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Andrushchak L.A.
**PECULIARITIES OF RUDIMENT SOURCES AND MORPHOGENESIS OF THE
 PYELOCALICEAL SYSTEM OF THE KIDNEY**

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A clear understanding of the main stages of embryogenesis and temporal dynamics of structural transformations of the urinary system in the prenatal period of human ontogenesis allow general practitioners to clearly understand the features of malignant etiopathogenesis neoplasms of its organs and structures, to differentiate the remnants of embryonic tissues operating material from tumors, to rationally apply the method of immunohistochemistry in the diagnosis of cancer.

In order to determine the characteristics of basic sources and chronological sequence of topographic and anatomical transformations of organs and structures of the urinary system, 14 series of consecutive histological sections of human embryos and preterm infants aged 3 to 8 weeks of development (3.0-30.0 mm parietal-coccygeal length (PCL)) were studied using a complex of