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PT J

AU Espinoza, S  
Lignani, G  
Caffino, L  
Maggi, S  
Sukhanov, I  
Leo, D  
Mus, L  
Emanuele, M  
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Harmer, A  
Medrihan, L  
Sotnikova, TD  
Chieregatti, E  
Hoener, MC  
Benfenati, F  
Tucci, V  
Fumagalli, F  
Gainetdinov, RR

AF Espinoza, Stefano  
Lignani, Gabriele  
Caffino, Lucia  
Maggi, Silvia  
Sukhanov, Ilya  
Leo, Damiana  
Mus, Liudmila  
Emanuele, Marco  
Ronzitti, Giuseppe  
Harmer, Anja  
Medrihan, Lucian  
Sotnikova, Tatyana D.  
Chieregatti, Evelina  
Hoener, Marius C.  
Benfenati, Fabio  
Tucci, Valter  
Fumagalli, Fabio  
Gainetdinov, Raul R.

TI TAAR1 Modulates Cortical Glutamate NMDA Receptor Function

SO NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

AB Trace Amine-Associated Receptor 1 (TAAR1) is a G protein-coupled receptor expressed in the mammalian brain and known to influence subcortical monoaminergic transmission. Monoamines, such as dopamine, also play an important role within the prefrontal cortex (PFC) circuitry, which is critically involved in high-order cognitive processes. TAAR1-selective ligands have shown potential antipsychotic, antidepressant, and pro-cognitive effects in experimental animal models; however, it remains unclear whether TAAR1 can affect PFC-related processes and functions. In this study, we document a distinct pattern of expression of TAAR1 in the PFC, as well as altered subunit composition and deficient functionality of the glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors in the pyramidal neurons of layer V of PFC in mice lacking TAAR1. The dysregulated cortical glutamate transmission in TAAR1-KO mice was associated with aberrant behaviors in several tests, indicating a perseverative and impulsive phenotype of mutants. Conversely, pharmacological activation of TAAR1 with selective agonists reduced premature impulsive responses observed in the fixed-interval conditioning schedule in normal mice. Our study indicates that TAAR1 plays an important role in the modulation of NMDA receptor-mediated glutamate transmission in the PFC and related functions. Furthermore, these data suggest that the development of TAAR1-based drugs could provide a novel therapeutic approach for

the treatment of disorders related to aberrant cortical functions.

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PD AUG  
PY 2015  
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DI 10.1038/npp.2015.65  
UT WOS:000357962700018  
PM 25749299  
ER

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PT J

AU Popov, BV  
Shilo, PS  
Zhidkova, OV  
Zaichik, AM  
Petrov, NS

AF Popov, B. V.  
Shilo, P. S.  
Zhidkova, O. V.  
Zaichik, A. M.  
Petrov, N. S.

TI Experimental Model to Study the Role of Retinoblastoma Gene Product (pRb) for Determination of Adipocyte Differentiation

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB Using stable constitutive expression of retinoblastoma gene product (pRb) in polypotent mesenchymal 10T1/2 cells we obtained stable cell lines hyperexpressing functionally active or inactive mutant pRb. The cells producing active exogenous pRb demonstrated high sensitivity to adipocyte differentiation inducers, whereas production of inactive form of the exogenous protein suppressed adipocyte differentiation. The obtained lines can serve as the experimental model for studying the role of pRb in determination of adipocyte differentiation.

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Popov, Boris	A-4812-2013
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Popov, Boris	0000-0002-3462-7130
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SN 0007-4888  
EI 1573-8221  
PD JUN  
PY 2015  
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BP 289  
EP 292  
DI 10.1007/s10517-015-2944-3  
UT WOS:000357035900028  
PM 26085367  
ER

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PT J

AU van der Linden, JWM  
Arendrup, MC  
Warris, A

Lagrou, K  
Pelloux, H  
Hauser, PM  
Chryssanthou, E  
Mellado, E  
Kidd, SE  
Tortorano, AM  
Dannaoui, E  
Gaustad, P  
Baddley, JW  
Uekotter, A  
Lass-Florl, C  
Klimko, N  
Moore, CB  
Denning, DW  
Pasqualotto, AC  
Kibbler, C  
Arikan-Akdagli, S  
Andes, D  
Meletiadis, J  
Naumiuk, L  
Nucci, M  
Melchers, WJG  
Verweij, PE

AF van der Linden, J. W. M.

Arendrup, M. C.  
Warris, A.  
Lagrou, K.  
Pelloux, H.  
Hauser, P. M.  
Chryssanthou, E.  
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Kidd, S. E.  
Tortorano, A. M.  
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Gaustad, P.  
Baddley, J. W.  
Uekoetter, A.  
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Klimko, N.  
Moore, C. B.  
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Pasqualotto, A. C.  
Kibbler, C.  
Arikan-Akdagli, S.  
Andes, D.  
Meletiadis, J.  
Naumiuk, L.  
Nucci, M.  
Melchers, W. J. G.  
Verweij, P. E.

TI Prospective Multicenter International Surveillance of Azole Resistance in *Aspergillus fumigatus*

SO EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

AB To investigate azole resistance in clinical *Aspergillus* isolates, we conducted prospective multicenter international surveillance. A total of 3,788 *Aspergillus* isolates were screened in 22 centers from 19 countries. Azole-resistant *A. fumigatus* was more frequently found (3.2% prevalence) than previously acknowledged, causing resistant invasive and noninvasive aspergillosis and severely compromising clinical use of azoles.

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PD JUN

PY 2015

VL 21  
IS 6  
BP 1041  
EP 1044  
DI 10.3201/eid2106.140717  
UT WOS:000355386900018  
PM 25988348  
ER

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PT J

AU Hoffmann, VS

Baccarani, M  
Hasford, J  
Lindorfer, D  
Burgstaller, S  
Sertic, D  
Costeas, P  
Mayer, J  
Indrak, K  
Everaus, H  
Koskenvesa, P  
Guilhot, J  
Schubert-Fritschle, G  
Castagnetti, F  
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Thielen, N  
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Hellmann, A  
Turkina, AG  
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Zupan, I  
Steegmann, JL  
Simonsson, B  
Clark, RE  
Covelli, A  
Guidi, G  
Hehlmann, R

AF Hoffmann, V. S.

Baccarani, M.  
Hasford, J.  
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Sertic, D.  
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Lejniece, S.  
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Bogdanovic, A.  
Sninska, Z.  
Zupan, I.  
Steggmann, J-L  
Simonsson, B.  
Clark, R. E.  
Covelli, A.  
Guidi, G.  
Hehlmann, R.

TI The EUTOS population-based registry: incidence and clinical characteristics of 2904 CML patients in 20 European Countries

SO LEUKEMIA

AB This population-based registry was designed to provide robust and updated information on the characteristics and the epidemiology of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). All cases of newly diagnosed Philadelphia positive, BCR-ABL1+ CML that occurred in a sample of 92.5 million adults living in 20 European countries, were registered over a median period of 39 months. 94.3% of the 2904 CML patients were diagnosed in chronic phase (CP). Median age was 56 years. 55.5% of patients had comorbidities, mainly cardiovascular (41.9%). High-risk patients were 24.7% by Sokal, 10.8% by EURO, and 11.8% by EUTOS risk scores. The raw incidence increased with age from 0.39/100 000/year in people 20-29 years old to 1.52 in those >70 years old, and showed a maximum of 1.39 in Italy and a minimum of 0.69 in Poland (all countries together: 0.99). The proportion of Sokal and Euro score high-risk patients seen in many countries indicates that trial patients were not a positive selection. Thus from a clinical point of view the results of most trials can be generalized to most countries. The incidences observed among European countries did not differ substantially. The estimated number of new CML cases per year in Europe is about 6370.

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PY 2015

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BP 1336

EP 1343

DI 10.1038/leu.2015.73

UT WOS:000355615000012

PM 25783795

ER

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PT J

AU Lupattelli, A  
Spigset, O  
Bjornsdottir, I  
Hameen-Anttila, K  
Mardby, AC  
Panchaud, A  
Juraski, RG  
Rudolf, G  
Odalovic, M  
Drozd, M  
Twigg, MJ  
Juch, H  
Moretti, ME  
Kennedy, D  
Rieutord, A  
Zagorodnikova, K  
Passier, A

Nordeng, H

AF Lupattelli, Angela  
Spigset, Olav  
Bjoernsdottir, Ingunn  
Haemeen-Anttila, Katri  
Mardby, Ann-Charlotte  
Panchaud, Alice  
Juraski, Romana Gjergja  
Rudolf, Gorazd  
Odalovic, Marina  
Drozd, Mariola  
Twigg, Michael J.  
Juch, Herbert  
Moretti, Myla E.  
Kennedy, Debra  
Rieutord, Andre  
Zagorodnikova, Ksenia  
Passier, Anneke  
Nordeng, Hedvig

TI PATTERNS AND FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH LOW ADHERENCE TO PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS DURING PREGNANCY A CROSS-SECTIONAL, MULTINATIONAL WEB-BASED STUDY

SO DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

AB Background No previous studies have explored how closely women follow their psychotropic drug regimens during pregnancy. This study aimed to explore patterns of and factors associated with low adherence to psychotropic medication during pregnancy.

Methods Multinational web-based study was performed in 18 countries in Europe, North America, and Australia. Uniform data collection was ensured via an electronic questionnaire. Pregnant women were eligible to participate. Adherence was measured via the 8-item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS-8). The Beliefs about Prescribed Medicines Questionnaire (BMQ-specific), the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS), and a numeric rating scale were utilized to measure women's beliefs, depressive symptoms, and antidepressant risk perception, respectively. Participants reporting use of psychotropic medication during pregnancy (n = 160) were included in the analysis.

Results On the basis of the MMAS-8, 78 of 160 women (48.8%, 95% CI: 41.1-56.4%) demonstrated low adherence during pregnancy. The rates of low adherence were 51.3% for medication for anxiety, 47.2% for depression, and 42.9% for other psychiatric disorders. Smoking during pregnancy, elevated antidepressant risk perception (risk6), and depressive symptoms were associated with a significant 3.9-, 2.3-, and 2.5-fold increased likelihood of low medication adherence, respectively. Women on psychotropic polytherapy were less likely to demonstrate low adherence. The belief that the benefit of pharmacotherapy outweighed the risks positively correlated (r = .282) with higher medication adherence.

Conclusions Approximately one of two pregnant women using psychotropic medication demonstrated low adherence in pregnancy. Life-style factors, risk perception, depressive symptoms, and individual beliefs are important factors related to adherence to psychotropic medication in pregnancy.

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BP 426

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DI 10.1002/da.22352

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ER

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PT J

AU Struts, AV

Barmasov, AV

Brown, MF

AF Struts, A. V.

Barmasov, A. V.

