions) of the 2nd and 3rd degree. Preventive measures for SPSs should include the use of equipment for cleaning the air of working zone, having a combined odour-removing and microbicidal action; the automation of the labor process; the installation of additional equipment for filtering air circulating in workplaces and emitting into the atmosphere; provision of sealing equipment with the use of noise insulating materials. © 2018 Copyright Hygiene and sanitation.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Air; Chemical and acoustic pollution factors; Drainage; Sewage pumping stations; Waste water

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Suspitsyn, E.N., Sokolenko, A.P., Imyanitov, E.N.

6503997008;7004209770;7003644486;

Whole exome sequencing in oncology

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (6), pp. 713-718.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85016003611&partnerID=40&md5=02aceb09c083d238a28b2ea010b87921

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Whole exome sequencing (WES) has become a leading tool for genetic analysis right after its invention. This approach permits the detection of mutations spread within coding regions of the entire genome. For cancer patients WES is particularly effective for the search of hereditary cancer mutations and identification of somatically mutated draggable genes. Use of WES already resulted in significant advances in understanding for molecular mechanisms of cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Malignant tumors; Mutations; Whole exome sequencing

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Katelnikova, A.E., Kryshen, K.L., Makarova, M.N., Makarov, V.G., Vorobieva, V.V., Pozharickaya, O.N., Shikov, A.N.

57193382238;56955546200;22951358800;7401690256;57193390256;57193393418;14008343400;

Specific pharmacological activity study of glycosylated polypeptide complex extracted from sea urchin strongylocentrotus droebachiensis in the model of acute bronchitis induced by formalin in rats

(2016) Russian Journal of Biopharmaceuticals, 8 (6), p. 56.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013409518&partnerID=40&md5=3c770601921526d76276e539946a35a4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The anti-inflammatory activity of glycosylated polypeptide complex (GPC) extracted from sea urchin Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis was studied in the model of acute bronchitis induced by formalin in rats. The experiment was performed in Wistar male rats. All animals were divided into six groups: four experimental, one control and one intact group. Animals in experimental groups were inhalated with GPC in doses of 25 µg/kg, 50 µg/kg and 100 \_g/kg and with reference drug Ambroxol in dose of 3.6 mg/kg, once a day, starting from the 1th day of acute bronchitis induction and during the following 7 days. Acute bronchitis was induced by endotracheal administration of 1 % formalin solution. Bronchopulmonary lavage was analyzed at after 24, 48 and 72 hours and histological study of the lung tissue were done after 7 days of administration evaluation. Administration of GPC at the dose of 100 µg/kg 24 hours after pathology induction decreased the total number of leukocytes in bronchoalveolar lavage by 34 %. While 48 hours after induction of inflammation, GPC at the doses of 50 and 100 µg/kg reduced the number of leukocytes by 54 % and 61 %, respectively, and 65 % after 72 hours for all doses studied, compared to the control group of animals. The number of goblet cells GPC decreased by 15 % compared with the control group after 7 days of treatment. Thus, anti-inflammatory activities of the GPC in all studied doses were shown. Further studies of the GPC for treatment of acute bronchitis would be important. © 2016 Folium Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute bronchitis; Formalin; Glycosylated polypeptide complex; S. droebachiensis; Sea urchins

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bakhidze, E.V., Berlev, I.V., Arkhangelskaya, P.A., Malek, A.V.

10739227400;54995192000;56737528000;35741075000;

Possibilities of estimating the prognosis for development of preinvasive cervical neoplasia by the latest molecular biology methods

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (3), pp. 397-400.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84981225577&partnerID=40&md5=5a884a3c42f65c94d778c0b2c0997fe0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Secondary prevention of cervical cancer is the identification and treatment for preinvasive forms of the disease, which include cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). The traditional method of identification of CIN is cytological however the sensitivity and specificity of this method is limited. The efficacy of a test for human papillomavirus as well as new molecular-biological methods for assessing the prognosis of development of dysplasia and choice of appropriate treatment tactics are still in the process of discussion. The article contains information about different possibilities of using molecular-biological methods for assessing the prognosis of development of CIN and cervical cancer.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cervical cancer; Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; Human papillomavirus; Prognosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chashchin, V.P., Kovshov, A.A., Gudkov, A.B., Morgunov, B.A.

7004322363;55531482000;34876731200;57140541400;

Socioeconomic and behavioral risk factors of disabilities among the indigenous population in the far north

(2016) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (6), pp. 3-8. Цитировано 9 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84991481595&partnerID=40&md5=be1fd107b9360296a58c23d88c4d1286

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose: to study the socioeconomic and behavioral risk factors of disabilities among indigenous population of Far North and make proposals for their prevention. Methods: The study tested the level of income, employment, education and alcohol consumption on the basis of the survey and analyzed the data of the official statistics. We used Statistica v.12 and IBM SPSS Statistics v.22 for calculating the chi-square, Wilcoxon signed- rank test criteria, T-test for paired samples and made regression and correlation analysis. Results: We did not discover significant differences in income levels, unemployment and alcohol consumption in the cohort study (2001-2010) of indigenous population in Chukotka Autonomous Region. In addition, the income of the natives is still low, unemployment and alcohol consumption are high. There is a correlation between the socioeconomic and behavioral factors and health indicators. We also propose a mathematical model which allows to suggest that the level of income above the subsistence level in 6-7 times is sufficient to minimize the impact of socioeconomic factors on population health. Conclusion: In order to prevent irreversible process of indigenous population health deterioration and society degradation it is necessary to create the accessible vocational education, increase employment and number of leisure centers. These measures will lead to income growth, increase in life expectancy and infant mortality decrease. © Northern State Medical University, Arkhangelsk.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Alcoholism; Far North of the Russian Federation; Indigenous population; Lifestyle; Low income; Risk factors; Unemployment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kudriavtseva, A.S., Amelin, A.V., Lilenko, S.V., Skoromets, A.A.

57191373354;7007120162;6602879929;7006577975;

The differential diagnosis of recurrent episodes of vertigo

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (4), pp. 4-9. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84989247264&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro2016116414-9&partnerID=40&md5=9c2bf86c09891bac2ed039cb390f2c27

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro2016116414-9

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Recurrent episodes of vertigo are one of the most frequent reasons of referrals for medical help. In the Russian medicine, the development of vertigo is traditionally associated with a cerebral vascular pathology. It is suggested that correctly planned clinical neurovestibular study may identify the signs of a balance disorder of peripheral and central genesis. Objective. To increase the effectiveness of the differential diagnosis of peripheral and central vertigo in patients with recurrent episodes of balance disorders using the protocol of neurovestibular examination ALGORITM. Material and methods. The study included 120 outpatients with preliminary diagnoses of cerebral ischemia and autonomic vascular dystonia. Results. Signs of lesion of peripheral and central regions of the vestibular system were found in 43.5 and 17.5% patients, respectively. Benign positional vertigo was the most frequent cause of vertigo while chronic cerebral ischemia was identified in 16.5% of the patients. Conclusion. Neurovestibularexamnation using the protocol ALGORITM is important for assessment of the level of vestibular system lesion. Iitis necessary to use it in complex examination of patients with complaints of vertigo. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cerebral ischemia; Neurovestibular examination; Peripheral vestibulopathy; Protocol ALGORITM; Vertigo

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Polyakova, G., Evdokimov, S., Polyakov, Y., Pronina, M., Muchnik, P., Ponomarev, V., Kropotov, Y.

56763887700;7005606782;17535083200;16550859300;57193058954;7203003117;6603660184;

Comparison of independent components of the cognitive induced potentials in patients with depressive disorder and healthy subjects

(2016) Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Clinical Psychology, 7 (2), pp. 277-284.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010390747&partnerID=40&md5=e4b855e7b3ba51604efb8a248136a911

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A medical study was held where 34 patients with depressive disorder took part. ICA method was used to separate eight components from event-related potentials in Go-NoGo test. The following significant differences were found in both age groups: lower half-waves amplitude independent components of evoked potentials related to the primary visual stimulus processing, monitoring of actions, involvement in the action, the suppression of the expected action, a response to a new stimulus. According to sLORETA sources of these components localize in prefrontal, occipital cortex and cingular gyrus.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Depressive disorder; Event-related potentials; ICA

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Rudakova, A.V., Kharit, S.M., Lisianskaya, A.S., Uskov, A.N., Lobzin, Y.V.

6603725182;6507483835;57192671054;57192650137;7006055035;

Cost-effectiveness of quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccination in adolescent girls

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (3), pp. 116-121.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007210052&partnerID=40&md5=e230272dbd7335fa0e368d5e807dae05

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The human papillomavirus (HPV) infection is one of the major risk factor of development of genital warts, a cervical dysplasia, a cervical cancer, and also some other oncologic diseases. The usage of quadrivalent HPV vaccine in girls reduces the corresponding case rate and the mortality significantly. The objective of this study is to analyze the cost-effectiveness of quadrivalent HPV vaccination cases of 12-yearold girls in Russian Federation. Materials and methods. A Markov model is used on the basis of epidemiological data in Russian Federation. The cost-effectiveness was estimated from societal perspective. We assumed that the effect of vaccination remains throughout all life. The analysis is performed for survival of 12-year-old girls. We considered only effect in the vaccinated population. Costs for therapy of the diseases associated with HPV infection corresponded to compulsory health insurance rates across St. Petersburg for 2016. Costs and life expectancy have been discounted for 3,5% a year. Results. Quadrivalent HPV vaccination of 12-year-old girls in Russian Federation will allow to prevent counting on 10000 the vaccinated persons 293 cases of genital warts, 15 cases of pre invasive cervical cancer, 81 cases of invasive cervical cancer, 6 cases of vulvar cancer, 2 cases of vaginal cancer, 2 cases of anal cancer, 1 case of oropharyngeal cancer. In general, 49 cases of death caused by HPV infection on 10000 vaccinated girls would be prevented. The vaccination will provide cost reduction, caused by HPV-associated diseases, for 68% (58,38 million rubles on 10000 vaccinated), and 96% of the predicted prevented costs will be caused by decrease in incidence of cervical cancer. The quadrivalent HPV vaccination is associated with an incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) of 172 000 rubles per quality adjusted life-year (QALY) and 411 300 rubles per death caused by HPV-associated diseases. Conclusions. Quadrivalent HPV vaccination of girls prior to the beginning of sex life could be considered in Russian Federation as an economically highly effective technology for preventing HPV-associated diseases.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cervical cancer; Cost-effectiveness; Human papilloma virus; Markov model; Vaccination

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Baldueva, I.A., Novik, A.V., Gafton, G.I., Danilova, A.B., Nekhaeva, T.L., Pipia, N.P., Komawv, Yu.I., Evdokimova, T.A.

6602224742;36866286000;6603597289;7005563064;55317526900;56626003700;57190020698;57190020781;

Modeling of the impact of chemotherapeutic agents on primary cultures of metastatic soft tissue sarcomas in the automated analytical system CELL-IQ

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (2), pp. 340-350.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976537159&partnerID=40&md5=0ca519e6edb86ba018fb19c3f015f521

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This work presents results of long-term phase-contrast microscopy research of proliferative potential of soft tissue sarcomas utilizing live-cell imaging technology Cell-IQ (Chip-Man Technologies Ltd, Finland). It was found that the machine vision technology allowed to obtained sufficient body of evidence about high-quality and quantitative changes of proliferative activity of the cells soft tissue sarcoma cultivated in static conditions. The present study demonstrates that modeling in time interval of maximum proliferative activity of soft tissue sarcoma cells increases information efficacy and reliability of the analysis of dividing cells patterns using Cell-IQ technology. The models of exponential growthof tumor cells soft sarcomas, describing their quantitative and dynamic changes of expansion potential to chemotherapeutic agents have been received. Modeling of maximum tumor cells proliferative activity in vitro can be applied for development of test-system of individual cell sensitivity to chemotherapy in vivo.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chemotherapy; Cultures of tumor cells; Modeling; Proliferative activity; Soft tissue sarcoma

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Andreeva, E., Pokhaznikova, M., Lebedev, A., Moiseeva, I., Kutznetsova, O., Degryse, J.-M.

56537990200;56801758400;56801306900;19836776500;57044799800;56835890000;

The Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease by the Global Lung Initiative Equations in North-Western Russia

(2016) Respiration, 91 (1), pp. 43-55. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84955642066&doi=10.1159%2f000442887&partnerID=40&md5=83be8fc2f2f49b55b35ef662e3a6ddb3

DOI: 10.1159/000442887

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: The prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) varies in different countries, while the cut-off for airflow obstruction (AO) is still contested. No COPD prevalence data based on the Global Lung Initiative (GLI) 2012 equations are available in Russia. Objectives: This study aims to assess AO prevalence by the GLI lower limit of normal (GLI-LLN) and the fixed cut-off, to identify AO risk factors and to assess the diagnostic value of respiratory symptoms in north-western Russia. Methods: In a north-western Russian population-based sample of 2,974 adults aged 35-70 years, data on socio-demographics, smoking, occupational exposures and respiratory symptoms were collected, and spirometry was performed before and after bronchodilator (BD) administration. Results: The AO prevalence was 6.8% (95% CI 5.8-7.9) based on the fixed and 4.8% (95% CI 3.9-5.7) based on the GLI-LLN cut-off. 22.5% of the participants with post-BD AO had a positive bronchodilator test, and 1% showed a paradoxical BD response. Of the environmental factors studied, only smoking was independently associated with AO (odds ratio 2.47, 95% CI 1.60-3.82). The positive predictive value of respiratory symptoms for AO was 11% based on the fixed and 8% based on the GLI-LLN cut-off. Conclusions: In a sample of adults in north-western Russia, the AO prevalence by the GLI-LLN cut-off was lower than that by the fixed cut-off. The predictive value of respiratory symptoms was low. © 2016 S. Karger AG, Basel. Copyright: All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Epidemiology of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma; Spirometry reference values; Tobacco

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shkarupa, D.D., Kubin, N.D., Peshkov, N.O., Pridvizhkina, T.S., Komyakov, B.K., Gadzhiev, N.K.

35325479500;57191666772;57191926767;57191922481;6507818933;56624338800;

Main anatomic landmarks for prosthetic surgical reconstruction of the pelvic floor via vaginal access

(2016) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (3), pp. 71-75.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84994895340&doi=10.18565%2faig.2016.3.71-75&partnerID=40&md5=225276a70245966770bd06e379f25096

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2016.3.71-75

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Prosthetic reconstruction of the pelvic floor via vaginal access is a common and effective approach to treating the obvious forms of pelvic organ prolapse. The specificity of this technology is an abundance of blind steps when a surgeon has no direct visual control of manipulations – all is based on tactile sensations and spatial sense. Under these conditions, a thorough knowledge is a key condition for surgical safety. Objective. To identify main anatomic landmarks for safe implantation of mesh endoprostheses via vaginal access, by applying harpoon fixators, and to determine the optimal sizes of endoprostheses to achieve the necessary result in most patients. Subjects and methods. A total of 120 women underwent radiographic examination (pelvic bone X-ray, small pelvis computed tomography (CT), and small pelvis CT angiography. The examination revealed no statistically significant correlation between the patients’ anthropometric measurements (height, weight) and the distance between the obturator foramens and ischial spines. Results. These distances were found to vary minimally. The interspinous distance was 108.03±5.91 mm (range, 96.14—124.04 mm); the interobturator foramina distance was 61.09±4.71 mm (range, 49.20 —71.67 mm). Examination of angiographic images showed that on sacrospinal fixation of a prosthesis, the points of injection should be offset by at least 1.5—2.5 cm from the ischial spine and be strictly within the sacrospinous ligament in order to prevent damage to vascular structures. The safe zone in the obturator foramen is in its inferomedial corner. Conclusion. The findings could determine the optimal size of an endoprosthesis. Thus, for the prevention of obstruction of the rectum and the neck of the urinary bladder on troacar-free application of meshes, the optimal length of the interspinous and interobturator parts of implantation should be 15 and 10 cm, respectively. © Bionika Media Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Interobturator distance; Interspinous distance; Pelvic organ prolapse; Pelvic vessels; Synthetic endoprosthesis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V., Pechersky, V.I., Aseev, M.V., Droblenkov, A.V., Semiglazov, V.F.

16233959300;16233895800;6603853038;57194734370;56737397000;

Immune system and regeneration

(2016) Journal of Stem Cells, 11 (2), pp. 69-87.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995747090&partnerID=40&md5=bb3fdb81b607e65730e5144d82a48485

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The review article is devoted to a role of pluripotent stem cells and immune system in renewal of tissues (regeneration). Cell-precursors (progenitor cells) and differentiated cells can be divided a limited number of times and aren’t capable of ensuring regeneration of tissues during the whole process of ontogenesis. The renewal of tissues during the whole long period is impossible without the participation of a specialized system which is responsible for regeneration. The given system is made up of pluripotent stem cells which are capable of differentiating themselves into all types of somatic cells, and into a line of genital cells. These stem cells are also capable of reproducing themselves over the whole lifespan of the organism. The participation of pluripotent stem cells and the possible mediation of antigen-presenting cells and T-helpers/T-suppressors in the complex with molecules of the MHC I class/II class make it possible to consider that exactly this immune system is responsible for regeneration of tissues in the organism. The participation in the regeneration process is the most important (and perhaps the leading) function of the immune system. With age the quantity of pluripotent stem cells gradually decreases. It leads to violation of renewal of tissues at people over 35-40 years old. Transfusion of mononuclear fraction of peripheral blood procured from young donors 18-23 years old with the same blood groups and sex as the recipient (RF patent number 2350340), allows people over 40-50 years old to reestablish the pool of pluripotent stem cells and the process of tissue renewal. © 2016 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bcl-2; Immune system; Pluripotent stem cells; Regeneration

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semenov, A.V., Ostankova, Y.V., Gerasimova, V.V., Bichurina, M.A., Mukomolov, S.L., Kozlov, A.V., Totolian, A.A.

