routine X-ray examination in 30 (60%) cases. Obvious contact with TB patients was found in 20 (40%) recruits. A half of the diagnosed militaries were active smokers. After evaluation of the disease clinical types it was found 42 (84%) cases of infiltrative pulmonary TB, followed by 6 (12%) cases of nodular TB and 2 (4%) cases of TB pleurisy. Pulmonary destruction was radiologically described in 9 (18%) cases. Microscopic confirmation has been done in 8 (16%) cases, and 31 (60%) cases through culture test. MDR-TB was established in 2 (4%) cases it was successful, while 6 (12%) cases were lost out of direct supervision, and 14 (28%) – continue treatment.

Conclusion: The TB risk in military recruits is higher in the first 6 months of service, being mainly X-ray diagnosed. In most cases the treatment has been successful.

Key words: conscripts, pulmonary TB.

102. HEART'S LAYERS DAMAGE IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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Introduction: The clinical spectrum of Rheumatoid Arthritis expands on various extra articular manifestations, including the affecting of the cardiovascular system. There are numerous studies proving that all the heart's layers get involved sooner or later during the development of the disease. For example, Rheumatoid Pericarditis is a very often cardiac manifestation, but sadly it is found already in autopsies with a frequency from 30% to 50% of RA patients. The myocardium's involvement is represented by two forms: granulomatous and interstitial, both ending with a serious heart failure. It is important to also mention the conduction disorders, such as Atrioventricular Blocks, Ventricular Tachycardia, which happen quite often due to the rheumatoid nodules formed. Last, but not least, it is imperative to mention that the endocardium gets also affected and patients are diagnosed with Aortic or Mitral Valve Insufficiency.

Materials and methods: During this study, we used two groups of patients who were diagnosed with Rheumatoid Arthritis within one year at least. One of them has a number of 100 people hospitalized at the Republican Clinical Hospital from Rep. of Moldova. The other one has a total of 50 patients hospitalized in the CHU Amiens, France. As materials of search we used their laboratory and other medical tests such as: blood analyzes, EKG and heart ultrasound. Method of analysis we opted for the retrospective- descriptive one, since we used lots of their passed medical records.

Discussion results: After calculating the results, we obtained the following numbers: for the first group: an average DAS28 of 5.42 points. 58% (58 patients) were hypertension Associated, but the average blood pressure is 129/80 mmHg. During their EKG, 3% presented atrial fibrillation, 3% sinus bradycardia and 1% sinus tachycardia. At the heart ultrasound, we have found that 67% of patients had an induration of the mitral valve and 61% of the aortic valve; 16% also presented pulmonary

hypertension. For the second group of patients, we obtained an average for the DAS28 score of 2.92 and 32% (16 patients) were followed by their cardiologists for hypertension. At the EKG-1 patient (2%) had a atrial fibrillation and 1 patient (2%) had a sinus tachycardia. The heart ultrasound showed that 4 patients (8%) had a Mitral Valve Insufficiency.

Conclusion: In the end, during our research we have arrived at the same conclusion that other international studies demonstrated and it includes that patients diagnosed with Rheumatoid Arthritis should be supervised very well and treated very carefully (for example: choosing biological treatment instead of the corticosteroids, NSAI), because if not, very frequently heart damage Associates and hastens the disease's bad evolution, leading to a higher risk of mortality.

Key words: Rheumatoid Arthritis, heart layers damage.

103. CLINICO-EVOLUTIONALPARTICUL ARITIESOFTHEMETABOLICSYNDROME IN GOUTOFOFOFOF

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Introduction: The prevalence of gout has increased in recent decades in most of the countries, but the growth of gout in the developed countries has been linked to changing lifestyles and refuse to traditional diet. Metabolic syndrome is Associated with many diseases, some of them have evolutionally grievous potential. It was found that metabolic syndrome exists in presence of gout. It is very important to know the risk factors, to take some measures for the disease prevention.

Purpose: to study clinical-evolutional particularities of the metabolic syndrome in gout and to determinate risk factors for such patients.

Materials and Methods: 50 patients were analyzed according to the gout classification criteria. Patients were hospitalized in Rheumatology and Arthrology Departments of Republican Clinical Hospital. Patients average age was 48.2, and the average duration of disease - 5.1 years.

Results: It was found that 50 (100%) patients had arthritis and 41 (82%) patients had metabolic syndrome. The following risk factors were identified: overweight and obesity in 41 (82%) patients, high blood pressure and drugs taking in 32 (64%) patients, alcohol - 29 (58%) and diet rich in meat - 26 (52%).

Conclusion: the gout diagnosis must be accompanied by thorough assessment of the metabolic syndrome components: high blood pressure, insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, abdominal obesity. It was determined that gout represents independent cardiovascular risk factor, which increase the risk of heart attack. Hypocalorical diet at patients who have dyslipidemia do not decrease only serum lipid level, but