Brown, M. F.

TI Spectral methods for study of the G-protein-coupled receptor rhodopsin: I. Vibrational and electronic spectroscopy

SO OPTICS AND SPECTROSCOPY

AB Here we review the application of modern spectral methods for the study of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) using rhodopsin as a prototype. Because X-ray analysis gives us immobile snapshots of protein conformations, it is imperative to apply spectroscopic methods for elucidating their function: vibrational (Raman, FTIR), electronic (UV-visible absorption, fluorescence) spectroscopies, and magnetic resonance (electron paramagnetic resonance, EPR), and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). In the first of the two companion articles, we discuss the application of optical spectroscopy for studying rhodopsin in a membrane environment. Information is obtained regarding the time-ordered sequence of events in rhodopsin activation. Isomerization of the chromophore and deprotonation of the retinal Schiff base leads to a structural change of the protein involving the motion of helices H5 and H6 in a pH-dependent process. Information is obtained that is unavailable from X-ray crystallography, which can be combined with spectroscopic studies to achieve a more complete understanding of GPCR function.

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PY 2015

VL 118

IS 5

BP 711

EP 717

DI 10.1134/S0030400X15050240

UT WOS:000355221600007

ER

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PT J

AU Solomennyi, A

Goncharov, A

Zueva, L

AF Solomennyi, Aleksandr

Goncharov, Artemiy

Zueva, Lyudmila

TI Extensively drug-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* belonging to the international clonal lineage I in a Russian burn intensive care unit

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

AB The high incidence of mortality in patients with severe burns can be attributed to bloodstream infections caused by drug-resistant microorganisms. Multilocus variable-number tandem repeat analysis (MLVA), multilocus sequence typing (MLST) and class 1 integron PCR amplification were performed to investigate an extensively drug-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (XDR-AB) strain recovered from a blood culture of a patient admitted to a burn intensive care unit in St Petersburg (Russian Federation). This case study describes an XDR-AB strain of multilocus sequence type 5T231 with a bla(GES-12) gene cassette encoding a very potent ceftazidimase located inside of a composite class 1 integron. This is the first documented case of XDR-AB belonging to the international clonal lineage I in Russia. (C) 2014 Elsevier B.V. and the International Society of Chemotherapy. All rights reserved.

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PY 2015

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IS 5  
BP 525  
EP 528  
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PM 25604276  
ER

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PT J

AU Mori, Y  
Tomonaga, D  
Kalashnikova, A  
Furuya, F  
Akimoto, N  
Ifuku, M  
Okuno, Y  
Beppu, K  
Fujita, K  
Katafuchi, T  
Shimura, H  
Churilov, LP  
Noda, M

AF Mori, Yuki  
Tomonaga, Daichi  
Kalashnikova, Anastasia  
Furuya, Fumihiko  
Akimoto, Nozomi  
Ifuku, Masataka  
Okuno, Yuko  
Beppu, Kaoru  
Fujita, Kyota  
Katafuchi, Toshihiko  
Shimura, Hiroki  
Churilov, Leonid P.  
Noda, Mami

TI Effects of 3,3', 5-Triiodothyronine on Microglial Functions

SO GLIA

AB l-tri-iodothyronine (3, 3', 5-triiodothyronine; T3) is an active form of the thyroid hormone (TH) essential for the development and function of the CNS. Though nongenomic effect of TH, its plasma membrane-bound receptor, and its signaling has been identified, precise function in each cell type of the CNS remained to be investigated. Clearance of cell debris and apoptotic cells by microglia phagocytosis is a critical step for the restoration of damaged neuron-glia networks. Here we report nongenomic effects of T3 on microglial functions. Exposure to T3 increased migration, membrane ruffling and phagocytosis of primary cultured mouse microglia. Injection of T3 together with stab wound attracted more microglia to the lesion site in vivo. Blocking TH transporters and receptors (TRs) or TR-knock-out (KO) suppressed T3-induced microglial migration and morphological change. The T3-induced microglial migration or membrane ruffling was attenuated by inhibiting G(i/o)-protein as well as NO synthase, and subsequent signaling such as phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)/extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK). Inhibitors for Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase, reverse mode of Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger (NCX), and small-conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent K<sup>+</sup> (SK) channel also attenuated microglial migration or phagocytosis. Interestingly, T3-induced microglial migration, but not phagocytosis, was dependent on GABA(A) and GABA(B) receptors, though GABA itself did not affect migratory aptitude. Our results demonstrate that T3 modulates multiple functional responses of microglia via multiple complex mechanisms, which may contribute to physiological and/or pathophysiological functions of the CNS. GLIA 2015;63:906-920

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EI 1098-1136

PD MAY

PY 2015

VL 63



IS 5  
BP 906  
EP 920  
DI 10.1002/glia.22792  
UT WOS:000351622600013  
PM 25643925  
ER

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PT J

AU Arepeva, M  
Kolbin, A  
Kurylev, A  
Balykina, J  
Sidorenko, S

AF Arepeva, Maria  
Kolbin, Alexey  
Kurylev, Alexey  
Balykina, Julia  
Sidorenko, Sergey

TI What should be considered if you decide to build your own mathematical model for predicting the development of bacterial resistance? Recommendations based on a systematic review of the literature

SO FRONTIERS IN MICROBIOLOGY

AB Acquired bacterial resistance is one of the causes of mortality and morbidity from infectious diseases. Mathematical modeling allows us to predict the spread of resistance and to some extent to control its dynamics. The purpose of this review was to examine existing mathematical models in order to understand the pros and cons of currently used approaches and to build our own model. During the analysis, seven articles on mathematical approaches to studying resistance that satisfied the inclusion/exclusion criteria were selected. All models were classified according to the approach used to study resistance in the presence of an antibiotic and were analyzed in terms of our research. Some models require modifications due to the specifics of the research. The plan for further work on model building is as follows: modify some models, according to our research, check all obtained models against our data, and select the optimal model or models with the best quality of prediction. After that we would be able to build a model for the development of resistance using the obtained results.

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PD APR 29  
PY 2015  
VL 6  
AR 352  
DI 10.3389/fmicb.2015.00352  
UT WOS:000354966200001  
PM 25972847  
ER

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PT J

AU Lokhmatkina, NV  
Agnew-Davies, R  
Costelloe, C  
Kuznetsova, OY  
Nikolskaya, IM  
Feder, GS

AF Lokhmatkina, Natalia V.  
Agnew-Davies, Roxane  
Costelloe, Ceire  
Kuznetsova, Olga Yu  
Nikolskaya, Irina M.  
Feder, Gene S.

TI Intimate partner violence and ways of coping with stress: cross-sectional survey of female patients in Russian general practice

SO FAMILY PRACTICE

AB Background. Despite World Health Organization guidelines on health service responses to intimate partner violence (IPV) against women general practitioners (GPs) often overlook the problem. Training on IPV addresses GPs' barriers to asking women patients about abuse and responding appropriately. One of the barriers is stereotype of women as passive victims. Little is known about coping behaviour of women patients with a history of IPV.

Objectives. The objectives are (i) to compare problem-and emotion-focused coping used by patients who have experienced IPV with those who have not; (ii) to examine whether greater coping resources (health, education, employment and income) would be associated with more problem-focused coping.

Methods. The Russian Ways of Coping Questionnaire was administered to every fifth woman who participated in a cross-sectional survey on IPV prevalence in 24 St Petersburg general practices. Linear regression was used (n = 159) to test associations between life-time IPV, coping resources and ways of coping.

Results. Mean problem-focused coping scores were 0.2-4.7 units higher in those patients who have experienced IPV compared with those who have not [95% confidence interval (CI): -4.2, 11.9; P = 0.16-0.92], while mean emotion-focused coping scores were 2.5-4.2 units higher (95% CI: -3.0, 11.0; P = 0.12-0.57). After adjustment for coping resources there was no evidence for an association between IPV and problem-focused coping.

Conclusions. Patients who have experienced IPV use as much problem-focused and emotion-focused coping, as those patients who have not experienced IPV. These findings should be incorporated into training on IPV to address GPs' stereotypes towards patients who have experienced IPV.

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EP 146

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UT WOS:000352204400003

PM 25556197

ER

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PT J

AU Kostik, MM

Kuzmina, DA

Novikova, VP

Larionova, VI

Scheplyagina, LA

AF Kostik, Mikhail M.

Kuzmina, Diana A.

Novikova, Valeria P.

Larionova, Valentina I.

Scheplyagina, Larisa A.

TI Caries in adolescents in relation to their skeletal status

SO JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM

AB Objective: Despite well-known evidence of association of caries with bone metabolic diseases, there are only a small number of studies about caries and bone mineral density (BMD) on pediatric population. We evaluated the possibility of bone mineralization and metabolism disturbances in children with caries and compared them with healthy individuals.

Materials and methods: A total of 123 patients with caries (63 boys and 60 girls), aged 12-15 years, were included. The children were divided according caries stage: the decayed, missing, and filled tooth (DMFT) group (n=73) and the initial caries (IC) group (n=50), which have clinically active initial caries lesions on the enamel ("white spots"). Caries-free (CF) children (n=42) were the healthy controls. Bone mineralization was measured in all children with caries and healthy controls by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry of the lumbar spine (L1-L4). For the assessment of bone metabolism, osteocalcin, carboxy terminal telopeptide of type I

collagen (CTX), parathyroid hormone, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, inorganic phosphate, and total alkaline phosphatase were used. Results: Children with DMFT have low BMD and BMD Z score in association with low osteocalcin and high CTX levels, compared with IC (p=0.008 and p=0.0001, respectively) and CF children (p<0.0000 and p=0.0001, respectively). In DMFT, Ca<sup>2+</sup> was significantly higher compared with IC (p=0.01) and CF (p=0.003). Caries stages negatively correlated with BMD (r=-0.86, p<0.001). A differently directed correlation between CTX and osteocalcin was detected: CTX was negatively related to osteocalcin in the DMFT group (r=-0.22, p=0.043) and positively related in the IC (r=0.42, p=0.002) and CF children (r=0.58, p=0.0000). Conclusions: Children with any caries stage have decreased BMD accompanied with increased bone resorption. We consider that caries could be a marker of impact bone mineralization and metabolism.

SN 0334-018X

EI 2191-0251

PD MAR

PY 2015

VL 28

IS 3-4

BP 399

EP 405

DI 10.1515/jpem-2014-0165

UT WOS:000352484000025

PM 25332290

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PT J

AU Popova, MO

Volkova, A

Soulaiman, SE

Vavilov, V

Bondarenko, S

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Smirnova, A

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Khostelidi, S

Ignatyeva, S

Bogomolova, T

Zubarovskaya, L

Klimko, N

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AF Popova, M. O.

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Soulaiman, S. Elias

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Ignatyeva, S.

