



processes and drain the excretory ducts of the meibomian glands. The compress is usually performed using cotton swabs, immersed in hot water, squeezed and applied to closed eyelids for 1-2 minutes.

Self-massage is performed after applying an indifferent eye gel to the eyelash growth area, which helps to clean the surface of the eyelids from toxic agents, scales and crusts.

Our proposed new combined method of treatment of demodicosis blepharitis by sequential application of specific drugs Spregal or Stop Demodex gel on the skin of the eyelids and subsequent darsonvalization of the eyelids is an easy-to-use, affordable and effective way to treat demodicosis.

Daily observance of therapeutic eyelid hygiene (self-massage with a cleansing gel after warm compresses) can significantly reduce the likelihood of exacerbation of demodicosis blepharoconjunctivitis.

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THE PROGNOSTICATION OF ACUTE PANCREATITIS

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Despite the more than twenty-year-old history of the existence of integral systems of assessment of the general condition of the patient and permanent increase in their numbers, the problem of veritable prognostication of AP with its developmental difficulties is still far from its final solution. This is due to the fact that today prognostic scales are characterized by the entire line of essential faults. Especially, the low discriminatory ability is prognostication of the lethal outcome of illness for the specific patient during the exact prognostication of lethality for patients group. Also, it's the low prognostic sensitivity with sufficiently high peculiarities. It allows you to predict the probability of a patient's death. But it doesn't allow showing patients that may recover. These peculiarities of integral scales allow a stratification of patients for conducting of generalized research work. But it makes impossible practically their using to determinate tactics of specific patient.

R122H-polymorphism of the PRSS1 gene and N34S- polymorphism of the SPINK1 gene in patients of different forms with AP was studied. Developed new ways of prognosis of AP. The assessment of an influence on the development of genetically determined disorders of intra-acinarial inactivation of trypsin except to the characteristic clinical and laboratory-instrumental manifestations.

In the examination of patients clinical, laboratory and instrumental methods of examination were used in accordance with protocol of the provision of medical aid for patients with acute pancreatitis. In addition a genetic analysis of R122H-polymorphism of the PRSS1 gene and N34S-polymorphism of the SPINK1 gene was carried out. For carrying out a statistically-mathematical analysis a criteria of Fisher, Pearson and Spearson Hardi-Weinderg were used. The method of Data clustering, Voronin metrics and Kulbak functional were used.

It has been established that the examined patients with acute pancreatitis were carriers of a favorable R-allele R122H R122H-polymorphism of the PRSS1 gene (RR- and RH- genotype are 27.27% and 64.77% persons respectively) while fewer pathological HH- homozygotes (7.96% of people) and favorable N-allele N34S- polymorphism the SPINK1 gene (NN- genotype is 42.05% and NS- genotype is 54.55%), while fewer pathological SS-homozygotes were (3.40%). An informational content of suggested ways of prognostication of acute pancreatitis and development of pancreatic necrosis are 90.0% and 96.6% respectively.

Thus, developed approaches of prognosis of AP give a possibility to accomplish an Integrated analysis of its clinical, laboratory and instrumental characteristics in accordance with valuation of likely negative influence on the development of illness of the genetically determined disorders of trypsin inactivation. Using such approach let to raise authenticity of prognosis of difficulties of AP and development of pancreatic necrosis.