
ABSTRACTS

**E. K. Aylamazian, Yu. V. Tseliov,
V. F. Bezhenar**

**Russian obstetric–gynecologic school
in elaboration of the endometriosis
problem**

The problem of endometriosis has been widely discussed over the past century in the medical literature, at conferences, congresses and symposia. She still worries doctors and patients. It should be noted that there has been a noticeable increase in interest in endometriosis not only among obstetricians-gynecologists, but also among surgeons, oncologists, urologists, radiologists, pediatricians and other doctors.

**V. I. Kulakov, J. V. Bespalova,
N. I. Volkov**

**Cure tactics of patients with
infertility on suspicion to external
genital endometriosis**

The role of laparoscopy in diagnostics of the outside genital endometriosis at infertility is indicated on the base of 548 clinical observations. It was made an assessment concerning dependences on clinical appearing the outside genital endometriosis in respect of the grade of process extension. The article contains the algorithm of female patients with infertility treatment on suspicion to the outside genital endometriosis.

**L. V. Adamyan, S. A. Gasparyan,
E. L. Iarotskaya, T. Yu. Gavrilova**

**Role of the processes of
angiogenesis, proteolysis, iron
transport and changes of morpho-
functional status of
immunocompetent cells in the
pathogenesis of infiltrative
endometriosis**

The paper reports of the activation of the kallikrein – kinine system, increased levels of vascular-endothelial growth factor, disturbances in the system of transport and exchange of iron and specific changes of morpho-functional status of immune-competent cells in peritoneal fluid in cases of infiltrative endometriosis, possibly responsible for aggressive course of this severe form of the disease and resistance to treatment.

**V. E. Radzinsky, A. V. Itkes,
I. M. Ordiiants, L. O. Orazmuradova,
O. T. Lobanova, N. V. Grigorieva**

**Genetic determinants in hyperplasic
illnesses of the reproductive system**

It were studied some aspects, detecting the role of genetic factors in the genesis of hyperplasic illnesses of reproductive system organs (uterus myoma, inside endometriosis, ovaries endometriosis) on the base of complex investigation of 145 patients with such diseases.

Obtained data allow consider the absence in allele PL-AII of women the gene GPIII is a risk factor in origin and development of hyperplasic illnesses in reproductive system.

**A. N. Strizhakov, A. I. Davydov,
V. M. Pashkov**

**Adenomyosis: opportunities and
perspectives of endosurgical
treatment with consideration of
morfological structure of
myometry, endometry and ovaries**

Approaches to the treatment of painful genital endometriosis have been discussed for many years and to this day represent the most urgent aspect of this problem. With the development of endosurgery, a new method for treating internal endometriosis of the uterine body was proposed - laparoscopic electro-destruction of the affected myometrium followed by hysteroresectoscopic ablation of the endometrium. For the first time this technique was applied by C. Wood in 1994.

**G. M. Savelieva, S. V. Shtyrov,
Yu. A. Golova, R. S. Karapetyan,
O. Yu. Pivovarova**

**External endometriosis,
effectiveness of laparoscopic
surgery**

In this article, the analysis of laparoscopic curing 64 patients with external endometriosis is presented. For the assessment of internal genitalia state in the late after-operational period in 41 female patients one performed second-look laparoscopy when that disease recidivating has been revealed in 36% observations. It was marked that the anti-recidive therapy in the after-operational period allows decrease the recidivating quantity from 46.8% (intervention only) up to 25% (combined cure).

The authors elaborated and formulated indications for performing second-look laparoscopy in female patients with endometriosis.

E. L. Iarotskaia, L. V. Adamyan

**Special cure tactics of patients with
endometriosis suffering from pelvic
pain**

The paper reports the results of complex examination and combined treatment of 542 patients with endometriosis and pelvic pain. The authors stress upon the necessity of integral evaluation of the patients status, including psychometrics, neuro-physiologic examination and quality of life determination. Minimally invasive but adequate removal of endometriosis by laparoscopy appears to be the key to effective treatment of pelvic pain caused by endometriosis.

