

– should know the bases of neurophysiological and neuropsychological status at abnormal development of children and correlate them to functional and local brain lesions.

The aim of «psychopathology» is preparation of highly skilled experts in the field of correctional pedagogics and the special psychology, using knowledge in professional work and scientific work and ability on psychopathology of children's age.

The psychopathology of children's age opens features of mental activity of the sick child, gives representation to students about an aetiology, pathogeny mental infringements, shows clinical forms and their current, indemnification ways, defines a role and value of the teacher-pathologists in system of medical-pedagogical rehabilitation of sick children.

The course of psychopathology of children's age is included into curricula of all branches of pathological faculties and is obligatory in preparation system of pathologists. At studying of lessons such tasks as, acquaintance the students with the general laws of development of psychological diseases and psychopathological syndromes, preventive maintenance and rendering assistance principles are realised; with age levels of psychological reaction and communication with them certain psychological frustration; with the correlative contribution biological and social factors in occurrence of mental illnesses; with value of the critical periods in occurrence and a current of mental illnesses; to integrate the received knowledge of psychopathology of children's age into the basic information received by students at studying of other disciplines of a medical and biologic cycle, being a basis for mastering of disciplines of a psihologo-pedagogical cycle; with a role and a place of the expert- pathologists in the system of medical-psihologo-pedagogical rehabilitation of children with mental deviations.

Thus medical preparation is considered as systematic pedagogical process which is under construction on principles of medical orientation, a humanisation of educational process, strengthening in the curriculum of study disciplines, that provide increase of medical competence of the future correctional teacher [6].

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#### INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES OF TREATMENT OF THE INFECTED RUSSIAN ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES IN EXPERIMENTAL SURGERY

Alipov V.V., Shapoval O.G., Pronina E.A., Shub G.M., Lebedev M.S., Dobreykin E.A., Alipov N.V., Chychvistov K.V.

*The Saratov state medical university of V.I. Razumovsky, Saratov, e-mail: VladimirAlipov@yandex.ru*

The aim of the research is to assess efficacy of the two new original ointments and electro-magnetic radiation at nitric oxide (150 HGz) absorption and radiation molecular spectrum frequency in experimental wound infection treatment.

Eight groups of white mice (10 mice in each group) were caused cutaneous back wounds which were infected with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* clinical strain.

The first group of mice wasn't treated, the wounds of the second group of animals were treated with the ointment «Laevomecol», the wounds of the third group – with ointment № 1 and the wounds of the fourth group – with ointment № 2 respectively. The wounds of the fifth group were irradiated with electromagnetic radiation of experimental parameters. The sixth, seventh and eighth groups were given joint treatment with electro-magnetic radiation and the ointments «Laevomecol», № 1 and № 2 respectively.

The experimental ointment №1 contained essential oils of fennel and amaranth, the ointment № 2 was different in additional element chloramphenicol. The number of *P. aeruginosa* cells in the purulent discharge was studied by measuring of tenfold dilution seeding on meat infusion and by counting the number of colonies on the fourth, eighth and eleventh days of treatment.

It was determined that significant difference in the number of *P. aeruginosa* cells in the purulent discharge appeared on the eighth day of the treatment: its figures appeared to be lower than those in the control groups of mice treated with the ointments «Laevomecol» and № 2 as well as their combinations with electro-magnetic radiation.

On the twelfth day of treatment such dynamics continued with reliably lower number of microbial cells in the group treated with electro-magnetic radiation with the ointment № 2.

The use of electro-magnetic radiation at nitric oxide absorption and radiation molecular spectrum frequency with ointments containing essential oils of fennel and amaranth either with chloramphenicol or without it improves efficiency of experimental *P. aeruginosa* infection treatment.

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