56988449300;57191339129;56595540800;7004080810;6602668456;56801338500;36884232100;

For the question about molecular epidemiology of hepatitis B virus infection in the Republic Sakha (Yakutia)

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (1), pp. 57-65.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007035375&partnerID=40&md5=111d806845fca103eef7909ef84ab29f

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective: To estimate the prevalence of genetic variants and features of the molecular epidemiology of HBV in Yakutia residents suffering from HBV. Materials and methods: The study involved 35 patients with chronic hepatitis B from urban and rural areas of Yakutia while most of the group were representatives of the autochthonous population. In the present study we used genotyping by direct sequencing of the Pre-S1 / Pre-S2 / S region of HBV DNA. Results: Based on the phylogenetic analysis of the isolates showed that among patients examined HBV identified only D genotype, which is the most common genotype of HBV in the Russian Federation. It is shown prevalence of HBV subtype D2 (85,8%) compared to the HBV subtype D3 (14,2%). Conclusion: We identified clearly clustered group of HBV isolates and close ties within the group, which suggests the existence of at least four permanent sources of infection, acting for a few years and decades. The systematic application of complex molecular, virological, epidemiological methods and molecular phylogenetics could contribute to the current understanding of the epidemiology of HBV and improve the quality of the traditional methods of supervision in Russia.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Genotype; Genotyping; Hepatitis B; Molecular epidemiology; Phylogeny; Republic Sakha; Sequencing; Subtype; Yakutia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Savelyev, S.I., Trukhina, G.M., Bondarev, V.A., Nakhichevanskaya, N.V.

57202890383;6603966617;7102900138;57201060977;

Development of social and hygienic monitoring at the regional level

(2016) Gigiena i Sanitariya, 95 (11), pp. 1033-1036.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043275494&doi=10.18821%2f0016-9900-2016-95-11-1033-1036&partnerID=40&md5=3d6352e9667d92752165b0422be44295

DOI: 10.18821/0016-9900-2016-95-11-1033-1036

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The system of the environment and health monitoring system has been introduced into the work of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Lipetsk region in 1995. During this period, there was created a database for the collection of regional information on the quality and safety of the environment and public health. Methodology of the analysis is based on an assessment of the habitat on the total rank sanitary and hygiene index of the risk assessment to public health. The established relationships between adverse impacts of environmental factors on health are supported by statistical methods and are visualized in the form of cartograms. The results of multivariate analysis of the environment and the state of public health are summarized in the annual reports and 4 atlases "Sanitary-epidemiological situation in the Lipetsk region" being a good tool for the coordination of managerial decision-making basis for the development of legislative, administrative and regulatory guidance documents on public health. In recent years, in the region there are noted stable trends in the improvement of the quality of the environment, the health of the population and the demographic situation. ©2018 Izdatel'stvo Meditsina.All Rights Reserved

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Geographic information technology; Multivariate analysis of the quality of the environment; Preventive measures; Risk management; Socio-hygienic monitoring; The assessment of health risks; The regional information collection

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ivanova, S.V., Kuleva, S.A., Karitsky, A.P., Semiglazova, T.Yu.

57190021876;6506209047;56626022600;8562948700;

Creation of a statistical model for prediction of Hodgkin's lymphoma in young adults

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (2), pp. 285-289.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976567064&partnerID=40&md5=bda6570fab9cc7fd1bd09a6b1784d174

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of this study was to create a multi-dimensional correlation matrix of determinants giving information on the degree of influence on survival of young adults with Hodgkin's lymphoma each variable as well as the effect of the interaction of these variables with each other. 87 patients with Hodgkin's lymphoma at the age of 19 to 29 years (mean age 24 ± 4 years) were included in the study. Multiple matrix containing the coefficients of correlation of survival and correlation coefficients of 35 analyzed factors was of 5 significant determinants (volume of tumor lesion, stage IV of disease, E-damage, accelerated erythrocyte sedimentation rate, leukocytosis). Construction of the correlation matrix in order to select factors to be included in the equation, which contained the pair correlation coefficients of overall survival and each of factors, showed that only the volume of tumor lesion (correlation coefficient 0.2570, p = 0.026) influences on sign-result. Multiple regression equation is represented as follows y=0,166667-0,227273x[volume]; R2=0,0643674507. This equation allows for given values of the factor "volume of tumor lesion" to have theoretical values of resultant sign (survival), substituting the actual values of the factor in it.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Hodgkin's lymphoma; Statistical model of prognosis; Young adults

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bozhchenko, A.P., Teplov, K.V., Nazarova, N.E., Nazarov, Y.V.

26430492300;56023722100;57189609559;57189604112;

The application of dermatoglyphics as a method for the characteristic of the personality traits for the purpose of the forensic medical identification expertise

(2016) Sudebno-meditsinskaia ekspertiza, 59 (1), pp. 40-42. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973410396&doi=10.17116%2fsudmed201659140-42&partnerID=40&md5=c5de4f658c2a1c87245d0676749dff77

DOI: 10.17116/sudmed201659140-42

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The authors report a case of forensic medical expertise demonstrating the potential of the dermatoglyphic technique as a tool for the identification of the personality traits of unknown individuals including their race and ethnic background, biological age, constitutional characteristics, congenital and acquired pathologies and injuries. It was shown that the results of the dermatoglyphic studies agree with and complement the data obtained with the help of a set of traditional forensic medical investigations, such as urological, odontoscopic, and roentgenological ones. An important advantage of the dermatoglyphic techniques is the possibility of their application under conditions when the choice and the use of the alternative methods are limited by the specific features of the objects of forensic medical expertise and the lack of time.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Belyaev, A.M., Prokhorov, G.G., Radzhabova, Z.A., Madagov, A.S., Khadzieva, M.I., Kostromina, E.V., Gurin, A.V., Rakitina, D.A., Nazhmudinov, R.A.

54995489300;36768904600;26654300900;57190027553;57190024100;6603322848;57188639386;57190027010;57190023436;

Puncture cryodestruction of recurrent facial area basaliomas with ultrasound scan and surgery monitoring

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (2), pp. 296-301. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976534663&partnerID=40&md5=b71178f2ebbe8dccc8d53bf90de61b3a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Ultrasound scan allows determining tumor border in the area of inflammatory infiltrate, creating a three-dimensional plan of the operation, performing accurate pointing injecting cryoprobes as well as managing a monitor of cryoablation. As a result the frequency of repeated recurrences of infected recurrent tumors in difficult anatomical areas of the face decreased to 4%.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Basal cell carcinoma; Basalioma; Cryodestruction; Cryotherapy; Head and neck tumors; Minimally invasive technologies; Recurrence; Ultrasound diagnostics

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Borzilova, Yu.A., Boldyreva, L.A., Shlyk, I.V.

57192956284;57192955309;57201760820;

Vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF): Role in pathological processes

(2016) Vestnik Oftalmologii, 132 (4), pp. 98-103.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85009433489&doi=10.17116%2foftalma2016132498-103&partnerID=40&md5=0e338afae1a801223ac043b598f43a3e

DOI: 10.17116/oftalma2016132498-103

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Russian and foreign literature sources on vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGF) from different parts of the human body, their prevalence and involvement in pathological processes were analyzed. A conclusion has been drawn that further research on different types of VEGF is needed.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Diabetes mellitus; Diabetic retinopathy; Eye; Vascular endothelial growth factors; VEGF

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Iordanishvili, A.K., Soldatova, L.N., Pihur, O.L., Mihajlova, E.S., Peremyshlenko, A.S., Soldatov, V.S.

7003479773;54953958200;57196329996;6507167604;57196328503;57196345820;

Oral mucosa reaction in patients adapting to removable dentures [Reaktsiya slizistoi obolochki proteznogo lozha v period adaptatsii patsientov k s''emnym zubnym protezam]

(2016) Stomatologiia, 95 (6), pp. 44-47.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85032678997&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201695644-47&partnerID=40&md5=ae4b5cc6401ebf78465d3012d3b0f04b

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201695644-47

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Oral mucosa reaction of prosthetic bed to the removable acrylic dentures was evaluated in 43 patients (12 male and 31 female) aged 56-69 years with partial and full teeth loss in one or both jaws. Patients of the first (control) group (17 patients) were not using additional tools improving fixation of the removable dentures during adaptation period, while patients of the second (main) group (26 patients) used Corega cream for dentures fixation for 30 days follow-up. Oral mucosa assessment was carried out on 3-4 and 28-30 day of dentures use by 3 end points: pain syndrome, moisture level, inflammation of a prosthetic bed. The results proved Corega cream to improve prosthetic bed mucosa condition reducing inflammatory response to polymeric materials of removable dentures basis.

Исследована реакция слизистой оболочки протезного ложа на съемные акриловые зубные протезы у 43 человек (12 мужчин и 31 женщина) в возрасте от 56 до 69 лет с частичной и полной утратой зубов на одной или обеих челюстях. У пациентов 1-й (контрольной) группы (17 человек) период адаптации протекал без использования дополнительных средств, улучшающих фиксацию съемных зубных протезов. Пациенты 2-й (основной) группы исследования (26 человек) в течение адаптационного периода длительностью 30 сут использовали крем для фиксации зубных протезов Corega. Оценку состояния слизистой оболочки протезного ложа осуществляли на 3-4-е и на 28-30-е сутки от начала пользования протезами в баллах по трем показателям: болевой синдром, влажность слизистой оболочки протезного ложа, наличие воспаления слизистой оболочки протезного ложа. Показано, что применение в адаптационном периоде средств, улучшающих фиксацию съемных зубных протезов, типа крема для фиксации зубных протезов Corega, позволяет значительно улучшить состояние слизистой оболочки протезного ложа, уменьшить выраженность воспалительных изменений в ответ на воздействие полимерных материалов, из которых изготовлены съемные зубные протезы.

Исследована реакция слизистой оболочки протезного ложа на съемные акриловые зубные протезы у 43 человек (12 мужчин и 31 женщина) в возрасте от 56 до 69 лет с частичной и полной утратой зубов на одной или обеих челюстях. У пациентов 1-й (контрольной) группы (17 человек) период адаптации протекал без использования дополнительных средств, улучшающих фиксацию съемных зубных протезов. Пациенты 2-й (основной) группы исследования (26 человек) в течение адаптационного периода длительностью 30 сут использовали крем для фиксации зубных протезов Corega. Оценку состояния слизистой оболочки протезного ложа осуществляли на 3—4-е и на 28—30-е сутки от начала пользования протезами в баллах по трем показателям: болевой синдром, влажность слизистой оболочки протезного ложа, наличие воспаления слизистой оболочки протезного ложа. Показано, что применение в адаптационном периоде средств, улучшающих фиксацию съемных зубных протезов, типа крема для фиксации зубных протезов Corega, позволяет значительно улучшить состояние слизистой оболочки протезного ложа, уменьшить выраженность воспалительных изменений в ответ на воздействие полимерных материалов, из которых изготовлены съемные зубные протезы.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gilifanov, E.A., Nevzorova, V.A., Artyushkin, S.A., Ivanets, I.V.

56106587900;6603425593;57035464200;6603239097;

The state of the larynx in the patients presenting with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

(2016) Vestnik otorinolaringologii, 81 (1), pp. 29-32.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973454448&doi=10.17116%2fotorino201681129-32&partnerID=40&md5=0646fcd76c9e0581122bbd20a3bae268

DOI: 10.17116/otorino201681129-32

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective of the present study was to evaluate the clinical state of the larynx and its microbial population in 49 patients examined at the stage of stable condition of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Examination of the larynx was carried out with the use of a rigid laryngoscope having a visual angle of 70 degrees, videofibrolaryngoscopy, and stroboscopy using a «TelePac» videocomplex (Karl Storz, Germany). It was supplemented by the study of the bacteriological and mycological paysage. The acoustic analysis of the voice was performed with the help of the Specta PLUS computer program. It was shown that more than 70% of the examined patients presented with various forms of chronic laryngitis. Potentially pathogenic St. pyogenes and yeast-like fungi C. albicans were isolated from 59% and 29% of the patients respectively.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kulikov, A., Vartanova, K., Krotin, P.

57190290597;57194143488;6506616159;

Medical and social support to adolescents in the Russian Federation

(2016) International Handbook on Adolescent Health and Development: The Public Health Response, pp. 411-432.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018891142&doi=10.1007%2f978-3-319-40743-2\_21&partnerID=40&md5=c8de51f41ec98c0fed172957695defac

DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-40743-2\_21

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Russian pediatric service reform of 1999 created new models of medical and social care for adolescents. The experience of developing youth-friendly health services (YFHSs) in the Russian Federation has proven that adolescents and young people need medical, social, and psychological services that address the issues specific to their age. There is a clear and confirmed demand for youth-friendly health services in the Russian Federation and they should be further developed. Effective functioning of youth-friendly health services requires the development of cross-sectorial cooperation, as a minimum involving health care, social service, and educational and youth affairs authorities. The efficiency of youth-friendly health clinics has been shown in relationship to significant decreases in the number of abortions, HIV, and STI cases. At present, YFHS is expanding the scope of their functions by including and widening the social component. © Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2017.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adolescents; Cross-sectorial cooperation; Healthy lifestyle; Medical and social care; Peer education; Youth participation; Youth-friendly health services

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Book Chapter

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kantemirova, R.K., Karol, E.V., Fidarova, Z.D., Volkov, A.V.

26641195200;57191169313;55560887100;57195731065;

THE DYNAMICS AND STRUCTURE OF INDICATORS OF SECONDARY DISABILITY DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES IN THE ELDERLY IN ST. PETERSBURG IN THE PERIOD 2005-2014

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (1), pp. 177-181.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029667682&partnerID=40&md5=d0a35082692025a33ad187e52e0e5087

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents data about secondary disability due to cerebrovascular diseases in the elderly based on results of examination in the Bureau of medical-social expertise of Saint Petersburg in the period from 2005 to 2014. Тhe analysis revealed a high proportion of the disabled elderly in the structure of disability due cerebrovascular diseases; and the growth of the share of people with disabilities elderly in the analyzed period.

В статье изложены данные о повторной инвалидности вследствие цереброваскулярных болезней (ЦБВ) у лиц пожилого возраста по результатам освидетельствования в Главном бюро медико-социальной экспертизы Санкт-Петербурга в период с 2005 по 2014 г. Проведенный анализ выявил высокий удельный вес инвалидов пожилого возраста и вследствие ЦВБ, а также рост удельного веса инвалидов I группы пожилого возраста в анализируемый период.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cerebrovascular disease; old age; repeated disability

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pechersky, A.V., Pechersky, V.I., Smolyaninov, A.B., Velyaninov, V.N., Adylov, S.F., Shmelev, A.Y., Pecherskaya, O.V., Semiglazov, V.F.

16233959300;16233895800;55022192000;57189700113;57189700174;57198793852;57189703636;56737397000;

Regeneration and carcinogenesis

(2016) Stem Cells: Mediated Regeneration, pp. 223-242.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85037161415&partnerID=40&md5=7bb8f25e9d85a50de3bcdc8b436571ea

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Once people reach 40 years of age, they have a decrease in their pool of pluripotent stem cells, and an increased risk for development of oncological diseases. Materials and methods. The first part of the study was conducted in 11 patients aging 54 to 76 years old with cancer of the kidney, bladder, or prostate in stages III-IV of the disease. The second part of the study was conducted in four patients aged 60-82 years old, who were given from 4 to 7 transfusions of mononuclear fraction of peripheral blood from young donors 19-23 years old, with the same sex and blood types as the recipients, in order to restore cell regeneration. Results. In the first part of the study, 1 month after chemotherapy or targeted therapy, all 11 cancer patients had leukopenia accompanied by an increase in the contents of FGFb in the blood by 1.74 times on average. Four of these patients had an increase in the level of human VEGF-A of 1.25 times on average, while three patients had an increase in the level of human EGF of 1.13 times on average. In the second part of the study, 3-6 months after the completion of a cycle of 4-7 blood transfusions of mononuclear fraction of periphery blood, four patients had an in increase in the contents of hematopoietic progenitor cells CD34+ of periphery blood by 3.25 times on average, to the level normal in young people, while the level of FGFb decreased by 1.78 times on average. Among two patients, the level of human VEGF-A decreased by 1.48 times on average, while for three patients the level of human EGF decreased by 4.12 times on average. In the buccal epithelium, all four patients had a decrease in the expression of p53 by 6.02 times on average, while three of them had a decrease in the expression of Bcl-2 by 60.0 times on average. Conclusion. Violation of tissue renewal is a major cause of carcinogenesis in people older than 40 years old. Excessive stimulation of mitotic activity among people over 40 can be reduced to normal levels by restoring the pool of pluripotent stem cells through transfusion of mononuclear fraction of peripheral blood from young donors 18-23 years old with the same blood groups and sex as the recipient (RF patent number 2350340). © 2016 Nova Science Publishers, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Ar; Bcl-2; Carcinogenesis; FGFb; P53; Pluripotent stem cells; Regeneration; Testosterone

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Book Chapter

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Nechaev, V.V., Ivanov, A.K., Fedunyak, I.P., Musatov, V.B., Pogromskaja, M.N., Bubochkin, A.B., Pozhidaeva, L.N., Sacra, A.A.

7006486161;57192649248;57192649029;15049694300;57192652588;57192654907;57192652269;57192653854;

The characteristic of lethality as an indicator of combinad infections

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (1), pp. 51-56. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007092584&partnerID=40&md5=880468217236952610b59f091a0a1bd3

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The Combined Socially Important Infections (CSII) in St. Petersburg are result of accumulation of chroniogenic potential of HIV infection, tuberculosis and chronic viral hepatitis B and C. The analysis of a lethality from the combined infection (CI) for the long-term period in dynamics by years, showed to age and sexual groups and other signs that it exceeds that from tuberculosis by 2,4 times, from chronic hepatitis by 7,5 times. High level of a lethality of persons of young age, sharp growth of tuberculosis of intra chest, intra belly lymph nodes, frequent generalization of process with involvement in process of a liver, a spleen, kidneys testifies to the leading role of HIV infection in failures of diseases. The system and algorithm of proofs about the reasons of lethal outcomes of SI have to be based on representative selections. For this purpose it is necessary to carry out registration of HIV infection not only in the AIDS centers, but also regional in the form of the uniform register SI (HIV+TB+HIC or HIB) for the purpose of complex impact on epidemic process.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: HBV; HCV; HIV; Lethality; Tuberculosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Sirotkina, O.V., Laskovets, A.B., Andoskin, P.A., Emelyanov, A.K., Zabotina, A.M., Vavilova, T.V.

