significant positive correlation of sICAM-1 concentration with the terms of platelet normalization ($r=0,63$, $p<0,05$).

Conclusion. Children with acute D+HUS had lower levels of sICAM-1 and higher levels of VCAM-1 than children with a history of D+HUS. This pattern of altered adhesion molecules suggests that different endothelial regulation factors are at play. However, the prognostic value of these markers still remains unclear. Further studies are required to determine the clinical benefit of these biomarkers in D+HUS.

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The efficiency of therapeutic antiseptic oral liquid application

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Abstract

Comprehensive daily oral hygiene is considered a key factor for periodontal diseases prevention [4]. It is based on the use of main and auxiliary oral hygiene products [1]. Even in the event that today's most popular antiseptic dental solutions are used, there seems to be a dilemma: antibacterial effects are not the same as anti-inflammatory ones [2,3].

Key words: periodontal diseases, prevention, oral rinses.

Objective: to evaluate the clinical efficiency of antiseptic oral liquid application.

Research methods:

As a therapeutic dental rinse for the oral cavity, the antiseptic liquid Dentaseptin (OOO «Celit», Voronezh) was used and studied at the Propedeutic Dentistry Department of Voronezh State Medical University. The study involved 55 patients at the age of 20 to 55 complaining of inflammatory periodontal disorders. The patients were recommended to rinse the oral cavity with Dentaseptin for one minute twice a day after tooth brushing, before and after check-up examinations, during 3 weeks.

Research results:

The patients experienced an improvement in the state of the oral mucosa, which included the elimination of tension, itching and burning. The objective data is that the gums became thicker, the swelling disappeared, the bleeding and tension of soft tissues reduced. The initial examinations showed that 70% of patients had an unsatisfactory level of oral hygiene. However, three-week regular application of Dentaseptin resulted in a true ($p<0,001$) reduction in the mean value of the oral hygiene index. According to the survey data, Dentaseptin possesses good organoleptic and cleansing properties, has a permanent refreshing effect; it is easy to use. Over the research period, the check-up examinations did not reveal any cases of Dentaseptin locally irritative and allergizing effects on the oral mucosa.

The implementation of the complex of preventive measures with the use of antiseptic dental liquid Dentaseptin contributed to a decrease in the clinical signs of inflammatory periodontal diseases.

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Оценка эффективности лечения хронического эндометрита

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Аннотация

Проведено исследование адаптационной изменчивости при хроническом эндометрите (ХЭ) – исходно и на фоне терапии у 390 женщин с ранними репродуктивными потерями. Согласно полученным данным, стратификация по адаптационной принадлежности позволяет констатировать изменения на донозологическом уровне, иммунные нарушения, в том числе, оценку иммунореактивности даже в отсутствие специфической картины ХЭ. Ключевые слова: хронический эндометрит, адаптационные реакции, макротипы хронического эндометрита, СКЭНАР-терапия.

Abstract

The study of adaptive variability in chronic endometritis (CE) is the source and on the background of therapy in 390 women with early reproductive losses. The data indicate that stratification for adaptive accessories allows you to note changes at the prenosological level, immune disorders, including assessment of immunoreactivity even in the absence of a specific pattern CE.

Keywords: chronic endometritis, adaptive response, macrotype chronic endometritis, SCENAR therapy.

Представляет интерес комплексное представление об адаптационной изменчивости при ХЭ – исходно и на фоне терапии [11, 8]. Прогностическая значимость адаптационных реакций складывается из фактов, что положительная динамика заболеваний сопровождается переходом из стресса в антистрессовые реакции, отрицательная – переходом в глубокий стресс, позволяя прогнозировать динамику состояния на сутки-двое раньше [2, 14, 17]. Именно этот факт возможности донозологической диагностики адаптационных расстройств при ХЭ [6, 7, 18] позволяет максимально рано прибегнуть к патогенетически обоснованному лечению [3, 15], однако спектр компенсаторных возможностей организма при терапии различных вариантов заболевания малоизучен.

Роль иммунной системы в генезе инфекционно-воспалительных процессов органов репродукции стала рассматриваться относительно недавно, и нюансы иммунологической перестройки при ХЭ остаются малоизученными. Улучшению