

cholelithiasis were used techniques of osteopathic correction: soft tissue, fascial, articular, visceral, cranial.

Almost all patients of the study group was performed to restore mobility at the level C0/C1, the thoracic diaphragm, correction of dysfunctions of the liver and biliary tract, mobilization of equipment in the small intestine.

RESULTS The study found that all patients revealed functional abnormalities (somatic dysfunction) the global and regional level, including biomechanical, neural and psihofiziologic violations. Regional functional abnormalities manifested on the biomechanical level of the neck, thoracic and lumbar somatic and visceral disorders. At the background of osteopathic correction of dysfunctions were eliminated after a single and after a course of treatments. The results of ultrasound of the gall bladder in patients of the main group the size of the gallbladder accounted for a length of 7.5 ± 1.6 cm, width of 3.3 ± 0.8 cm, with the excesses of the body and neck of gallbladder, with honetmoon bile in the gallbladder different densities displace clots, not giving acoustic shadow. Patients in the comparison group, the size of the gallbladder was made along the length of 7.8 ± 1.7 cm, width is 3.2 ± 0.9 cm with the excesses of the body and neck of gallbladder, biliary suspension. At the background of osteopathic correction in patients with biliary sludge are available, the size of the gallbladder decreased compared to the

initial length to 4.0 ± 1.7 cm and width of 1.5 ± 0.5 cm, the coefficient of discharge was more than 50%, indicating that the increase in contractility of the gall bladder and the effectiveness of treatments. Patients in the comparison group on the background of urotherapy was noted positive dynamics of clinical symptoms and disappearance of biliary sludge, gallbladder had a length of 7.9 ± 1.8 cm and width of 3.4 ± 0.9 cm Ratio emptying of the gallbladder after administration of choleric Breakfast was less than 45%, indicating hypomotor function of the gallbladder. It follows that ursotherapy effective in biliary sludge, and has no effect on the contractile function of the gallbladder. Thus, integration of the osteopathic treatment in traditional allopathic system for the treatment of biliary disorders contributes to the normalization of the contractility and tone of the gall bladder that can form the basis of prevention of gallstones.

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THE EFFECTS OF REGENERATIVE THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS

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To date, the treatment of chronic hepatitis is actual issue of gastroenterology. Despite the development and use of modern medications, the question of progression of fibrosis and development of cirrhosis of the liver, is very serious.

We surveyed 100 patients NAFLD and autoimmune hepatitis. Patients were randomized in two groups. The control group received standard treatment, including drugs ademetonina at a dose of 400 mg/day, patients with autoimmune hepatitis continued immunosuppressive therapy with prednisolone at a dose of 30 mg/day. The study group in addition to basic therapy was carried out introduction the mononuclear fraction of umbilical cord blood from a rate of 1 million Cells per 1 kg of body weight. The follow-up was 12 months. To assess indicators of the effectiveness

of therapy, we have carried out the following studies: Clinical-sky analysis of blood, biochemical analysis of blood, morfologiske and immuno-histochemically the study of liver biopsy spec-imens). Performance evaluation of Pro-was carried out using 1, 6, 12 months after the start of therapy.

THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY: In the study group experienced a more rapid normalization of syndrome of cytolysis ALT, AST is characterized by the presence of Las in the first month after initiation of therapy, complete normalization of the syndrome of cytolysis and cholestasis marked by a 3-month treatment. In the control group, normalization of indicators of cytolysis and cholestasis was noted by 6 months-TSU after the start of the hepatoprotective and pathogenetic therapy.

We have found that patients in the study group, characterized by the presence of is the increase in the number of T-helper cells (CD 3+, CD 4+) relative indicators-La, also, the reduction of T-cytotoxic lymphocytes, relative and absolute measures, a significant increase in IL-8 in sponta-neous and induced activity in the serum. In the study of liver biopsy specimens revealed a reduc-tion of CD3 T-lymphocytes, CD8 T lymphocytes, and CD68, an increase in T-lymphocytes, which indicates a lowering of inflammatory histio-lymphocytic infiltration of the liver tissue. In the HS from patients, there is maintaining the same

level of these indicators, which indicates the degree of inflammation in the liver tissue.

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THE CONCEPT OF CARCINOGENESIS IN VIRAL CONTAMINATION

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INTRODUCTION. Despite numerous information on the biology of the virus, ways of infection, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of infection, HPV infection, the nature and mechanisms of the development of the growth of the structures of the