

ber of births and deaths, to «modern» scheme characterized by low birth rates, but with an increase in life expectancy.

**Conclusion:**

- Labor migration is one of the most pressing socio-economic problems for the Republic of Moldova, the impact of migration is widespread phenomenon, which negatively influences a range of demographic indicators: birth rate, divorce, marriage and population health.

- Migration is not a static phenomenon, but continuous standing, which manifests itself with values rising and falling gradients according to the satisfaction of the population`s needs.

**Keywords:** impact, labor migration, health.

## ABOUT THE CONSUMPTION OF FOODSTUFFS FROM SOYA BEANS

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**Introduction:** Soya bean is one of the most ancient cultural plants. The history of cultivation of this culture is accounted at least by 5 thousand years. According to the opinion of one of the outstanding specialists of soya in Russia V.B. Yenken soya bean as a cultural plant was formed in ancient times no more than 6 – 7 thousand years ago. This property allows to use soya for preparation and enrichment of different dishes and also as a basis of vegetable substitutes of the products of the animal origin. Numerous soya products are produced from it. Soya and soya products are widely used in Eastern-Asian regions especially in Japanese and Chinese and vegetarian kitchen in the form of meat, milk, flour and butter.

**Aim of the investigation:** To study the consumption of foodstuffs from soya by the enterprises and population of Aktobe city, Republic of Kazakhstan.

**Materials and methods of investigation:** 35 questionnaires of trading enterprises and different objects of nutrition were performed in Aktobe.

**Results:** According to the results of questionnaire the consumption of soya products by different enterprises and population showed that Aktobe citizens have been using soya product during 20 years, mainly soya meat and soya of Chinese production. Consumers demand is higher in restaurants and supermarkets.

**Conclusion:** Consumption of foodstuffs from soya by enterprises and population of Aktobe city is used moderately.

## THE COMPLEXITY OF PLURIMALFORMATIVE GENETIC SYNDROMES: A CYTOGENETIC STUDY OF 5 CASES OF TURNER SYNDROME AND 3 CASES OF KLINEFELTER SYNDROME

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**Introduction:** Turner syndrome (TS), in which there is loss of all or part of one sex chromosome, occurs in one in 2500 live-born females and is associated with characteristic clinical and physiologic abnormalities -short stature and gonadal failure.. Gonadal function is also clinically important, ranging from the onset of spontaneous puberty and the potential for fertility to complete gonadal failure. Klinefelter syndrome (KS) affects males carrying an additional X chromosome, which results in male hypogonadism, androgen deficiency, and impaired spermatogenesis. Some patients may exhibit all of the classic signs of this disorder, including gynecomastia, small testes, sparse body hair, tallness and infertility.

**Purpose and objectives:** To evidenciate the groth hormone treatment effect in increasing height in TS and the testosterone replacement therapy effect in virilisation in KS.

**Materials and methods:** Our study includes 5 cases diagnosed with Turner syndrome and 3 cases with Klinefelter syndrome between 2005-2011 in Iasi Medical Genetics Center in order to illustrate some variants and to show the cytogenetic complexity of these syndromes which reflects in the clinically diverse presentations. Cytogenetic diagnosis was performed using peripheral lymphocytes with G banding and Fish analysis.

**Results and discussion:** Of the 5 cases that had been diagnosed with Turner Syndrome, all of them had various skeletal malformations ranging from the shortening of the fourth metacarpal to dental abnormalities, face malformations and hypostature while the karyotypes were slightly different between the 5 cases analyzed. Furthermore, one case (karyotype 45,X/46,X,r(X)(p22.1q24)[24]/[23]) had a congenital unilateral ovary which added to the complexity of the clinical approach. We also found one case (karyotype 46, XX/45,X[41][7]) that had the characteristic sausage-like appearance of the toes.

Of the 3 cases diagnosed with Klinefelter syndrome, 2 cases had distinctive intellectual and learning disabilities (karyotypes 48,XXY[96]/[3] and 48,XXYY/47,XYY), while in the other case (karyotype-47,XXY(38)) hypogonadism, which led to gynecomastia and late puberty, which in turn stood as the basis for psychosocial problems, represented the main features.

**Conclusion:** Our study shows the cytogenetic complexity of Turner and Klinefelter syndromes which is reflected on the clinical features of the patients outlining the importance of karyotyping in these plurimaleformative syndromes.

**Keywords:** genetic syndrome, kariotype, hypogonadism

## DIFFERENCES IN FROG SKELETAL AND CARDIAC MUSCLE EXITATION

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**Introduction:** The problem of muscle excitation is an important component of research in experimental physiology as well as in clinical sciences such as cardiology and sports medicine. When trying to determine intercellular interactions of the excitation transmission, there were restrictions of methodical nature. We propose a new methodological approach to assess the distribution of action potentials in skeletal and cardiac muscles of frogs.

**Methods and Results:** For action potentials recording we used polytrode (multichannel conical microelectrode), sharpened as a pencil. With this treatment the contact areas are located in one zone close to each other at a fixed distance.