
FORMATION OF THERMOREGULATION IN SLEEP STATE IN EARLY HUMAN ONTOGENESIS

Minitcheva T.V., Evsjukova I.I., Petrova O. P.

D.O. Ott Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology RAMS, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Objective. Formation correlation between thermoregulation and cyclic state organization in healthy infant and in infants with perinatal pathology were studied.

Methods. 53 infants (25 healthy, 16 premature, 12 infants of diabetics mothers) were examined. Heat production, rectal temperature, brown adipose temperature, motility and sleep state electropolygraphy were registered.

Results. Correlation between thermoregulation criteria and sleep state organization was found in term babies and premature infants of 35-36 weeks gestation from the first day of live. Correlation was absent in infants from mothers with severe diabetes mellitus.

Conclusions. Results of investigation showed that thermoregulation in the sleep cycle is disturbed in cases of perinatal pathology.

THE EFFICACY OF GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN SULODEXIDE IN THE THERAPY OF VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS IN PREGNANTS WITH IDDM

Mozgovaya E.V., Ailamazyan E.K., Petrishchev N.N.

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

Objective. The use of pathogenetic approach to treatment of vascular complications in diabetes mellitus during pregnancy by low-molecular-heparin therapy.

Methods. Sulodexide (Italy) was applied at 15 patients with IDDM in II and III trimesters of pregnancy. Clinical and laboratory parameters, and some parameters of platelet-vessel haemostasis (aggregation activity of platelets, level of von Willebrand factor (vWf) in plasma, quantity of circulating endothelial cells in blood) were studied. Results of research were processed by a method of variational statistic and by means of the correlation analysis.

Results. After treatment with Sulodexide the improvement of clinical and laboratory parameters was marked, the data of outcome of pregnancy for the mother and fetus were better, than in group with traditional methods of treatment. After treatment the authentic decrease of the raised speed and intensity of platelet aggregation was observed in all patients. In case of compensated diabetes and at presence of easy and average degree of gestosis the authentic decrease in blood of quantity circulating endothelial cells and appreciable decrease of a level vWf were marked.

Conclusions. Sulodexide is an effective mean of preventive maintenance and treatment of vascular complications at pregnant with IDDM under condition of good compensation of diabetes and at a degree of gestosis, not exceeding nephropathia II.