6602333209;55912881300;52263124000;24343392100;21935396700;7004477312;

Increase in GP IIb-IIIa and P2Y12 receptors in activated platelets as the possible indicator of de novo protein synthesis

(2016) Molecular Biology, 50 (1), pp. 111-117. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84961923087&doi=10.1134%2fS0026893316010180&partnerID=40&md5=bfcf8f06743688712dfe4b5723a3b8ac

DOI: 10.1134/S0026893316010180

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Although platelets lack nuclei, they are capable of de novo protein synthesis. We speculate that key platelet receptors are involved in the regulation of this process, and the changes in their number indicate the de novo protein synthesis in platelets. The object of our study was native platelets obtained from healthy donors. Using flow cytometry and Western blot, we determined the number of GP IIb-IIIa receptors (fibrinogen receptor) and P2Y12 receptors (ADP receptor) on the surface of platelets upon their activation with ADP and collagen. To verify the approaches and techniques used, we studied IL-1β protein, which was previously shown to be synthesized de novo in activated platelets. GP IIb-IIIa receptor numbers correlate with the number of P2Y12 receptors on the cell surface (R = 0.45, p = 0.03). It was demonstrated that the platelet receptor numbers are higher on the surface of the cells with high functional activity. According to the data obtained by Western blot, upon the cell activation with ADP, the number of GP IIb-IIIa and P2Y12 receptors increases, which may serve as evidence of these proteins being synthesized in the activated platelets. It was observed that the level of P2Y12 and IL-1β was lower in the samples where GP IIb-IIIa receptor was blocked by the selective inhibitor, i.e., the Fab fragment of the antibodies that specifically recognizes the GP IIb-IIIa complex. This suggests the important role of GP IIb-IIIa receptor in the regulation of protein synthesis. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: de novo protein synthesis; flow cytometry; in vitro platelet activation; platelet receptor GP IIb-IIIa; platelet receptor P2Y12; platelets; Western blott

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Merabishvili, V.M., Shcherbakov, A.M., Demin, E.V., Merabishvili, E.N., Vasil'Ev, A.B.

7007063658;57190572410;7003466328;57190572475;57190571732;

Dynamics of morbidity, histologicak structure, accumulation of contingents and survival of cancer patients (population-based study)

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (3), pp. 418-426.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84981284189&partnerID=40&md5=9c7c041741f019a20e88dc387a35fb8e

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Malignant tumors of the lip (C00) are rare tumor, and mainly affect men. Annually in Russia there are nearly 3000 new cases of malignant tumors of the lip (2011 - 2013). In 2000 there were registered more than 5000 cases. The positive dynamics of morbidity and mortality from this location was marked. Separately to analyze the dynamics of mortality from malignant tumors of the lip cannot be performed because the State Statistics Committee provides only aggregated data for all three-digit rubrics - malignant tumors of the lip, oral cavity and pharynx (S00-14). From 2000 to 2013 the number of deaths in this group according to both sexes increased from 8980 to 9445 or by 5.2%. According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) the incidence rate of the population in various countries is also small (except Australia). Aims and objectives. To conduct a study of prevalence of malignant tumors of the lip at the population-based level and to estimate survival rates. Methods. For the first time in Russia there were estimated the rates of morbidity and survival of patients with malignant tumors of the lip by international standards. Paying attention to limited parameters that characterize malignant tumors of the lip in the state report, the main focus was aimed at database of Russia's first Population-based Cancer Registry of St. Petersburg working according to international standards. For the first time in Russia there is presented dynamics of a 5-year observed and relative survival of patients with malignant tumors of the lip. Results. For the first time in Russia there is provided the structure of morbidity of malignant tumors of the lip according to the 4th digits of ICD-10. There is underlined its stable distribution with decreasing of C00.9 rubrics (undefined parts of lips), showed a significant reduction in morbidity and average relative 5-year survival closed to the European rates.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Histology; Lip; Malignant tumors; Morbidity; One-year lethality; Stage; Survival

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kir'yanova, V.V., Patrukhin, A.P.

51763651700;56431072800;

On the importance of the reflectory-segmental effects for the combined treatment of knee joint osteoporosis in the patients of advanced age

(2016) Voprosy kurortologii, fizioterapii, i lechebnoĭ fizicheskoĭ kultury, 93 (1), pp. 16-20.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84974822927&partnerID=40&md5=5028eb216208ab1c38c7b5adf4197cac

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The present article demonstrates the role of reflectory-segmental effects during baro-laser therapy for the treatment of arthrosis of the knee joints in elderly patients. It has been shown that the additional treatment of the lumbosacral region while applying baro-laser therapy in the patients of the advanced age significantly enhances their functional capabilities including the increase of duration of painless walking and the reduced intensity of the pain syndrome.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Garkavenko, Y.E., Semyonov, M.G., Troschieva, D.O.

57193271892;57193276067;57193276186;

Multidisciplinary approach for the treatment of complication of hematogenous osteomyelitis in children

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (2), pp. 29-36.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012250796&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4229-36&partnerID=40&md5=1ae165082df11be3a1872bbbcb66a55f

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4229-36

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background. Severe orthopedic complications of osteomyelitis occurred in 22%–71.2% of children with osteomyelitis in previous studies. At the same time 26.5% of children with complications of osteomyelitis, according to data of The Turner Scientific and Research Institute for Children’s Orthopedics, have multiple bone lesions. The challenges involved in the orthopedic treatment of musculoskeletal system disorders are diverse and complex. In some cases, inadequate attention is paid to the need to treat the facial bones of the skull, temporomandibular joint (TMJ), and jaw bones. Aim. The aim of this paper is to demonstrate the need for a variety of options and to determine the best strategies for comprehensive medical rehabilitation, involving orthopedic and maxillofacial surgeons and other healthcare providers, for children with complications of osteomyelitis, who had destruction of the long tubular bones of the jaw. Materials and methods. Between 2011 and 2015 26 children (10 males and 16 females) aged 1.5–17 years with multiple localized lesions after osteomyelitis were treated in The Turner Scientific and Research Institute for Children’s Orthopedic. In addition to severe orthopedic disorders, there has been a loss of TMJ, which resulted in severe functional impairment and impaired development of the facial bones of the skull. Results. There was a individualized approach to the treatment of pediatric patients with complications of osteomyelitis. Early diagnosis and proper treatment prevented severe changes in the musculoskeletal system and maxillofacial area in pediatric patients. Conclusion. The modern concept of comprehensive medical rehabilitation of children with complications of osteomyelitis should include an interdisciplinary approach involving orthopedic and maxillofacial surgeons. Early diagnosis in children ensures the timely formation of individualized rehabilitation programs, designed to improve the anatomical and functional characteristics of the affected bones. Along with comprehensive orthopedic treatment, bone-reconstructive surgery of the facial bones of the skull should be focused on restoration of chewing function, external respiration, speech, and facial esthetics. © 2016, LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Complications; Hematogenous osteomyelitis; Treatment of children

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Altuhova, O.B., Sirotina, S.S., Ponomarenko, I.V., Prashchayeu, K.I., Anichkov, N.M., Churnosov, M.I., Shaginian, G.G.

57200806894;56362610400;57190225823;56087969800;7004641112;6601948788;6508153952;

Bioinformatic investigation of the involvement of candidate genes of cytokines in the formation of large myomatous nodes in women with uterine cancer in older age groups

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (5), pp. 717-721.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463501&partnerID=40&md5=dffa4ba20248d0c506f13eeb6b0e0d90

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim was to study bioinformatics involvement of candidate genes of cytokines in the formation of large fibroids in women with uterine cancer in older age groups. Genotyping of 15 molecular genetic markers cytokines was performed in 120 patients with uterine myoma with large myoma nodes and 107 patients with myoma nodes of small size. The study found that genetic risk factors for fibroids with large uterine fibroids are two combinations of genetic variants: G SDF-1, CC IL-1β, A RANTES (OR=5,56) and A RANTES with genotype CC IL-1β (OR=4,60). 12 of 15 polymorphic loci studied in various combinations (8 revealed significant combinations) have protective value in the formation of large fibroids with uterine cancer (OR=0,09-0,31).

Цель исследования заключалась в биоинформатическом исследовании вовлеченности генов-кандидатов цитокинов в формирование больших миоматозных узлов у женщин старших возрастных групп с миомой матки. Проведено генотипирование 15 молекулярно-генетических маркеров цитокинов у 120 больных с миомой матки и большими миоматозными узлами и у 107 пациенток с миоматозными узлами небольших размеров. Установлено, что генетическими факторами риска развития миоматозных узлов больших размеров при миоме матки являются две комбинации генетических вариантов: G SDF-1, CC IL-1β, А RANTES (OR=5,56) и A RANTES с генотипом CC IL-1β (OR=4,60). 12 из 15 исследованных полиморфных локусов в разных комбинациях (выявлено восемь значимых комбинаций) имеют протективное значение при формировании миоматозных узлов больших размеров при миоме матки (OR=0,09-0,31).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: cytokines; genetic polymorphisms; the size of myoma node; uterine fibroids

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ponomarenko, I.V., Altuhova, O.B., Prashchayeu, K.I., Polonikov, A.V., Anichkov, N.M., Churnosov, M.I., Shaginian, G.G.

57190225823;57200806894;56087969800;6506508435;7004641112;6601948788;6508153952;

Clinical features of patients of older age groups with uterine myoma

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (5), pp. 760-763.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463571&partnerID=40&md5=f5e1a5a1c8f61d97d3d40049c91078fd

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The study analyzed 301 patients with uterine cancer at the age of 45 years and older and 304 patients with uterine myoma 45 years. It was found that patients with uterine myoma of the older age group (45 and older) have the following clinical features: overweight and thus increased BMI these women, a lower percentage of a family history of uterine cancer, a smaller percentage of infertility, a greater number of pregnancies, births, medical abortions, the high prevalence of diseases of the cardiovascular system and pathology of the cervix, large size fibroids and as a consequence more common compartment syndrome adjacent organs by myoma nodes (disuric disorders).

Цель исследования заключалась в изучении клинических особенностей миомы матки у женщин старших возрастных групп (304 пациентки — до 45 лет, 301 — 45 лет и старше). Установлено, что пациентки возрастной группы 45 лет и старше имеют следующие клинические особенности: избыточную массу тела и, соответственно, повышенный ИМТ, меньший процент отягощенности семейного анамнеза по миоме матки, меньшую долю бесплодия, бо́льшее число беременностей, родов, медицинских абортов, высокую распространенность заболеваний сердечно-сосудистой системы и патологии шейки матки, бо́льшие размеры миоматозных узлов. Как следствие этого, у них чаще выявляли синдром сдавления соседних органов миоматозными узлами (дизурические расстройства).

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: myoma nodes; reproductive function; uterine fibroids

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Safonova, J.A., Zotkin, E.G.

57200557368;6507724831;

The syndrome of falls in the elderly

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (2), pp. 342-346. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85041677698&partnerID=40&md5=0b5e8611f10715d21c650eb8b899668a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The purpose of the study was to examine the problem of falls in the elderly. A prospective cohort study of 537 patients over 65 years using validated questionnaires and functional tests. 56,58 % of patients had at least one fall event in the 12 months prior to the observation. 82,76 % of all falls are over the age of 85 years. Significantly more patients younger than 85 years fell in the autumn and winter (to 17,64 and 25,93 %, respectively) and over the age of 85 years in 50 % of cases (95 % CI 28,2-71,8) fell summer. Polypharmacy and comorbid conditions increases the risk of falls. 32,89 % of people over 65 years in the fall received fractures. However, a fracture of the femoral neck in 60 % of cases diagnosed over the age of 85 years. Hypodynamy observed in 69,77 % of cases.

Целью исследования было изучение проблемы падений в пожилом возрасте. В проспективное когортное исследование были включены 537 пациентов старше 65 лет, использованы валидизированные опросники и функциональные тесты. 56,58 % пациентов имели не менее одного случая падения за 12 мес до начала наблюдения, 82,76 % всех падений происходили в возрасте старше 85 лет. Достоверно чаще пациенты моложе 85 лет падали в осенний и зимний периоды (в 17,64 и 25,93 % случаев, соответственно), а в возрасте старше 85 лет в 50 % случаев (95 % ДИ 28,2–71,8) падали летом. Полипрагмазия и коморбидные состояния увеличивали риск падений. У 32,89 % людей старше 65 лет случай падения завершился периферическим или аксиальным переломом, причем перелом шейки бедренной кости в 60 % случаев выявлен в возрасте старше 85 лет. Гиподинамию наблюдали в 69,77 % случаев.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: elderly; falls; fractures

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kriukova, I.A., Khusainov, N.O., Baindurashvili, A.G., Ikoeva, G.A., Garkavenko, Y.E.

57193271878;57193274791;6603212551;57192906340;57193271892;

Development of an algorithm for the treatment of children with brachial plexus birth palsy in the first months of life

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (1), pp. 72-77.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012307167&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4172-77&partnerID=40&md5=ded3e04cb26fae3b0e24d85ad4edd4ac

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4172-77

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. We present the algorithm for treatment designed specially for medical doctors who are involved in treatment process of children with brachial plexus birth palsy during first few months of their life. Materials and methods. We analyzed domestic and foreign literature which highlights the problem of brachial plexus birth palsy. Results. Key-moments of diagnostic and treatment of these patients were discovered. Based-upon them algorithm was developed. Conclusion. Integration of developed algorithm in clinical practice is essential for understanding the etiology, pathogenesis, natural history, differential diagnostic and prior treatment by medical doctors of different specialties to improve the quantity of medical service. © 2016, LLC ECO-vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Algorithm; Brachial plexus birth palsy; Erb’s Palsy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Slugina, A.S., Iordanishvili, A.K., Serikov, A.A., Samsonov, V.V., Ryzhak, G.A.

57191171975;7003479773;54902614300;55229627400;7801436718;

OPTIMIZATION OF REPARATIVE OSTEOGENESIS JAWS ON AGING (PRECLINICAL STUDIES)

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (1), pp. 128-133.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85029668300&partnerID=40&md5=bc3dca6fd251d0f998aa448919328075

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents the results of pre-clinical studies of the possibility of optimization of reparative osteogenesis in postoperative bone cavities of the jaws in old rats with a peptide bioregulator of Kartalaks. Using histological and morphometric methods in the experimental study, it is shown that the use of Kartalaks positive effect on the course of the process of reparative osteogenesis of the mandible in old rats. The features of the Kartalaks drug investigated for optimization of reparative osteogenesis jaw during aging. It is found that by using Kartalaks in old animals to 30 days before the surgical intervention, the process of reparative osteogenesis standard defect of mandible occurs at early stages (before 30 days), similar to the control. The deadlines for 60-120 days from the beginning of the experiment using the peptide bioregulator Kartalaks, noted the formation of a complex regenerate tissue containing a smaller proportion of connective tissue and cartilage, as well as more advanced remodeling of newly formed bone tissue compared with the control group, and older animals who received the drug after performing surgery.

В статье представлены результаты доклинического исследования возможности оптимизации репаративного остеогенеза в послеоперационных костных полостях челюстей у старых крыс с применением пептидного биорегулятора «Карталакс». При использовании гистологического и морфометрического методов показано, что применение Карталакса положительно влияет на течение процесса репаративного остеогенеза нижней челюсти у старых крыс. Установлено, что при использовании Карталакса у старых животных за 30 сут до хирургического вмешательства процесс репаративного остеогенеза в стандартном дефекте нижней челюсти протекает на ранних этапах (до 30 сут) аналогично контрольной группе. На 60–120-е сутки от начала эксперимента при использовании пептидного биорегулятора «Карталакс» отмечено формирование сложного тканевого регенерата, содержащего меньшую долю соединительной и хрящевой ткани, а также более продвинутые процессы ремоделирования новообразованной костной ткани по сравнению с контрольной группой и группой животных, которые получали препарат с момента выполнения хирургического вмешательства.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: bone regeneration; bone tissue; gerontostomatology; optimizers osteogenesis; osteohistology; peptide bioregulators; reparative osteogenesis; the age characteristics

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Skoromets, A.P., Schugareva, L.M., Shumilina, M.V., Gorelik, Y.V.

19837687600;57192411022;6507018914;57192419476;

The improvement of treatment efficacy in newborn full-term infants with severe birth asphyxia

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (4), pp. 83-88. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006275638&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro20161163283-88&partnerID=40&md5=3f1bf002c01b1ed044c9b1d53dafe7f2

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro20161163283-88

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective. To investigate the efficacy of cytoflavin as add-on to moderate controlled hypothermia in the treatment of newborn full-term infants with severe birth asphyxia. Material and methods. Sixty full-term underweight children diagnosed with severe birth asphyxia (Apgar score 4—5) underwent moderate hypothermia for 72 hours. Depending on the regimen, the children were divided into two equal groups: the basic group received cytoflavin in dose of 2 ml/kg / day and the control group received the traditional scheme of therapy. Results. The inclusion of cytoflavin increases the efficacy of therapy by reducing the severity of depression of consciousness (the increase in the average total score on the modified Glasgow Coma Scale pediatric/Saint Petersburg by 47.1% in children of the basic group compared with 27.9% in the control group, p=0.04) and more rapid recovery of vital functions (early extubation by 20.3%, p=0.03, and transition to enteral feeding earlier by 16.7% compared with the control group). The use of cytoflavin in newborns with severe asphyxia reduces lactic acidosis in the blood serum and normalizes EEG parameters as compared to the control group (p=0.02). Conclusion. Cytoflavin can be recommended as adjunctive therapy in full-term infants with severe intrapartum asphyxia. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Asphyxia; Cytoflavin; Mild controlled hypothermia; Newborn full-term infants

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Novik, A.V., Baldueva, I.A., Protsenko, S.A., Nekhaeva, T.L., Semenova, A.I., Danilova, A.B., Latipova, D.Kh., Anokhina, E.M., Komarov, Yu.I., Akhaeva, Z.Yu.

36866286000;6602224742;6701618309;55317526900;7003696464;7005563064;50961448800;57193121294;55464017500;56737528100;

Modern methods of immunotherapy for metastatic melanoma

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (5), pp. 580-587.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010931046&partnerID=40&md5=e8a849a6156c791d90048784ba1187d2

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Over the past five years drug therapy of disseminated melanoma took a giant step forward. In clinical practice there are several fundamentally new classes of drugs: inhibitors of the individual components of MAPK-signaling pathway and modulators of a work of immunological synapse (inhibitor of CTLA4 ipilimumab, inhibitors of PD1 nivolyumab and pem- brolizumab).Here are presented features of the mechanism of action of new immunotherapeutic agents, the review of results of their clinical use, the description of the main treatment- related adverse events. The interaction of new approaches with other methods of systemic treatment and an algorithm for personalized use of these methods is regarded. Modern means of therapy allow achieving expressed and long effects giving possibility in some cases to cure a patient. Rational sequential and combined use of different variants of systemic treatment for disseminated melanoma, appropriate diagnosis and treatment of treatment-related adverse events can significantly increase the length and quality of life of patients.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Disseminated melanoma; Inhibitors of CTLA4; Inhibitors of PD1; Treatment algorithm

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Melnik, S.I., Vlasov, N.N., Pinevskaya, M.V., Orlova, E.A., Starevskaya, S.V., Melnikova, I.Y.

