

ABSTRACT

CENTRAL CLINICAL HOSPITAL – ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

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Realization of health care reform conception in hospital is carrying out by way of intensification the treatment-diagnostic process (strengthening the role of ambulatory-outpatient care), conduction of resource-saving policy (implementation of new small-expense stationery-replacing organizational and medical technologies), involving of additional off-budget assignments (rendering of paid medical services), use of conceptual foundations of research work (implementation the system of control and medical care quality assessment, development and implementation of new methodological approaches in organization and management of public health). As a result of provided reorganizations on improvement of treatment-diagnostic care for population, effectiveness of ambulatory-outpatient, stationary and specialized medical care was increased. Conducting innovational policy of input the new resource-capacious technologies allowed to achieve large medical, social and economical effect.

ABSTRACT

SOME ASPECTS OF EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT MEDICAL INSTITUTION

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In the article were discussed problems of effective management ambulatory out-patients services. Application of economical management, planning hospital's work on the basis of economical analysis and staff's motivation, lead to effective operate of working and financial resources, to increasing effectiveness and quality of hospital activity and its departments.

ABSTRACT

PROBLEMS OF FINANCING MANAGEMENT IN MEDICAL STATE ENTERPRISES.

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Kazakhstan

In the article authors raise problems of financing management, existing accounting programs current time not completely adapted to accounting in medical institutions, as they don't take into account having specific features of these institutions on salary accounting, on materials accounting, medicines, fixed assets and etc.

New universal accounting program is developing and implementing with goal of this task solution in hospital.

Task of new software product is not only automation of accounting on all sectors, on funding sources, but also accordance of on-line information about different aspects of financial-economic activity of enterprise for decision making on strategic planning and management on basis of multidimensional analytical account.

ABSTRACT

SOME QUESTIONS OF STATIONARY CARE ORGANIZATION IN CONDITIONS OF MULTILATERAL CLINIC

Kuralbaev B.S., Izbasarova G.R.

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Kazakhstan

One of the important directions in public health development is increasing of level and quality of specialized medical care rendering to population. In the article were given the materials on improvement of stationary surgical service, applying of low-invasive operative treatment methods allowed to Central clinical hospital to get both medical and economical effect.

ABSTRACT

SOME ASPECTS OF PERFECT PROCESS IN AMBULATORY OUT-PATIENTS SERVICES TO STATE EMPLOYEES

Kuralbaev B.S, Ayupova S.A

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Kazakhstan

In Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration during last few years was held scientific-research work. As result profound social-hygienic characteristic to different categories of state employees were given; uncovered peculiarities and regularities in health form of state employees; mechanisms organization-functional interaction of different parts ambulatory out-patients services were developed; medical and economical analysis of

ambulatory out-patients services to state employees was held. On the base of systematic analysis were developed medical – organizational technologies for optimization of ambulatory out-patients services and was shown their role in reformatting process of medical care to state employees.

ABSTRACT

RENDERING OF MEDICAL AID TO PERSONS OF MIDDLE AND OLD AGE IN CONDITIONS OF MULTILATERAL HOSPITAL.

Igisinova K.K.

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One of the research activity's directions of Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration is devoted to development and implementation of technologies on organization and conduction of qualitative medical care, to aged population. Pesence of в in-patient hospital and out-patient clinic in its structure, organizational characteristics of medical service, regressive type of age structure of attached contingent (persons upwards 60 formed 80-84%), promoted to that exactly current institution first in a republic began to attend the questions of health status's study. Author of article shares hospital's experience on organization of medical care for people of middle and old age.

ABSTRACT

MAIN ELEMENTS OF MEDICAL CARE PROVISION'S QUALITY

Kuralbaev B.S., Izbasarova G.R., Naubetova G.A., Nusupbekova G.K.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Only complex assessment of quality and effectiveness of medical care, effected from side both its suppliers and consumers, and reflecting the characteristic both itself process and its results may let to receive necessary information for creation the efficient mechanism of provision the population medical care quality.

ABSTRACT

DOCTORS' TACTICS ON PRE-ADMISSION STAGE

AT SUDDEN DEATH

Ayupova Sh.A., Nusiova F.N., Apsalikova N.R., Tursynbaev U.K., Zhamiev A.B.

