

Materials and methods

The purulent dacryocystitis returns analysis was carried out in 60 patients (62 eyes), who were primarily subjected to TLED. The patients' age varied from 15 to 80 years old. There were 43 females (71,7%), 17 males (28,3%). 48 patients (50 eyes) were reoperated. 34 patients (36 eyes) of them were operated without using drainage (on the basic method) and 14 patients (14 eyes) – with temporary (for 3 months) bi-canalicular silicon intubation. The follow-up of 40 patients (42 eyes) made 18,8+1,9 months at the average.

The operations were carried out using diode laser OME-1150, «Endo Optiks» (USA), and endoscopic apparatus, «Storz» (Germany). For the lacrimal passages intubation a lacrimal set of Ritleng (F.C.I., France) and silicon stent with the outer diameter of 0,64 mm were applied.

Results

The relapses analysis showed that they appeared no sooner than the 1st month and no later than three years after the original surgery. The highest percentage of the relapses fell within the 2nd and 3rd months – 29% (18 cases). In the following 3 months their number made 13 (21%), and in half a year more – 20 (32,3%). Thus, during the first year 82,3% of unsuccessful TLED outcomes were registered. Most patients (80% or 48 from 60 persons) clearly associated the development of the disease relapses with the previous acute respiratory infection attended with the running nose.

The concomitant rhino-pathology at the examination was detected in 31 patients (51,7%) with the disease relapses. To compare let us point out that in the patients with positive results of the primary operation (236 patients) the concomitant rhino-pathology was found out in 59 persons only (25% of the cases), i.e. 2,1 as seldom. The most often diagnosed rhino-pathology in the relapse patients was chronic rhinitis (which generally had of hypertrophic character) – in 35,5%, sinusitis (mainly supramaxillary one) – 25,8% and nasal septum deviation, which in all the cases was combined with vasomotor changes of nasal mucosa, – 25,8%.

Postoperative complications (the analysis of 50 operations) were observed significantly more often after the silicon intubation (28,6%, 4 cases – silicon allergy, intubation granuloma, drainage drop-out, splitting of lacrimal points and canaliculi by the silicon stent), than at the carrying out of repeated operations without using transient drainage (11,1%, 4 cases of nose bleed, which in one of them required tamponade).

In the long terms (from 6 months to 3,5 years) the reoperation results were followed in 40 patients (42 eyes). The positive effect of reoperations was registered in 76,2% (32 eyes), among them recovery – in 66,7% (28 eyes), improvement – in 9,5% (4 eyes). The purulent dacryocystitis relapses were registered in

23,8% (10 eyes). The reoperations carried out using bi-canalicular silicon intubation turned out to be more effective – 78,6% of recovery, than repeated operations without using transient drainage – 60,7% of recovery.

Conclusions

1. The highest number of purulent dacryocystitis relapses was registered during the year after the TLED operation (82,3%), but especially often – during the first three months (29%). 2. A significant influence on the development of relapses was rendered by the concomitant rhino-pathology. 3. A more steady and long effect of reoperations was registered in the patients, who the TLED was carried out using transient silicon drain of the formed inosculation. However, the use of bi-canalicular silicon intubation has led to the increase in number and seriousness of post operational complications.

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THE MORPHOLOGICAL PARTICULARITIES OF GONAD OF ANDROGENLESS RATS

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At present reasons, bring about breaches of the follicle development, shaping the anomalous gametes, remain to be unclear at many moment. More studying importance in origin anomaly follicles, which growing is realized on background long frustration of hormones regulation of the reproductional process.

In connection with foregoing, we researched morphological and functional condition gonad rats after one-shot subdermal introduction 25 mkg of Testosteroni Ptopionati on the second day of the lifes (the model E.M. Kitaeva, 1986). The Overview study preparation has shown that cortex material gonad was reduced in contrast with gonad of the checking group. Mikroskopiya of serial cut gonad has shown that total number of generativ element is vastly reduced in contrast with checking group. It Herewith is realistically reduced amount of primordial follicles, rising and mature yellow bodies. Many of follicles already on stage of primordial follicles bore the marks of atresia, which ruin begins with ruins of the ovule. The nucleus of the ovule shrivels, is subjected to pyknosis. Follicular hutches first save its wholeness, then disappear. Sensitive to action of the preparation turn out to be the increasing laminated hutches. The amount their is realistically reduced in contrast with checking (the table 1). Herewith main mass of rising follicles is found on the preantral stage. Amount of

cavity forms is beside 7%. On this background in many secondary follicles is noted mass ruin follicular epithelium, bulge of the brilliant shell, granulations and internal tegmen shells are not organized. On preparation, painted metil-blue, is defined condensation of chromatin, expressed fragmentation of follicular nucleus, in cellular cytoplasm big amount of invagination, but in some area are formed apoptosis bodies. All are these processes characterize the different stages of apoptosis in follicular epithelium, which well stand out on background of additional androgenisation. The Amount of atresik follicles beside androgenic animal in neonatal period realistically in contrast with checking group more. The Correlation rising and atresik follicles in given group animal has formed 0,18 that in 2,5 times less in contrast with checking group. Mature definitively formed follicles in gonad of the

females we have not revealed. Yellow bodies are revealed on middle cut in amount before 3-4 on one gonad, having type isle amongst interstitial fabrics. The Data of the structure, on our opinion, are not full-fledged yellow body, but imitate them, since we have not found the consequent stage of the development of yellow bodies on preparation, as well as were absent the preovular follicles, being their predecessor. Thereby, introduction of androgen rat in early neonatal period causes the long breaches of the growing and maturations of follicles, absence to ovulations, as well as hypertrophy of honad's strome with centre of luteinisation lasts.

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