

adsorbtion-desorbtion potential; interrelations between membrane-determined erythrocyte indexes; 4) individual asymmetry profile in animals. We hope, that our work will wide theoretical data about brain circulation and, probably, will help in new approach creating in the stroke treatment - lateral influence on erythrocytic membrane.

Course of psychology

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PAIN PERCEPTION IN THE UKRAIAN AND IRANIAN STUDENTS WITH VARIOUS TEMPERAMENT TYPE

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Temperament belongs to central nervous system neuro-biological characteristic. Work, educational and playing activities have the requirements not only to knowledge and the level of personality mental, emotional and volitional development, but to the typological peculiarities of the nervous system, hence, to human temperament. Depending on the nature and conditions of activity the strength, balance and mobility of the personality nervous system (temperament) are shown differently. They can play positive or negative role. When a considerable capacity for work and endurance are necessary, a strong type of the nervous system displays itself better, and when sympathy, gentleness are essential, a weak type of the nervous system is shown itself better. A choleric person's lack of balance makes harm, where self-control and patience are needed. Extremely slow tempo of motions, monotonous speech of a phlegmatic person does not promote to success in activity which requires considerable mobility and the speed of the influence on other people. Excitability weakness and hindering of actions, which are typical of a melancholic person, cause timidity, indecision, interfere establishing the contacts with others. A sanguinic person's inclination to novelty boredom, caused by monotonous, but very important activity, reduces activity, permanently brings on aspiration for something new and fashionable. Under the extreme conditions the natural peculiarities (which are typical of human being) of nervous system type begin acting, such as weakness, hindering, excitability, which are shown in confusion, the state of stupor helplessness, excessive excitability and loss of self-control.

The activity style of every human being depends on the type of the higher nervous activity largely, which is part of its temperament structure. Hence, in the professional orientation and training of young people for work it is necessary to take into one's account the temperament peculiarities.

We assessed temperament type in 54 Iranian and 54 students (by Eysenck questionnaire) and its influence on pain perception. 27 choleric Iranian students possessed less pain threshold and thus higher pain sensitivity than 27 choleric Ukrainians. 13 sanguinics from Ukraine and Iran did not exhibit valuable difference in pain perception. 7 phlegmatics and 7 melancholics from Ukraine had significantly bigger pain sensitivity comparatively to the Iranians same amount. These data make desirable human temperament taking into account while anesthesia performance to the patients.

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GENDER INFLUENCE ON ANESTHESIA POSSIBILITIES IN MAXILLARY-FACIAL AREA

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Gender problematics places an important clinical significance together with a theoretical one. Theoretical data in part touch female and male distinguishing features in height, weight, metabolism and energy loosing saving, feeding and attitude to feeding, constitution, motorics, sensations, intellect, speech, emotions, social behavior, gender relations in friendship, love, marriage, at work, describe straight and deviant sexual relations (ТВ. Бендас, 2009). Clinicians of different medicine branches deal with gender aspect. Here, there only few data concerning this. Fear, hystery, suicide, spontaneous hallucinations, depressive states, anxiety, neurotism are met more often in women while killing the others, idiotism - in men. Shizophreny is more malignant in women, with early start and more atypical course like female alcoholism. All "boarder states" are observed more often in men because sinisters percentage is higher among them. Speech disturbances are more expressed in men because women use both hemispheres due to corpus callosum bigger development in posterior parts and information easier exchange. Men are tended to have tumors of lymphatic and hemopoietic system 1,5 times more often, stomach and esophagus -2 times and lungs tumors 4,5 times more often than women. Men are more sensitive to the chronic stress while female - to the acute one. Some scientific works say about varieties in stress coping in male and female dentists (J.A.Rankin, M.B.Harris, 1990). Hairy (black) tongue, rhomboid (middle) tongue, ulcerous-necrotic stomatitis, meteorological cheilitis, actinic cheilitis, glandular cheilitis, restricted hyperkeratosis, abrasive pre-cancerous cheilitis, leucoplaky, keratoacanthome, cutaneous corn and as a whole oral mucosa and red margin pre-cancers are observed more often in male population than in the female one. Vulgar and vegetating vesiculosis, desquamative glossitis, stomalgia (glossodyny), contact allergic cheilitis are the female characteristics.