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Meaning of being in possession of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CR) technique increases not only among medical workers, but also all population, as sudden death can be happen in young age, when organism reserves far from emaciated and is often developing out of medical institution. Independently of sudden death onset time, all patients with acute cardiac arrest at absence of explicit signs of biological death (livores mortis, cadaveric rigidity) need cardiopulmonary resuscitation. From that there is emerging necessity of population education on bases of CR, especially organized groups (students, policemen, firemen and etc.).

ABSTRACT

PRINCIPLES OF GERIATRIC PHARMACOTHERAPY

Naubetova G.A., Shakenova A.K., Spataeva G.D., Baitasova Zh.E.

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Ageing is one of the main social problems of human. The topic of necessity in rational diseases' treatment is actual, and prolongation of activity and life of senior age patient. Features of ageing organism substantiate some original approaches to therapy at geriatric patient. Taking into account the features of geriatric patient it may be improved quality of life and efficiency.

ABSTRACT

PHARMAECONOMICAL ASPECTS ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION TREATMENT

Sagitova S.O., Izabasarova G.R., Zhakupova N.G., Zhaksylykova R.S., Balanova I.A

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Kazakhstan

Pharmacotherapy is one of the important spheres of medicine. Choice of optimal therapy from clinical and pharmaco-economical effectiveness's viewpoint – one of the important medical and social objectives. By example of patients with arterial hypertension, were identified medical, economical aspects of antihypertensive medication applying. For scientifically evidenced choice of medicine necessarily to conduct clinical–economic research, goal of which is choice of method that optimum unites in itself clinical effectiveness, safety and cost, therefore that is most acceptable in conditions of limited funding.

ABSTRACT

METHODICAL ESSENTIALS OF VIDEOENDOSCOPY POLYPS EXTRACTION

Baizhanov S.S., Kalizhanova G.U., Daukenova K.A., Kulibekova G.E., Orazbekova G.N.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Polyps of large intestine are one of often reason tumor's origin in that intestine region. 108 patients underwent to 271 extraction. In 1,8% cases there was mucous carcinoma, in 1,1% - invasive carcinoma. 188 polyps were extracted out for further histological examine. Videoscopy polyps extraction is safety and nontraumatic view of surgical intervention. Videoendoscopic electroremoval is surgical method of noninvasive forms of malignant polyps large intestine.

ABSTRACT

DIAGNOSTICAL CONSEQUENCE OF SPECIFIC ALLERGIC DIAGNOSTIC AT PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DISEASES.

Izbasarova G.R., Kisamieva B.M., Nusupbekova G.K., Kezdykbaeva Z.G.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

At 68% of patients with allergic diseases using allergic analyser «Unicap-100» there were revealed positive results, i.e. were revealed specific E antibodies, to which presented sensorialization on anamnesis and results of skin testing. At these patients were challenges (nasal, conjunctival, lingual) as positive.

ABSTRACT

COMPARABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPLEX TREATMENT PANCREATITIS DESTRUCTIVE FORMS

Kazibaev N.K., Izbasarova G.R., Kuanishbekov A.S., Kuanishbekov A.A., Mahanov B.M., Sadulova M.I.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Pancreatitis treatment is one of importance problem in modern surgery by the cause of high level complications and lethal outcomes. The results of examination and treatment 22 patients with different forms destructive pancreatitis were analyzed. All the patients had intramuscular injection drug Somatulin, 30 mg. in first 24 hours of hospitalization. In dynamic observe was proved effectiveness Somatulin treatment, that leads to reducing number of suppurative complications, common lethal outcomes and lowering middle prolongation treatment in hospital.

ABSTRACT

FEATURES IN REABILITATION SYSTEM OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE PAIN IN SPINAL

Izbasarova G.R., Ayupova Sh.A., Sarmsakova A.S.

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We examined and conducted treatment of 180 patients suffering from acute lumbar pain. There was provided comparative assessment of them with clinical course of patients with lingering pain syndrome. To all patients was applied complex treatment against the background of rational regimen of decreased staticodynamic stress on spinal, active therapeutic exercises, massage, passive exercises. Early visit of patients to a specialists on remedial gymnastics lets to remove low back pain in determined time (5-7-10 sessions), to restore normal motor stereotype independently of reason of vertebrogennic pain.