Bogomolova, T.

Zubarovskaya, L.

Klimko, N.

Afanasyev, B.

TI Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in patients with invasive aspergillosis

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 41st Annual Meeting of the European-Society-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation

CY MAR 22-25, 2015

CL Istanbul, TURKEY

SP European Soc Blood & Marrow Transplantat

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PY 2015  
VL 50  
SU 1  
MA O056  
BP S33  
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UT WOS:000351632900057  
ER

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PT J

AU Emelyanov, AN  
Kiryanova, VV

AF Emelyanov, Artem Nikolaevich  
Kiryanova, Vera Vasilievna

TI Photomodulation of Proliferation and Differentiation of Stem Cells By the Visible and Infrared Light

SO PHOTOMEDICINE AND LASER SURGERY

AB Objective: The aim of this article is to review experimental studies of visible and infrared light irradiation of human and animal stem cells (SCs) in vitro and in vivo to assess photobiomodulation effects on their proliferation and differentiation. Background data: The clinical application of light irradiation remains controversial, primarily because of the complexity of the rational choice of irradiation parameters. In laboratories, the theoretical justification underlying the choice of irradiation parameters also remains a challenge. Methods: A systematic review was completed of original research articles that investigated the effects of light irradiation on human and animal SCs in vitro and in vivo (to June 2014). Relevant articles were sourced from PubMed and MEDLINE (R). The search terms were laser (light) therapy (irradiation), stem cells, and phototherapy, stem cells. Results: The analysis revealed the importance of cell type when choosing the cell irradiation parameters. The influence of wavelength on the SC proliferation rate seemed to be nonsignificant. The high values of increased proliferation or differentiation were obtained using high power density, low energy density, and short exposure time. SC exposure to light without inducers did not lead to their differentiation. The maximum differentiation was achieved using irradiation parameters different from the ones needed to achieve the maximum proliferation of the same cells. Conclusions: Increased power density and reduced energy density were needed to increase the SC response. Based on the analysis, we have presented a graph of the cell response to generalized photostimulus, and introduced the concepts of "photostress" and "photoshock" to describe the stages of this response.

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UT WOS:000350550700007  
PM 25692649  
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PT J

AU Kondrashina, E  
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AF Kondrashina, E.  
Schukina, O.  
Kharitidis, A.  
Botina, A.  
Markova, E.

TI Evaluation of histological parameters in patients with clinical remission of ulcerative colitis

SO JOURNAL OF CROHNS & COLITIS

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PD FEB

PY 2015

VL 9

SU 1

MA P276

BP S214

EP S214

UT WOS:000353811200390

ER

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PT J

AU Shchukina, O  
Sobco, V  
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Grigorian, V  
Karpenko, A

AF Shchukina, O.  
Sobco, V.  
Gorbacheva, D.  
Grigorian, V.  
Karpenko, A.

TI Short-term MRE predictors of need in Crohn's disease related surgery

SO JOURNAL OF CROHNS & COLITIS

SN 1873-9946

EI 1876-4479

PD FEB

PY 2015

VL 9

SU 1

MA P158

BP S154

EP S155

UT WOS:000353811200272

ER

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PT J

AU Sitkin, S  
Vakhitov, T  
Tkachenko, E  
Oreshko, L  
Zhigalova, T

AF Sitkin, S.  
Vakhitov, T.  
Tkachenko, E.  
Oreshko, L.

Zhigalova, T.  
TI Metabolic dysbiosis concept and its biomarkers in ulcerative colitis and celiac disease  
SO JOURNAL OF CROHNS & COLITIS  
SN 1873-9946  
EI 1876-4479  
PD FEB  
PY 2015  
VL 9  
SU 1  
MA P711  
BP S437  
EP S437  
UT WOS:000353811200826  
ER

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PT J

AU Kozar, EF  
Plyushch, MG  
Popov, AE  
Kulaga, OI  
Movsesyan, RR  
Samsonova, NN  
Bokeriya, LA

AF Kozar, E. F.  
Plyushch, M. G.  
Popov, A. E.  
Kulaga, O. I.  
Movsesyan, R. R.  
Samsonova, N. N.  
Bokeriya, L. A.

TI Markers of Myocardial Damage in Children of the First Year of Life with Congenital Heart Disease in the Early Period after Surgery with Cardioplegic Anoxia

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB We measured the level of cardiac markers (high-sensitivity troponin T and MB fraction of creatine kinase) in children of the first year of life with congenital heart disease in the perioperative period. After cardiac surgery, plasma levels of the above markers exceed the reference limits in the examined children. The diagnosis of myocardial ischemia using biochemical markers in the postoperative period is possible only by dynamic monitoring of the cardiac marker level. The preoperative concentration of high-sensitivity troponin T in children of the first year of life with congenital heart disease can be regarded as a predictor of postoperative complications.

SN 0007-4888  
EI 1573-8221  
PD FEB  
PY 2015  
VL 158  
IS 4  
BP 421  
EP 424  
DI 10.1007/s10517-015-2776-1  
UT WOS:000350871600005  
PM 25711661  
ER

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PT J

AU Khavinson, VK  
Tarnovskaya, SI  
Lin'kova, NS  
Chervyakova, NA  
Nichik, TE  
Elashkina, EV  
Chalisova, NI

AF Khavinson, V. Kh  
Tarnovskaya, S. I.  
Lin'kova, N. S.  
Chervyakova, N. A.  
Nichik, T. E.  
Elashkina, E. V.  
Chalisova, N. I.

TI Role of Peptide Bond in the Realization of Biological Activity of Short Peptides

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB We performed a comparative analysis of biological activity of Lys-Glu peptide and its amino acid constituents. It was established that Lys-Glu stimulated proliferation of splenic cells in organotypic culture, while the mixture of glutamic acid and lysine inhibited culture growth. Using the method of molecular docking, we showed that glutamic acid, lysine, and Lys-Glu peptide can interact with different DNA sequences. The energy of interaction and the most beneficial localization of glutamic acid, lysine, and Lys-Glu peptide in DNA molecule was calculated. We demonstrated the interaction of the peptide and amino acids with DNA along the minor groove. The energy of DNA interaction with the peptide is higher than with individual amino acids. The peptide bonds increase the interaction of Lys-Glu peptide with DNA, which potentiates the biological effect on cell proliferation in organotypic culture of splenic cells.

SN 0007-4888

EI 1573-8221

PD FEB

PY 2015

VL 158

IS 4

BP 551

EP 554

DI 10.1007/s10517-015-2805-0

UT WOS:000350871600034

PM 25705040

ER

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PT J

AU Novello, S  
Kaiser, R  
Mellemsgaard, A  
Douillard, JY  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, ML  
Barrueco, J  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Griebsch, I  
Palmer, M  
Reck, M

AF Novello, Silvia  
Kaiser, Rolf  
Mellemsgaard, Anders  
Douillard, Jean-Yves

Orlov, Sergey  
Krzakowski, Maciej  
von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Griebsch, Ingolf  
Palmer, Michael  
Reck, Martin

CA LUME-Lung 1 Study Grp

TI Analysis of patient-reported outcomes from the LUME-Lung 1 trial: A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Phase III study of second-line nintedanib in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER

AB Introduction: The LUME-Lung 1 trial (NCT00805194; Study 1199.13) demonstrated a significant overall survival (OS) advantage for nintedanib plus docetaxel compared with placebo plus docetaxel as second-line therapy for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and adenocarcinoma histology. Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) for symptoms and health-related quality of life (QoL) are reported here.

Methods: PROs were assessed at screening, on Day 1 of each 21-day treatment cycle, at the end of active treatment, and at the first follow-up visit. PRO instruments were the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire C30 and Lung Cancer-13 supplement, and the EuroQol disease-generic questionnaire (EQ-5D and EQ-VAS). Analyses of PRO items for lung cancer-specific symptoms of cough, dyspnoea and pain were prespecified.

Results: Rates of questionnaire completion were high. There was no significant difference in time to deterioration of global health status/QoL, or symptoms of cough, dyspnoea or pain, between the treatment groups for both the overall study population and the adenocarcinoma population. Time to deterioration of some gastrointestinal events was shorter with nintedanib versus placebo. Longitudinal analysis for the adenocarcinoma population showed comparable changes between the groups in symptom scores over time, with numerical differences in favour of nintedanib for cough and pain scales, and significant reductions in some pain items with nintedanib versus placebo. There was no statistically significant difference in EQ-5D or EQ-VAS between the groups.

Conclusion: The significant OS benefit observed with the addition of nintedanib to docetaxel therapy was achieved with no detrimental effect on patient self-reported QoL. (C) 2014 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd.

SN 0959-8049

EI 1879-0852

PD FEB

PY 2015

VL 51

IS 3

BP 317

EP 326

DI 10.1016/j.ejca.2014.11.015

UT WOS:000350834100006

PM 25534294

ER

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PT J

AU Zagorodnikova, K

Burbello, A

Sychev, D

Frolov, M

Kukes, V

Petrov, V

AF Zagorodnikova (Goryachkina), Ksenia

Burbello, Aleksandra

Sychev, Dmitry



Frolov, Maxim  
Kukes, Vladimir  
Petrov, Vladimir

TI Clinical pharmacology in Russia-historical development and current state

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

AB Clinical pharmacology in Russia has long history and is currently active, but rather unrecognized internationally. It is governmentally approved as a teaching/scientific specialty since 1983 and as a medical specialty since 1997. Courses of clinical pharmacology are included in the undergraduate curricula in the 5th and/or 6th year of education at all medical schools in the Russian Federation. Postgraduate education includes initial specialization in internal medicine with further residency in clinical pharmacology. Governmental legislation recommends that every healthcare institution has either a department or a single position of clinical pharmacologist. Major routine duties include information about and monitoring of medication use, consultations in difficult clinical situations, pharmacogenetic counseling, therapeutic drug monitoring, pharmacovigilance, and participation in drug and therapeutics (formulary) committees. There are official experts in clinical pharmacology in Russia responsible for coordinating relevant legislative issues. The chief expert clinical pharmacologist represents the discipline directly at the Ministry of Health. Research in clinical pharmacology in Russia is extensive and variable, but only some of it is published internationally. Russia is a participant of international societies of clinical pharmacology and therapeutics and collaboration is actively ongoing. There are still certain problems related to the development of the discipline in Russia-some healthcare institutions do not see the need for clinical pharmacology. However, the number of clinical pharmacologists in Russia is increasing as well as their role in physicians' education, national healthcare, and research.

RI 

Frolov, Maxim	F-8355-2015
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OI 

Frolov, Maxim	0000-0002-0389-560X
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SN 0031-6970

EI 1432-1041

PD FEB

PY 2015

VL 71

IS 2

BP 159

EP 163

DI 10.1007/s00228-014-1787-6

UT WOS:000348148200004

PM 25471518

ER

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PT J

AU Berstein, LL

AF Berstein, L. L.