57201846808;57201844446;57193271580;57201845268;56677713200;57197869697;

Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency in children: Case series

(2016) Voprosy Sovremennoi Pediatrii - Current Pediatrics, 15 (6), pp. 619-624.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046241953&doi=10.15690%2fvsp.v15i6.1660&partnerID=40&md5=86c1d3e4ab00ce61f7a06cac90d5750a

DOI: 10.15690/vsp.v15i6.1660

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency (A1AT) is a cause of an orphan disease, cases of which are well described in adult patients, but as for children, they are described only in a few publications, and in most of them the description is limited to liver lesions. This article presents the results from the observation of 5 children with alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency, including 3 boys (Z-allele homozygotes) and 2 girls (PiMZ-phenotype carriers). It is shown that in patients with A1AT deficiency the onset of the destruction of lung tissue was at the age of 2 with the signs of recurrent bronchial obstruction and at the age of 7 in the form of emphysema. Raising awareness among practicing physicians of various specialties will improve diagnostics of this form of disease and its comorbid conditions.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; Children; Cirrhosis; Emphysema

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kalagina, L.S., Pavlov, C.S., Fomin, Y.A.

6506370831;57196355076;57193933928;

Pancreas functional activity in children with mild forms of viral hepatitis A

(2016) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 95 (6), pp. 40-43.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017553872&partnerID=40&md5=236a259c86e148fb66743104f7afaa32

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Objective of the research was pancreas (P) functional activity in children with mild form of viral hepatitis A (VHA) and its influence on the clinical and laboratory disease manifestations. The results are based on a survey of 119 children aged from 3 to 15 years. The 1st group included 104 children with mild form of VHA, that also had food allergy (FA) (69 children – 66,3%), aggravated allergic history (17 children – 16,3%) and without this pathologies (18 children – 17,3%). The 2nd group (control) included 15 healthy children of similar age. The vast majority of patients with mild VHA and FA (87%) and with aggravated allergic history (82,3%) compared with patients without FA and allergic history (33,3%), as well as with healthy children (33,3%), had significantly increased of Final serum tripsin level. That allows to consider children with FA and allergic history and with mild VHA as a risk group for the combined pathology of liver and pancreas (hepatopancreatitis). The study revealed a direct correlation between serum trypsin levels in children with clinical and laboratory manifestations of VHA mild form, which slowed their recovery. Authors recommend to treat mild VHA in children with FA and allergic history as a combined pathology – hepatopancreatitis, and to perform their dispensary observation by both infectiologist and gastroenterologist, which will provide early detection of protracted and chronic pancreatitis in this category of children. © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Food allergy; Serum trypsin; Viral hepatitis A

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Semenov, M.G., Emirbekov, E.A., Kirichenko, K.N., Pinevskaya, M.V., Podjakova, J.A.

57193277005;57193274969;57193279992;57193271580;57193273451;

Treatment of pediatric patients with craniofacial injuries in the trauma department of a municipal hospital

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (1), pp. 17-25.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012255117&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4117-25&partnerID=40&md5=5394382a520ef5a1fe2340008cbb8dca

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4117-25

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: To improve treatment outcomes for children with combined craniofacial injuries Materials and Methods: This study involved a retrospective analysis of treatment outcomes from 43 children with combined craniofacial trauma who were admitted to Rauhfus Children's City Hospital No. 19 from 2012 to 2015. Analysis involved the age and gender of patients along with the mechanism of injury, areas sustaining injury, and methods of examination and treatment. Results: All patients underwent full surgical treatment in the early stages. Conclusions: Managing patients with concomitant craniofacial trauma requires a multidisciplinary approach. Treatment inevitably requires surgery, which needs to be performed as early as possible to avoid posttraumatic deformities and optimize functional and esthetic outcome. © 2016, LLC ECO-vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Craniofacial trauma; Early surgical treatment; Face injury

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kuyumch'yan, S.K., Vasil'ev, V.V., Alekseeva, N.P.

57192650754;57192653270;57197050172;

Risk factors and prognosis of some actual congenital infections

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (1), pp. 38-44.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007089928&partnerID=40&md5=07e15bc40576adc1ba4bd7307896aa6c

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose: modeling the risk of congenital infections (CI) based on a comprehensive assessment of the results of laboratory monitoring of pregnant women and infants. Materials and techniques: The study involved 92 pregnant women and 41 children born to them. A survey of pregnant women included the collection of standard anamnestic data and a set of laboratory diagnostic measures to identify markers of rubella, toxoplasmosis, herpes virus, cytomegalovirus, parvovirus B19V, chlamydia, mycoplasma, ureaplasma, assessment of the mucosa of the cervix in the first, second and third trimesters. Dynamic observation of children participating in the study included an assessment of somatic and neurological status, enzime-linked immunosorbent assay of blood serum for CI markers, molecular-genetic studies of blood. Results: using the methods of discriminant and regulate discriminant analysis, two groups of aggregated factors identified as having a significant impact on the development of CI, regardless of its etiology. The greatest weight for the prediction of congenital infections were immune status of pregnant towards herpes and the appearance of IgM antibodies to herpes simplex virus in the third study, laboratory markers of parvovirus infection. The predictive model created has accuracy of 92% and 94% (at three surveys) for prognosis of CI's risks. It is shown that the predictive model based on the results of double and single survey is considerably less accurate - 85%. Conclusion: It is necessary for pregnants to be examined for CI's markers in each trimester for effective prediction of probability of a CI. Reliable relationship with congenital infections was proved only to a combination of factors, combined into groups based on their statistical significance, confirming the need for an integrated dynamic examination of pregnant women. The high incidence of laboratory markers of parvovirus infection demonstrates the need for the inclusion of the infectious pathology in the list of pregnant mandatory screening.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Congenital infections; Intrauterine; Markers; Newborns; Pregnancy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kozlov, K.L., Bolotov, I.I., Linkova, N.S., Drobintseva, A.O., Khavinson, V.K., Dyakonov, M.M., Kozina, L.S.

24476020600;57195555193;37004761700;57188840020;7102273938;57200563550;15848463000;

Molecular aspects of vasoprotective peptide KED activity during atherosclerosis and restenosis

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (4), pp. 646-650.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463605&partnerID=40&md5=fb3075a0c91597ac8d66a9e4c70558ea

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Peptide KED (Lys-Glu-Asp) has vasoprotective effects and is effective substance in treatment of of atherosclerosis and other cardio-vascular disorders in elderly people. One of the probable mechanisms of biological activity of this peptide is epigenetic genes regulation. These genes can coding proteins, which are markers of endothelium functional activity. The goal of investigation was to study the KED peptide effect on signal molecules expression in normal, atherosclerotic and restenotic endothelium in vitro. It was shown, that KED peptide has normalized endothelin-1 expression, which increased during atherosclerosis and restenosis. KED peptide also restorates cells interactions by connexin expression. Geroprotective effect of KED peptide is realized by increasing of sirtuin1 expression, which has took part in DNA reparation.

Пептид KED (Lys-Glu-Asp) обладает выраженными вазопротекторными свойствами и является эффективным средством в терапии атеросклероза и другой патологии сердечно-сосудистой системы у людей пожилого возраста. Одним из возможных механизмов действия пептида KED является эпигенетическая регуляция экспрессии генов, кодирующих белки-маркеры функциональной активности эндотелия. Целью работы явилось изучение влияния пептида KED на экспрессию сигнальных молекул в эндотелии сосудов in vitro в норме, при атеросклерозе и рестенозе. Установлено, что пептид KED нормализует повышенную при атеросклерозе экспрессию эндотелина-1 и восстанавливает межклеточные взаимодействия эндотелиоцитов, осуществляемые коннексинами. Геропротекторное влияние пептида KED на эндотелий реализуется в повышении экспрессии сиртуина-1, белка, участвующего в репарации ДНК.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: aging; atherosclerosis; endothelium; KED peptide; restenosis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gusev, D.A., Rudakova, A.V., Uskov, A.N., Konovalova, L.N., Lobzin, Y.V.

7005143603;6603725182;57192650137;57192648756;7006055035;

Cost-effectiveness of narlaprevir in the chronic hepatitis C (genotype 1) therapy in treatment-naïve patients and relapsers

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (3), pp. 122-125.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007158162&partnerID=40&md5=e81a8606b681e6a6b498d2d9f419e7d1

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In the treatment of chronic hepatitis C (CHC) protease inhibitors (PI) are actively used. The aim of this analysis was to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of narlaprevir and simeprevir in the CHC (genotype 1) therapy in treatment-naïve patients and relapsers. Material and methods. Analysis of the cost-effectiveness of simeprevir and narlaprevir was conducted from the perspective of the health care system based on QUEST-1, QUEST-2, ASPIRE and PIONEER clinical trials. The relative risk of achieving SVR 24 compared to the peg-INF + RBV therapy was used in the model. Treatment discontinuation in patients receiving narlaprevir assumed in the absence of a SVR after 12 weeks and in patients receiving simeprevir in the SVR absence after 4 weeks. The cost of narlaprevir was calculated on the basis of estimated registration price in case of EDL inclusion, including VAT. Costs of other antiviral drugs were in line with the results of 2016 average auctions prices. Results. In the base case costs on antiviral drugs with narlaprevir as therapy are lower compared with simeprevir by 37,3 % (542,0 and 864,6 thousand rur, respectively), and the cost per patient with SVR 24 by 34,5%. In patients after relapse costs on antiviral drugs with narlaprevir as first-line therapy will decrease compared with simeprevir by 22,8% (542,0 and 702,5 thousand rur, respectively), and the cost per patient with SVR 24 by 41,3%. The sensitivity analysis demonstrated a high reliability of obtained results. Conclusions. With comparable clinical efficacy and tolerability of narlaprevir and simeprevir both in treatment-naïve patients and patients with relapse after therapy, which included pegylated interferon and ribavirin, narlaprevir reduces the burden on the budget.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Chronic hepatitis C; Cost-effectiveness; Naive patients; Narlaprevir; Relapse; Simeprevir

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Vdovina, T.M., Bakulina, E.G., Kadurina, T.I., Kuryaninova, V.A., Klimov, L.Y., Atanesyan, R.A.

56652139700;57193905096;6602522801;56287653600;6602432769;56652264400;

Congenital lipodystrophy: A clinical polymorphism or a new disease type?

(2016) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 95 (5), pp. 115-122.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017421479&partnerID=40&md5=77be3ba5f862566e439977d3d78f10c9

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article describes the congenital generalized lipodystrophy (CGLD) case with atypical redistribution of subcutaneous fat, severity of acanthosis nigricans, early virilization, minor disorders of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism, balanced translocation between chromosomes 3 and 8. Sequencing of genes AGPAT2, BSCL2, CAV1, PTRF, LMNA, PLIN1, AKT2, CIDEC, PIK3CA, POLD1, ZMPESTE24, LMNB2, PPARG, PSMB8, PP11R3A revealed no pathologically significant changes in the nucleotide sequence. Diagnosis verification requires a search for new genes associated with lipodystrophy development. © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: A new disease type; Congenital generalized lipodystrophy; Genetic heterogeneity; Lipodystrophy

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gerasimchuk, R.P., Zemchenkov, A.Yu.

56910007500;56841583300;

Effect of ultrasound-guided direct Vitamin D injections into parathyroid glands on laboratory markers and survival of patients with refractory secondary hyperparathyroidism

(2016) Vestnik Transplantologii i Iskusstvennykh Organov, 18 (2), pp. 74-81.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84993995765&doi=10.15825%2f1995-1191-2016-2-74-81&partnerID=40&md5=54aadb140b8ea710f9cc93f39b676ee7

DOI: 10.15825/1995-1191-2016-2-74-81

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: To evaluate the effect of local vitamin D injections into parathyroid glands on laboratory markers and survival in refractory hyperparathyroidism. Materials and methods: A comparison of the dynamics of secondary hyperparathyroidism laboratory markers and survival was performed in 37 patients with local vitamin D injections into the parathyroid glands under ultrasound guidance and in 62 patients with PTH higher than 600 pg/ml without reduction in PTH levels by more than 10% during 6 months, who continued to receive available conservative therapy. The mean duration of follow-up for groups was 40.5 and 33.2 months, respectively. Results: In the local injection group (LIG) PTH level reduced by 347 ± 360 pg/ml (38%) during the first month after injection course, and by 214 ± 255 pg/ml (28%) between annual average levels before and after injection course, while in control group (CG) it rose by 84 ± 277 pg/ml (11%). In LIG phosphate level significantly reduced by 0.18 ± 0.24 mmol/l (9%) after injection course and annual average level did not change. In CG annual average phosphate level significantly rose by 0.15 ± 0.37 mmol/l (7%). Cumulative survival by Kaplan-Maier was significantly higher in LIG (p = 0.025). Differences in survival in univariate and multivariate Cox regression models were significantly associated only with the fact of local injections course (p = 0.04 in both models). Conclusion: In current clinical practice the application of ultrasound-guided local vitamin D injections into parathyroid glands in patients with refractory hyperparathyroidism leads to a better control over laboratory markers and to significantly improved survival.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Drug therapy; Secondary hyperparathyroidism; Survival; Ultrasonography

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Abbakumova, L.N., Kadurina, T.I., Novik, G.A., Filippova, Y.N., Ghimbovschi, S.

57193933439;6602522801;57189489043;57193931144;13205612300;

Clinical polymorphism and incidence frequency of tenascin gene haploinsufficiency due to del30kb in children with joint hypermobility syndrome

(2016) Pediatriya - Zhurnal im G.N. Speranskogo, 95 (6), pp. 193-198.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85017530551&partnerID=40&md5=0a7b66834b4f07a9afbd48294cf4572a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Authors present their own data on the clinical manifestations and diagnostic principles of joint hypermobility syndrome (JHMS) in children. The article discusses problems of genetic heterogeneity of JHMS and Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS), hypermobility type. Authors analyzed specific features of JHMS course in children of different ages, conducted molecular genetic testing formutations (del30kb) in Tenascin XB gene (TNXB). © 2016, Pediatria Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Diagnostic criteria; Ehlers-Danlos syndrome; Haploinsufficiency of tenascin gene; Hypermobility type; Joint hypermobility syndrome; Use of L-carnitine medicine (Elkar)

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gostev, V.V., Kalinogorskaya, O.S., Dmitrenko, O.A., Tsvetkova, I.A., Sidorenko, S.V.

55614534400;56525317800;7006359322;57197832461;7102484509;

Molecular mechanisms of ceftaroline susceptibility reduction in methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus

(2016) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 61 (9-10), pp. 17-21.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035144854&partnerID=40&md5=ec914378ab46628932f88d5f5986f57a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Ceftaroline is a unique cephalosporin with activity against methicUlin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). It was approved for clinical use in the USA, Europe and Russian Federation since 2010 for the treatment of the skin and soft tissue infection and community-acquired pneumoniae. In the present study there was used molecular typing of 24 isolates of MRSA with reduced susceptibility to ceftaroline. For 8 isolates belonging to different genetic lines (ST8, ST239 and ST228) and requiring MICs there were determined antibiotic concentrations preventing formation of resistant mutants (mutant prevention concentration) and the ranges of the mutant selection window (MSW). The last majority of the isolates with reduced susceptibility to ceftaroline (MIC of 2 mcg/ml) belonged to the clonal line ST228. The whole genome sequencing of two isolates of ST228 showed that they belonged to the epidemic South Germany genetic line and were characterized by the presence of mutations in PBP2a (N146K) and PBP2 (C197Y) responsible for reduced susceptibility. The highest rates of MPC (32 mcg/ml) and MSW (2-16 mcg/ml) were observed in the clinical isolates belonging to the genetic line ST8. The isolates of ST239 and ST228 had the selection window within 2-4 mcg/ml. No dependence of the MIC and MPC/MSW levels was detected.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Ceftaroline; MRSA; Mutant prevention concentration; Mutant selection window.; Resistance; ST228

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Merabishvili, V.M., Vasil'ev, A.B., Merabishvili, E.N.

7007063658;57190571732;57190572475;

Dynamics of morbidity of patients with malignant tumors of the tongue according to the stage of disease and histological structure of tumors (population-based study)

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (4), pp. 416-424.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995902807&partnerID=40&md5=9982cb1f31c499163bbc76010bffe561

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Malignant tumors of the tongue (C-01. 02) are relatively rare visual tumor sites. Incidence rate in men is usually 4-5 times higher than in women. To estimate a complex of analytical rates with respect to malignant tumors of the tongue (morphological level of verification, the distribution of patients by the stage of disease, to evaluate one-year and relative survival, etc.) in accordance with the state report (F. No35) is impossible since malignant tumors of the tongue are not considered separately. Such research can be performed only on the basis of data of the population-based cancer registry. Purpose of the study: To study the prevalence, the detailed structure of morbidity, to estimate a number of analytical rates characterizing malignant tumors of the tongue. Materials and methods: On the basis of materials of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Statistical Handbooks of the P. A. Herzen Moscow Research Oncological Institute and database of the Population-based Cancer Registry of St. Petersburg there were studied all the aspects put in the purpose of the study, using a range of instructional techniques recommended by the International Association of Cancer Registries, which member we are at number 221. Results: This study showed that from 1970 to 2005 in various countries of the world the incidence rate (standardized rate the world standard) of malignant tumors of the tongue increased a little or maintained its level. In Russia it is possible to carry out such assessment only from 1989 to 2013. During this period the incidence rate of malignant tumors of the tongue has increased from 2,20/0000 till 2,30/0000 in men, and from 0,40/0000 and 0.50/0000 in women. In St. Petersburg-Leningrad since 1980 standardized rate of malignant tumors of the tongue has increased from 2,1 till 3,50/0000 in men or by 66. 6% and from 0,5 till 1,50/0000 in women three times more. Positive dynamics of survival rates of patients with malignant tumors of the tongue but a significant backlog from the European average retains.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Malignant tumors; Morbidity; Population-based cancer registry; Tongue

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ivanova, R.A., Vasiliev, V.V., Vikhnina, S.M., Boboshko, M.Yu., Ushakova, G.M.