ABSTRACT

FIRST ORGANIZATION EXPERIENCE OF RAYON TELEMEDICAL CENTRE IN KAZAKHSTAN

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The goal of the project «Development of telemedicine and mobile medicine in rural health care» in Almaty oblast is improvement of diagnostical and medical possibilities of rural medical institutions, supply of countrymen access to qualitative medical service and increase of medical personnel qualification by implementation of telemedicine and equipment by facilities of mobile medicine at the level of primary health care. Current time, are applying modern technologies in telemedicine and special attention was given to selection and training of personnel. Conducted sessions of telemedical consultations showed sufficient reliability, quality

and speed of transmitting information and are evidence of high effectiveness and perspectiveness of health care sector.

ABSTRACT

CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PECULIARITY OF SYNDROM OF CHRONIC ABDOMINAL ISHEMIA

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One of the often reasons of the chronic abdominal ischemia syndrome is extravasal compression of celiac trunk, i.e. abnormality of celiac trunk patency because of compression from outside. The main symptoms are abdominal pain after the food intake, intestinal disfunction and progressive body weight loss by patients. The main methods of diagnostic of the chronic abdominal ishemia syndrome are angiography and ultrasonic duplex scanning. The laboratory methods of research are not determinative in diseases diagnostic, though some indices are evidence of hypoxia presence in organism.

ABSTRACT

PREVENTION AND REABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH BREAST TUMORS

Esenkulov A.E., Ayupova Sh.A., Izbasarova G.R., Bekmambetova L.A., Kuvatova G.Zh.

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Kazakh National Medical University

Actuality of the topic is determined by growth predominantly of mammary gland's oncoprocess at women in the Republic of Kazakhstan. There are determined main factors of advanced cases in this process. Complex use all these preventive measures (primary, secondary and tertiary) gives the results in 50-8-% of cases. Only regular activity of doctor with use of all existing methods of prevention provide for high positive result.

ABSTRACT

NOVOCAIN USED TO ARREST AGITATION THAT OCCURS AFTER NARCOSIS

Chursin V.V., Denisenko E. V., Dovgalov G.A., Shaihova N.P., Tugambekova M.K., Mukashev M.B.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Article devotes to agitation that occurs after narcosis. We noted long ago, that a patient awakes quiet and comfortable after regional anesthesia and common narcosis both. Novocain effectiveness to cut short negative action of callipsol is shown in that research, that is one of clinical observe and may use as guidance.

ABSTRACT

FEATURES OF ORGANIZATION AND CLINICAL TECHNOLOGIES OF TREATMENT OF THE ELDERLY PATIENTS BY DIABETES MELLITUS IN MODERN CONDITIONS

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The Central Clinical Hospital of Medical center of Administrative Department of President of Republic of Kazakhstan

Diabetes Mellitus is one of the most widespread diseases. It is known, that from common number of the patients with the diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus about 40 % the elderly people make.

The approaches to treatment of Diabetes Mellitus in elderly age have the features. At the elderly patients the strict good control of Diabetes is not less important, than at younger patients. The criteria of the control of indemnification of Diabetes at the persons of elderly age should be based not under the age qualification, and in view of safety cognitive of functions, opportunities of realization of self-checking, reasonable relation to the disease.

ABSTRACT

CLINICAL MEANING OF HEART VENTRICLE WEIGHT INDEX IN DIAGNOSIS OF MYOCARDIUM HYPERTROPHY IN PATIENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION AND ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

Naubetova G.A., Urazalina S.J., Amanniyazova S.K., Shakenova A.K., Baitasova J.E.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

In epidemiological research works was revealed, that increasing of lethal outcomes from cardio-vascular diseases is connected with hypertrophy of left ventricle. The term heart

remodeling includes all changes of sizes, forms, structure, biochemical and functional myocardium properties under the influence of different factors, including arterial hypertension. There were held 1051 echocardiography investigations with measures of left ventricle weight index to patients, with suffering arterial hypertension. Examination of left ventricle weight index in condition hypertrophy of left ventricle allows to dynamic observe left ventricular condition, especially to those patients, who have appointment of medical drugs, regressing hypertrophy of left ventricle.