TI Pulmonary Embolism: Clinical Appearance and Diagnosis in the Light of the new Recommendations of the European Society of Cardiology

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

SN 0022-9040

PY 2015

VL 55

IS 4

BP 111

EP +

UT WOS:000356904800017

ER

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PT J

AU Lenasi, H  
Potocnik, N  
Egorkina, A  
Papp, M  
Girina, M

AF Lenasi, H.  
Potocnik, N.  
Egorkina, A.  
Papp, M.  
Girina, M.

TI ASSESSMENT OF THE NAILFOLD SKIN MICROCIRCULATION BY HIGH-FREQUENCY  
ULTRASOUND DOPPLER FLOWMETRY: A COMPARISON TO LASER DOPPLER FLOWMETRY  
SO JOURNAL OF VASCULAR RESEARCH

CT Joint Meeting of the European-Society-for-Microcirculation (ESM) and European-Vascular-Biology-  
Organisation (EVBO)

CY JUN 03-06, 2015

CL Pisa, ITALY

SP European Soc Microcirculat, European Vasc Biol Org

SN 1018-1172

EI 1423-0135

PY 2015

VL 52

SU 1

BP 42

EP 42

UT WOS:000355975600121

ER

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PT J

AU Katamadze, NO  
Berstein, LL  
Grishkin, YN

AF Katamadze, N. O.  
Berstein, L. L.  
Grishkin, Y. N.

TI Prediction of Subclinical Carotid Atherosclerosis With Parameters of Negative for Ischemia Exercise Testing  
SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB Aim: to elucidate relationship between parameters of negative ischemic stress test and subclinical atherosclerosis of carotid arteries. Material and methods. Electrocardiographic stress test on treadmill and ultrasound study of carotid arteries (CA) were carried out in 204 patients (100 women and 104 men, mean age 54.16 +/- 8.07 years without verified ischemic heart disease and with a >= 1 traditional factors of cardiovascular risk). Measurements of intima media thickness (IMT) in three extracranial CA segments and identification of atherosclerotic plaques (AP) were used for detection of subclinical atherosclerosis. CA total atherosclerotic plaque area (TAPA) was calculated when appropriate. Results. Multifactorial regression analysis revealed the following predictors of increased IMT and TATA: physical working capacity, increment and reserve of heart rate (HR), HR restoration, and increment of systolic arterial pressure (SAP). Presence of atherosclerotic plaque was associated with SAP rise >42% during exercise test and slow HR restoration (<= 42 bpm at 2-nd minute of recovery period). Conclusion. Analysis of nonelectrocardiographic parameters of negative relative to ischemia induction exercise test allows predicting severity of atherosclerotic changes in CA. The information obtained can supplement assessment of traditional factors of cardiovascular risk.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2015

VL 55

IS 2

BP 42

EP 48  
UT WOS:000352930000008  
PM 26164988  
ER

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PT J

AU Elez, E  
Kocakova, I  
Hohler, T  
Martens, UM  
Bokemeyer, C  
Van Cutsem, E  
Melichar, B  
Smakal, M  
Csoszi, T  
Topuzov, E  
Orlova, R  
Tjulandin, S  
Rivera, F  
Straub, J  
Bruns, R  
Quaratino, S  
Tabernerero, J

AF ELZ, E.  
Kocakova, I.  
Hoehler, T.  
Martens, U. M.  
Bokemeyer, C.  
Van Cutsem, E.  
Melichar, B.  
Smakal, M.  
Csoszi, T.  
Topuzov, E.  
Orlova, R.  
Tjulandin, S.  
Rivera, F.  
Straub, J.  
Bruns, R.  
Quaratino, S.  
Tabernerero, J.

TI Abituzumab combined with cetuximab plus irinotecan versus cetuximab plus irinotecan alone for patients with KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer: the randomised phase I/II POSEIDON trial

SO ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY

AB Integrins are involved in tumour progression and metastasis, and differentially expressed on colorectal cancer (CRC) cells. Abituzumab (EMD 525797), a humanised monoclonal antibody targeting integrin alpha nu heterodimers, has demonstrated preclinical activity. This trial was designed to assess the tolerability of different doses of abituzumab in combination with cetuximab and irinotecan (phase I) and explore the efficacy and tolerability of the combination versus that of cetuximab and irinotecan in patients with metastatic CRC (mCRC) (phase II part).

Eligible patients had KRAS (exon 2) wild-type mCRC and had received prior oxaliplatin-containing therapy. The trial comprised an initial safety run-in using abituzumab doses up to 1000 mg combined with a standard of care (SoC: cetuximab plus irinotecan) and a phase II part in which patients were randomised 1 : 1 : 1 to receive abituzumab 500 mg (arm A) or 1000 mg (arm B) every 2 weeks combined with SoC, or SoC alone (arm C). The primary end point was investigator-assessed progression-free survival (PFS). Secondary end points included overall survival (OS), response rate (RR) and tolerability. Associations between tumour integrin expression and outcomes were also assessed.

Phase I showed that abituzumab doses up to 1000 mg were well tolerated in combination with SoC. Seventy-three (arm A), 71 (arm B) and 72 (arm C) patients were randomised to the phase II part. Baseline characteristics were balanced. PFS was similar in the three arms: arm A versus SoC, hazard ratio (HR) 1.13 [95% confidence interval (CI) 0.78-1.64]; arm B versus SoC, HR 1.11 (95% CI 0.77-1.61). RRs were also similar. A trend toward

improved OS was observed: arm A versus SoC, HR 0.83 (95% CI 0.54-1.28); arm B versus SoC, HR 0.80 (95% CI 0.52-1.25). Grade 3 or higher treatment-emergent adverse events were observed in 72%, 78% and 67% of patients. High tumour integrin alpha v beta 6 expression was associated with longer OS in arms A [HR 0.55 (0.30-1.00)] and B [HR 0.41 (0.21-0.81)] than in arm C.

The primary PFS end point was not met, although predefined exploratory biomarker analyses identified subgroups of patients in whom abituzumab may have benefit. The tolerability of abituzumab combined with cetuximab and irinotecan was acceptable. Further study is warranted.

SN 0923-7534

EI 1569-8041

PD JAN

PY 2015

VL 26

IS 1

BP 132

EP 140

DI 10.1093/annonc/mdu474

UT WOS:000347416300020

PM 25319061

ER

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PT J

AU Kulagin, A  
Borisov, V  
Pronkina, N  
Kruchkova, I  
Lisukov, I  
Afanasyev, B

AF Kulagin, Alexander  
Borisov, Vyacheslav  
Pronkina, Natalia  
Kruchkova, Irina  
Lisukov, Igor  
Afanasyev, Boris

TI Long-Term Outcomes of Accelerated Telomere Shortening in Acquired Aplastic Anemia

SO BLOOD

SN 0006-4971

EI 1528-0020

PD DEC 6

PY 2014

VL 124

IS 21

UT WOS:000349242702177

ER

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PT J

AU Lisukov, I  
Kulagin, A  
Maschan, A  
Shilova, E  
Abdulkadyrov, K  
Zaritskiy, A  
Ivanova, V  
Bogdanova, Y  
Volkova, S  
Gavrilenko, A

Kaporskaya, T  
Meresiy, S  
Schneider, T  
Yakupova, S  
Anchukova, L  
Bakirov, B  
Kosacheva, N  
Krinitsina, T  
Ustyantseva, V  
Shatokhin, Y  
Vinogradova, E  
Kazankova, T  
Rumyantsev, A  
Afanasyev, B

AF Lisukov, Igor  
Kulagin, Alexander  
Maschan, Alexey  
Shilova, Elena  
Abdulkadyrov, Kudrat  
Zaritskiy, Andrey  
Ivanova, Valentina  
Bogdanova, Yulia  
Volkova, Svetlana  
Gavrilenko, Andrey  
Kaporskaya, Tatyana  
Meresiy, Sergey  
Schneider, Tatyana  
Yakupova, Svetlana  
Anchukova, Ludmila  
Bakirov, Bulat  
Kosacheva, Natalia  
Krinitsina, Tatiana  
Ustyantseva, Viktoria  
Shatokhin, Yuriy  
Vinogradova, Elena  
Kazankova, Tatiana  
Rumyantsev, Alexander  
Afanasyev, Boris

TI Effect of Eculizumab on Physician-Reported Symptoms in the Russian Cohort of the Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) International Registry

SO BLOOD

CT 56th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Hematology

CY DEC 06-09, 2014

CL San Francisco, CA

SP Amer Soc Hematol

SN 0006-4971

EI 1528-0020

PD DEC 6

PY 2014

VL 124

IS 21

UT WOS:000349233808159

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, NN  
Khostelidi, SN  
Volkova, AG

Popova, MO  
Bogomolova, TS  
Zuborovskaya, LS  
Kolbin, AS  
Medvedeva, NV  
Zuzgin, IS  
Simkin, SM  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Afanasiev, BV

AF Klimko, Nikolay N.  
Khostelidi, Sofya N.  
Volkova, Alisya G.  
Popova, Marina O.  
Bogomolova, Tatyana S.  
Zuborovskaya, Ludmila S.  
Kolbin, Aleksey S.  
Medvedeva, Nadezhda V.  
Zuzgin, Ilya S.  
Simkin, Sergey M.  
Vasilyeva, Nataliya V.  
Afanasiev, Boris V.

TI Mucormycosis in haematological patients: case report and results of prospective study in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

AB We prospectively observed 36 haematological patients with mucormycosis from nine hospitals of St. Petersburg during 2004-2013. The most frequent underlying diseases were acute leukaemia (64%), and main risk factors were prolonged neutropenia (92%) and lymphocytopenia (86%). In 50% of the patients, mucormycosis was diagnosed 1-65days after invasive aspergillosis. Main clinical form of mucormycosis was pulmonary (64%), while two or more organ involvement was noted in 50% of the cases. The most frequent aetiological agents of mucormycosis were *Rhizopus* spp. (48%). Twelve-week survival rate was 50%. Combination therapy (echinocandins+amphotericin B forms) and recovery from the underlying disease significantly improved the survival rate.