57193927297;57192667926;57192666937;15218977400;57192668146;

The problem of congenital cytomegalovirus infection

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (2), pp. 26-31. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007232879&partnerID=40&md5=e142e380547d9b3a6c72c2046ef41f7f

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This paper comprises a review of up-to-date literature devoted to the problem of congenital cytomegalovirus infection, its epidemiology and pathogenesis. The paper includes one report on features and variants of clinical presentation of congenital cytomegalovirus infection and its sequelae, including late-onset complications. We pay attention to the problems related to timely diagnostics of congenital infections during pregnancy and suggest measures that can improve the quality of the survey. The basic aspects of laboratorial verification of cytomegalovirus infection in fetus and newborn are reviewed in the light of peculiarities of the features of the newborns' immune system. In addition, significant points of etiotropic therapy are emphasized. Principal groups of antiviral drugs are delineated in this review, with proposal for their administration according to the clinical course and sequlae development. Furthermore, in this review we pay attention to the importance of preventive measures for reducing prevalence of cytomegalovirus in pregnant women. In view of its high prevalence among adult population and likelihood of recurrent clinical course in pregnant women, we specifically focus on necessity of further professional development of pediatricians and neonatogists. This necessity is determined by the prevalence of latent course of congenital cytomegalovirus infection, as its diagnostics is frequently retarded and, consequently, provokes development of severe complications. In this paper the indispensability of universal neonatal cytomegalovirus screening embedding is proven. Therefore, this review presents contemporary data about the problem of congenital cytomegalovirus infection and highlights general problems related to timely diagnostics and treatment of intrauterine infections.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Congenital infection; Cytomegalovirus infection; Intrauterine infection

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gelfond, M.L., Baldueva, I.A., Barchuk, A.S., Gafton, G.I., Anisimov, V.V., Semiletova, Yu.V., Novik, A.V., Myasnyankin, M.Yu., Nekhaeva, T.L., Danilova, A.B., Vorobeychikov, E.V., Vaalj, A.I., Gafton, I.G.

7004718815;6602224742;7004541718;6603597289;7203083971;55459466200;36866286000;56801862300;55317526900;7005563064;57193982519;57194063174;54083061200;

The study of mechanisms of photoinduced apoptosis in the skin malignant melanoma cell model

(2016) Biomedical Photonics, 5 (3), pp. 4-8.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018495577&partnerID=40&md5=a017e4a86535a6d8fe60fcea868af876

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The results of the experimental study of immune response of human skin malignant melanoma cells Mel 226 on photodynamic exposure are represented in the article. Photoinduced apoptosis of skin malignant melanoma was studied in vitro. The study showed that irradiation with the agent fotoditazin at dose of 0.5-2.5 μg/ml (6 and 10 min exposure 30 min before irradiation; irradiation parameters: wavelength of 662 nm, total light dose from 40 to 60 J/cm2) induced early apoptosis. The increase of the time of laser irradiation significantly accelerates the conversion of photosensitized tumor cells from early to late apoptosis.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Apoptosis; Apoptotic index; Fotoditazin; Human skin malignant melanoma; Immune response; Photodynamic exposure

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zaslavsky, D.V., Novikova, V.P., Chuprov, I.N., Sidikov, A.A., Khvedelidze, M.G., Tatarskaya, O.B.

57191989066;57200683469;23979592600;57191988821;57191993404;57191993118;

Probiotics in the prevention and treatment of atopic dermatitis in children

(2016) Voprosy Prakticheskoi Pediatrii, 11 (2), pp. 51-57.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995753017&doi=10.20953%2f1817-7646-2016-2-51-57&partnerID=40&md5=1b62033394b4c7f128a5772cd1909c4c

DOI: 10.20953/1817-7646-2016-2-51-57

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a multifactorial disease. The implementation of blood pressure plays an important role genetic determinism, which leads to disruption of the skin barrier, defects of the immune system (stimulation of Th2-cells with subsequent overproduction of IgE), hypersensitivity to allergens and nonspecific stimuli, the colonization of pathogens (Staphylococcus aureus, Malassezia furfur, Candida albicans), and imbalance of the autonomic nervous system to increase the production of inflammation mediators. A specific treatment of atopic dermatitis is unknown at present. Literary analysis and practical experience indicates improvement of clinical manifestations of atopic dermatitis after administration of probiotics, and its prevention. In this article, the authors present a literature review immunotropic effects of probiotics in the treatment and prophylaxis of atopic dermatitis in children.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Atopic dermatitis; Eczema; Prevention; Probiotics; Treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Baindurashvili, A.G., Vissarionov, S.V., Pavlov, I.V., Kokushin, D.N., Lein, G.A.

6603212551;6504128319;57193273439;57193257768;57193281196;

Conservative treatment of children with vertebral compression fractures of the thoracic and lumbar spine in the Russian Federation: A literature review

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (1), pp. 48-56.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012253495&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4148-56&partnerID=40&md5=ca58459e686385c530b317906576cfab

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4148-56

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Various options for medical treatment of children with compression fractures of the thoracic and lumbar spine include unloading of damaged segments by simultaneous or gradual reclination (e.g., functional traction and reclination of the spine); measures aimed at building and strengthening the muscular “corset” of the back; and the use of orthotic devices of various designs (e.g., fixating-discharging, fixating-correcting corsets, orthoses on a modular basis). Questions regarding the early and late use of orthotics in patients with compression fractures of the vertebral bodies are discussed. Literature analysis, considering different methods used in the treatment of these patients in terms of their effectiveness to restore the height and shape of the damaged spinal segment revealed the absence of a differentiated approach for choosing treatment and selection criteria for orthopedic management. © 2016, LLC ECO-vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Children; Compression fracture of the spine; Conservative treatment

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Shatravka, A.V., Sokurenko, G.Y., Suvorov, S.A., Rizakhanova, M.R., Loginov, I.A., Alekseeva, N.V.

24279996100;55909333000;56770897300;56771414500;57192282364;57192281695;

Outcomes of carotid endarterectomy performed in acute stage of ischaemic stroke

(2016) Angiologii︠a︡ i sosudistai︠a︡ khirurgii︠a︡ = Angiology and vascular surgery, 22 (2), pp. 133-137.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85003053167&partnerID=40&md5=076d3aa3d6c8d1ccfc5cc73808138e04

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Recent years have witnessed several studies concerning optimal terms of performing carotid endarterectomy after endured acute cerebral circulation disorder (ACCD). However up to now there is no common opinion regarding feasibility and safety of performing carotid endarterectomy in the acute period of ischaemic stroke. The 2013 Russian National Guidelines on surgical management of diseases of extracranial arteries point to feasibility of performing carotid endarterectomy at terms within up to 2 weeks after endured ischaemic stroke (level B evidence). At the same time, there is no data concerning possibility of performing this type of operation in patients with neurological deficit scoring 4 points according to the Rankin scale. Analysing the results of 110 carotid endarterectomies performed in patients with haemodynamically meaningful stenosis of carotid arteries at terms varying from 2 to 14 days after the development of ipsilateral ACCD showed safety of the operation (the rate of postoperative cerebral circulation disorders amounted to 0.9% - 1 patient) and its efficacy in prevention of recurrent ischaemic complications, also determining regression of neurological symptomatology in the overwhelming majority - 86 (78%) patients. Despite the absence of recommendations on possibility to perform carotid endarterectomy in patients after endured ACCD with neurological deficiency scoring 4 points according to the modified Rankin scale we proved efficiency and feasibility of performing this type of operation in the cohort of patients concerned. There was not a single case of transformation of the ischaemic focus into haemorrhagic one. One patient developed fatal ACCD. During the follow up period (12 months) regression of neurological symptomatology was observed in 16 (66.7%) patients of 24 operated patients with baseline deficit of stage 4 according to the Rankin scale.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Pyatakova, G.V., Vissarionov, S.V.

57193279339;6504128319;

Psychological aspects of idiopathic scoliosis: The specificity of the mother-daughter relationship

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (4), pp. 56-63.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012271975&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4456-63&partnerID=40&md5=6d2d9bf76f3e7329d4a9bfc56d207e5d

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4456-63

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim of the study. To assess the mother-daughter relationship of adolescent girls with severe idiopathic scoliosis. Materials and methods. The experimental group consisted of 30 women with teenager daughters diagnosed with idiopathic scoliosis of the 4th degree. The control group included 30 women with teenager daughters with no orthopedic pathology. The questionnaire “Diagnostic of parental relationship” (Varga and Stolin) and the methodology “Teenagers on their parents” (Schafer, Mateychik, and Rzhichan) were used as research methods. Results and discussion. General and specific characteristics of the mother-daughter relationship in families of adolescent girls with idiopathic scoliosis and families of healthy girls were identified. Mothers of girls with idiopathic scoliosis and mothers of girls with o orthopedic disorder demonstrated a pronounced positive attitude to their daughters. Mothers of daughters with idiopathic scoliosis, in contrast to mothers of healthy daughters, were more likely to actively cooperate with their daughters in various aspects of life, including treatment. We investigated the mother-daughter relationship and how to assess this relationship with adolescent girls. Emotionally, non-judgmental acceptance of a daughter with severe idiopathic scoliosis is perceived by the daughter as the mother's desire for an emotionally close and trusting relationship. The attitude of the mother regarding an ill daughter as a failure will be perceived as hostility manifested as strict control by the mother. The mother's attitude to a healthy daughter manifesting as overprotection is perceived by adolescent girls as an authoritarian attitude by the mother. Conclusion: General and specific characteristics of the mother-daughter relationship in families of adolescent girls with idiopathic scoliosis and families of healthy adolescent girls were revealed. In the context of complex surgical treatment, preventive measures are necessary to address psychological difficulties in adolescent patients with idiopathic scoliosis. © 2016 LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Disabled adolescent; Idiopathic scoliosis; Mother/daughter relationship; Psychology

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ikonnikova, N.V., Frolova, N.M., Nikanov, A.N., Boiko, I.V., Kucherov, A.V., Kozlova, L.V.

56657402800;7005377934;55530950500;7005266184;57191539625;57191540476;

Working conditions and morbidity of gas-transport company workers in the extreme north equivalent area

(2016) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (1), pp. 15-19. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84991492505&partnerID=40&md5=31cc173d528aa20fcd864332b4751c38

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Working conditions and morbidity among major occupational groups of a gas-transport company situated in the KOMI Republic of the Far North region of the Russian Federation have been analyzed. Prevalence of diseases in the primary morbidity structure is as follows: respiratory diseases (20.0 %), circulation diseases (14.5 %), musculoskeletal diseases (12.5 %), gastrointestinal diseases (9.6 %). Morbidity structure according to the number of temporary disability cases is different: respiratory (42.7 %), musculoskeletal (17.3 %), circulation (7.4 %), and gastrointestinal diseases (4.3 %). Morbidity among the gas-transport company workers was found to be higher than throughout the entire Komi adult population and among similar plant workers in the southern regions. Such evidence might be caused by the unfavorable effects of severe climate and by the specific character of the medical service at the northern gas-transport plant that registers diseases among workers more thoroughly. The increased cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and musculoskeletal disease incidence is observed among the gas-transport company workers exposed to noise and hot microclimate. The unfavorable effect of the mentioned adverse occupational agents is potentiated by smoking and irrational nutrition habits. Morbidity among the administrative officers of the gas-transport company is less than among the workers and engineer personnel exposed to harmful working conditions. The latter fact might result from the lowest harmful occupational exposure of the administrative staff and their most consistent participation in health improvement programs at industry-sponsored health care institutions. © Northern State Medical University, Arkhangelsk.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Disability; Gas-transport plant; Health; Morbidity; The far north; Working conditions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Klimko, N.N., Khostelidi, S.N., Boychenko, E.G., Kolbin, A.S., Volkova, A.G., Popova, M.O., Bogomolova, T.S., Zuborovskaya, L.S., Belogurova, M.B., Medvedeva, N.V., Afanasyev, B.V.

6602404074;56112692100;56112363400;19836020100;55430425600;55430499500;6603884185;56344320700;6602546497;7102253550;6701426079;

Mucormycosis in children with hematological and oncological diseases in saint-petersburg

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (3), pp. 75-82.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007247660&partnerID=40&md5=4bb9b9a6a7d92682e79647db6cf4514a

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In prospective multicenter study were included 20 pediatric oncohematologic patients with mucormycosis. Age: 3 - 17 yy (median - 11), females - 60%. The diagnosis was made according to EORTC/MSG 2008 criteria (post mortem - 25%). The main underlying disease was acute leukemia (70%), risk factors - prolong severe neutropenia (median - 31 d) and lymphocytopenia (median - 33 d) after cytostatic chemotherapy or hematopoietic stem cells transplantation. Etiology agents were Lichtheimia corymbifera, Rhizopus spp. and Rhizomucor spp. Main sites of infection were lungs (65%) and paranasal synuses (30%), dissemination - 45%. Antifungal therapy (amphotericin B lipid coplex, posaconazole, caspofungin, amphotericin B) was used in 75% patients, surgery - 30%. Overall mortality in 12 weeks was 70%.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute leukemia; Amphotericin B lipid complex; Lichtheimia corymbifera; Mucormycosis; Posaconazole; Rhizomucor; Rhizopus

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Polyakov, D.S., Sakhabeyev, R.G., Shavlovsky, M.M.

57202670962;57016748600;55404554300;

Partial denaturation of recombinant protein for affinity purification

(2016) Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology, 52 (1), pp. 105-109. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84951336163&doi=10.1134%2fS0003683816010105&partnerID=40&md5=e33c0ebfb8f1ab5668c1872b7b1d63b6

DOI: 10.1134/S0003683816010105

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: In this study, we investigate the absence of binding between the 6-His-tagged human transthyretin–green fluorescent protein fusion and the affinity sorbent. Also, the proposal that a partial conformational change makes the 6-His sequence sterically inaccessible and prevents its incorporation into the nickel ion coordination sphere is confirmed. After prolonged incubation (4 weeks) in the presence of imidazole, the protein almost completely lost its capability of binding with Ni-agarose. The treatment of the unbound protein fraction with 0.5 M guanidine hydrochloride recovered this capability. Notably, the recovered protein was in regular conformation and had no signs of denaturation. This approach of partial denaturation resulting in the melted globule can be used for the affinity purification of other recombinant proteins synthesized in bacterial systems, when they are incapable of binding with affinity sorbents or can be solubilized only in the presence of denaturing agents. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: chimeric protein TTR-GFP; green fluorescent protein; guanidine hydrochloride; human transthyretin; Ni-agarose binding

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Novik, A.V., Protsenko, S.A., Baldueva, I.A., Berstein, L.M., Anisimov, V.N., Semenova, A.I., Latipova, D.Kh., Tkachenko, E.V., Semiglazova, T.Yu.

36866286000;6701618309;6602224742;7006060881;7203083897;7003696464;50961448800;57190028132;8562948700;

The first results of assessment of clinical efficacy of melatonin and metformin in patients with disseminated skin melanoma receiving dacarbazine as first-fine systemic therapy

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (2), pp. 324-329.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84976587767&partnerID=40&md5=22faa45e38e14bdf86d1e29b906556c0

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to assess efficacy and safety of combined therapy with dacarbazine and melatonin or metformin in comparison with dacarbazine alone in the 1st line of therapy of cutaneous melanoma. Thirty-six patients with disseminated melanoma, therapy naïve, were included between March 2014 and December 2015. Patients received DTIC 1000 mg/m2 in day 1 of 28-day cycle either as monotherapy (group 1)or in combination with melatonin 3 mg PO daily (group 2)or metformin 850 mg 2 times a day PO daily (group 3). Thhty-four patients were randomized (15-in group 1, 8 - in group 2, 13 - in group 3) and received 119 cycles of therapy. Response rate was 11% in groups 1 and 2, and 8,3% - in group 3 (p=0,57). Median time to progression was 52, 79 and 63 days, respectively in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd group (p=0,468). Two patients from the 2nd and 3rd group showed delayed response to therapy. No adverse events of grade 3-4 were seen. Thus, DTIC with melatonin or metformin was well tolerated. No meaningful increase of adverse event incidence was seen. No benefit of either combination was shown in this interim analysis. Delayed responses in melatonin and metformin combination groups were registered. This suggests immunologic effect of both drugs and warrants fiirther study.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dacarbazine; Melatonin; Metformin; Skin melanoma

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Loladze, A.T., Livanov, G.A., Batotsyrenov, B.V., Kovalenko, A.L., Lodyagin, A.N., Glushkov, S.I., Baranov, D.V., Antonova, A.M., Kharitonova, T.V.

37000714400;6602263820;6506800541;7202428127;36196810700;6602619930;56639021600;57193133554;57193136590;

Acute diacetylmorphine (Heroin) intoxication (review)

(2016) Obshchaya Reanimatologiya, 12 (6), pp. 64-81. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85011096687&doi=10.15360%2f1813-9779-2016-6-64-81&partnerID=40&md5=23335b5869f044670efed76780daac9a

DOI: 10.15360/1813-9779-2016-6-64-81

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This review presents current data on the mechanism of action, selective toxicity, toxicokinetics and toxicodynamics of diacetylmorphine (heroin). Acute diacetylmorphine poisoning is considered under taking into account the developing a critical state, in which the poisoning severity is determined by severe metabolic disorders associated with the progression of hypoxia. The main lifethreatening complications of acute diacetylmorphine poisoning are described including those associated with the nervous system, respiratory, circulatory and urinary systems. Since hypoxia is the principal damaging factor, the the mechanisms of oxygen transport disorders and the pathogenesis of activation of free radical oxidation in acute diacetylmorphine poisoning are discussed. The improvement of intensive care strategy for severe forms of acute diacetylmorphine poisoning by the inclusion of a substrate antihypoxant Reamberin into the list of routine critical care prescriptions is emphesized. © 2016, V.A. Negovsky Research Institute of General Reanimatology. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute poisoning; Diacetylmorphine; Heroin; Hypoxia; Naloxone; Reamberin; Substrate antihypoxants

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Voytenkov, V.B., Málly, J., Skripchenko, N.V., Kartashev, A.V.