**V. I. Kulakov, A. S. Gasparov,
T. A. Nazarenko**

**Comparative effectiveness of
endometriosis-associated infertility
therapy**

Endometriosis is not a disease of individual organs and systems, but of the whole organism, the treatment of which requires complex action. The effect of all drugs used to treat endometriosis is to suppress growth factors and the development of pathological implants at different levels of the system - from the hypothalamus to target organs. The problem of restoring reproductive function in patients with endometriosis-associated infertility remains very urgent at the present time. This is due to the prevalence of this pathological process - in the structure of female infertility, endometriosis is about 50%.

**A. A. Popov, T. N. Manannikova,
G. G. Shaginyan, O. V. Machanskite**

**Laparoscopy in the treatment of
retro-cervical endometriosis**

Original approaches to the endometriosis complex treatment by authors are presented in this article. The experience of laparoscopic intrusions in 232 patients is united. The authors prove the necessity of active surgical (conservative or radical) tactics in patients with widespread endometriosis forms. The use of agonists Gn-RG is recommended for preparation before the intrusion and as anti-recidive treatment, especially in patients with combination of genital endometriosis and uterus myoma.

**A. I. Ishchenko, E. A. Kudrina,
D. Ozgen, A. A. Bakhvalova**

**Surgical treatment of widespread
forms of genital endometriosis with
affection of next organs**

Methodics of the operational treatment of patients with widespread endometriosis forms were elaborated. The surgical conception for curing patients with widespread forms of genital endometriosis consist in need to detect and then to remove radically all endometriosis seats, thoroughly perform stages and sequences of surgical techniques on genital and next organs, also to correct intra-operational operations and to make their prophylactics.

B. L. Tsviyan, V. F. Bezhenar
**Diagnosics, treatment and
prophylactics of the urine-issue
ways trauma in endometriosis
laparosurgery**

United literature data and original authors' observations concerning the problem of the urine-issue ways trauma in laparoscopic surgery in gynecology are presented in this article. Matters of intra- and after-operational diagnostics of such affections are considered. Concrete recommendations concerning prophylactics are given and own experience in treatment of urethra and urinary bladder injuries while laparoscopic curing in endometriosis patients is indicated.

**S. A. Selkov, N. L. Kramareva,
O. V. Pavlov, M. I. Yarmolinskaya**

**Local cytokine production in
patients with external genital
endometriosis**

The article presents the results of the investigation of cytokine production by endometrioid heterotopias in organotypic cultivation in comparison with the cell secretory activity of peritoneal fluid and endometrial tissue in women with external genital endometriosis.

The obtained results show systemic changes of regulation of cytokine production in the process of external genital endometriosis development.

N. N. Rukhliada, Yu. V. Tseliov
**Influence of the manifest
adenomyosis surgical treatment on
woman life quality**

This article is dedicated to matters of studying life quality in patients with manifest adenomyosis forms. For the first time authors have proposed the original questionnaire for assessment of patient life quality, authors performed the check of obtained data sensibility and reliability. Such life quality assessment use on different stages of surgical treatment of adenomyosis allowed make conclusions about the advantage one or another type of intrusion, evaluate the treatment efficiency and results from the point of view of normalizing female patient life quality.

**E. K. Ailamazyan, G. A. Savitsky,
D. A. Niauri, S. M. Gorbushin**

**Peritoneal endometriosis and
infertility**

Peritoneal endometriosis and infertility in most of patients (in 80%) are pathogenetically conjugated. Both peritoneal endometriosis and infertility are based in ovarian failure. These women have a low endometrial receptivity for blastocyst's implantation (retardation development of glands, vessels, and stroma; changes in the microrelief of the epithelium). Even at the beginning of the menstruation patients with peritoneal endometriosis and infertility have cells with a great adhesive and proliferative potential in the endometrium. This kind of cells have an ability for long autonomous existence. Ovarian failure in these women is a promotion factor for development of the «retrograde menstruation». In these conditions the endometrial cells with adhesive potential are frequently bringing in the abdominal cavity. Active endometrium heterotopias support the ovarian failure and create conditions for «uterine infertility» (implantation disorders).