ABSTRACT

ABOUT CLINICAL MEANING OF DECREASING OF THE ARTERIAL PRESSURE'S NIGHT REDUCTION OF PATIENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

Ammaniyazova S.K., Zhusupova A.A., Kasymalieva R.A.

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From 118 patients suffering arterial hypertension at 24-hours' monitoring of arterial pressure (AP), 1 group formed: 20 of them - without echocardiographical changes, 2 - with hypertrophy of left ventricle, 3 – with dilation. Daily index of 2 group patients in comparison with 1 group is lower, in 3rd group violation is redoubling, also there was identified that patients with hypertrophy of myocardium have increased peripheral vascular resistance, and with dilation of left ventricle – clinical signs of blood circulation's insufficiency. Received data let to consider that appearance and progressing of secondary changes in cardio-vascular system could be reason of decreasing of AP night reduction's value of patients with arterial hypertension.

ABSTRACT

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC VALUE OF RIGHT VENTRICULAR DIASTOLIC FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH LEFT VENTRICULAR DYSFUNCTION.

Urazalina S.J., Bajikova S.G., Faisullina M.B., Iskakova K.Z., Nusupbekova G.K.

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Right and left ventricular myocardium systolic and diastolic function in patients with coronary artery disease and arterial hypertension were investigated. It was determined that early left ventricular diastolic dysfunction associated with right ventricular diastolic dysfunction, when systolic function was normal, which we observed in pts with arterial hypertension. In pts with systolic dysfunction, RV and LV diastolic function was severe disturbed.

ABSTRACT

APPLYING OF ERYTHROPOIETIN IN A COMPLEX TREATMENT OF ANEMIA AT DIALYSIS PATIENTS.

Kaltaeva D.M., Tuleuov Zh.M, Aldamuratova A.K.

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From the 49 patients, which are on program hem dialysis in the 28 cases it's succeeded in achieving target level of hemoglobin through adequate hem dialysis therapy, full protein saturated nutrition, prescription of irony medication and vitamins.

Erythropoietin was included to the complex of anemia treatment other 21 patients (42% from general quantity). Using of small doses of erythropoietin against a background of adequate dialysis therapy and removing other reasons of anemia lets to achieve the target level of hemoglobin (110 g/l) and to support these values.

ABSTRACT

CYTOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF PRETUMOR DISEASES AND STOMACH CANCER

Kubasheva N.S., Orazbekova G.N.

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In current work are given the results of cytological study of the 110 patients suffering from such stomach diseases as gastritis, polyp, stomach ulcer and cancer.

Analysis of cytological study results showed that features of cytogram at precancerous diseases of the stomach let to identify patients with increased risk of cancer disease that undoubtedly have important practical meaning.

ABSTRACT

ROLE OF CITOLOGICAL METHOD IN DIAGNOSTIC OF MAMMARY GLAND DISEASES

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Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Cytological diagnostic plays important role in verification of pathological status of mammary gland. We studied 1140 smears received at aspiration puncture biopsy and intraoperatively 229 women. Received data confirm effectiveness of cytological study's applying in diagnostic of precancerous processes and breast cancer, and point to necessity of its wide use in intraoperative diagnostic of mammary gland pathology along with histological method.

ABSTRACT

MODERN PRINCIPLES BRONCHIAL ASTHMA TREATMENT

**Mulukov A.A., Izbasarova G.R., Kisamieva B.M., Kurmanaeva B.M., Ospanova R.K.,
Musagalieva G.S.**

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of
Kazakhstan

The article is devote to basic questions of modern principles bronchial asthma treatment. There was described non-pharmacological methods of treatment and clinical example of patient's conducting with bronchial asthma.

ABSTRACT

PHYSIOTHERAPY IN TREATMENT OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND CHRONICLE BRONCHITIS

Ayupova Sh.A., Dzhienbaeva N.R., Tairova K.I., Mukhkho E.N., Sauranbaeva S.E.