57194610198;6701408949;6602485814;23977877600;

Neuroplasticity and diaschisis phenomenon in central nervous system disorders

(2016) Nevrologicheskii Zhurnal, 21 (4), pp. 188-193.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85021253686&doi=10.18821%2f1560-9545-2016-21-4-188-193&partnerID=40&md5=ba388464a48864379b16b4fe21e7f14e

DOI: 10.18821/1560-9545-2016-21-4-188-193

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents phenomenon of diaschisis that was first described by Russian-Swiss neurologist Konstantin von Monakov at the beginning of the XX century. Diaschisis is a distant change of excitability and functioning of the neural tissues that occurs after the lesion of the brain. The diaschisis existence was later proved by pathological, neurophysiological methods such as somatosensory evoked potentials, transcranial magnetic stimulation, electroencephalography, magnetoencephalography and by neuroimaging (PET and MRI). Normalization of contralateral neurophysiological disorders does not always correlate with neurological symptoms; this fact causes some doubts about clinical significance of the phenomenon. Despite these doubts, clinical symptoms and signs, not connected with the lesion of the brain but caused by diaschisis were reported in some works. Besides the classic structural form, several additional types of diaschisis were proposed, such as functional, dynamic, connectional and connectomial. Among these types functional diaschisis is the best described one. In evaluation of the clinical significance of this phenomenon neuroplasticity have to be taken into account. Neuroplasticity may attenuate diaschisis; but neuroplasticity itself is modified by this phenomenon. Localization of the lesion plays crucial role here. Thus, modern neurorehabilitation techniques that are aimed on neuroplasticity induction, have to consider diaschisis phenomenon.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Diaschisis; Interhemispheric connections; Neuroplasticity; Neurorehabilitation

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kulikov, A.N., Maltsev, D.S., Boiko, E.V.

57001225300;37091094500;34067475000;

Navigated Pattern Laser System versus Single-Spot Laser System for Postoperative 360-Degree Laser Retinopexy

(2016) Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, статья № 9871976, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008883742&doi=10.1155%2f2016%2f9871976&partnerID=40&md5=72e839cb38bfffb34527bc87184d489c

DOI: 10.1155/2016/9871976

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Purpose. To compare three 360°-laser retinopexy (LRP) approaches (using navigated pattern laser system, single-spot slit-lamp (SL) laser delivery, and single-spot indirect ophthalmoscope (IO) laser delivery) in regard to procedure duration, procedural pain score, technical difficulties, and the ability to achieve surgical goals. Material and Methods. Eighty-six rhegmatogenous retinal detachment patients (86 eyes) were included in this prospective randomized study. The mean procedural time, procedural pain score (using 4-point Verbal Rating Scale), number of laser burns, and achievement of the surgical goals were compared between three groups (pattern LRP (Navilas® laser system), 36 patients; SL-LRP, 28 patients; and IO-LRP, 22 patients). Results. In the pattern LRP group, the amount of time needed for LRP and pain level were statistically significantly lower, whereas the number of applied laser burns was higher compared to those in the SL-LRP group and in the IO-LRP group. In the pattern LRP, SL-LRP, and IO-LRP groups, surgical goals were fully achieved in 28 (77.8%), 17 (60.7%), and 13 patients (59.1%), respectively (p>0.05). Conclusion. The navigated pattern approach allows improving the treatment time and pain in postoperative 360° LRP. Moreover, 360° pattern LRP is at least as effective in achieving the surgical goal as the conventional (slit-lamp or indirect ophthalmoscope) approaches with a single-spot laser. © 2016 Alexei N. Kulikov et al.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ТИП ДОСТУПА: Open Access

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Tzvetkova, I.A., Volkova, M.O., Kalinogorskaya, O.S., Belanov, S.S., Gostev, V.V., Sidorenko, S.V.

57197829455;56770872500;56525317800;57190403234;55614534400;7102484509;

SNP polymorphism in genomes of CC320 isolates of streptococcus pneumoniae resistant to beta-lactams

(2016) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 61 (11-12), pp. 21-27.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035079250&partnerID=40&md5=b84a361ef36147cbc9e3d71dac3796c9

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Bioinformatic analysis of the data on the genome sequencing of the isolates of the Streptococcus pneumoniae clonal complex SS320 from the Russian Federation, as well as the data on SS320 isolates from public sources in the penicillin resistant isolates resulted in detection of 139 missense mutations in 45 genes. In addition to the mutations in the genes of the main penicillin-binding proteins (PSB - PBP1A, PBP2B and PBP2X) there was detected high frequency of mutations in the genes of the (division and cell wall) dew-cluster, as well as in RegR protein belonging to the transcription regulators of the LacI/GalR family. Development of resistance to beta-lactams in S.pneumoniae is defined not only by modification of the PSB, but also by adaptive changes in the metabolic pathways involved in the bacterial cell growth and division.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Beta-lactams; Missense mutations; Resistance; Streptococcus pneumonia

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Kolbin, A.S., Sidorenko, S.V., Lobzin, Y.V., Ivanov, D.O., Shabalov, N.P., Mikhailov, A.V., Klimko, N.N., Dolgov, G.V., Shmidt, A.A., Galankin, T.L., Kurylev, A.A., Malikova, E.A.

19836020100;7102484509;7006055035;19835658700;35858878900;57201845649;6602404074;57201846663;57201844519;13005835900;56682002300;57201845085;

Pharmacoepidemiology of antimicrobial agents in neonatology: Results of the retrospective cross-sectional study

(2016) Voprosy Sovremennoi Pediatrii - Current Pediatrics, 15 (5), pp. 481-488.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85046231758&doi=10.15690%2fvsp.v15i5.1622&partnerID=40&md5=ab9dcf4f3c1ea98fa4193b9ec301a756

DOI: 10.15690/vsp.v15i5.1622

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Background: Infectious diseases remain the leading causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Against the background of everincreasing resistance of bacteria, it is necessary to develop effective measures aimed at the structure optimization of consumption of antimicrobial agents. Therefore, the pharmacoepidemiological data describing either the consumption of antimicrobial agents or the resistance level to them is required. Objective: Our aim was to assess the antimicrobial load in term and preterm newborns during their stay in the maternity wards and/or in the intensive care units (ICU). Methods: A retrospective cross-sectional study has been carried out. The analysis included data of 419 newborns from 5 medical centers. The study has been carried out as part of a multi-purpose program on antibiotic resistance containment being held in St. Petersburg from 2014. Results: The antimicrobial load on the child's body expressed in days of the antimicrobial therapy was 1,838 per 1,000 patient-days in children staying in the ICU for not more than 16 days, and 1,434 per 1,000 patient-days when staying in the ICU for more than 16 days. The average duration of the antimicrobial therapy is 28 days in the ICU and 5 days out the ICU (department for newborns, physiological departments). The most commonly, the children were treated with ampicillin - 384 (92%), gentamicin - 254 (61%), and fluconazole - 150 (36%). The prevalence of off-label prescriptions was 41% (of 1,557 analyzed prescriptions), unlicensed prescriptions - 10%. Congenital infections were the main reasons for prescription of antimicrobial drugs - 225 (62%). Conclusion: The high anti-bacterial load in newborns has been established. The indicator 'days of antimicrobial therapy' in the ICU is 4 times higher than that in the United States. The prevalence of off-label and unlicensed prescriptions is comparable with foreign data.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Antimicrobial agents; Infectious viruses; Newborns

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Mitiushkina, N.V., Imyanitov, E.N.

8639200300;7003644486;

Distinct benefit from crizotinib in lung cancer patients carrying distinct ALK translocations: Is fluorescent hybridization in situ testing still sufficient to guide clinical decisions?

(2016) Translational Cancer Research, 5, pp. S1393-S1395.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85009968799&doi=10.21037%2ftcr.2016.12.69&partnerID=40&md5=0bd0d8e16dc339178bb4033e6292ea58

DOI: 10.21037/tcr.2016.12.69

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Editorial

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Egorov, A.Yu., Szabo, A., Felsendorff, O.V.

24467615400;8719927800;57199997463;

Models of sporting addiction

(2016) Voprosy Psikhologii, 2016 (3), pp. 96-109. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85038595444&partnerID=40&md5=6b103d519ab50d3bce05001432ee26d4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Sporting addiction is a unique form of addiction which requires physical effort and takes out a lot of energy. Contradictory data on the disorder in literature may be due to absence of comprehensive conceptual models of the condition. Current explanations of sporting addiction describe it as transition from healthy exercising to unhealthy behavioral models. The new model suggested by the authors postulates existence of a hypothetical 'black box' containing prerequisites and peculiarities unique to an individual. Subjective aspects of the 'black box' interact with stressful events in a person's life which force him to protect himself Transition to exercising is determined by personal (subjective) and situational (objective) factors, but subjective components are hidden from the researcher. In the authors' opinion only a double interactive model can explain the fact that addiction to exercising emerges suddenly and within a comparatively small risk group.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Abuse of exercising; Non-chemical dependence; Sporting addiction models

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Goncharov, A., Grigorjev, S., Karaseva, A., Kolodzhieva, V., Azarov, D., Akhremenko, Y., Tarasova, L., Tikhonov, A., Masharskiy, A., Zueva, L., Suvorov, A.

14025260100;57193006178;55810718100;25947486500;57193004228;57191514752;57193008305;35495103000;57193008591;56485514100;55811304200;

Draft genome sequence of Enterococcus faecium strain 58m, isolated from intestinal tract content of a woolly mammoth, Mammuthus primigenius

(2016) Genome Announcements, 4 (1), статья № e01706-15, . Цитировано 4 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85009968808&doi=10.1128%2fgenomeA.01706-15&partnerID=40&md5=99b3f5f87e5f26e4bdea22889a33fd5b

DOI: 10.1128/genomeA.01706-15

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Enterococcus faecium 58m is a putative ancient nonpathogenic strain isolated from the intestinal content of an adult woolly mammoth (Mammuthus primigenius). Here, we report its draft genome sequence, consisting of 60 contigs. In silico genomic analysis was performed to determine the genetic features and pathogenic potential of this microorganism. © 2016 Goncharov et al.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ikoeva, G.A., Nikityuk, I.E., Kivoenko, O.I., Moshonkina, T.R., Solopova, I.A., Sukhotina, I.A., Vissarionov, S.V., Umnov, V.V., Gerasimenko, Y.P.

57192906340;57190070174;57193275814;6506810155;6603278228;57193276209;6504128319;6603100700;7003598492;

Clinical, neurological, and neurophysiological evaluation of the efficiency of motor rehabilitation in children with cerebral palsy using robotic mechanotherapy and transcutaneous electrical stimulation of the spinal cord

(2016) Pediatric Traumatology, Orthopaedics and Reconstructive Surgery, 4 (4), pp. 47-55.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012237781&doi=10.17816%2fPTORS4447-55&partnerID=40&md5=4ab48d338950fc359fff99529528a57c

DOI: 10.17816/PTORS4447-55

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Introduction. Rehabilitation of patients with cerebral palsy (CP) remains a very difficult task. Stable and growing movement restrictions in such patients cause a life-long need for treatment and rehabilitation. Neurorehabilitation of children with CP at various stages includes not only traditional physical rehabilitation methods, but also extensive use of robotic mechanotherapy techniques and new technologies in the field of neurophysiology. One of such technology is non-invasive percutaneous electrical stimulation of the spinal cord. Aim of the study: To assess the effect of transcutaneous electrical stimulation of the spinal cord to improve the motor function of children with spastic diplegia using the “Lokomat” robotic mechanotherapy system. Materials and methods. A clinical rehabilitation study of 26 patients aged 6–12 years with CP was conducted. The treatment group included 11 patients who received one course of robotic mechanotherapy using the “Lokomat” system combined with transcutaneous electrical stimulation of the spinal cord. The control group included 15 patients who received one course of robotic mechanotherapy only. Results. A comparative analysis of the two groups based on the results of clinical examinations using specific scales (GMFCS, GMFM-88, Modified Ashworth Scale of Muscle Spasticity), locomotor tests (L-FORCE, L-ROM), and evaluations of muscle activity using electromyography showed that one course of rehabilitation resulted in improvement in motor function in all patients of both groups, but positive dynamics were more significant in the treatment group that underwent percutaneous electrical stimulation of the spinal cord. Conclusion. Based on clinical data, changes in indicators of the locomotor tests L-FORCE and L-ROM, as well as assessment of changes in muscle activity, showed that motor rehabilitation of children with spastic diplegia using the “Lokomat” robotic mechanotherapy system combined with transcutaneous electrical spinal cord stimulation was more effective than robotic mechanotherapy only. © 2016 LLC Eco-Vector. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Electromyography; Erebral palsy; Motor rehabilitation; Robotic mechanical therapy; Transcutaneous electrical stimulation of spinal cord

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gonchar, N.V., Lo Skiavo, L.A., Suvorov, A.N.

55813585500;56181571500;7101829979;

Effects of using a probiotic strain of enterococcus on the dynamics of body weight, reduction of the incidence of complications and change of gut microbiota in deeply premature newborn infants

(2016) Voprosy Detskoi Dietologii, 14 (1), pp. 5-14.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85013173159&doi=10.20953%2f1727-5784-2016-1-5-14&partnerID=40&md5=88eb9bca8c4b5ed324250f817d4789e1

DOI: 10.20953/1727-5784-2016-1-5-14

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective. To study the effect of using a probiotic form of E. faecium L3 in premature newborns with very low birth weight (VLBW) on the dynamics of body weight, reduction of the incidence of complications and transformation of gut microbiota. Patients and methods. In hospital settings we observed 55 premature infants with VLBW. The effectiveness of care was assessed by body weight increment, frequency of feeding upsets (FU) and infectious complications (IC NO), dynamics of the composition of gut microbiota. Gut microbiota was assessed by RT-PCR stool testing three times with a 14-day interval. The control group (n = 26) received standard therapy; the basic group (n = 29) additionally received with food a probiotic form of E. faecium L3 (108 CFU/ml) internally 1.5 ml daily for 14 days. Results. The frequency of development of IC in the basic group was 20.7%, in the control group - 53.8% (p &lt; 0.05), FU in the basic group were noted in 20.7% of cases, in the control group in 38.5% (p &gt; 0.05). Higher body mass increments were noted in children of the basic group during intake of the probiotic - 251.8 ± 22 g vs. 172.7 ± 19.1 g in the control group (p &lt; 0.05). The role of early C. difficile contamination in the development of FU and IC has been established. High levels of bifidobacteria and stable levels of lactobacilli, colon bacillus, enterococcus in the composition of microbiota ensured prevention of complications. Conclusion. The study showed positive preventive and trophic effects of a probiotic form of E. faecium L3 in premature newborns with VLBW.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute food intolerance; Infectious complications; Nutrition; Premature newborns; Probiotic strain of enterococcus; Very low birth weight

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Chulkova, V.A., Vasilieva, N.G., Chernenko, O.A.

6701507228;57192012199;6701662719;

Pain in cancer and psychological methods of its correction

(2016) Voprosy Onkologii, 62 (4), pp. 529-534.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995932423&partnerID=40&md5=5c0083f912973c500a6ad438789a141c

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Physical pain can be a major component of cancer patient's suffering but suffering itself covers much more different sides of a human being than physical manifestations and often happens in the absence of physical pain. Suffering or total pain include physical pain, social pain, psychological pain and spiritual pain, which have a mutual influence on each other. The efficacy of treatment of total pain in cancer patients may be increased by additional use of psychological methods of its correction.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Cancer; Physical pain; Psychological methods of correction; Psychological pain; Total pain

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Frank, G.A., Aleksakhina, S.N., Zavalishina, L.E., Kekeyeva, T.V., Venina, A.R., Ivantsov, A.O., Mitiushkina, N.V., Moiseyenko, A.V., Pfeifer, W., Strelkova, T.N., Imyanitov, E.N.

7401891130;56003023200;6701925165;55587697200;57190259122;26025936100;8639200300;57190246421;53664357300;56003045800;7003644486;

BRAF and NRAS mutations in Russian melanoma patients: Results of a nationwide study

(2016) Melanoma Research, 26 (5), pp. 442-447.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84978647678&doi=10.1097%2fCMR.0000000000000278&partnerID=40&md5=cee0b5f4b3420085499427f194aeb4e6

DOI: 10.1097/CMR.0000000000000278

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Distribution of actionable mutations in melanoma may show considerable geographic variations. Given the importance of genetic testing for the proper use of targeted drugs, we carried out the first-in-Russia nationwide molecular epidemiological study for melanoma. Sanger sequencing analysis for BRAF (exon 15) and NRAS (exons 2-4) genes was performed for patients with the stage IIIB or IV disease from 46 cancer centers located throughout the country. BRAF mutations were identified in 625/1034 (60.4%) melanoma samples. BRAF c.1799T>A (p.V600E) substitution was the most prevalent, being detected in 561/1034 (54.3%) tumors. Non-V600E mutations constituted about 10% of activating BRAF genetic lesions (64/625, 10.2%), with a clear prevalence of c.1798-1799GT>AA (p.V600K) variant (52 tumors) and noticeable occurrence of c.1798-1799GT>AG (p.V600R) allele (five tumors). BRAF V600E mutations were associated with younger patient age and localization of melanoma on sun-protected areas of the skin, whereas BRAF V600K substitutions were characteristic of elderly patients and occurred more often at the chronically sun-exposed regions of the body. Activating NRAS mutations were detected in 86/601 (14.3%) of samples analyzed, with 79 events affecting codon 61 and seven mutations detected in codons 12 or 13. Six types of distinct NRAS codon 61 substitutions were identified, with c.181C>A (p.Q61K), c.182A>G (p. Q61R), and c.182A>T (p.Q61L) being frequent and c.181-182CA>TT (p.Q61L), c.183A>T (p.Q61H), and c.183A>C (p.Q61H) being rare. An age-related increase in the frequency of NRAS mutations was observed. Multiplicity and clinical distribution of BRAF and NRAS mutations have to be taken into account while considering molecular testing for melanoma patients. © 2016 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: BRAF; melanoma; NRAS

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Musaev, A.A., Serdyukov, Yu.P.

7006207542;57193095813;

The uncertainty relation between the signals as a criterion for evaluation of the physical data rate

(2016) SPIIRAS Proceedings, 2 (45), pp. 58-74.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010767357&doi=10.15622%2fSP.45.4&partnerID=40&md5=e76c6da4257e563163f9af0992693bd8

DOI: 10.15622/SP.45.4

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: More detailed representation of Shannon's formula for determining the channel capacity is developed. In a modified form it takes into account the parameters of the signal in both time and frequency range. Proposed and described a new method of calculating the uncertainty relation for the signals. Examples of calculations of the uncertainty relation for different classes of signals using existing methods and proposed approach are presented.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Potential channel capacity; Shannon formula; The best signals; The energy method; The method of moments; The physical bandwidth of the communication channel; Uncertainty relation; Weighting functions

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Goncharov, A., Grigorjev, S., Karaseva, A., Kolodzhieva, V., Azarov, D., Akhremenko, Y., Tarasova, L., Tikhonov, A., Masharskiy, A., Zueva, L., Suvorov, A.

