

determined TDI in 3 of 7 cases, while the remaining establishing other injury requiring laparotomy. Postoperative complications occurred in 2 patients: posttraumatic pneumonia, pleurisy and pericarditis. Two people died due to severe polytrauma. The average length of hospital stay was 11 (ranging 4-44) days.

Conclusion: TDI remains a difficult diagnostic problem determined by multiple injuries and the severity of polytraumatism. In the presence of a wound over the lower half of the chest and left abdominal flank, as in polytrauma patient, TDI requires a high index of suspicion to prevent further complications. The diagnostic of TDI can be made in complex, dynamically: chest radiograph and CT scanning in blunt injuries, and laparoscopy being the investigation of choice in penetrating ones.

Keywords: Diaphragmatic rupture, thoracoabdominal injury, polytrauma.

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF DEFECTS TiBi

Stratan Vladimir

Academic advisor: Verega Grigore, M.D., Ph.D., Professor, State Medical and Pharmaceutical University "Nicolae Testemițanu", Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Introduction: The study aims to therapy treatment methods used in tibial defects. It is necessary to know the methods and cases in which these methods were used to get that positive treatment.

Purpose and Objectives: The criteria that guided us in making this research were the following: literature review with reference to the issue concerned;

Material and methods: This study was performed on 50 patients admitted to the IMSP Hospital of Traumatology and Orthopedics, Section 5, during the period of 2000-2011, in order to examine the type and methods used in treatment. Patients of both sexes with an age of between 16-61 years. Examination of both tibia.

Results: According to the data from the record of cases investigated we found:

In 82% has been used Ilizarov method; In 2% External fixation has been made; In 10% was performed osteoplasty; In 2% was made alloplastic; In 2% was performed fixing brooch.

This mirror image of the results we obtained in this study by type of methods used in treatment.

Conclusion: After this presentation I became acquainted with the main methods of tibialis treatment defects.

After performing the case study we observed that the treatment was effective, the patients were satisfied with the treatment. The results of these works were recorded and a great number of men who suffered of tibial fault, right tibia was affected (including the distal end), Ilizarov technique was used and the incidence of posttraumatic osteitis.

Keywords: Ilizarov method, Avascular Grafts, graft vascular Grafts OSAS (from stem cells).

EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF ULTRASOUND EXAMINATION IN DIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE PLEURAL EMPHYEMA

Simonets Y., Bodrova A.

Academic adviser: Makarov V.V., M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, Kharkov National Medical University, Kharkov, Ukraine