Thus, the result obtained on the ability of dihydroquercetin to inhibit the adhesion process in microorganisms and the formation of a biofilm can serve as a contribution to the further study of the use of flavonoids, including for the treatment of instrumentation and intravenous systems as a means of preventing catheter-associated infections.

References

1. Beloborodova N.V. Klinicheskoe znachenie mikrobnyh bioplenok // INTERNIST. – Vserossijskaja obrazovatel'naja Internet-sessija dlja vrachej. – 30 marta 2011.

2. Bondarenko V.M. Faktory patogennosti bakterij i rol' v razvitii infekcionnogo processa // Zh.M.E.I. – 1999. – № 5. – S.34-39.

3. Gostev V.V., Sidorenko S.V. Bakterial'nye bioplenki i infekcii // Zhurnal infektologii. – 2010. – 2(3) – S.4-15.

4. Eroshenko D.V., Korobov V.P. Vlijanie ionov dvuhvalentnyh metallov na adgeziju i obrazovanie bioplenok bakterijami Staphylococcus epidermidis // Fundamental'nye issledovanija. – 2014. – № 12. – Ch.8. – S.1663-1667.

5. Seregina N.V., Chestnova T.V., Zherebcova V.A., Hromushin V.A. Obzor biofizicheskih osobennostej mikrobnoj adgezii // Vestnik novyh medicinskih tehnologij – 2008. – T.XV. – № 3. – S.176.

6. Suhorukova M.V., Jejdel'shtejn M.V., Skleenova E.Ju., Ivanchik N.V., Timohova A.V., Dehnich A.V., Kozlov R.S. Antibiotikorezistentnost' nozokomial'nyh shtammov Enterobacteriaceae v stacionarah Rossii: rezul'taty mnogocentrovogo jepidemiologicheskogo issledovanija MARAFON v 2011-2012 gg. // Klin. mikrobiol. antimikrob. himioter. – 2014. – T.14. – № 4. – S.254-266.

7. Caserta R., Takita M.A., Targon M.L., Rosselli-Murai L.K., de Souza A.P., Peroni L., Stach-Machado D.R., Andrade A., Labate C.A., Kitajima E.W., Machado M.A., de Souza A.A. Expression of Xylella fastidiosa fimbrial and afimbrial proteins during biofilm formation // Appl. Environ. Microbiol. – 2010. – Jul. – Vol.76. – N.13. – P.4250-4259.

8. Denman C.C., Brown A.R. Mannitol promotes adherence of an outbreak strain of Burkholderia multivorans via an exopolysaccharide-independent mechanism that is associated with upregulation of newly identified fimbrial and afimbrial adhesins // Microbiology. – 2013. – Apr. – N.159. – Pt4. – P.771-781.

9. Labigne-Roussel A., Schmidt M.A., Walz W., Falkow S. Genetic organization of the afimbrial adhesin operon and nucleotide sequence from a uropathogenic Escherichia coli gene encoding an afimbrial adhesin // J. Bacteriol. – 1985. – Jun. – Vol.162. – N.3. – P.1285-1292.

DOI 10.22448/AMJ.2017.3.25-25

DISCUSSION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLINICAL PHARMACY IN TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE HOSPITAL

Chunsheng Lin, Dongxue Liu, Jiaqian Wang

(The Second Affiliated Hospital of Heilongjiang University Of Chinese Medicine,Harbin 150000, China,E-mail : 393849651@qq.com)

Abstract In order to improve the quality of pharmaceutical care in traditional Chinese medicine hospital, it is necessary to carry out clinical pharmacy work. This paper analyzes the present situation of clinical pharmacy in Chinese medicine hospital, and points out that traditional Chinese medicine practitioners should participate in the treatment of traditional Chinese medicine. It plays an important role in the safe, effective and reasonable application of traditional Chinese medicine, and provides the source for the development of traditional Chinese medicine.

Keywords:ClinicalChinesepharmacy;Drug safety;Chinese pharmacist;Clinical efficay

Discussion In the development of clinical pharmacy work, first hospital leaders attach importance to work in medicine and medicine can not be divided on hospital pharmacy work attention, at the same time, pay attention to personnel training, election of a strong sense of responsibility, a high level of business personnel to participate in the professional learning, better service for clinical pharmacy. In the pharmacy management, should be regularly informed of the general assembly to prescription analysis, problems and hazards exist, in order to improve the level and quality of medical prescription, clinical significance of pharmacokinetics to the hospital medical staff academic report, introduces the main contents of clinical pharmacy, such as the importance and principle of the blood concentration monitoring, and the comprehensive analysis of the new drug safety to achieve medicine combination to improve the quality of medical treatment; set up to the pharmacist in charge for the leadership, as the backbone of the pharmacist pharmacy consultation department, the establishment of the pharmacy information room, provide information to the hospital pharmacy; set up to Dean LED the subjects responsible for the backbone of the Hospital Pharmacy Committee, carries on the macroeconomic regulation and control the whole hospital pharmacy work, avoid drug abuse, chaos into the purchase of medicines. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen the study of pharmacoeconomics, so that the drug is efficient, safe and economical to serve patients, to reduce the burden on patients.

DOI 10.22448/AMJ.2017.3.25-26

ELECTROACUPUNCTURE INCREASES AWAKE EEG ACTIVATION AND IMPROVES DAYTIME SLEEPINESS PERFORMANCE IN OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA AFTER STROKE

Dongyan Wang1,Jing Song1, Lei He1

Heilongjiang University of Chinese Medicine, Harbin, China,15001.