14025260100;57193006178;55810718100;25947486500;57193004228;57191514752;57193008305;35495103000;57193008591;56485514100;55811304200;

Reply to "isolating viable ancient bacteria: What you put in is what you get out"

(2016) Genome Announcements, 4 (4), статья № e00734-16, .

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010223757&doi=10.1128%2fgenomeA.00734-16&partnerID=40&md5=3f133584746de023d302d0051891bfdf

DOI: 10.1128/genomeA.00734-16

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Letter

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ostankova, Yu.V., Semenov, A.V., Churina, M.A., Rosolovsky, A.P., Grebyonkina, E.V., Tkachenko, T.N., Zhandarmova, T.A., Totolian, A.A.

57191339129;56988449300;57192837028;36673716200;57192838849;57192832923;57192831442;36884232100;

The case of traumatic transmission child of human immunodeficiency virus

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (4), pp. 98-103.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008420097&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2016-8-4-98-103&partnerID=40&md5=38b07a2957ffa943ff180263ee80aa98

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2016-8-4-98-103

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim. Analysis of phylogenetic relationships of HIV isolates obtained from a child 8 years old and HIV-positive parents to search for a possible source of infection. Materials and methods. The blood plasma samples of 3 patients (father, mother and child) HIV from Veliky Novgorod were used. Presented in a group of patients were directed to conduct epidemiological investigation cases of HIV-1 infection a child from a dysfunctional family. In the present study we used genotyping by direct sequencing of the site of the polymerase gene (pol) length of 1285 nt., The gene encoding the protease (PR) length of 465 nt. and a portion of the reverse transcriptase (RT) gene length of 820 nt. Results. The study allowed the identification of the HIV virus in clinical samples. HIV-1 subtype A1 (IDU-A) was detected in all cases. Phylogenetic analysis of isolates, where the control samples using HIV-1 isolates obtained previously from Veliky Novgorod, possible to identify grouped in a separate cluster sample from the mother, father and child, which makes it possible to conclude about intrafamily HIV infected child by one of his parents. The nucleotide identity of the samples obtained from the mother and the child, showed a higher percentage of similarity-98.4%, compared with the identity of the samples between the father and the mother and between father and child (96.2% and 94.2%, respectively). Differences natural polymorphisms in protease and reverse transcriptase genes of the parents and the child are discussed. Conclusion. The analysis of phylogenetic relationships of HIV isolates showed that the source of infection of the child 8 years old, born and living in socially disadvantaged families with HIV-positive parents, is his mother. Way parenteral transmission of infection by random simultaneous trauma in the mother and child. Molecular phylogenetic analysis using routine methods for determining the resistance of HIV to antiretroviral drugs allows to investigate cases of HIV infection, identifying the source of infection.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Gene pol; HIV; Molecular epidemiology; Protease; Reverse transcriptase; Subtype

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bazhanova, E.D., Kozlova, Y.O., Anisimov, V.N., Sukhanov, D.S., Teply, D.L.

6701718880;57188748896;7203083897;30267996200;6603962335;

Pharmacological correction of the apoptosis level in cortical neurons of ageing HER2/neu transgenic mice

(2016) Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology, 52 (1), pp. 64-73. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84962722948&doi=10.1134%2fS0022093016010075&partnerID=40&md5=85455ca75d2f949912497c95a65f5aea

DOI: 10.1134/S0022093016010075

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Neurodegenerative changes and neuronal death underlie ageing of the nervous system. We investigated the mechanisms of apoptosis in sensorimotor cortical neurons of HER2/neu transgenic mice during ageing, as well as the functional changes in the cortex and the involvement of exogenous neurometabolites (cytoflavin, piracetam) in the regulation of neuronal death and locomotor and psycho-emotional status in mice. The level of apoptosis and expression of the apoptotic protein markers (TUNEL, immunohistochemistry, Western blotting) were detected in HER2/neu transgenic mice versus wild type mice (FBV strain). In ageing wild type mice, the basal activity decreases while the anxiety level increases correlating with the high level of neuronal apoptosis. We revealed specific behavioral features of HER2/neu transgenic mice—their low basal activity which remains intact during ageing. Previously, we have shown that in this mouse strain the level of apoptosis is low, with no age-related dynamics, due to the suppression primarily of the p53-dependent pathway by HER2 (tyrosine kinase receptor) overexpression. Here we show that cytoflavin and piracetam have a pronounced neuroprotective effect, preserving and restoring the nervous system functions (improving locomotion and psychological status) in both mouse strains. The effect of the tested neurometabolites on neuronal apoptosis is ambiguous. In case of low-level apoptosis, there occurs its moderate stimulation in HER2/neu transgenic mice that are characterized by a high level of carcinogenesis (via the extrinsic and p53-dependent pathways with caspase-3 activation) which probably prevents tumor development. By contrast, in aged wild-type mice there is a marked decrease in the level of age-related apoptosis (via the stimulation of antiapoptotic protein Mcl-1 expression) supposed to prevent neurodegeneration. © 2016, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: apoptosis; cytoflavin; HER2/neu transgenic mice; neurons; piracetam; sensorimotor cortex

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Khavinson, V.K., Lin’kova, N.S., Tarnovskaya, S.I.

7102273938;37004761700;55249983500;

Short peptides regulate gene expression

(2016) Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine, 162 (2), pp. 288-292.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85012025580&doi=10.1007%2fs10517-016-3596-7&partnerID=40&md5=38c6988a2696cacbbbd792a03bab1c3d

DOI: 10.1007/s10517-016-3596-7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Short peptides constitute the system of signal molecules regulating the functions of the organism at the molecular, genetic, subcellular, cellular, and tissue levels. One short peptide can regulate dozens of genes, but the molecular mechanism of this process remains unclear. We suppose that short peptides penetrate through the cytoplasmic and nuclear membrane and bind to DNA. Spatial models of DNA-peptide complexes are constructed for 19 short peptides by the docking method. Some peptides have the same binding sites. Peptides KE and EDP bind agat sequence, peptides KEDW and AED to acct sequence, and peptides AEDL and EDL to ctcc sequence. © 2016 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: DNA-eptide interactions; Molecular simulation; Short peptides

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bezhenar, V.F., Komlichenko, E.V., Yarmolinskaya, M.I., Dedul, A.G., Sheveleva, T.S., Malushko, A.V., Kalinina, E.A., Zubareva, T.M., Gamzatova, Z.K., Kondrat’ev, A.A.

57191963583;56357908200;7801562649;56896182500;56358141200;56896059700;55352815200;56358346500;14621513100;57191961052;

Innovative approaches to reproductive function recovery in patients with uterine myoma

(2016) Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Russian Federation), (1), pp. 80-87. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84995486559&doi=10.18565%2faig.2016.1.80-87&partnerID=40&md5=05c9a0a6b7f36dc7f5350c818e58faa0

DOI: 10.18565/aig.2016.1.80-87

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Uterine myoma (UM) is the most common benign tumor of the uterus and it occurs in 20-40% of reproductiveaged women, which substantially diminishes female reproductive function. UM has been still treated surgically so far and it is the most common reason for hysterectomy. Subjects and methods. The study included 234 patients aged 29–45 years with symptomatic UM who planned pregnancy and received the selective progesterone receptor modulator ulipristal acetate 5 mg for 3 months. Surgical treatment was planned for the women. Results. In 141 (60.3%) women, amenorrhea occurred during 7–9 days. After treatment, there was an obvious reduction in anemia (mild anemia in 108 (46.2%) women; a normal hemoglobin level in 126 (53.8%) women; p &gt; 0.05). The mean decrease in uterine sizes was 30.7% (minimum 8% from 425 to 391 cm3; maximum 78%, from 1282 to 282 cm3); UM was reduced by 27.8% (minimum 12%, from 285 to 251 cm3; maximum 55%, from 949 to 427 cm3). In 54 (23.1%) women, the sizes of the uterus and myomatous nodules were unchanged. Laparoscopy, myomectomy were successfully performed in 216 (92.3%) patients. Surgery could be avoided in 18 (7.7%) patients after cycle therapy (p &gt; 0.05). Conclusion. The innovative approach to using ulipristal acetate led to substantial UM regression, which permitted surgical treatment with a minimal impact on the uterine cavity, improving a reproductive prognosis. © Bionika Media Ltd.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Epigenetics; Hormone therapy; Infertility; Laparoscopy; Myomectomy; Ulipristal acetate; Uterine myoma

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Stel'makh, V.V., Trashkov, A.P., Kovalenko, A.L., Zaplutanov, V.A.

37001419800;56146528000;7202428127;55312771400;

Experimental assessment of the specific efficiency of new metabolic drug runikhol on models of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

(2016) Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya, 79 (10), pp. 13-17.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85014062791&partnerID=40&md5=c7e33b85237b911f2063810e2c2bebdb

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: We present results of preclinical evaluation of the specific efficiency of new metabolic corrector runikhol on models of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in laboratory rats (228 albino males of gray Wistar rats weighing 220-240 g). The drug based on succinic acid positively influences the key types of metabolism impaired under conditions of development of the metabolic syndrome. Results of research testify to high efficiency and good prospects of using runikhol in the treatment of metabolic syndrome accompanied by organ disorders.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Dyslipidemia; Metabolic corrector; Metabolic syndrome; Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; Steatohepatitis

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Karlov, V.A., Guekht, A.B., Guzeva, V.I., Lipatova, L.V., Bazilevich, S.N., Mkrtchyan, V.R., Vlasov, P.N., Zhidkova, I.A., Mukhin, K.Y., Petrukhin, A.S., Lebedeva, A.V.

7103065003;7003326363;6603635189;36892509600;6505963201;57192411171;7101688064;6505967667;7007113115;7005313493;57193881028;

Algorithms of mono- and polytherapy in clinical epileptology. Part 1. General principles of drug choice

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (6), pp. 109-114. Цитировано 5 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006289237&doi=10.17116%2fJNEVRO201611661109-114&partnerID=40&md5=7f3811cf5a3573769c5c0a92e307ac2c

DOI: 10.17116/JNEVRO201611661109-114

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The large number of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) at the physician’s disposal provides not only a broad therapeutic potential in the treatment of epilepsy (EP), but creates difficulties in the adequate choice of AED. The sufficient experience in the management of patients with epilepsy has been gained so far in the world, based on which the International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE), updated classification, adopted the basic definition of efficiency, remission, resistance, evidence of research on the effectiveness of AED therapy, and introduced the concept of "resolved" epilepsy. In this article, a group of Russian experts suggest recommendations on the main steps in the choice of therapy in epilepsy. Possible drug interactions between different AEDs and other drugs as well as main characteristics of mono-and polytherapy of epilepsy are described. Some features of the use of AEDs in the elderly, characteristics of the "female" epilepsy related to the reproductive function and basic requirements for the therapy of epilepsy in children are presented. © 2016, Media Sphera. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Drug-drug interactions; Epilepsy; Mono-and polytherapy; Rational AED combinations

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Konyrtaeva, N.N., Ivanov, S.V., Kausova, G.K., Zhernov, V.A., Grjibovski, A.M.

57045950600;56648937400;6505956427;57046090600;6603352929;

Leech therapy in Kazakhstan: Patients' characteristics and compliance with treatment

(2016) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (2), pp. 42-48.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84959132372&partnerID=40&md5=056b8307b20f52736f2b3e0ee5317f79

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Leech therapy is one of the most commonly used methods of complementary medicine. In Kazakhstan, leech therapy is officially recognized method of rehabilitation, however, no studies describing patients of leech therapy clinics or factors associated with compliance with this treatment with original data from Kazakhstan have been published yet. The aim of this study is to present socio-demographic characteristics of patients receiving leech therapy and assess factors associated with compliance with leech therapy in Kazakhstan. This is a cross-sectional study which includes all patients who attended the clinic "Hirudo" (Almaty, Kazakhstan) from July 2012 through December 2014. Data were collected from medical records and by interviews performed by the first author. Independent associations between predictors and the compliance to treatment were assessed by multiple binary logistic regression. Adjusted odds ratios (aOR) with 95 % confidence intervals (CI) were calculated. Cardiovascular patients comprised 67,5 % of all patients during the study period. Pensioners were the most common social group (41,7 %). The main factors associated with compliance with leech therapy were lower costs compared to standard treatment (aOR = 25,3; 95 % CI: 17,2-37,3), satisfaction by the quality of care (aOR = 4,0; 95 % CI: 1,8-19,6) male gender (aOR = 1,5; 95 % CI: 1,0-2,2) and married status (aOR = 6,4; 95 % CI: 4,1-10,2). We also observed an inverse association between patients' age and compliance. Thus, compliance with leech therapy among Kazakhstani patients is mainly determined by lower costs compared to standard treatment and subjective satisfaction by the quality of care. Men and married patients are also more likely to comply with this treatment. However, we emphasize that the evidence needed for such an extensive use of leech therapy as in Kazakhstan is still missing warranting further research by means of well-designed clinical trials.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Compliance; Kazakhstan; Leech therapy; Predictors; Satisfaction by quality of care

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Gonchar, N.V., Lo Schiavo, L.A., Suvorov, A.N., Grigoriev, S.G.

55813585500;56259018900;7101829979;56258333300;

Forecast successful prevention of infectious complications in preterm infants

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (1), pp. 32-37.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85007044821&partnerID=40&md5=36838f73cfe5f0d19743ec059b4eed02

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The objective was to develop mathematical and statistical models forecast the success of prevention of infectious genesis of complications in premature infants with very low birth weight during the inpatient nursing care when used in programs of the therapy probiotic form based on Enterococcus faecium L3. We proposed the mathematical discriminant model forecast the success of prevention of infectious complications based on observations of 55 premature infants with very low birth weight in the second stage of nursing in a specialized department of pathology of newborn hospital and analysis of outcomes for the formation of infectious complications in 51 children. This model is based on the following six symptoms: 1) burdened obstetric and gynecological history mother; 2) the presence of chronic intoxication with the mother; 3) delivery is by caesarean section; 4) of the number of E. coli in the feces of children in real time polymerase chain reaction (relative to the norm values); 5) eosinophilia in the clinical analysis of blood; 6) use as a supplement to the diet of children probiotic liquid form on the basis of E. faecium L3. This model has a sufficiently high information capacity (80.4%) and statistically significant (p<0,01) for the prediction of the success of the prevention of infectious complications in premature infants with very low birth weight.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Infectious complications; Preterm infants; The discriminant model; The probiotic strain Enterococcus

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zaslavsky, D.V., Skrek, S.V., Sobolev, A.V., Sidikov, A.A., Yunovidova, A.A., Wolkenstein, P., Truntova, A.V., Chernova, L.R.

57191989066;57192836945;57192832436;57191988821;57192836334;7005956011;57192835184;57192832089;

The case of Kaposi's sarcoma among elderly women

(2016) Jurnal Infektologii, 8 (4), pp. 88-92.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85008324042&doi=10.22625%2f2072-6732-2016-8-4-88-92&partnerID=40&md5=db8b58f2dc15bbac3f1386426519389c

DOI: 10.22625/2072-6732-2016-8-4-88-92

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The article presents an analysis of a clinical case of a patient of 76 years, describes the key links in the pathogenesis of Kaposi's sarcoma virus, and the modern concept of participation in the pathogenesis of the disease. A feature of this clinical observation was the development of the disease on the background of the functional immunosuppression, which developed because of old age. Besides the standard protocol of conducting a similar profile of patients therapy led to the development of side effects. In turn, the optimization of the therapeutic protocol has allowed to avoid side effects from the treatment, continue therapy led to complete convalescence.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bleomycin; Desensitizing protocol; HHV8 virus; Kaposi's sarcoma

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Grjibovski, A.M., Ivanov, S.V., Gorbatova, M.A., Dyussupov, A.A.

6603352929;56648937400;42261776600;55827107700;

Propensity score matching as a modern statistical method for bias control in observational studies with continuous outcome variable

(2016) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (7), pp. 51-60.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84991384038&partnerID=40&md5=9953cd746d086f48db56cb32b52e5ab7

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The authors presents a propensity score matching (PSM) technique - an effective method to control the effect of confounding factors in observational studies. PSM has been shown to be as efficient as linear regression analysis, but can be performed using smaller samples. This article presents the basic principles of PSM and its practical application using STATA 13 software for the studies with continuous dependent variable. © 2016, Springer New York LLC. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bias; Confounder; Continuous variable; Matching; Observational studies; Propensity score; Pseudo-randomization; Selection bias; Statistical analysis; Weighting

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Carleton, C., Hoang, L., Sah, S., Kiyokawa, T., Karamurzin, Y.S., Talia, K.L., Park, K.J., McCluggage, W.G.

