DIFFUSE NON-TOXIC GOITRE AND FEMAILE REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION

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Objective and Methods. *150 women with diffuse non-toxic goitre (DNG) age 19-42 and 80 healthy women of the same age were examined with ultrasonic determination of thyroid volume, colpocytology, basic thermometry, serum levels of gonadotropins, prolactine, thyroid hormones, estradiol, progesterone by immunofermentic method.*

Results. *31 women (20,6%) with DNG revealed such reproductive dysfunction as short hyperthermic menstrual phase, low excretion of estradiol and progesterone on the 20th and 24th days, anovulative luteinization in comparison with 9 women (11,2%) of control group (p<0,05).*

Conclusions. *This tests indicated an inadequate response mechanisms between thyroid, hypothalamic and ovarian systems in patients with DNG.*

PENTAGLOBIN INFLUENS ON IMMUNOGLOBUUN SERUM AND TRACHEA LEVELS IN VENTILATED NEWBORN INFANTS WITH RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME

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Objective. *The immune deficiency of preterm infant, the low rate of passively acquired maternal antibodies, is one of the main reason of pneumonia in the ventilated newborn infants with respiratory distress syndrome.*

Methods. *50 preterm neonates (gestation age ranging between 27- 34 weeks and birth weight between 990g - 2500 g) were treated with pentagtobin in the dose 5 ml/kg/day within three days. Evidence for the appointment of the preparation were early occurring tracheitis, virus-bacteria! pneumonia. Serum and tracheal immunoglobulin concentration measured on 1-2 of life and 7-9 days (after pentaglobin infusion).*

Results. *On 1-2 days, the serum levels were lg G - 2,9±0,2g/l, lgM - 0,42+0,02 g/l, IgA -0,13+0,08g/l. The infusion of pentaglobin resulted in statistical increasement of all immunoglobulins: lgG- 4,8±1,2 g/l (p>0.05), lgM - 1,2±0,1g/l (p<0,05), IgA - 0,58±0,13 g/! (p<0,05). The tracheal concentration exceeded the initial levels in 15,1, 6,3 and 1,5 times.*

Conclusions. *Use of pentaglobin in complex treatment contributed a reducing duration infectious toxicosis, a decrease of inflammatory process and period of mechanical ventilation of newborns with tracheitis, virus-bacterial pneumonia.*