

important, as it lets determine a pathogenetically reasonable therapy and reduce the number of thrombosis recurrences. Besides, diagnostics of predisposition for thrombophilia lets considerably reduce the number of the post-operative thromboembolic venous complications, which are challenging for modern medicine and life threatening for patients after surgeries.

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THE CONJUNCTIVIS CYTOMORPHOLOGY UNDER THE SECONDARY «DRY EYE» CONDITIONS, HAVING ACCOMPANIED BY THE CHRONIC OCULAR ISCHEMIC SYNDROME

Yanchenko S.V.

*Kuban State Medical University,
The Eye Diseases Department
Krasnodar, Russia*

The Aim

To study the conjunctivis cytomorphology at the secondary «dry eye» (SDE) patients under the chronic ocular ischemic syndrome (COIS) conditions.

Materials & Methods

The 64 moderately severe SDE patients (by Brzhevsky V.V., 2003), having had the COIS symptoms, and the 25 healthy volunteers at the age of $66,4 \pm 3,3$ years have been examined. They have defined in the conjunctivis imprints, having received by means of the original instrument use for the measured cellular material sampling (e.g. Yanchenko S.V. and co – authors 2008), and having stained by the May–Grunvald method: the epithelial cells average number with the alteration symptoms (EA) in the form of the karyopyknosis and the karyorrhexis, and the goblet cells (GC) average number in the one field of view (calculating on 100 random selected cytological objects). The tissular entropy factor (TEF) has been measured by the computer morphometry method by Avtandilov G.A. (1990), having permitted, objectively, to judge on the tissue structural irregularity level under the SDE conditions (e.g. Yanchenko S.V. and co – authors 2008). The 25 persons without the ophthalmopathology symptoms have been entered into the 1-st group, the 64 SDE patients with the COIS symptoms presence have been entered into the 2-nd group. All the results have been processed by the variation statistics methods.

Results

The singular epithelial cells presence with the alteration symptoms (e.g. $2,1 \pm 0,04$) have been registered in the conjunctivis imprints of the 1-st group. The GC quantity has been made up ($5 \pm 0,05$). The tissular entropy factor (TEF) has been equal to $1,3 \pm 0,002$ standard units. On the contrary, the EA average number at the 2 – nd group patients has been increased for 24% (e.g. $p < 0,001$), the GC quantity has been lowered for 20% (e.g. $p < 0,001$), the TEF has been made up $2,1 \pm 0,009$ (that is for 62% higher of the similar value under the standard conditions; e.g. $p < 0,001$).

Conclusion

It has been registered the cells number increase with the alteration symptoms and the GC average number lowering at the SDE patients under the COIS conditions, that is quite typical and for the other SDE clinical versions. These results are quite natural, as in spite of the factors variety, having promoted to the

SDE origin and progression, the epithelium cells are able to respond to these noci – influences by the limited methods quantity. At the same time, it should be noted, that the most significant appeared to be the TEF change. The TEF value can be served one of the objective criteria of the «dry eye» diagnosis making out.

The further researches' carrying out is actual by its valuation at the SDE different versions.

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