THE INFLUENCE OF MULTIFETAL PREGNANCY REDUCTION ON VENOUSE CIRCULATION OF INTACTED FETUSES

Mikhailov A.V., Koroteev A.L., Kogan I. Y., Prokhorova V.S., Novikova A.V., Talantova O. E. D. O. Ott Institute of Obstetrics & Gynecology RAMS, St.- Petersburg, Russia

Objective: To establish the possible influence of multifetal pregnancy reduction on venouse circulation in fetuses continued their development.

Methods: Doppler investigation of ductus venosus flow indices in 20 fetuses of 10 examined women. The maximal systolic velocity (S), diastolic velocity (D), flow velocity during atrial systola (A) and mean time flow velocity (TAV) were evaluated.

Results: The multifetal pregnancy reduction did not lead to reliable difference between values of qualitative indices before and after procedure: ductus venosus index ((S-A)/S): 0.81 ± 0.06 and 0.78 ± 0.06 ; maximal venouse velocity index ((S-A/D): 1.0 ± 0.14 and 0.99 ± 0.14 ; pulsative index for veins ((S-A)/TAV): 1.08 ± 0.19 and 1.05 ± 0.12 ; S/A ratio: 8.68 ± 5.74 and 8.76 ± 5.46 ; and systolo-diastolic ratio (S/D): 1.25 ± 0.12 and 1.27 ± 0.14 .

Conclusions: The results demonstrate that there is no influence of this procedure on venouse circulation indices in fetuses continued there development and testify about its relative safety for fetal well-being.

THE USE OF INFRARED LASER IRRADIATION FOR CHRONIC ADNEXITIS TREATMENT

Mikhnina E.A., Orlova O.O.

D.O.Ott Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, St-Petersburg, Russia

Objective: to estimate the effectiveness of infrared laser therapy in treatment of a chronic adnexitis.

Methods. From 100 women suffered from a chronic adnexitis 50 (group 1) were treated by intravaginal infrared laser irradiation, gestagenes and antioxidantes. The group 2 (50 women) was treated with antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs. A semiconductor low intensive laser «LATON-100» (l = 760 - 820 nM) have been used. An exposure was 3 - 5 minutes with energy of 100 mW. The course consisted of 8 - 10 sessions.

Results. Reduction of a pain syndrome was observed in 48 patients of the group 1 and in 26 of the group 2 (p<0.001); correction of the menstrual cycle in 38 and 22 correspondingly (p<0.01); normalization of leukocyte formula in 43 and 36 (p<0.1). Disbacteriose was revealed in 17 women treated by antibiotics and not in anyone of the group 1. After the treatment has been completed 15 women of the 1-st group and 3 of the 2-nd became pregnant (p<0.01).

Conclusion. Infrared laser irradiation combined with antioxidants and gestagenes seems to be more effective method of treatment of a chronic adnexitis than the traditional one. This method should be more widely used for outpatients.