## 297. OXYGEN CONSUMPTION DETERMINATION ADMINISTERING BENZITURONE

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**Introduction.** Research of new isothiourea derivatives has reached significant proportions in recent years. Generally, they are known as effective vasoconstrictor substances possibly to be used in arterial hypotension. The last studies of these compounds undermined a substance with hypotensive effect chloride-S-benzilizotiourone (benziturone).

Goals. Benziturone influence experimental elucidation of oxygen consumption in laboratory animals.

**Materials and methods.** Oxygen consumption was determined within 3 min using S.V. Miropolski system at the time intervals: 1-3 min; 5-8 min; 15-18 min; 30-33 min; 60-63 min; 120-123 min. The experience included 2 groups of rats of the Wistar line, 10 in each, weighing 208-320g. The rats from the control group were administered 2 ml of saline solution intraperitoneally, those in the test group, benziturone in the dose of 2 mg / kg. Statistical study according to t-Student criterion.

**Results**. In the time intervals 1-3 min; 5-8 min; 15-18 min; 30-33 min significant statistical differences of the mean value of oxygen consumption between the test group and control group were not determined. Conversely a difference in the mean value of the control group was observed:  $19.61 \pm 0.95$  in 60-63 min;  $17.54 \pm 0.43$  min in 120-123 and test group:  $14.36 \pm 1.33$  in 60-63 min;  $11.22 \pm 1.55$  in 120-123 min, where p = 0.004 for 60-63 min; and for 120-123 min p = 0.001

**Conclusions:** As a result of experiments a decrease in oxygen consumption was observed due to benziturone administration comparing with the control group. The decrease was significant starting with the minute 60.

Keywords: benziturone, oxygen consumption.

## 298. MORPHOFUNCTIONAL VARIABILITY OF THE LATERAL VENTRICLES OF THE BRAIN AND CHOROID PLEXUSES

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**Innovation:** The study is devoted to the study of macro-microscopic anatomy of the choroid plexus and lateral cerebral ventricles. This theme remains up-to-date, because each of neuroscience and neurophysiology stages of development require the review of previous formulated conceptions. In this