THE APPLICATION OF THE PEPTID BIOREGULATORS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE BARREN MARRIAGE

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In this work are presented the dates about the improvement of the treatment efficiency for the barren couples by the application to the composite therapy the peptid bio-regulators: medicinal preparations (timaline, timogene) and biology-active additions to the food (prostalamine, testolamine). Timaline and its synthetic analog timogene were used for the treatment of the diseases spreading via sex way and during the immunology-biological incompatibility of the married couples, and also to women for the correction of the vagina biocinose and for the prophylactics post-operating suppurative-inflammatory complications after plastic operation on the uterus tubes. Prostalamine and testalamine had a good effect during exretorno-toxical form of the men sterility, improving the mobility of the spermatozoids.

PARTICULARITIES OF CLINIC AND TREATMENTS OF POSTOVARIOECTOMIC SYNDROME

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The particularities of the current postovarioectomic syndrome (POES) studied in 32 women after the total ovarioectomy in transitional age (after 45 years) on the background of preserved cycle. The syndrome frequency has formed 78% (25 women). Distinctive was a faster development in the comparison with the age menopause as early, so late climacteric disorders. In the structure of first prevailed the vegetative symptoms: hot flushes -100%, profuse sweating - 64%, headache - 24%, palpitations - 32% of women. Postoperative hypertension is developed in 36%, hypotension - 12%, sympathoadrenal crises - in 8% of patients. The frequency of psychic symptoms was in 2,2 times above (72%), then under the age menopause. Amongst them is prevailing the asthenic syndrome (32%). The depressive state has formed 8%, the reduction of libido - 20% of cases. In the large part of patients (64%) the syndrome is developed during 1 month after operation, in 16% - during following 2-4 months. The patients dominated in the structure POES with heavy and average degree of gravity of syndrome -56%. The elevated frequency and gravity of early climacteric disorders under POES is, at our glance, the result of unreconstruction of neurohypothalamic centres after the acute switching off the gonads function, as well as disadvantage premorbidity background, based on the heavy gynecological pathology and connected with her operative interference. There noted that faster development and late postmenopausal disorders. Symptoms of dryness in the vagina, itching, dyspareunia, dysuric disorders after 1st post operating year presented 12%, after 2nd - already 60% of women. Atrophic vaginitis revealed in 52%, urethral syndrome - 28%, arthralgia and myalgia - in 20% of patients. Gain of mass after operation over 10 kg is was noted in 24% of patients. As a whole somatotrophic symptoms after 2 years post operation are revealed in 72% of women. The quick development of such tissue processes wholly explicable by the progressive deficit of sexual steroids on the background of the total removing of gonads. The acute deficit of estrogens in the organism witnesses by colpocytology. The index of maturation varied from 40/60/0 to 20/70/10. Similar factors should be take in account for selecting corrective HRT in this contingent of patients. The best results of treatments of early climacteric disorders under POES are reached by using the facilities of HRT with the greater gestogen component, potentiationing the therapeutic effect of estrogens. The prophylaxis of late disorders in patients with the hysterectomy could be conducted by the isolated using of estrogens.