L. M. Kappusheva, V. G. Breusenko

Efficiency of contemporary methods of internal endometriosis (adenomyosis) treatment

The main treatment method of the internal endometriosis nowadays is still surgical method – hysterectomy by laparoscopic or laparotomic way. The hysteroscopic endometrial resection (ablation) is an alternative with regard of hysterectomy in female patients with surface adenomyosis forms in absence of pain syndrome. According to available information on our investigation, the endometrial resection (ablation) is very effective in 72% of female patients with adenomyosis combined with recidive endometrial hyperplasia.

E. F. Kira, J. M. Karpishchenko, S. V. Beskrovny

Transdermal hormonosubstitute therapy – the selection method in treatment of aftersurgical estrogen deficit

The data about efficiency of various types of trans-dermal HST of aged and after-surgical deficit estrogen syndrome are given in this article. The advantage of intra-dermal way estradiol input at necessity of the longtime use HST and especially in persons with accompanying external genital pathology. The comparing specifications of ointment trans-dermal form input (Divigel) and put in plaster (Estraderm), modes and indications for their use are presented.

R. G. Gataulina, L. V. Vanko, T. A. Nazarenko, L. S. Ezhova, I. V. Menzhinskaia, O. E. Barabanova, G. T. Sukhikh

Antiphospholipid antibodies and combined pathology of small pelvis in women with tumors and tumoroid ovary formations, who suffer with infertility, and correction of revealed disorders

It is given in an article the obtained investigation results in studying antiphospholipid antibodies contains and combined pathology of small pelvis organs in 32 women with tumors and timorous ovary formations, who suffered with inf ertility. Analysis of anamnesis and clinic-laboratorial data, echography, operative laparoscopy and histological investigation is presented.

S. V. Beskrovny, Yu. V. Tseliov, V. F. Bezhenar, J. M. Karpishchenko

Femoston in the substitute hormonotherapy of early and late climacteric disorders in patients with postovariectomical syndrome, which were subjected to surgical interventions in their transitional age

The results of clinical femoston use, which is the choose preparation in the late climacteric disorder therapy are presented in this article. This preparation occupies according to extent of gestagen charge the intermediate site between cycle-progine (divine) and climin. The increased gestagenic component of femoston provides this preparation advantage in therapy of early PO ES symptoms, especially in patients being subjected to the intervention in connection with hyperplasic processes in genitalia.

N. V. Startseva, M. V. Shvetsow, Yu. V. Beda

Contemporary aspects of pain syndrome in endometriosis

The present investigation is devoted to the development of the pain syndrome in endometriosis patients. 150 women with a genital endometriosis of the reproductive age were investigated. On the base of the correlative analysis a high level of dependence between the pain syndrome severances, level of peroxidation (malonic dialdehyde) and level immune depression was revealed. Inflammation reaction (DTH) takes a significant role in the pain syndrome in endometriosis. Severance of the endometriosis development is not defined by the spreading stage, it is defined by the pain syndrome severance, which correlates with the anxiety level and depression and has extra-organic features.

N. M. Magzumova, F. H. Inoyatova

Glutathione detoxication processes in females suffering from sterility

Thirty females suffering from sterility were examined. Fertility disorders were accompanied by hyperandrogeny. Hormones FSH, LH, testosterone and progesterone in blood were studied. Besides, an activity of enzymes GPO, GTD, GST, G-6-PD in washed erythrocytes and tissue homogenate of ovary was investigated.

