

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Наукове товариство студентів, аспірантів, докторантів і молодих вчених

ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ

ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ ТА МОЛОДИХ ВЧЕНИХ

«ДОСЯГНЕННЯ СУЧАСНОЇ МЕДИЧНОЇ ТА ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНОЇ НАУКИ – 2022»

4 лютого 2022 року



ОРГКОМІТЕТ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ:

ГОЛОВА ОРГКОМІТЕТУ:

ректор ЗДМУ, Заслужений діяч науки і техніки України, проф. Колесник Ю.М.

ЗАСТУПНИКИ ГОЛОВИ:

проректор з наукової роботи, Заслужений діяч науки і техніки України, проф. Туманський В.О.;

голова Координаційної ради з наукової роботи студентів, проф. Бєленічев І.Ф.;

голова наукового товариства студентів, аспірантів, докторантів і молодих вчених, проф. Павлов С.В.;

секретар Координаційної ради з наукової роботи студентів, ст. викл. Абросімов Ю.Ю.; голова студентської ради ЗДМУ Федоров А.І.

ЧЛЕНИ ОРГКОМІТЕТУ:

заступник голови студентської ради Будагов Р.І.; голова навчально-наукового сектору студентської ради Єложенко І.Л.

PECULIARITIES OF THE EARLY RECOVERY PERIOD IN PATIENTS WITH CEREBRAL ISCHEMIC STROKE, DEPENDING ON THE PRESENCE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES

Runcheva K.A.
Scientific adviser: prof. Kozyolkin O.A.
Department of Nervous Diseases
Zaporizhzhia State Medical University

Every year, more than 20 million people have stroke and about 7 million people die. Type 2 diabetes(T2D) is a risk factor for stroke and is associated with 6-fold increased risk.

Aim of the research:To analyze the features of the early recovery period in patients with cerebral ischemic stroke (CIS) depending on the presence of T2D.

Materials and methods: 41 patients with CIS in the early recovery period of the disease were examined on the basis of Zaporizhzhya City Hospital № 6 of the angioneurological center. The average patients'age was (61.1 ± 9.8) years. Patients were divided: the main group - patients with CIS and T2D (n = 20, average age 62.5 ± 8.5) and comparison group - patients with CIS without T2D(n=21, average

age $59\pm10,9$). All patients were clinically and neurologically examined using modern scales – NIHSS, mRS. The diagnosis of CIS was based on a complex clinical-neurological and computed tomographic study of the brain at the acute period of the disease.

Results: According to the NIHSS scale 9(45%) patients had a mild stroke in the main group (statue on NIHSS \leq 5 points), statue on NIHSS 6-14 points (n=11(55%) - mild to moderately severe stroke. In the comparison group, 15(71,4%) patients had mild stroke (statue on NIHSS \leq 5 points), statue on NIHSS 6-14 points (n=6(28,6%) - mild to moderately severe stroke. At the beginning of the early recovery period there were significant differences between patients of clinical groups on the NIHSS scale (6.5± 2.8 points,4.2±2.7 points, p<0.05) and mRS scale (respectively, 2.9 ± 0.7 points, 2.2 ±0.7 points, p<0.05). After the rehabilitation course, there was a positive dynamics in neurological status, on the NIHHS scale: the main group 5.1±2.5 points, the comparison group 2.8±2.3 points (p<0.05) The degree of disability and functional disorders in patients with CIS with T2D and CIS without T2D on the mRS scale significantly decreased (2.7±0.7 points; 1.6 ± 0.8 points, (p<0.01).

Conclusions: 1)We found that patients with CIS and T2D had more severe neurological deficit according to the NIHSS and mRS scales. 2) It was found that during rehabilitation treatment, T2D negatively affected the recovery process in patients who underwent CIS. 3) Comprehensive rehabilitation measures in patients with CIS were effective, but in the comparison group (patients without T2D) the indicators were better.