TREATMENT OF ENDOMETRIOSIS IN THE PRESENCE OF VARICOSE DISEASE

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Complicity of the situation is stipulated by the fact that the overwhelming majority of drugs used for endometriosis treatment cause a shift in the clotting system towards hypercoagulation. Releasing gonadotropines, first of all Zoladex and Decomeptyl-Depo, present an exception to the rule. That is why in order to get the rheologic and clotting blood properties normalized, it is expedient in a process of treating endometriosis to give Trental 0.1 2 to 3 times a day, antioxidants, and apply bandages with anticoagulation cremes. Hyrodotherapy [treatment with leaches] vaginally is indicated for pelvic phlebitis. Besides, Detralex and Madecassor, angioprotectors toning the veins up may be given per os. Other components of this complex therapy (hormones, immunomodulators, antioxidants and so on) are administered as usual. Perspective of surgical treatment necessitates prevention of thromboembolic complications to be carried out through giving heparin, indirect anticoagulants, and early patient ambulation in the postoperative period.

PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS AND FETAL GENE THERAPY TODAY AND TOMORROW

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Availability of foetal tissues at any stage of human embryonic development, started with fertilized oocyte supplemented by tremendous progress in molecular and cytogenetical techniques resulted in almost ultimate and efficient solution of all major problems concerned with PD of inherited disorders (ID). The treatment of ID should be considered as a next logic step in this direction. The latter goal might be achieved either by cell (I) or by gene (II) therapies. The first approach is already at use for treatment of foetal anemia caused by Rh-conflict. It might be also applied to some other blood diseases with early manifestation (hemoglobinopathies) and even to liver cell diseases (PKU, Heamophilia A & B). Abundance of different stem cells in the foetal blood in conjunction with still insufficient immune response reaction of the foetus substantiate more experimental cell therapy studies. The report outlines results relevant to delivery of different expression gene constructions loaded with human or with some marker genes to the foetuses of mice -biological models of common human diseases- cystic fibrosis or Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Original gene vehicles such as synthetic olygopeptides or microspheres loaded with relevant expression gene constructions were tried after administration into mother or directly into the foetus (intramniotically). Efficient transplacental transfer of human genes incorporated into different vehicles was proven by FISH and PCR techniques after v/v, i/m or i/p administration.