Findings obtained demonstrate noticeable disorders in glutathione detoxication processes in females with infertility and they are related to hormones' level, in particular androgens. An increase of GPO in females with hyperandrogeny showed deep updates in metabolism processes of steroid hormones in ovary. It manifests beforehand for development of follicle that is predictive sign of unovulation in the beginning of menstrual cycle.

**E. F. Kira, I. A. Simchera,
T. K. Tikhonova**

**Use of betadine for the treatment
of disbiotic and candidus vaginal
diseases in pregnancy women**

Betadine may be recommended for use during virginities treatment in pregnancy women with purpose to improve the microbiocenosis before labors and for prophylaxis of infectious complications.

L.V. Adamyan, E. L. Iarotskaia

**Genital endometriosis: Debatable
questions and alternative
approaches to the diagnosis and
treatment**

Being based on the authors' experience of examination and treatment of 1234 patients with endometriosis the paper reflects to-date concepts of etiological pathogenesis of the disease and the main classifications applied in clinical practice. Special attention is paid to description of clinical signs and novel laboratory-diagnostic features of the endometriosis. Technical aspects of modern surgical modalities and new principles of hormonal treatment are discussed.

**V. I. Krasnopolsky,
S. N. Buianova**

**Conservative-surgical treatment of
the external-internal endometriosis**

Endometriosis as a gynecological disease is becoming a problem of the century, occupying the third place in the structure of gynecological pathology after inflammatory diseases and uterine fibroids. Insufficient effectiveness of treatment, disability and neurotization of women suffering from genital endometriosis, infertility as an important family and state problem. - a short list of troubles. caused by this disease.

**Yu. V. Tseliov, E. L. Neishtadt,
N. N. Rukhliada, R. V. Vashetko**

**Improvements of biopsic
technologies in histologic practices
of uterus adenomyosis**

In this article, the basic existent methodics of myometrium biopsy for adenomyosis identification are considered. The authors say their opinion with regard to these methodic defects and advantages. Perspective directions for biopsy technology improvement are discussed.

A. A. Semendiaiev, A. S. Kogan

**New technologies of the little
invasive treatment of small pelvis
abscesses**

Comparative results of abscessed keen purulent processes treatment of the small pelvis in women by means of longtime proteolysis with immobilizing ferment imozimaza and sanative processing the abscess cavity with antiseptic chlorhexidine bigluconate. The advantages of imozimaza use are marked. These kinds of treatment were performed by laparoscopic way; its efficiency was assessed according to trans-draining abscessoscopy.

E. F. Kira, A. A. Bezmenko

**Modification of the sling operation
with the use of tubing vaginal
scrap due to urine incontinence in
women**

It is given in an article the description of the new modification technique for the sling operation with stipulating use of the tubing scrap from the front vaginal wall mucosa fixed in an ureterovesical segment zone. This intervention, in our opinion, especially convenient if II type of urine incontinence takes place where dislocation of the invariable urethra is combined with cystocele and there is "excess" of the vaginal wall, which may be easily used as plastic material. This operation elaborated by authors is performed exclusively by vaginal way, that allows decrease the traumas and complications number, increase the cosmetic effect, simplify the surgical intervention. Recent results of treatment according to this methodics permit to hope on its efficiency also in days that are more far-off.

Yu. V. Tseliov, T. K. Tikhonova

**Well-deserved professor – Ivan
Fiodorovich Lazarevich**

Ivan Pavlovich Lazarevich, a professor at Kharkov University, was a prominent representative of the distinctive Russian obstetric school, a brilliant teacher and a progressive public figure. The heyday of the scientific work of I.P. Lazarevich falls on the 70s - 80s of the 19th century. His works contributed to the development and progress of domestic obstetrics and gynecology. It is generally accepted that in the second half of the 19th century in Russia there were two outstanding obstetricians: A. Ya. Krassovsky and I. P. Lazarevich, who created independent schools. What do we know about his activities, what is still of value in his writings?