МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»



МАТЕРІАЛИ

105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 року

Конференція внесена до Реєстру заходів безперервного професійного розвитку, які проводитимуться у 2024 році № 3700679

УДК 001:378.12(477.85)

ББК 72:74.58

M 34

Матеріали підсумкової 105-ї науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) – Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2024. – 477 с. іл.

ББК 72:74.58

У збірнику представлені матеріали 105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) із стилістикою та орфографією у авторській редакції. Публікації присвячені актуальним проблемам фундаментальної, теоретичної та клінічної медицини.

Загальна редакція: професор Геруш І.В., професорка Грицюк М.І., професор Безрук В.В.

Наукові рецензенти: професор Братенко М.К. професор Булик Р.Є. професор Гринчук Ф.В. професор Давиденко І.С. професор Дейнека С.Є. професорка Денисенко О.І. професор Заморський I.I. професорка Колоскова О.К. професор Коновчук В.М. професор Пенішкевич Я.І. професорка Хухліна О.С. професор Слободян О.М. професорка Ткачук С.С. професорка Тодоріко Л.Д. професор Юзько О.М. професорка Годованець О.І.

ISBN 978-617-519-077-7

[©] Буковинський державний медичний університет, 2024

Mikulets L.V.

HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Department of Propedeutics of Internal Diseases Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. Hepatobiliary system (HBS) changes in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) remains relevant today. In patients with RA, HBS lesion can be triggered as pathological process and due to drug treatment.

The aim of the study. The purpose of the research is to investigate the state of the hepatobiliary system in patients with rheumatoid arthritis by means of ultrasound diagnostic.

Material and methods. 109 patients were examined for rheumatoid arthritis. They were on inpatient treatment in the therapy department with a confirmed diagnosis. The distribution of patients with RA by the degree of activity was: the first degree -47 patients, the second degree -62 patients. The study of the state of HBS was carried out using Ultrasonics, SonixOP and a convex C7-3/50/ sensor.

Results. Ultrasound examination of HBS in patients with RA revealed: an increase in the size of the liver – 77 (70.6%), due to the right lobe – 64 (58.7%), the left lobe – 56 (51.4%); liver echogenicity: normal – in 44 (40.4%), reduced – in 16 (14, 7%), increased – 49 (44.9%); echostructure: homogeneous – in 42 (38.5%), heterogeneous – 67 (61.5%), liver density: densified – in 72 (66.1%), not densified – 37 (33.9%), vascular pattern: preserved – in 43 (39.5%), depleted – in 66 (60.5%); bile ducts and veins: dilated – in 12 (11.0%), not dilated – in 97 (89%). In the study of the gallbladder, the following was found: an increase in the size of the gallbladder – in 78 (71.6%), thickening of the walls – in 81 (74%). Deformation of the gallbladder was detected in 56 (51.4%) patients, the most common were: inflection in the neck of the gallbladder – in 32 (57.1%), inflection in the body – in 21 (42.9%), thickening of walls – in 67(61.5%). The content of the gallbladder has been more often homogeneous bile – in 75 (68.8%), concretions were detected in 11 (10.1%) and 12 (11.0%) patients. Content of the gallbladder was not visualized.

Conclusions. Thus, in patients with rheumatoid arthritis pathological changes were observed from the side of the hepatobiliary system. For early detection of hepatobiliary system lesions in patients with RA, it is necessary to prescribe ultrasound diagnostic in a comprehensive examination (especially in patients with a high degree of rheumatoid process activity and its long course), which will make it possible to start the corresponding treatment and prevent the development of complications.

Mykytyuk O.P. SEASONALITY AND OSTEOARTHRITIS: A PILOT LITERATURE REVIEW

Department of Propedeutics of Internal Diseases Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. Many medical conditions exhibit profound time-related patterning in symptom occurrence and /or intensity, and occurrence of grave events. Multiple publications are related to circadian dependence of biological and pathological processes, but much less – to their seasonal aspects. Knowledge of biological patterns of human pathophysiology informs research of their underlying endogenous mechanisms, external temporal triggers, and results in more effective patient care entailing clinical chronopreventive and chronotherapeutic strategies.

The aim of the study. To systemize acquired knowledge about season-associated epidemiologal, pathogenetic factors, and clinical manifestations of the osteoarthritis (OA) in the population from worldwide.

Material and methods. We performed a bibliometric analysis for relevant publications in all languages published in Pubmed, Web of Science Core Collection and GoogleScholar. Altogether, 149 articles on our topic were published within the mentioned period ranging from 1964 to 2023. Search terms were 'seasonal rhythm in "osteoarthritis" or synonymous terms paired with 'annual', 'circannual', 'seasonality'. 90% articles were published within recent decade period.