Abstract Objective: The study aimed to observe the waking electroencephalography(EEG) biomarkers before and after electroacupuncture on the treatment of patients with OSA after stroke , and

to explore the potential neurobiological basis for the improvement of neurocognitive function.

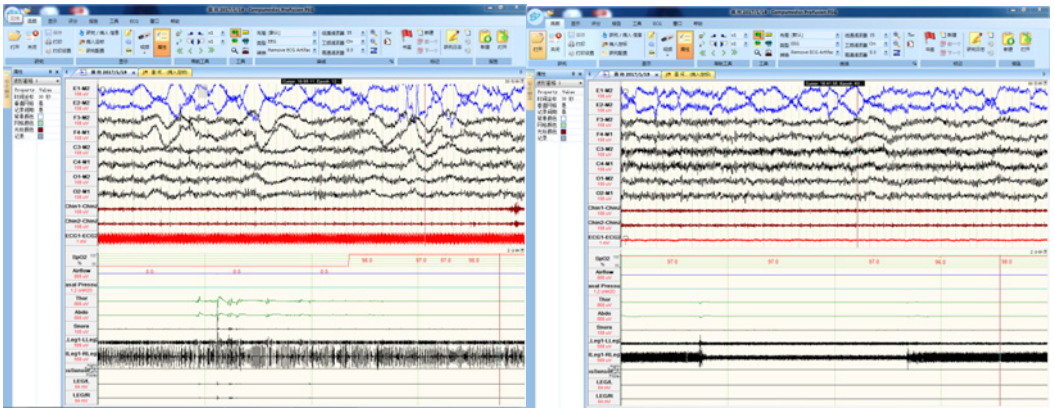
Methods: We recruited 12 patients with OSA after stroke who received a diagnosis using overnight polysomnography (PSG) with apneahypopnea index (AHI) > 10. Patients were randomly divided into two groups (randomized single blind controlled trial) : electroacupuncture group and sham acupuncture group. Observing the two groupsKarolinska Drowsiness Test (KDT) (awake EEG measurement with eyes open and closed)、Overnight polysomnography (PSG) 、Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) and Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) before and after the treatment. KDT tests were performed every 2 h from 08:00 to 14:00 (four sessions).Electroacupuncture group was treated by acupuncturingSishencong (EX-HN1) points, sham acupuncture group received acupuncture non acupoint therapy which is besides Sishencong (EX-HN1) 0.5 cm, were treated for 15 days, once a day.

Resting awake EEG was recorded during a KDT, which comprised repeated sessions of 7.5-min EEG recordings. Each 7.5-min session started with a 2.5-min eyes-open time, then 2.5-min eyes closed, then another 2.5-min of eyes open. Thirty seconds at the beginning of each 2.5-min segment were discarded from analysis to avoid the artefact caused by patients settling to the new task after being instructed to change behavior. The PSG system (Philip compumedics, E-Series, Australia) was used with a sampling rate of 200 Hz. EEG recording channels included C3-M2, C4-M1, F4-M1, F3-M2, O2-M1, O1-M2, left and right electrooculogram (EOG) and Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS).

Result : Compared to sham acupuncture group, electroacupuncture group increased awake EEG activation (faster EEG frequency) with increased alpha/delta (A/D) ratio ($P < 0.05$) and fast ratio = (alpha+beta)/(delta+theta) ($P < 0.05$) across the OSA patientsafterstroke. The A/D ratio signifcantly correlatedwith MMSE and MoCA. Compared with sham acupuncture group, daytime sleepiness was significantly improved in electroacupuncture group ($P < 0.01$).

Conclusion: Electroacupuncture increased awake EEG activation, whichcorrelated to improved performance. This study provides supporting neurophysiological evidence that electroacupuncture is a potential treatmentoption on OSA after stroke.

Keyword : OSA ; electroacupuncture ; EEGspectra ; EEG frequency ; daytimesleepiness ; neurocognitive function ; brainwave activity



A B

Figure Patients during KDT（A : beforethe treatment, B : afterthe treatment）

UDC 615.451:612.014 DOI 10.22448/AMJ.2017.3.26-27

ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTIES OF STELLARIA MEDIA IN THE CONDITIONS OF HEAT INFLUENCE ON THE ORGANISM

V.A. Dorovskikh, N.V. Simonova, E.Yu. Yurtaeva, R.A. Anokhina, Yu.V. Dorovskikh, M.A. Shtarberg

Amur State Medical Academy, Blagoveshchensk, Russia

Summary. Numerous studies conducted in recent years, it is shown that the mechanism of the effect of environmental factors on a living organism there is a common pathogenetic link – excess production of free radicals. Perspective is an experimental study on the use of natural antioxidants derived from medicinal plants of the Amur region. In experimental conditions the possibility to correct free radical lipid oxidation of rats' organism membranes was studied with the oral introduction of the tincture of herb chickweed that contains the complex of natural antioxidants. The application of the tincture of herb chickweed in the conditions of heat exposure of the organism of animals under experiment leads to the stabilization of the processes of peroxidation against the increase of antioxidant system activity.

Key words: the tincture of herb chickweed, heat exposure, biological membranes lipid peroxidation, antioxidant system.

The study of questions of increase of organism resistance to hypoxia, which develops as a result of influence on an organism of various extreme factors, in particular hyperthermia, and contributes to the activation of processes of lipid peroxidation, initiating the development of many diseases, opened the prospects for the use of antioxidants. Natural antioxidants compared to synthetic have a high bioavailability, does not produce tox-