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Kazakhstan

There was provided the treatment of 50 patients in interictal period, which is directed to prevention of bronchial asthma exacerbation, and to course of chronicle bronchitis. There were used multitude physiotherapy techniques, which are most effective in our opinion, and on conducted analysis in treatment of bronchial asthma and chronicle bronchitis are combination of treatment:

- 1) Aonophoresis with hydrocortisone ointment on segmental zones of thorax
- 2) Course of complex massage in identified consecution
- 3) Flouting bath

ABSTRACT

HYPERBARICAL OXYGENATION IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF HEART RHYTHM VIOLATION

Ammaniyazova S.K., Meirmanova G.K., Faizullina M.B., Jakipbaeva G.B., Jusupova A.A.

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As a result, single extrasystoles were not arised. In case of pared extrasystoles treatment effect was temporary, only during of HBO course. HBO course leads to improvement of haemodinamic indexes; cardiogrraphy indexes didn't changed.

ABSTRACT

NONMEDICAMENTOUS PREVENTION OF PANCREATIC DIABETES OF 2 TYPE AT AGED PEOPLE

Tanbaeva G.Z., Izbasarova G.R., Kasymalieva R.A.

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During five years there were conducted observation of 89 persons in age from 60 till 82 (36 man, 56 women). 43 people (main group) regularly three times a week under the direction of instructor went in physiotherapy exercises. 46 people (control group) didn't attend the exercises. Systematical physiotherapy exercises during the five years hinder development of pancreatic diabetes of 2 type and its progressing at aged people distinctly.

ABSTRACT

HYSTEROMYOMA AND WOMEN INFERTILITY

Isina K.T., Rakhmetova G.A., Turabaeva I.B., Shardarbekova D.D.

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Kazakhstan

Hysteromyoma is dyshormonal tumor resulting in consequence of abnormalities in system: hypothalamus - hypophysis- cortex of epinephros - ovaries. There are most often meeting (80%) multiple myoms of different amounts, forms and with different quantity of nodes. In the presence of hysteriomyoma at women with infertility conduction of hormonal therapy is to be possible but expediently to think endoscopic or laparotomy myomectomy as main kind of treatment.

ABSTRACT

**ATYPICAL ENDOSCOPIC PAPILOSPHINCTEROTOMY IN TREATMENT
OF OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE.**

Baizhanov S.Sh., Kulybekova G.E., Baizhanov A.S.

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Kazakhstan

Current time, on evidence from literature the main technical method of making the endoscopic papillosphincterotomy is cannulational method. In our clinic regarding the obstructive jaundice have done 276 X-ray-endoscopic interventions on Vaterov nipple, among of them in 179 cases (60%) we did papillosphincterotomy by atypical method.

ABSTRACT

**APPLYING ANTIHISTAMINIC MEDICINE OF 1 GENERATION AT ACUTE
RHINITIS**

Ayupova Sh.A., Bestembekov S.T., Nurkasimova G.A., Zhakhanova N.Sh.

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Kazakhstan

Applying of Suprastin in the powder form for local treatment of acute rhinitis is justified in cases, when patient timely appeals for medical aid and not burdened by manifestations of intoxication.

ABSTRACT

ABNORMALITIES IN HEMOSTASIS SYSTEM AT PANCREATIC DIABETES PATIENTS AND WAYS OF THEIR CORRECTION.

Kezdykbaeva Z.G., Ayupova Sh.A., Ishanova G.R, Sagalova A.T. Kasymalieva R.A.

Central clinical hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

At pancreatic diabetes prognosis of the disease and life quality are determined by presence of complications, which abnormalities of blood coagulating properties concerned to. There were studied 21 pancreatic diabetes patients of 2 type, at which were found abnormality hemostasis system – increase of thrombocyte aggregation's speed, increase of thrombocyte aggregation's percent, decrease of thrombocyte disaggregation's percent, shortening of thrombinic time, increase of fibrinogen content, prothrombin index. These results are evidence of that compensation of carbohydrate metabolism at PD patients of 2 type not always brings to normalization of abnormalities in hemostasis system. It requires including medicine which possess disaggregating and anticoagulant properties into the complex of medical measures.