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VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD DEC

PY 2014

VL 57

SU 3

SI SI

BP 91

EP 96

DI 10.1111/myc.12247

UT WOS:000345993900015

PM 25187314

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Muhr, LSA  
Bzhalava, D  
Brown, LJ  
Komyakov, B  
Dillner, J

AF Smelov, Vitaly  
Muhr, L. Sara Arroyo

Bzhalava, Davit  
Brown, Lyndon J.  
Komyakov, Boris  
Dillner, Joakim

TI Metagenomic Sequencing of Expressed Prostate Secretions

SO JOURNAL OF MEDICAL VIROLOGY

AB To investigate which microorganisms may be present in expressed prostate secretions (EPS) metagenomic sequencing (MGS) was applied to prostate secretion samples from five men with prostatitis and five matched control men as well as to combined expressed prostate secretion and urine from six patients with prostate cancer and six matched control men. The prostate secretion samples contained a variety of bacterial sequences, mostly belonging to the Proteobacteria phylum. The combined prostate secretion and urine samples were dominated by abundant presence of the JC polyomavirus, representing >20% of all detected metagenomic sequence reads. There were also other viruses detected, for example, human papillomavirus type 81. All combined prostate secretion and urine samples were also positive for Proteobacteria. In summary, MGS of expressed prostate secretion is informative for detecting a variety of bacteria and viruses, suggesting that a more large-scale use of MGS of prostate secretions may be useful in medical and epidemiological studies of prostate infections. *J. Med. Virol.* 86:2042-2048, 2014. (c) 2014 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

SN 0146-6615

EI 1096-9071

PD DEC

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 12

BP 2042

EP 2048

DI 10.1002/jmv.23900

UT WOS:000344179400007

PM 24532541

ER

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PT J

AU Tadjibaev, P  
Frolova, E  
Gurina, N  
Degryse, J  
Vaes, B

AF Tadjibaev, Pulod  
Frolova, Elena  
Gurina, Natalia  
Degryse, Jan  
Vaes, Bert

TI The relationship between physical performance and cardiac function in an elderly Russian cohort

SO ARCHIVES OF GERONTOLOGY AND GERIATRICS

AB This study aims to determine the cardiac dysfunction prevalence, to investigate the relationship between the Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) test and structural and functional echocardiographic parameters and to determine whether SPPB scores and cardiac dysfunction are independent mortality predictors in an elderly Russian population. A random sample of 284 community-dwelling adults aged 65 and older were selected from a population-based register and divided into two age groups (65-74 and  $\geq 75$ ). The SPPB test, echocardiography and all-cause mortality were measured. The prevalence of cardiac dysfunction was 12% in the 65-74 group and 23% in the  $\geq 75$  group. The multivariate models could explain 15% and 23% of the SPPB score total variance for the 65-74 and  $\geq 75$  age groups, respectively. In the younger age group, the mean follow-up time was 2.6  $\pm$  0.46 years, and the adjusted hazard ratio (HR) for risk of mortality from cardiac dysfunction was 4.9. In the older age group, the mean follow-up time was 2.4  $\pm$  0.61 years, and both cardiac dysfunction and poor physical performance were found to be independent predictors of mortality (adjusted HR = 3.4 and adjusted HR = 4.2, respectively). The cardiac dysfunction prevalence in this elderly Russian population was found to be comparable to, or even lower than, reported prevalences for Western countries. Furthermore, the observed correlations between echocardiographic abnormalities and SPPB scores were limited.

Cardiac dysfunction was shown to be a strong mortality predictor in both age groups, and poor physical performance was identified as an independent mortality predictor in the oldest subjects. (C) 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

SN 0167-4943  
EI 1872-6976  
PD NOV-DEC  
PY 2014  
VL 59  
IS 3  
BP 554  
EP 561  
DI 10.1016/j.archger.2014.08.003  
UT WOS:000344187700009  
PM 25156714  
ER

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PT J  
AU Lisukov, I  
AF Lisukov, Igor  
TI PATHOGENETIC TREATMENT OF PNH AND AHUS: RUSSIAN EXPERIENCE  
SO LEUKEMIA RESEARCH  
CT 5th International Eurasian Hematology Congress  
CY OCT 15-19, 2014  
CL Antalya, TURKEY  
SN 0145-2126  
PD OCT  
PY 2014  
VL 38  
SU 1  
MA SP-019  
BP S10  
EP S10  
UT WOS:000347244200016  
ER

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PT J  
AU Sukhanov, I  
Espinoza, S  
Yakovlev, DS  
Hoener, MC  
Sotnikova, TD  
Gainetdinov, RR  
AF Sukhanov, Ilya  
Espinoza, Stefano  
Yakovlev, Dmitriy S.  
Hoener, Marius C.  
Sotnikova, Tatiana D.  
Gainetdinov, Raul R.  
TI TAAR1-dependent effects of apomorphine in mice  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY  
AB G protein-coupled trace amine-associated receptor 1 (TAAR1) is expressed in several brain regions and modulates dopaminergic activity partially by affecting D2 dopamine receptor function. In vitro, the nonselective dopamine agonist apomorphine can activate mouse and rat TAAR1. The aim of the present study was to



evaluate whether apomorphine activity at the rodent TAAR1 observed in in vitro studies contributes to its behavioral manifestation in mice. For this purpose, we compared the behavioral effects of a wide range of apomorphine doses in wild type (WT) and TAAR1 knockout (TAAR1-KO) mice. Apomorphine-induced locomotor responses (0.01-4.0 mg/kg) were tested in locomotor activity boxes, and stereotypic behavior at 5 mg/kg was tested by ethological methods. A gnawing test was used to analyze the effects of the highest dose of apomorphine (10 mg/kg). No statistically significant differences were observed between TAAR1-KO and WT mice following inhibitory pre-synaptic low doses of apomorphine. At higher doses (2.0-5.0 mg/kg), apomorphine-induced climbing behavior was significantly reduced in TAAR1 mutants relative to WT controls. Moreover, the lack of TAAR1 receptors decreased certain types of stereotypies (as reflected in by measures of the global stereotypy score, licking but not sniffing or gnawing) that were induced by high doses of apomorphine. These data indicate that apomorphine activity at TAAR1 contributes to some behavioral manifestations, particularly climbing, in rodents following high doses of this drug. The contribution of TAAR1 to apomorphine-induced climbing in rodents should be considered when apomorphine is used as a screening tool in the search for potential antipsychotics.

RI	Hoener, Marius	I-6464-2012
	Yakovlev, Dmitry	G-5463-2012

OI	Hoener, Marius	0000-0001-6510-6250
	Yakovlev, Dmitry	0000-0001-8980-6016

SN 1461-1457

EI 1469-5111

PD OCT

PY 2014

VL 17

IS 10

BP 1683

EP 1693

DI 10.1017/S1461145714000509

UT WOS:000345004900015

PM 24925023

ER

PT J

AU Pallaud, C

Reck, M

Juhasz, E

Szima, B

Yu, CJ

Burdaeva, O

Orlov, S

Hilton, M

Archer, V

Mok, T

AF Pallaud, Celine

Reck, Martin

Juhasz, Erzsebet

Szima, Barna

Yu, Chung-Jen

Burdaeva, Olga

Orlov, Sergey

Hilton, Magalie

Archer, Venice

Mok, Tony

TI Clinical genotyping and efficacy outcomes: Exploratory biomarker data from the phase II ABIGAIL study of first-line bevacizumab plus chemotherapy in non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer

## SO LUNG CANCER

**AB** Objectives: ABIGAIL, a phase II, randomized, open-label, multicenter study evaluated the correlation between biomarkers and best overall response (BOR) to bevacizumab with chemotherapy in patients with advanced or recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Exploratory analyses of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) clinical genotyping data are presented.

Materials and methods: A total of 303 patients with NSCLC were randomized to receive bevacizumab 7.5 mg/kg or 15 mg/kg until progression or unacceptable toxicity (plus six cycles of chemotherapy). Patients provided blood samples for biomarker analysis. Exploratory analyses were conducted to assess whether genetic variants in VEGF-A or VEGFR-1/-2 act as efficacy or safety biomarkers. Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) were determined using individual genotyping assays. DNA analysis for 12 SNPs across three genes is reported: VEGF-A (five SNPs), VEGFR-1 (three SNPs), and VEGFR-2 (four SNPs).

Results: VEGF-A: c.+405/c.-634 (CG), VEGF-A: c.-460 >C; c-1498 >C (CT), and VEGF-A: c.-2578 C>A were associated with >50% higher odds of responding to treatment. VEGFR-1: rs9554316 (GT) was associated with >30% higher risk of progression and >40% higher risk of death. VEGF-A: c.+936 C>T was associated with higher incidence of hypertension.

Conclusions: Four genetic variants of VEGF-A and VEGFR-1 were associated with bevacizumab treatment outcome. Three variants in VEGF-A were associated with increased BOR, one variant in VEGFR-1 was associated with worse progression-free survival/overall survival. These associations were not statistically significant after correction for multiple testing. No genetic variant was associated with significantly higher risk of hypertension. Replication in additional studies may provide insight into the use of these variants to predict response to bevacizumab. (C) 2014 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

SN 0169-5002

EI 1872-8332

PD OCT

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 1

BP 67

EP 72

DI 10.1016/j.lungcan.2014.07.019

UT WOS:000343391000011

PM 25154982

ER

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PT J

AU Kalugina, AS  
Gabaraeva, VV  
Shlykova, SA  
Tatishcheva, YA  
Bystrova, OV

AF Kalugina, Alla Stanislavovna  
Gabaraeva, Victoria Vladimirovna  
Shlykova, Svetlana Aleksandrovna  
Tatishcheva, Yulia Alexandrovna  
Bystrova, Olga Vladimirovna

TI Comparative efficiency study of fresh and vitrified oocytes in egg donation programs for different controlled ovarian stimulation protocols

## SO GYNECOLOGICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

**AB** The aim of this study was to compare the efficacy when using vitrified and fresh eggs depending on the applied controlled ovarian stimulation protocols in egg donation programs. Study results showed that the controlled ovarian stimulation protocol does not affect the outcome of IVF/ICSI. Vitrification provided survival and pregnancy rates similar to the fresh donor oocyte ones.

SN 0951-3590

EI 1473-0766

PD OCT

PY 2014

VL 30  
SU 1  
BP 35  
EP 38  
DI 10.3109/09513590.2014.945785  
UT WOS:000341972800012  
PM 25200827  
ER

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PT J

AU Gamzatova, Z  
Komlichenko, E  
Kostareva, A  
Galagudza, M  
Ulrikh, E  
Zubareva, T  
Sheveleva, T  
Nezhentseva, E  
Kalinina, E

AF Gamzatova, Zaynab  
Komlichenko, Eduard  
Kostareva, Anna  
Galagudza, Mikhail  
Ulrikh, Elena  
Zubareva, Tatiana  
Sheveleva, Tatiana  
Nezhentseva, Elena  
Kalinina, Evgenia

TI Autotransplantation of cryopreserved ovarian tissue - effective method of fertility preservation in cancer patients

SO GYNECOLOGICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

AB Objective: To review the literature and to present the latest advances in the autotransplantation of cryopreserved ovarian tissue.

Materials and methods: A literature review was conducted for all relevant articles assessing the fertility preservation, ovarian tissue transplantation, standard freezing and vitrification of ovarian tissue.

