

НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНА КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ
З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ,
присвячена 95-річчю
з дня народження
Л. В. ПРОКОПОВОЇ

СУЧАСНІ ТЕОРЕТИЧНІ ТА ПРАКТИЧНІ АСПЕКТИ КЛІНІЧНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ

для здобувачів освіти
другого (магістерського) рівня

27–28 квітня 2023 року

Тези доповідей



ОДЕСЬКИЙ
МЕДУНІВЕРСИТЕТ



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acne 100% of the sample had acne during puberty (13–19) Only 20% sought medical intervention to deal with their acne 1% were using Doxycycline antibiotic tretinoin cream 70% of the sample feel stressed and depressed because of their acne 90% had their acne flare up because of stress, 37,5% have sensitive skin.

Conclusion: To sum up the results of our poll acne can have a great impact on patient's lives, often independent of severity. Severe acne is associated with increased depression, anxiety, poor self-image and poor self-esteem. Psychiatric symptoms are more common in more severe acne and in the later stages of puberty.

ONCOLOGY AS ONE MORE SIDE OF TYPOLOGIES STUDY APPLIED ASPECT

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Oncological pathology places the 3rd position in the structure of morbidity after hemostasiopathies on vascular-platelet (primary, microcirculative) and coagulational (secondary, blood coagulation) hemostasis and heart-vascular system pathology taking the 1st and the 2nd position correspondingly. That is why multi-sided research must be performed by the scientists of various continents and countries, belonging both to theoretical and applied branches of Biology and Medicine to study tumors etiology, pathogenesis better, to get oriented in cellular divisions tight regulative mechanisms defining anaplasia, metaplasia, tumorigenesis, malignization and metastasizing. All of this will help to know clinics better and will allow performing the diagnostics and treatment earlier and therefore more effective. Human typologies study concerns not only theoretical but applied branches of Science as well. It is known that left-handed women are tended to have cancer of their right breast more than their right-handed counterparts. Disturbances of ovarian-menstrual cycle because of their thinking simultaneous pathway due to dominant right hemisphere but not the successive one creating difficulties in cyclic processes and the consequent ones during female sexual cycle, pregnancy and labors are characteristic for left-handed girls and women. Also mentioned difficulties can be developed because left-handed girls and women have testosterone excess. In turn they create non-favorable background to have benign and even non-benign tumors in the breast and female sexual organs. Statistic data say that tumors in this area are dominant in women while the stomach cancer is dominant in men. As we can see, interhemispheric asymmetry individual profile and gender influence on tumors peculiarities. Climax creates following problems with female health. Estrogens have cardio-protective effects: antihypoxic, antioxidant, antithrombotic, antihypertensive, cytoprotective. Females after climax become dominant over males by heart-vascular pathology and hormonally-active tumors appearance in their breast and sexual organs. Thus, gender-age typological aspect

finds its expression in tumors peculiarities in women as well. We want to pay attention to importance of typological belonging taking into account in the oncological patients of course if they don't have very bad health state.

EASTERN MEDICINE CONTRIBUTION INTO THE THEORY ON TEMPERAMENTS AND DYS-TEMPERAMENTS AS WELL AS TEMPERAMENTS STUDY IN PSMU FOREIGN APPLICANTS SOME ASPECTS

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Actuality: there are various classifications of temperaments except "habitual" division into choleric, sanguinic, phlegmatic and melancholic described in the Indian and Persian medicine, having not only theoretical but applied significance. One can mention the ones based on soil, air, water contribution in temperament; dry and wet; cold and hot temperaments; dys-temperaments at diseases and syndromes giving new points of view on their etiopathogenetic mechanisms and therefore treatment and prevention; partial temperament for melatonin; gastric and hepatic temperaments at hypercholesterolemia can be also mentioned. Interestingly that vagotomy and sympathetotomy are considered to be as alternatives of dys-temperaments, for example, migraine is vagotomy and dys-temperament expression. New approaches to treatment and prevention were proposed to be based on taking the sick, the disease and the medicine temperament into account.

The work aim: to analyze contribution of temperament study in various spheres of personal life while using the traditional and non-traditional approaches to temperaments classification and the data about dys-temperaments among the PSMU and other educational establishments Indian students as well as other people in India.

Materials and methods: surveys; Eysenck's classic questionnaire on temperament assessment; physiological methods of vagotomy and sympathetotomy determining.

Results: the examined Indian students demonstrated approximately equal distribution by all temperament types by traditional Eysenck's questionnaire without valuable varieties by gender. The Indian girls reported about migraine and linked it with vagotomy and dys-temperament while demonstrating the knowledge about this so called double representation. All the respondents were informed about the data on possible using the knowledge about dry and wet temperaments, gastric and hepatic, the ones of diseases and medicines.

Conclusions: we consider that the data about Eastern medicine contribution into temperaments study in its theoretical and applied sides must be introduced into educative process in medical educational establishments officially in all countries because they emphasize to the links between structure and function; micro-, meso- and macrolevels of alive matter organization and prove the representation about human being as a biopsychosocial system once again.

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