ABSTRACT

POLLINOSIS TREATMENT BY TOPICAL GLUCOCORTICOSTEROID NASOBEK IN COMBINE WITH ANNALLERGIN, ANTIHISTAMINE DRUG OF 2 GENERATION

Gumerova N.M., Izbasarova G.R.

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Patients of daily hospital of Allergological Center were treated by nebulaizeraerazoltherapy, physiotherapy, alfapulsetherapy, plazmapheresis and ultraviolet blood irradiation. There were 64 patients in age of 6 – 56 with different clinical pollinosis manifestation: 88% with allergic rhinitis, 8% - dermatitis, bronchial asthma – 12%. Antihistamine medical drug of 2 generation “anallergin”, JVAX production, was prescribed to all patients. Patients with allergic rhinitis were treated by sanorin-anallergin (combination of synthetic symphatomimetic drug with significant vasostrictive effect nafazolin and antazollen) for edema reducing. In middle severe and severe cases of allergic rhinitis, topical glucocorticosteroid nasal spray Nasobek was ordered. This measures permitted reduce in short terms severe forms of allergic rhinitis.

ABSTRACT

FOREIGN BODIES OF URINARY BLADDER

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By many authors there were described cases of foreign body in urinary bladder and technique of their removing. Presence of foreign body in urinary bladder calls serious pathological changes in it. Treatment of foreign bodies in urinary bladder lies in their excision. For endoscopic extraction of the foreign bodies from urinary bladder there are using manipulation cystoscope. It is described the case of glass stick's removing from urinary bladder of man by derated instruments of Lachko.

ABSTRACT

MODERN VIEW ON THE PROBLEM OF AURICLES' FIBRILLATION

**Aktaeva Sh.S., Kusymzhanova Zh.M., Mukashev M.B.,
Tugambekova M.K., Dovgalov G.A., Karipzhanova A.Z., Musagalieva G.S.**

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Kazakhstan

Auricles' fibrillation (AF) is one of the most threatened statuses of patient. On results of multicentered examination - CTAF one of the effective medicine for treatment of AF is a cordarone. Identified the main schemes of the AF's treatment and evidenced preventive effectiveness of medicine.

ABSTRACT

KIDNEYS DISEASES IN ELDERLY AGE (Review)

Redko L.A., Isbasarova G.R., Aupova S.A., Sopilidi L.E.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of
Kazakhstan

The article is devoting to particulars of diagnosis and treatment approaches elderly age patients.

ABSTRACT

**THE INFLUENCE OF REGIONAL ANESTHESIA TO URETHRA NEUROGUMORAL
REGULATION VIOLATE, CAUSED BY SUPRAVESICAL OBSTRUCTION**

Tuleuov J.M., Kaltaeva D.M.

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Kazakhstan

Urolithiasis expansion in Kazakhstan is connect with dry and hot climate (dehydration, long-term insolation and, may be, increased levels of endogenic vitamin D). In 70 % of urolithiasis manifestation is an acute renal colic. As usual, the treatment of supravvesical obstruction syndromes is short-term anesthesia and pain reducer. We suggests prolonged epidural blocking – variety of regional anesthesia.

ABSTRACT

METABOLIC THERAPY AT THE SHOCK STATES

**Dzhaltyrov V.S. Chursin V.V., Suleeva Zh.S., Lytkin S.T., Tugambekova M.K.,
Mukashev M.B., Musagalieva G.S.**

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of
Kazakhstan

Article is devoted to one of the aspects of metabolic therapy, particularly to antioxidant properties of FDP medicine. Progressive ischemia during unequal blood circulation promotes «switching» of metabolic processes to anaerobic way of carbohydrates utilization for covering of energetic needs of cells. Experience of FDP application is described in multilateral department of intensive therapy of severe patients.

ABSTRACT

DIAGNOSTIC AND SURGICAL LAPAROSCOPY IN SAVING OF WOMEN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Rakhmetova G.A., Turabaeva I.B., Isina K.G, Kazybaev N.K.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

Surgical laparoscopy is effective method of gynecological pathology treatment, especially at women of reproductive age. Applying of endoscopic methods of treatment lets to make reproductive-plastic operative interventions with minimal trauma of small pelvis organs that is perspective in plan of saving the reproductive health of women. There is given description of clinical case at patient with giant cystoma.