Results: One of the promising and effective methods for fertility preservation may be the autotransplantation of cryopreserved ovarian tissue. At present, 30 babies have been born after orthotopic autotransplantation of frozen-thawed human ovarian tissue. Restoration of ovarian activity occurs between 3.5 months and 6.5 months. The longevity of autotransplanted ovarian tissue is about 5-7 years. The follicles are similarly preserved after all freezing methods; however, the ovarian stroma is significantly better preserved after vitrification than after slow freezing. An important topic for further research is preparation of the "vascular bed", optimization of vitrification technique and the development of alternative procedures to avoid the transmission of cancer cells via ovarian tissue autotransplantation - "artificial ovary".

Conclusions: Cryopreservation of ovarian tissue has unique advantages over other strategies. This method: (1) does not delay cancer treatment; (2) is safer for hormone dependent malignancy; (3) can be done independent of menstrual cycles; (4) is the only option for prepubertal girls; (5) can restore not only fertility but endocrine function.

SN 0951-3590

EI 1473-0766

PD OCT

PY 2014

VL 30

SU 1

BP 43

EP 47

DI 10.3109/09513590.2014.945789

UT WOS:000341972800014

PM 25200829

ER

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PT J

AU Evdokimov, SA  
Pronina, MV  
Polyakova, GY  
Ponomarev, VA  
Polyakov, YI  
Kropotov, YD

AF Evdokimov, S. A.  
Pronina, M. V.  
Polyakova, G. Yu.  
Ponomarev, V. A.  
Polyakov, Yu. I.  
Kropotov, Yu. D.

TI Analysis of Independent Components for Event-Related Potentials from Patients with an Established Diagnosis of Schizophrenia, Obsessive-Compulsive and Depressive Disorders

SO ZHURNAL VYSSHEI NERVNOI DEYATELNOSTI IMENI I P PAVLOVA

AB We investigated the possibility to classify data from patients with different psychiatric disorders on the base of physiological measures of the brain activity. Event-related potentials during the execution of GO/NOGO task were recorded from age matched groups of patients with schizophrenia, major depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder. Separation of independent components for event-related potentials was performed by applying Independent Component Analysis method. Picked out components were used in the method of discriminant analysis to classify the data according to clinical diagnosis. Discriminant analysis of components for event-related potentials allows classifying the data of patients with a suitable amount of matches with an established diagnosis.

SN 0044-4677

PD SEP-OCT

PY 2014

VL 64

IS 5

BP 500

EP 509

DI 10.7868/S0044467714050050

UT WOS:000346956800003

PM 25710071

ER

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PT J

AU Mar'yanovich, AT  
AF Mar'yanovich, A. T.

TI Early stages of phylogenesis of peptide regulation

SO JOURNAL OF EVOLUTIONARY BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY

AB Data of literature and results of own studies formed the basis for the author's concepts according to which: (1) elements of the system of peptide regulation are exclusively peptides emerging as a results of cleavage of ribosomally synthesized proteins-precursors, whereas nonribosomally synthesized peptides are not the part of the above-mentioned system; (2) the peptide regulation of physiological functions (in the form of autocrine regulation) was generated practically simultaneously with the life itself, the paracrine peptide regulation appeared at the stage of colonial prokaryotes, the endocrine one-at the stage of multicellular eukaryotes; (3) the regulatory peptides and receptors to them could appear both consecutively (in any order) and simultaneously; (4) conservatism of the primary structure of regulatory peptides does not differ essentially from that of proteins; (5) regulatory peptides are presented in the most evolutionarily ancient animal species wider than it is accepted to think.

SN 0022-0930

EI 1608-3202  
PD SEP  
PY 2014  
VL 50  
IS 5  
BP 460  
EP 471  
DI 10.1134/S0022093014050111  
UT WOS:000345966600011  
ER

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PT J

AU Mellempgaard, A  
Reck, M  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
Von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, ML  
Barrueco, J  
Hocke, J  
Aboshady, H  
Novello, S  
Douillard, JY

AF Mellempgaard, Anders  
Reck, Martin  
Orlov, Sergey  
Krzakowski, Maciej  
Von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Barrueco, Jose  
Hocke, Julia  
Aboshady, Hesham  
Novello, Silvia  
Douillard, Jean-Yves

TI ANTIANGIOGENIC-SPECIFIC ADVERSE EVENTS (AES) IN PATIENTS WITH NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC) TREATED WITH NINTEDANIB (N) AND DOCETAXEL (D)

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD SEP

PY 2014

VL 9

IS 9

SU 3

MA PD.3

BP S155

EP S155

UT WOS:000344627100007

ER

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PT J

AU Mellemegaard, A  
Douillard, JY  
Novello, S  
Kaiser, R  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
Von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, M  
Barrueco, J  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Griebsch, I  
Reck, M

AF Mellemegaard, Anders  
Douillard, Jean-Yves  
Novello, Silvia  
Kaiser, Rolf  
Orlov, Sergey  
Krzakowski, Maciej  
Von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Griebsch, Ingolf  
Reck, Martin

TI PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES FROM THE LUME-LUNG 1 TRIAL: A RANDOMISED, DOUBLE-  
BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED PHASE III STUDY IN SECOND-LINE ADVANCED NSCLC  
PATIENTS

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD SEP

PY 2014

VL 9

IS 9

SU 3

MA O.2

BP S152

EP S153

UT WOS:000344627100003

ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Belousova, LN  
Loeva, IA  
Kudryavtseva, AS  
Shehman, AV  
Yakovleva, JS

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Belousova, L. N.  
Loeva, I. A.  
Kudryavtseva, A. S.  
Shehman, A. V.  
Yakovleva, J. S.

TI COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EFFICACY OF NONINVASIVE AMMONIUM "HELIC-TEST" AND HISTOLOGICAL METHOD IN DIAGNOSTIC OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT European-Helicobacter-Study-Group 27th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Microbiota in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2014  
CL Rome, ITALY  
SP European Helicobacter Study Grp  
SN 1083-4389  
EI 1523-5378  
PD SEP  
PY 2014  
VL 19  
SU 1  
SI SI  
MA P10.08  
BP 122  
EP 122  
UT WOS:000341623900172  
ER

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PT J  
AU Dmitrienko, VS  
Kireev, AI  
Parolova, NI  
Dmitrienko, MA  
Belousova, LN  
AF Dmitrienko, V. S.  
Kireev, A. I.  
Parolova, N. I.  
Dmitrienko, M. A.  
Belousova, L. N.  
TI COMPARISON BETWEEN THE VISUAL AND AUTOMATIC INTERPRETATION OF HELIC ABT WITH INDICATOR TUBES  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT European-Helicobacter-Study-Group 27th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Microbiota in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2014  
CL Rome, ITALY  
SP European Helicobacter Study Grp  
SN 1083-4389  
EI 1523-5378  
PD SEP  
PY 2014  
VL 19  
SU 1  
SI SI  
MA P10.18  
BP 125  
EP 125  
UT WOS:000341623900182  
ER

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PT J

AU Sishkova, E  
Lobach, S  
Nazarov, V  
Apechere, B  
Kuzmin-Krutetsky, M  
Paloheimo, LI  
Syrjanen, K

AF Sishkova, E.  
Lobach, S.  
Nazarov, V.  
Apechere, B.  
Kuzmin-Krutetsky, M.  
Paloheimo, L. I.  
Syrjanen, K.

TI COMPARISON OF BIOHIT HELICOBACTER PYLORI UFT300 QUICK TEST (LIQUID TEST) AND  
HELICOBACTER PYLORI QUICK TEST (GEL TEST) IN DETECTION OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI  
INFECTION IN A CLINICAL SETTING IN ST. PETERSBURG

SO HELICOBACTER

CT European-Helicobacter-Study-Group 27th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Microbiota in Chronic  
Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer

CY SEP 11-13, 2014

CL Rome, ITALY

SP European Helicobacter Study Grp

SN 1083-4389

EI 1523-5378

PD SEP

PY 2014

VL 19

SU 1

SI SI

MA P10.19

BP 125

EP 125

UT WOS:000341623900183

ER

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PT J

AU Natalia, Z  
Savilova, I

AF Natalia, Z.  
Savilova, I.

TI EFFICACY OF MODIFIED TRIPLE THERAPY WITH BISMUTH SUBSTRATE AS FIRST-LINE  
THERAPY TO ERADICATE H-PYLORI IN SAINT-PETERSBURG POPULATION

SO HELICOBACTER

CT European-Helicobacter-Study-Group 27th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Microbiota in Chronic  
Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer

CY SEP 11-13, 2014

CL Rome, ITALY

SP European Helicobacter Study Grp

SN 1083-4389

EI 1523-5378

PD SEP



PY 2014  
VL 19  
SU 1  
SI SI  
MA P11.43  
BP 140  
EP 140  
UT WOS:000341623900236  
ER

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PT J  
AU Natalia, Z  
Simanenkov, V  
Suvorov, A  
AF Natalia, Z.  
Simanenkov, V.  
Suvorov, A.  
TI H. PYLORI-ERADICATION: EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF PROBIOTIC  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT European-Helicobacter-Study-Group 27th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Microbiota in Chronic  
Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2014  
CL Rome, ITALY  
SP European Helicobacter Study Grp  
SN 1083-4389  
EI 1523-5378  
PD SEP  
PY 2014  
VL 19  
SU 1  
SI SI  
MA P15.04  
BP 155  
EP 155  
UT WOS:000341623900290  
ER

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PT J  
AU Ahren, B  
Vorokhobina, N  
Souhami, E  
Demil, N  
Ye, J  
Aronson, R  
AF Ahren, Bo  
Vorokhobina, Natalia  
Souhami, Elisabeth  
Demil, Nacima  
Ye, Jenny  
Aronson, Ronnie  
TI Equal improvement in glycaemia with lixisenatide given before breakfast or the main meal of the day  
SO JOURNAL OF DIABETES AND ITS COMPLICATIONS  
AB Aims: The aim of this study is to explore whether administration timing affects glycaemic control by

lixisenatide once-daily in type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

Methods: A phase IIIb, open-label, 1:1 randomized, active-controlled, 24-week multicentre study of T2DM patients inadequately controlled on metformin was conducted. Patients were administered lixisenatide before breakfast or the main meal. The primary endpoint was change from baseline at week 24 in glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c). Other endpoints: changes in body weight, fasting plasma glucose (FPG), 7-point self-monitored plasma glucose (SMPG) and Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire status (DTSQs) score. Adverse events (AEs) were monitored.

