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Attempt of using the transcranial electrostymulation within premenstrual syndrome treatment

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Substitute estrogen therapy at post-varicotomy

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Comparative estimation of phytoestrogens and natural estrogens efficiency while using as substitute therapy in patients with climacteric syndrome

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Cytokines production by mononuclear cells, infiltrating the epithelium tumour of ovaries

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> Importance of transcervical myomectomy in pre- & postmenopausal patients.

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Diagnostic screening character of adnexa inflammatory formations It established, that the pathogenetical base of PMS clinical manifestations is B-endorphin and serotonin deficiency; with this occurrence symptom gravity increases as their levels decrease. In this connection transcranial stimulation (TES) use in optimal mode for endorphinergic and serotoninergic components of protection cerebral mechanisms activation elaborated in the Institute by I.P. Pavlov. Treatment results have manifested that TES is the high efficiency method of curing PMS without drugs. On the background of TES therapy women noted good spirits, disappearing menstrual pains, disappearing nausea and vomiting, menstrual cycle normalization. This procedure obvious influence on decreasing depression level was noted. The TES treatment is not companied by side effects and has the limited sphere of contra-indications, moreover this method is profitable economically and accessible.

The efficiency of preparation Divigel was specified in this work (1 mg of estradiol hemihydrate) within 12 months of use in women with post-varicotomy syndrome. After 6 months all patients-women have demonstrated the trust reduction Cuperman index, FSG level in blood serum and E2 concentration increase. After 6 months the osseous lost inhibition was noted, after 12 months the osseous mass increase was detected.

Divigel therapy tells on positively on blood atherogenic profile.

In comparative aspect the clinical efficiency of "natural" estrogen -17 - 9 – estradiol and phytoestrogens for elimination of climacteric syndrome and age hyperlipoidemia appearing was studied.

Climadinon can be considered as alternative classic substitute therapy preparation for the treatment of vasovegetal disorders within climacteric syndrome. The absence of side effects allows recommend this preparation on the first stage of patients treatment. Should the phytoestrogens effect became weaker, on the second hormonotherapy stage it is possible to obtain the disorders compensation by means of prescribing preparations, containing "natural" estrogens.

At auto serum presence one investigated IL1 β , IL2, IL4, IL6 and TNF6 production by mononuclear cells, infiltrating epithelium tumor of ovaries in 50 women of the patients by good-quality tumors, 30 patients by boundary tumors and 50 patients by an ovarian carcinoma.

It was established, that IL1 β , TNF6 and IL6 production by mononuclear cells, infiltrating epithelium tumour of ovary, grew at malignancy of good-quality tumors and decreased the differentiation degree of cells of ovarian carcinoma. At malignancy of good-quality tumours and decreasing differentiation degree of cells of ovarian carcinoma the decrease of spontaneous and stimulated production of IL2 and stimulated production of IL4 by mononuclear cells, infiltrating epithelian tumour of ovary is revealed.

The received data allow approving the increase of activity of mononuclear fagocytes, infiltrating epithelian tumor of ovarian during tumour progression, and also the decrease of T-cells activity in the 1-st and 2 types of immunity reactions in tumours of this localization.

One of the possible reasons of cell's immunity decrease at a tissue level in ovarian tumour can be increased production of cytokines by mononuclears, closing immunity reactions, in particular IL6.

Evaluation of the importance of hysteroscopical transcervical myomectomy in pre- & postmenopausal patients with submucous myoma.

Mechanical myomectomy was performed mostly in patients with submucous myoma of 0 type, as a single-moment operation, but with a short hospital stay. Electrosurgical myomectomy was preferable in patients with submucous myoma with greater intramural component, smaller in size, localized in difficult to reach areas, where the mechanical technique was impossible. 71,1% of the patients after transcervical myomectomy had positive clinical effect concerning uterine bleeding, and 94,7% of the patients enrolled in the study, could escape the hysterectomy.

Cytological and biochemical investigations of adnexa exudation in 120 patients with chronic purulent and in 80 patients with cute serum form of adnexa inflammation. It was established, that pathological types of cytograms and protein metabolism alteration correspond to the inflammatory adnexa process. The performed analysis reflects depth destruct changing and permits to detect peculiarities, inherent to inflammatory process different forms.