ABSTRACT

PHYSICAL THERAPY IN PODAGRA TREATMENT

Aupova S.A., Djienbaeva N.R., Tairova K.I., Muhho E.N.

Central Clinical Hospital of Medical Centre of the President Administration, Republic of Kazakhstan

There were observed 50 patients that had complex course of physical therapy and 50 patients underwent one type of physical medicine. Phonoforez with hydrocortizone ointment leads to intensification kidney function, move out urats, decrease urats level in blood. Also it has immunosuppressive and antiinflammatory effect, improves blood flow. Fangotherapy and thermotherapy especially effective when it are used in uratic arthritis combined with osteoarthritis cases and joints deformation. Combined impact phonoforez with hydrocortisone ointment and fangotherapy decreases risk of exacerbation during treatment, reduces inflammation level and improves joints function. Iodine-bromine baths combined with phonoforez with hydrocortizone and fangotherapy are uses for podagra treatment in not-complete remission and remission stages.

ABSTRACT

APPLYING REMICADE AT ATROPHIC ARTHRITIS

Akhmetzhanova K.Zh., Sinitsa I.G., Arzykulova A.D., Mardenova S.M.

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Kazakhstan

One of the prevailing chronic inflammatory diseases of joints is atrophic arthritis. In this pathology high degree of incapacitation is typical. Existing methods of treatment not always alleviate suffering of patients, linked with stubborn pain syndrome, constraint, limitation in movement, which decrease quality of patients' life.

It is given special case from practice, combined application of medicine Remicade and Metatrexate at atrophic arthritis.

ABSTRACT

APPLYING OF POLYPROPYLENE MATERIAL IN SURGERY OF ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL WALL'S HERNIA

Kazybaev N.K., Kuanyshbekov A.S., Kuanyshbekov A.A., Sadulova M.I.

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Last time number of patients with postoperative ventral hernias had increased greatly. With use of traditional methods of hernioplasty there is observing high percent of recidivating (46% and higher). There are given the results of polypropylene net's using at surgical treatment of postoperative hernias of anterior abdominal wall. Nets of new generation represent monophylament inert material having high strength, nonabsorption, biological heaviness which are not losing under the action of tissue ferments. Development and implementation in surgical practice of new techniques of hernial defects' closing by means of synthetically nets allowed to decrease recidivating percent.

ABSTRACT

ENDOSCOPIC EXCISION OF POLYPS IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF LARGE INTESTINE CANCER

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Kazakhstan

Since 1993 till 2003 3490 in our clinic were conducted a colonoscopy, 419 patients had 798 polyps, which located on the left side of the colon. The most of the patients (67%) were the middle-aged and old man. 403 polypectomies were provided on the 237 patients. In 29 cases

adenomas had the focus of Aden carcinoma, in 2 cases – invasive Aden carcinoma. Timely revelation and removal of adenomas is the prophylaxis of the colorectal cancer.

ABSTRACT

COAGULOGRAM INDEXES IN PATIENTS WITH MYOCARDITIS

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Kazakhstan

Myocarditis is providing by exchanges, that strength development of different complications. Indexes of coagulate and anticoagulate blood system of patients with no rheumatic myocarditis in depending on inflammation level and cardiac insufficiency are shown. Patients with no rheumatic myocarditis had a different modifications in homeostasis system. As a cardiac insufficiency involves, anticoagulate blood potential decreases.

ABSTRACT

DOPPLER RESEARCH OF CEREBRAL HEMODYNAMICS AT PATIENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

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Arterial hypertension brings to development of brain's arterial and venous hemodynamics expressed changes. By means of Doppler research of vessels, are revealed the deformations of extracranial parts of the brachiocephal arteries, thickening of complex intima-media OSA, dilatation of jugular vein, change of pulsating index and indices of artery wall pulsation. There are revealed dependence of change degree of venous hemodynamics, structural changes of internal jugular vein and value of arterial pressure.

Changes are evidenced by existing pathomorphologic and pathophysiologic mechanisms of arterial hypertension.