Results: Mean change in HbA1c from baseline at week 24 was -0.65% (-7.1 mmol/mol; main meal) and -0.74% (-8.1 mmol/mol; breakfast). Mean changes in FPG, body weight and DTSQs score were comparable between groups. The mean change in body weight (kg) was -2.60 (main meal) and -2.80 (breakfast group). The 7-point SMPG profiles showed greatest reductions in postprandial glucose after the meal at which lixisenatide was administered, with a residual effect seen on the subsequent meal. AE rates were similar between groups, including gastrointestinal AEs.

Conclusions: Lixisenatide before the main meal was noninferior to lixisenatide before breakfast in patients insufficiently controlled on metformin. Lixisenatide treatment allows flexibility in administration timing. (C)

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SN 1056-8727

EI 1873-460X

PD SEP-OCT

PY 2014

VL 28

IS 5

BP 735

EP 741

DI 10.1016/j.jdiacomp.2014.05.012

UT WOS:000341746800028

PM 25012990

ER

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PT J

AU Sergeeva, G  
Leshenkova, E  
Rebrova, S  
Znakhurenko, A  
Kozireva, L  
Emelyanov, A

AF Sergeeva, G.  
Leshenkova, E.  
Rebrova, S.  
Znakhurenko, A.  
Kozireva, L.  
Emelyanov, A.

TI Exhaled NO, body mass index and pulmonary function tests in patients with steroid-naive asthma and allergic rhinitis

SO ALLERGY

CT European-Academy-of-Allergy-and-Clinical-Immunology Congress

CY JUN 07-11, 2014

CL Copenhagen, DENMARK

SP European Acad Allergy & Clin Immunol

SN 0105-4538

EI 1398-9995

PD SEP

PY 2014

VL 69

SU 99  
SI SI  
MA 320  
BP 148  
EP 149  
UT WOS:000341139400349  
ER

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PT J

AU Miroshnikova, VV  
Demina, EP  
Panteleeva, AA  
Kurjanov, PS  
Vavilov, VN  
Sirotkina, OS  
Urazgildeeva, SA  
Gurevich, VS  
Schwarzman, AL

AF Miroshnikova, V. V.  
Demina, E. P.  
Panteleeva, A. A.  
Kurjanov, P. S.  
Vavilov, V. N.  
Sirotkina, O. S.  
Urazgildeeva, S. A.  
Gurevich, V. S.  
Schwarzman, A. L.

TI ASSOCIATION OF ABCG1 GENE POLYMORPHISM WITH PLASMA CHOLESTEROL LEVELS IN RUSSIA

SO ATHEROSCLEROSIS

CT 82nd Congress of the European-Atherosclerosis-Society (EAS)

CY MAY 31-JUN 03, 2014

CL Madrid, SPAIN

SP European Atherosclerosis Soc

HO Spanish Soc Atherosclerosis

SN 0021-9150

EI 1879-1484

PD AUG

PY 2014

VL 235

IS 2

MA EAS-0136

BP E132

EP E132

UT WOS:000342411000366

ER

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PT J

AU Soltesz, B  
Toth, B  
Shabashova, N  
Bondarenko, A  
Okada, S  
Cypowyj, S  
Abhyankar, A

Csorba, G  
Tasko, S  
Sarkadi, AK  
Mehes, L  
Rozsival, P  
Neumann, D  
Chernyshova, L  
Tulassay, Z  
Puel, A  
Casanova, JL  
Sediva, A  
Litzman, J  
Marodi, L

AF Soltesz, Beata  
Toth, Beata  
Shabashova, Nadejda  
Bondarenko, Anastasia  
Okada, Satoshi  
Cypowyj, Sophie  
Abhyankar, Avinash  
Csorba, Gabriella  
Tasko, Szilvia  
Sarkadi, Adrien Katalin  
Mehes, Leonara  
Rozsival, Pavel  
Neumann, David  
Chernyshova, Liudmyla  
Tulassay, Zsolt  
Puel, Anne  
Casanova, Jean-Laurent  
Sediva, Anna  
Litzman, Jiri  
Marodi, Laszlo

TI NOVEL STAT1 GOF MUTATIONS IN ECE PATIENTS WITH CMCD  
SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY

CT 100th J Project Meeting

CY MAR 12-14, 2014

CL Antalya, TURKEY

SP E Cent European Infect & Pediat Immunol Ctr Training & Res

SN 0271-9142

EI 1573-2592

PD AUG

PY 2014

VL 34

IS 6

BP 703

EP 703

UT WOS:000341839800039

ER

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PT J

AU Guseva, M  
Totolian, AA  
Kalinina, N  
Shabashova, N  
Semenov, A

AF Guseva, Marina

Totolian, Areg A.  
Kalinina, Natalia  
Shabashova, Nadejda  
Semenov, Aleksandr

TI PID CENTER IN SAINT- PETERSBURG, RUSSIA

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY

CT 100th J Project Meeting

CY MAR 12-14, 2014

CL Antalya, TURKEY

SN 0271-9142

EI 1573-2592

PD AUG

PY 2014

VL 34

IS 6

BP 713

EP 714

UT WOS:000341839800069

ER

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PT J

AU Ageevets, VA

Partina, IV

Lisitsyna, ES

Ilina, EN

Lobzin, YV

Shlyapnikov, SA

Sidorenko, SV

AF Ageevets, Vladimir A.

Partina, Irina V.

Lisitsyna, Eugenia S.

Ilina, Elena N.

Lobzin, Yuri V.

Shlyapnikov, Sergei A.

Sidorenko, Sergei V.

TI Emergence of carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacteria in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

AB The emergence and spread of carbapenemase-producing Gram-negative bacteria represents a serious public health concern. Here we show that of 477 Gram-negative isolates collected from 18 hospitals between November 2011 and February 2013 in Saint Petersburg (Russia), minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were greater than the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) epidemiological cut-off value of at least one carbapenem antibiotic in 101 isolates (21.2%). The bla(NDM-1) gene was detected by PCR in 17 *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and 1 *Acinetobacter nosocomialis* isolate. Multilocus sequence typing (MLST) revealed that all NDM-1-producing *K. pneumoniae* isolates belonged to sequence type 340 (ST340) and harboured genes encoding additional beta-lactamases; presence of the bla(CTX-M-1-like) gene correlated with aztreonam resistance, whilst its absence correlated with susceptibility. The epidemiological situation in Saint Petersburg can be assessed as regional spread of NDM-1-producers. The bla(KPC-2) gene was detected in two *K. pneumoniae* isolates (ST258 and ST273) and one *Enterobacter cloacae* isolate. Two *E. cloacae* isolates harboured the bla(VIM-4) gene, and one *K. pneumoniae* (ST395) isolate harboured the bla(OXA-48) gene. In NDM-1-producers, MICs of biapenem were the lowest compared with those of other carbapenems. Most isolates were susceptible to tigecycline and polymyxin, except for one *K. pneumoniae* isolate that was found to be polymyxin-resistant and one *E. cloacae* isolate that was tigecycline-resistant. Only one patient with a urinary tract infection caused by KPC-2-producing *K. pneumoniae* had a history of travel abroad (Southeast Asia). Thus, there is an actual threat of the emergence of an alarming endemic situation with NDM-1-producers in Saint Petersburg. (C) 2014 Elsevier B.V. and the International Society of Chemotherapy. All rights reserved.

SN 0924-8579

EI 1872-7913  
PD AUG  
PY 2014  
VL 44  
IS 2  
BP 152  
EP 155  
DI 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2014.05.004  
UT WOS:000341087000011  
PM 25059447  
ER

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PT J

AU Pesonen, JS  
Cartwright, R  
Santti, H  
Mangera, A  
Tahtinen, RM  
Griebling, TL  
Riikonen, J  
Pryalukhin, AY  
Tsui, JF  
Aoki, Y  
Guyatt, GH  
Tikkinen, KAO

AF Pesonen, J. S.  
Cartwright, R.  
Santti, H.  
Mangera, A.  
Tahtinen, R. M.  
Griebling, T. L.  
Riikonen, J.  
Pryalukhin, A. Y.  
Tsui, J. F.  
Aoki, Y.  
Guyatt, G. H.  
Tikkinen, K. A. O.

TI THE IMPACT OF NOCTURIA ON MORTALITY: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS  
SO NEUROUROLOGY AND URODYNAMICS

CT 44th Annual Meeting of the International-Continence-Society (ICS)

CY OCT 20-24, 2014

CL Rio de Janeiro, BRAZIL

SP Int Continence Soc

SN 0733-2467

EI 1520-6777

PD AUG

PY 2014

VL 33

IS 6

MA 338

BP 783

EP 784

UT WOS:000339424000103

ER

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PT J

AU Zagorodnikova, KA  
Feoktistova, YV  
Pokladova, MV  
Ivanova, AA  
Burbello, AT

AF Zagorodnikova, K. A.  
Feoktistova, Yu V.  
Pokladova, M. V.  
Ivanova, A. A.  
Burbello, A. T.

TI Ten Cases of Inadvertent Sibutramine Use in Early Pregnancy

SO BIRTH DEFECTS RESEARCH PART A-CLINICAL AND MOLECULAR TERATOLOGY

RI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	O-2423-2014
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OI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	0000-0002-5251-5319
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SN 1542-0752

EI 1542-0760

PD JUL

PY 2014

VL 100

IS 7

MA 21

BP 529

EP 530

UT WOS:000339477300022

ER

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PT J

AU Zykova, SN  
Balandina, KA  
Vorokhobina, NV  
Kuznetsova, AV  
Engstad, R  
Zykova, TA

AF Zykova, Svetlana N.  
Balandina, Ksenia A.  
Vorokhobina, Natalia V.  
Kuznetsova, Alla V.  
Engstad, Rolf  
Zykova, Tatiana A.

TI Macrophage stimulating agent soluble yeast beta-1,3/1,6-glucan as a topical treatment of diabetic foot and leg ulcers: A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled phase II study

SO JOURNAL OF DIABETES INVESTIGATION

AB Aims/Introduction: Dysregulated inflammatory response is believed to be an important factor in the pathogenesis of several late complications of diabetes mellitus. beta-Glucans are potent inducers of immune function. The present randomized, double blind, two-center, placebo-controlled study was undertaken to explore safety, tolerability and efficacy of soluble beta-1,3/1,6-glucan (SBG) as a local treatment of diabetic foot ulcers.

Materials and Methods: A total of 60 patients with type 1 or 2 diabetes and lower extremity ulcers (Wagner grade 1-2, Ankle/Brachial Index  $\geq$  0.7) received SBG or a comparator product (methylcellulose) locally three times weekly up to 12 weeks in addition to conventional management scheme. A total of 54 patients completed the study.

Results: A tendency for shorter median time to complete healing in the SBG group was observed (36 vs 63 days,  $P = 0.130$ ). Weekly percentage reduction in ulcer size was significantly higher in the SBG group than in the methylcellulose group between weeks 1-2, 3-4 and 5-6 ( $P < 0.05$ ). The proportion of ulcers healed by week

12 was also in favor of SBG (59% vs 37%, P = 0.09), with a significantly higher healing incidence in the SBG group at week 8 (44% vs 17%, P = 0.03). SBG was safe and well tolerated. There was a clinically significant difference regarding the incidence of serious adverse events in favor of the SBG treatment.