56501994000;55228396300;57006338300;7006838884;26221298300;55002172200;55796310200;7102414050;

A detailed immunohistochemical analysis of a large series of cervical and vaginal gastric-type adenocarcinomas

(2016) American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 40 (5), pp. 636-644. Цитировано 23 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84950140187&doi=10.1097%2fPAS.0000000000000578&partnerID=40&md5=a792f786d24903669c83727d89b3a0cd

DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0000000000000578

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Adenocarcinomas exhibiting gastric differentiation represent a recently described and uncommon subtype of non-human papillomavirus (HPV)-related cervical adenocarcinoma. They comprise a spectrum from a well-differentiated variant (adenoma malignum/mucinous variant of minimal deviation adenocarcinoma) to a more poorly differentiated overtly malignant form, generally referred to as gastric-type adenocarcinoma. Rarely, such tumors have also been described as primary vaginal neoplasms. Gastric-type adenocarcinomas exhibit considerable morphologic overlap with adenocarcinomas originating outside the female genital tract, especially mucinous adenocarcinomas arising in the pancreas and biliary tract. Moreover, they often metastasize to unusual sites, such as the ovary and peritoneum/omentum, where they can be mistaken for metastatic adenocarcinomas from other, nongynecologic sites. There is little information regarding the immunophenotype of gastric-type adenocarcinomas, and knowledge of this is important to aid in the distinction from other adenocarcinomas. In this study, we undertook a detailed immunohistochemical analysis of a large series of cervical (n = 45) and vaginal (n = 2) gastric-type adenocarcinomas. Markers included were cytokeratin (CK)7, CK20, CDX2, carcinoembryonic antigen, CA125, CA19.9, p16, estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, MUC6, PAX8, PAX2, p53, hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 beta, carbonic anhydrase IX, human epidermal receptor 2 (HER2), and mismatch repair (MMR) proteins. All markers were classified as negative, focal (< 50% of tumor cells positive), or diffuse (≥50% tumor cells positive) except for p53 (classified as "wild-type" or "mutation-type"), HER2 (scored using the College of American Pathologists guidelines for gastric carcinomas), and MMR proteins (categorized as retained or lost). There was positive staining with CK7 (47/47-45 diffuse, 2 focal), MUC6 (17/21-6 diffuse, 11 focal), carcinoembryonic antigen (25/31-12 diffuse, 13 focal), carbonic anhydrase IX (20/24-8 diffuse, 12 focal), PAX8 (32/47-20 diffuse, 12 focal), CA125 (36/45-5 diffuse, 31 focal), CA19.9 (11/11-8 diffuse, 3 focal), hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 beta (13/14-12 diffuse, 1 focal), CDX2 (24/47-4 diffuse, 20 focal), CK20 (23/47-6 diffuse, 17 focal), and p16 (18/47-4 diffuse, 14 focal). Most cases were negative with estrogen receptor (29/31), progesterone receptor (10/11), PAX2 (18/19), and HER2 (25/26). p53 showed "wild-type" and "mutation-type" staining in 27 of 46 and 19 of 46 cases, respectively. MMR protein expression was retained in 19 of 20 cases with loss of MSH6 staining in 1 patient with Lynch syndrome. Molecular studies for HPV were undertaken in 2 tumors, which exhibited diffuse "block-type" immunoreactivity with p16, and both were negative. This is the first detailed immunohistochemical study of a large series of gastrictype adenocarcinomas of the lower female genital tract. Our results indicate immunophenotypic overlap with pancreaticobiliary adenocarcinomas but suggest that PAX8 immunoreactivity may be especially useful in distinguishing gastric-type adenocarcinomas from pancreaticobiliary and other nongynecologic adenocarcinomas, which are usually negative. Diffuse "block-type" p16 immunoreactivity in a cervical adenocarcinoma is not necessarily indicative of a high-risk HPVassociated tumor. © Copyright 2016 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Adenocarcinoma; Cervix; Gastric-type; Immunohistochemistry; P16; PAX8; Vagina

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Dvorakovskaya, I.V., Pechennikova, V.A., Ariel, B.M., Platonova, I.S., Novikova, L.N., Orzheshkovskiy, O.V., Pichurov, A.A., Yablonskiy, P.K.

6602427418;57201845899;6602847821;26647012200;7101635880;57201846627;24280445400;57198789169;

Pulmonary endometriosis as a form of endometrial disease

(2016) Pulmonologiya, 26 (4), pp. 459-465. Цитирован(ы) 1 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85043233394&doi=10.18093%2f0869-0189-2016-26-4-459-465&partnerID=40&md5=2de90c88d76ca9cfa9cf3dbccc9e6782

DOI: 10.18093/0869-0189-2016-26-4-459-465

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of this study was to analyze our own experience of diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary endometriosis. Methods. Females with endometrio-sis (n = 11) has been described in the article. The patients' age ranged from 16 to 61 year, the mean age was 37.7 ± 2.7 years. Results. Serious diffi-culties were encountered in all cases in differential diagnosis of pulmonary lesions. Clinical, laboratory and radiological findings were not sufficient for diagnosis. Diagnostic surgical interventions were required in all cases. Pulmonary endometriosis was diagnosed using histological and immuno-histochemical examination of lung biopsy specimens. Diagnostic workup has been illustrated by two case reports of pulmonary endometriosis in patients of 52 and 19 years of age. Conclusion. The management of patients with extragenital endometriosis depends on pathological and immuno-histochemical findings, location and extend of injury. Such patients should be managed together by a gynecologist and a thoracic surgeon.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Extragenital endometriosis; Hemoptysis; Pulmonary endometriosis; Pulmonary wedge resection

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Koshits, I.N., Svetlova, O.V., Guseva, M.G., Balashevich, L.I., Makarov, F.N., Egemberdiev, M.B.

7801460422;6602239755;57194012122;6701549971;7006735795;57194025658;

Adaptive myopia. Part 1. Actuating mechanisms of optic axis growth in the incremental retinal defocus theory

(2016) Oftalmologicheskii Zhurnal, (6), pp. 43-57. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85018301803&partnerID=40&md5=a2e81e3c0be30594b01f1c33de940fee

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The modern theory of acquired myopia (the theory of retinal defocus) is being considered against the backdrop of the global pandemic forecast: about 5 billion by 2050 year. The inconsistency of tincremental retinal defocus theory in part of the proposed executive mechanisms has been revealed. Until the regulations for visual work are absent, the issues of video ecology and total prevention of acquired myopia should take the first place in the fight against the myopia pandemic. © 2016, Phosphen Ltd. All rights reserved.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acquired myopia; Adaptation; Control mechanisms of accommodation and axial length; Defocus theory; Video ecology; Visual performance

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Review

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Karlov, V.A., Guekht, A.B., Guzeva, V.I., Lipatova, L.V., Bazilevich, S.N., Mkrtchyan, V.R., Vlasov, P.N., Zhidkova, I.A., Mukhin, K.Y., Petrukhin, A.S., Lebedeva, A.V.

7103065003;7003326363;6603635189;36892509600;6505963201;57192411171;7101688064;6505967667;7007113115;7005313493;57193881028;

Algorithms of mono- and polytherapy in clinical epileptology

(2016) Zhurnal Nevrologii i Psihiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova, 116 (7), pp. 120-129. Цитировано 3 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85006788276&doi=10.17116%2fjnevro201611671120-129&partnerID=40&md5=9ebd4949fd8b7bb49125a4ca5a39390c

DOI: 10.17116/jnevro201611671120-129

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Drug-drug interactions; Epilepsy; Mono- and polytherapy; Rational AED combinations

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Grjibovski, A.M., Ivanov, S.V., Gorbatova, M.A., Dyussupov, A.A.

6603352929;56648937400;42261776600;55827107700;

Propensity score matching as a modern statistical method for bias control in observational studies with binary outcome

(2016) Human Ecology (Russian Federation), (5), pp. 50-64. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84991475474&partnerID=40&md5=462b7225ef4a1795f8b5b05299ed09a5

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: This article presents propensity score matching (PSM) - modern statistical method to control for confounding, which threatens the validity of associations in observational studies. The efficiency of PSM has been demonstrated in several international studies. The increasing use of PSM by the research community is reflected by steady growth of the number of publications with this method in the PubMed database over time. This article presents the theoretical basis of PSM and its practical application using Stata software. In the practical part of the article, detailed step by step algorithms of various PSM methods are presented allowing researchers to conduct statistical analysis of their own data and interpret results. © Northern State Medical University, Arkhangelsk.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Bias; Confounder; Matching; Observational studies; Propensity score; Pseudo-randomization; Selection bias; Statistical analysis; Weighting

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Lazareva, I.V., Ageevets, V.A., Ershova, T.A., Zueva, L.P., Goncharov, A.E., Darina, M.G., Svetlichnaya, Yu.S., Uskov, A.N., Sidorenko, S.V.

57189621346;55949608900;57197833175;56485514100;14025260100;57191993883;57197829137;57192650137;7102484509;

Prevalence and antibiotic resistance of carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacteria in Saint Petersburg and some other regions of the Russian Federation

(2016) Antibiotiki i Khimioterapiya, 61 (11-12), pp. 28-38.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85035111265&partnerID=40&md5=c7448ae5c5605f3dd9d9b47a69208244

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Carbapenemase producers were also detected in hospitals of Moscow, Yekaterinburg, Vologda, Murmansk, Kurgan, Krasnoyarsk, Izhevsk, Krasnodar and Perm. In total 281 carbapenemase producers were recorded within 2011-2016, which were isolated from infected or colonized patients (K.pneumoniae - 247 isolates, Acinetobacter spp - 29 isolates, Enterobacter cloacae - 2 isolates, Serratia marcescens - 1 isolate, Escherichia coll - 1 isolate and Proteus mirabilis - 1 isolate). The carbapenemase-producing K.pneumoniae isolates were distinguished by considerable genetic diversity, the NDM-type carbapenemase-producers belonged to eight, KPC-type - to three and OXA-48-type - to four different sequence-types (STs) respectively. The representatives of the globally dominant genetic line, Clonal Group 258(CG258), and also a number of the less common lines (ST147, ST273, ST307 and ST377) were detected. The K.pneumoniae strains were distinguished by a high frequency of cross-resistance and the associated resistance to antibiotics of different groups. The frequency of resistance to cephalosporins and fluoroquinolones reached 100%. Among the NDM-type carbapenemase producers the frequency of resistance to aminoglycosides exceeded 90%, among the KPC-type carbapenemase producers the frequency of resistance corresponded to 66% for amikacin and 93% for gentamicin, among the OXA-48 type carbapenemase producers the frequency of resistance was even lower (50% and 73% respectively). Approximately 80% of the NDM-type, 90% of the KPC-type and only 60% of the OXA-48-type carbapenemase producers showed a high level of resistance to imipenem and meropenem. The frequency of resistance to tigecycline varied within 6.7% to 14.8% and the frequency of resistance to polymyxin was within 4.2% to 20%. The OXA-40- and OXA-23-types carbapenemase-producing Acinetobacter spp. remained susceptible only to polymyxin. It is obvious that the possibility of antibacterial therapy of infections caused by carbapenemases producers is limited.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Carbapenemase; Gram-negative bacteria; Resistance

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Ashour, A.Z., Belov, V.G., Parfyonov, U.A., Parfyonov, S.A., Ershov, E.V., Tuchin, I.A., Kovalenko, A.L., Talikova, E.V.

57190746616;55545388900;56299638000;57190752863;57190750247;57190756887;7202428127;57189625414;

The effectiveness of the combined use of energomonitor antioxidant and cognitive psychotherapy in the treatment of generalized periodontitis in elderly patients

(2016) Stomatologii︠a︡, 95 (2), pp. 14-17. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84982980787&doi=10.17116%2fstomat201695214-17&partnerID=40&md5=15232568206cd233246a9ede41512b76

DOI: 10.17116/stomat201695214-17

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of combined use of Cytoflavin and cognitive therapy on the dynamics of psychosomatic status and effectiveness of the treatment of generalized periodontitis in elderly patients. The results of treatment of 103 patients aged 60 and older were analyzed. All patients received standard therapy for 10-14 days depending on the severity of the process. In addition, the patients of the main group (51 patients) received Cytoflavin: 2 tabs. 2 times a day with an interval between doses of 8-10 hours for 25 days, and cognitive therapy aimed at training alternative realistic way of life perception. Treatment results were monitored by PMA, Russell periodontal index (PI), Green-Vermillion hygienic index. Psychosomatic dynamics was assessed by means of Spielberger anxiety scale and SUN" methods of before and after a month of treatment. The inclusion in the treatment regimen of Cytoflavin and cognitive therapy had a positive impact: reduction of PMA by 61.8%, PI by 45.3% and Green-Vermillion index by 39.8%. The psychosomatic tests proved anxiety level decrease by 28.7% in terms of "reactive" anxiety and 31.5% in terms of "personal" anxiety, emotional status (21.2%), activity (21.7%) and mood (21.8%) improvement.

Abstract available from the publisher.

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Emelyanov, A.V., Avdeev, S.N., Aisanov, Z.R., Vizel, A.A., Ilina, N.I., Knyazheskaya, N.P., Leshchenko, I.V., Nenasheva, N.M., Styrt, E.A., Titova, O.N.

20234021200;7003292838;7801692338;56685447600;57192116991;6505462300;7006522342;57201763856;55695776000;6601992509;

Expert panel resolution on personified choice of an inhaler in patients with asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

(2016) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 88 (8), pp. 135-137.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84997693697&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh2016888135-137&partnerID=40&md5=18da0df6f881a0645b67d8d98a376f25

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh2016888135-137

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Zakharov, K.I., Parfyenov, S.A., Belov, V.G., Parfyenov, U.A., Ershov, E.V., Sapozhnikov, K.V., Kovalenko, A.L., Haritonova, T.V., Skripko, V.D.

57200805653;57200810288;55545388900;57200808412;57190750247;57200810332;7202428127;57193226544;55798661700;

Behavioral psychotherapy and citoftavin in the treatment of deforming coxarthrosis in elderly patients

(2016) Advances in gerontology = Uspekhi gerontologii, 29 (5), pp. 816-821.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85042463114&partnerID=40&md5=b141e33f9c615d39a08379f94ea26b08

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: The authors studied the efficiency of the expansion of the standard course of conservative therapy of deforming coxarthrosis by appointment Cytoflavin and behavioral therapy. The study was performed on 104 elderly patients. It was found that the addition of the existing scheme increases the effectiveness of therapeutic interventions, which manifests itself as the improvement of the mental and physical components of quality of life by reducing pain and increasing the functionality of some of the affected hip. At the heart of positive clinical effect is a decrease in processes of inflammation and reduction of tension of regulatory processes in the organism. Positive quality extra medical appointments was the absence of significant side effects when taken orally Cytoflavin requiring discontinuation of the drug, as well as the absence of failure patients from further sessions of behavioral therapy.

Исследована эффективность стандартного курса консервативной терапии деформирующего коксартроза, дополненного Цитофлавином и курсами бихевиоральной терапии, на 104 пациентах пожилого и старческого возраста. Выявлено, что дополнение существующей схемы увеличивает эффективность лечебных мер, что проявляется улучшением как психического, так и физического компонентов качества жизни за счет уменьшения болевого синдрома и некоторого увеличения функциональности пораженного тазобедренного сустава. В основе положительного клинического эффекта лежит уменьшение процессов воспаления и снижение напряженности регуляторных процессов в организме. Положительным качеством дополнительных лечебных назначений стало отсутствие значимых побочных эффектов при пероральном приеме Цитофлавина, требующих его отмены, а также отказов пациентов от дальнейших сеансов бихевиоральной терапии.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: behavioral therapy; Cytoflavin; deforming coxarthrosis; elderly age

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Guliev, R.R., Senko, O.V., Zateyshchikov, D.A., Nosikov, V.V., Uporov, I.V., Kuznetsova, A.V., Evdokimova, M.A., Tereshchenko S.N., Akatova E.V., Glaser, M.G., Galyavich, A.S., Koziolova, N.A., Yagoda, A.V., Boeva, O.I., Shlyk, S.V., Levashov, S.Y., Konstantinov, V.O., Brazhnik, V.A., Varfolomeev, S.D., Kurochkin, I.N.

57189660033;6507216990;6701606974;7005699644;6602498713;56972430000;6603446326;7006602366;6602782746;57189659587;26027792900;6506515610;57196568868;36558956300;6602307105;6506212156;36241789500;36893069000;7005361446;7005136493;

The use of optimal partitionings for multiparameter data analysis in clinical trials

(2016) Mathematical Biology and Bioinformatics, 11 (1), pp. 46-63.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973926603&doi=10.17537%2f2016.11.46&partnerID=40&md5=8c27d25c40d56100e8c1963e4755cae2

DOI: 10.17537/2016.11.46

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: A predictive model is presented which allows estimating six-month-risk of cardiovascular disease in patients discharged from hospital after acute coronary syndrome. A database, that has been collected from 16 medical centers in seven Russian cities during seven years, was used to create the model. The database contains a wide range of clinical, biochemical and genetic characteristics. The approaches based on the use of optimal partitioning, such as the method of optimal valid partitioning (OVD) and the modified method of statistically weighted syndromes (MSWS), were used in order to create the predictive model. The accuracy of the model is quite well and is estimated by the value of AUC=0.72. This model shows the better predictive ability in comparison with the most widely used methods such as logistic regression, usage of decision trees, neural networks etc.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Acute coronary disease; Collective decision making; Ischemic heart disease; Optimal partition; Prognosis; Recognition

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus

Bordin, D.S., Yanova, O.B., Abdulkhakov, R.A., Tsukanov, V.V., Livzan, M.A., Burkov, S.G., Zakharova, N.V., Plotnikova, E.Yu., Osipenko, M.F., Tarasova, L.V., Maev, I.V., Kucheryavyi, Yu.A., Butov, M.A., Sablin, O.A., Kolbasnikov, S.V., Voinovan, I.N., Abdulkhakov, S.R., Vasyutin, A.V., Lyalyukova, E.A., Golubev, N.N., Savilova, I.V., Grigoryeva, L.V., Kononova, A.G., O'Morain, C., Ramas, M., McNicholl, A.G., Gisbert, J.P.

6602087114;39362770400;6506615710;7004057447;24341682600;57198249836;7201739080;57193910407;6701825144;35777248600;7006155179;56700399100;6506358781;6508192177;6602366710;57189609623;8042571200;55891923200;36612052300;25937281200;56848297500;57189608178;57189609067;56724304700;57188979358;24436733900;56240616000;

European registry on the management of helicobacter pylori infection (HP-EUREG protocol): The first results of Russian centers

(2016) Terapevticheskii Arkhiv, 88 (2), pp. 33-38. Цитировано 2 раз.

https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84973408872&doi=10.17116%2fterarkh201688233-38&partnerID=40&md5=5d6b147545527882f52b67e02d69a9cb

DOI: 10.17116/terarkh201688233-38

КРАТКОЕ ОПИСАНИЕ: Aim: To assess the clinical practice of diagnosis and treatment in patients with Helicobacter pylori infection and to compare this practice with the international guidelines in the European Registry on the management of Helicobacter pylori infection, Hp-EuReg protocol), a multicenter prospective observational study initiated by the European Helicobacter and Microbiota Study Group. Materials and methods: The data of 813 patients infected with H. pylori and entered in the Hp-EuReg register by the Russian centers in 2013-2015 were analyzed. Results: The most common methods for the primary diagnosis of H. pylori infection are histology (40.3%), rapid urease test (35.7%), and serology (17.2%). The duration of H. pylori eradication therapy was 7, 10, and 14 days in 18.0, 49.3, and 25.1%, respectively. To monitor the effectiveness of treatment, the investigators used a histological examination (34%), a urea breath test (27.3%), H. pylori stool antigen (22.8%), and a rapid urease test (16.3%). A serological test was carried out in 2.5% of the cases. No monitoring was done in 13.5% of the patients. The average eradication efficiency was 82.6%. If the therapy was ineffective, 80% of physicians did not intend to prescribe a new cycle of treatment. Conclusion: Significant differences were found between clinical practice and the current guidelines.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА АВТОРА: Clinical practice; Helicobacter pylori; Hp-EuReg; Patient register

ТИП ДОКУМЕНТА: Article

ИСТОЧНИКИ: Scopus