Conclusions: Local treatment of diabetic lower extremity ulcers with b-1,3/1,6-polyglucose shows good safety results. This beta-glucan preparation shows promising potential as a treatment accelerating cutaneous healing. Further studies are required to confirm this effect.

SN 2040-1116

EI 2040-1124

PD JUL

PY 2014

VL 5

IS 4

BP 392

EP 399

DI 10.1111/jdi.12165

UT WOS:000339495600007

PM 25411598

ER

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PT J

AU Maslyanskiy, A

Roggenbuck, D

Lapin, S

Mazing, A

Lazareva, N

Llivanova, E

Kolesova, E

Mazurov, V

AF Maslyanskiy, A.

Roggenbuck, D.

Lapin, S.

Mazing, A.

Lazareva, N.

Llivanova, E.

Kolesova, E.

Mazurov, V.

TI ANTIBODIES TO HNRNP B1 (RA33) IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

CT 15th Annual European Congress of Rheumatology (EULAR)

CY JUN 11-14, 2014

CL Paris, FRANCE

SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JUN

PY 2014

VL 73

SU 2

MA AB0193

BP 867

EP 867

DI 10.1136/annrheumdis-2014-eular.2222

UT WOS:000346919805001

ER

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PT J

AU Hoffmann, V  
Lindoerfer, D  
Thaler, J  
Labar, B  
Melanthiou, F  
Mayer, J  
Everaus, H  
Porkka, K  
Guillhot, J  
Schubert-Fritschle, G  
Castagnetti, F  
Lejniece, S  
Griskevicius, L  
Thielen, N  
Hellmann, A  
Turkina, A  
Zaritskey, A  
Bogdanovic, AD  
Indrak, K  
Zupan, IP  
Casado, LF  
Simonsson, B  
Clark, RE  
Hehlmann, R  
Hasford, J  
Baccarani, M

AF Hoffmann, V.  
Lindoerfer, D.  
Thaler, J.  
Labar, B.  
Melanthiou, F.  
Mayer, J.  
Everaus, H.  
Porkka, K.  
Guillhot, J.  
Schubert-Fritschle, G.  
Castagnetti, F.  
Lejniece, S.  
Griskevicius, L.  
Thielen, N.  
Hellmann, A.  
Turkina, A.  
Zaritskey, A.  
Bogdanovic, A. D.  
Indrak, K.  
Zupan, I. P.  
Casado, L. F.  
Simonsson, B.  
Clark, R. E.  
Hehlmann, R.  
Hasford, J.  
Baccarani, M.

TI THE EUTOS POPULATION BASED REGISTRY - INCIDENCES OF CML ACROSS EUROPE

SO HAEMATOLOGICA

CT 19th Congress of the European-Hematology-Association

CY JUN 12-15, 2014

CL Milan, ITALY

SP European Hematol Assoc

SN 0390-6078

PD JUN 1  
PY 2014  
VL 99  
SU 1  
MA P274  
BP 72  
EP 72  
UT WOS:000342830900175  
ER

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PT J

AU Lindoerfer, D  
Hoffmann, VS  
Rosti, G  
Castagnetti, F  
Saussele, S  
Guilhot, J  
Simonsson, B  
Steggmann, JL  
Mayer, J  
Indrak, K  
Turkina, AG  
Zaritskey, A  
Labar, B  
Zupan, IP  
Thielen, N  
Clark, RE  
Thaler, J  
Melanthiou, F  
Everaus, H  
Porkka, K  
Bogdanovic, AD  
Schubert-Fritschle, G  
Panagiotidis, P  
Masszi, T  
Lejniece, S  
Griskevicius, L  
Hellmann, A  
Prejzner, W  
Sacha, T  
Almeida, A  
Dyagil, I  
Colita, A  
Mihaylov, G  
Hehlmann, R  
Hasford, J  
Baccarani, M

AF Lindoerfer, D.  
Hoffmann, V. S.  
Rosti, G.  
Castagnetti, F.  
Saussele, S.  
Guilhot, J.  
Simonsson, B.  
Steggmann, J. L.  
Mayer, J.  
Indrak, K.  
Turkina, A. G.  
Zaritskey, A.  
Labar, B.

Zupan, I. P.  
Thielen, N.  
Clark, R. E.  
Thaler, J.  
Melanthiou, F.  
Everaus, H.  
Porkka, K.  
Bogdanovic, A. D.  
Schubert-Fritschle, G.  
Panagiotidis, P.  
Masszi, T.  
Lejniece, S.  
Griskevicius, L.  
Hellmann, A.  
Prejzner, W.  
Sacha, T.  
Almeida, A.  
Dyagil, I.  
Colita, A.  
Mihaylov, G.  
Hehlmann, R.  
Hasford, J.  
Baccarani, M.

TI THE EUTOS POPULATION-BASED REGISTRY: EVALUATION OF BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS AND FIRST TREATMENT CHOICES OF 2983 NEWLY DIAGNOSED CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA (CML) PATIENTS FROM 20 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

SO HAEMATOLOGICA

CT 19th Congress of the European-Hematology-Association

CY JUN 12-15, 2014

CL Milan, ITALY

SP European Hematol Assoc

SN 0390-6078

PD JUN 1

PY 2014

VL 99

SU 1

MA S680

BP 238

EP 239

UT WOS:000342830901129

ER

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PT J

AU Davaasambuu, B  
Gritsaev, SV  
Ribakova, LP  
ALeksanyan, LR  
Kapustin, SI  
Koloskov, AV  
Chechetkin, AV

AF Davaasambuu, B.  
Gritsaev, S. V.  
Ribakova, L. P.  
ALeksanyan, L. R.  
Kapustin, S. I.  
Koloskov, A. V.  
Chechetkin, A. V.

TI THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLATELETS TRANSFUSIONS AND OXIDATIVE STRESS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA DURING INDUCTION CHEMOTHERAPY

SO HAEMATOLOGICA

CT 19th Congress of the European-Hematology-Association

CY JUN 12-15, 2014

CL Milan, ITALY

SP European Hematol Assoc

SN 0390-6078

PD JUN 1

PY 2014

VL 99

SU 1

MA PB1991

BP 759

EP 759

UT WOS:000342830903471

ER

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PT J

AU Davaasambuu, B

Gritsaev, SV

Glazanova, TV

Bubnova, LN

Chechetkin, AV

AF Davaasambuu, B.

Gritsaev, S. V.

Glazanova, T. V.

Bubnova, L. N.

Chechetkin, A. V.

TI THE INFLUENCE OF ANTI HUMAN LEUKOCYTES ANTIBODIES I AND II CLASS ON PLATELETS TRANSFUSIONS EFFECTIVENESS IN PATIENTS WITH ONCOHEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS

SO HAEMATOLOGICA

CT 19th Congress of the European-Hematology-Association

CY JUN 12-15, 2014

CL Milan, ITALY

SP European Hematol Assoc

SN 0390-6078

PD JUN 1

PY 2014

VL 99

SU 1

MA PB1999

BP 761

EP 762

UT WOS:000342830903479

ER

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PT J

AU Satygo, EA

Silin, AV

Ramirez-Yanez, GO

AF Satygo, E. A.

Silin, A., V

Ramirez-Yanez, G. O.

TI Electromyographic Muscular Activity Improvement in Class II Patients Treated with the Pre-Orthodontic Trainer

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY

AB Objective: A study was designed to determine changes in the amplitude of the EMG muscular activity of the Masseter and Temporalis muscles at clench in children with a Class II, division 1 malocclusion treated with the pre-orthodontic Trainer functional appliance, for 12 months. Study Design: 36 Class II, division 1 malocclusion patients (mean age 7.6 +/- 1.3 years) composed the treated group and wore the functional appliance; 22 children with a similar age and malocclusion composed the untreated controls; and, 20 children with no dental malocclusion participated as normal controls. Electromyographic (EMG) muscular activity of the Temporalis and Masseter muscles were recorded before and after treatment. Results: Subjects in the treated group reported a bilateral significant increase in the muscular electrical activity in the both tested muscles ( $p < 0.001$ ). After treatment, they recorded values similar to those measured in normal controls, whereas the untreated controls remained on lower values. Conclusion: These results confirm that treatment with the pre-orthodontic Trainer functional appliance significantly increases the EMG muscular activity in the Temporalis and Masseter muscles at clench in patients with Class II, division 1 malocclusion.

SN 1053-4628

EI 1557-5268

PD SUM

PY 2014

VL 38

IS 4

BP 380

EP 384

UT WOS:000341805000017

PM 25571693

ER

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PT J

AU Odintsova, GV  
Koroleva, NY  
Guzeva, VI  
Saykova, LA

AF Odintsova, G., V  
Koroleva, N. Y.  
Guzeva, V., I  
Saykova, L. A.

TI CATAMENIAL EPILEPSY IS A PREDICTOR OF DISEASE RESISTANCE

SO EPILEPSIA

CT 11th European Congress on Epileptology

CY JUN 29-JUL 03, 2014

CL Stockholm, SWEDEN

RI 

Odintsova, Galina	G-8940-2012
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SN 0013-9580

EI 1528-1167

PD JUN

PY 2014

VL 55

SU 2

SI SI

MA p195

BP 68

EP 68

UT WOS:000337979300192

ER

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PT J

AU Lipatova, L  
Serebryanaya, N  
Sivakova, N

AF Lipatova, L.  
Serebryanaya, N.  
Sivakova, N.

TI NEUROPLASTICITY AND NEUROGENESIS IN EPILEPSY - IS IT POSSIBLE?

SO EPILEPSIA

CT 11th European Congress on Epileptology

CY JUN 29-JUL 03, 2014

CL Stockholm, SWEDEN

SN 0013-9580

EI 1528-1167

PD JUN

PY 2014

VL 55

SU 2

SI SI

MA p596

BP 194

EP 194

UT WOS:000337979300581

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, O  
Laskovets, A  
Goldobin, V  
Vavilova, T

AF Sirotkina, Olga  
Laskovets, Anastasiya  
Goldobin, Vitaliy  
Vavilova, Tatiana

TI THE MOLECULAR-GENETICS MECHANISMS OF PLATELETS ACTIVATION IN PATIENTS WITH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY

SN 1751-5521

EI 1751-553X

PD JUN

PY 2014

VL 36

SU 1

SI SI

BP 65

EP 65

UT WOS:000337244300149

ER

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PT J

AU Dubikaytis, T  
Harkanen, T  
Regushevskaya, E  
Hemminki, E  
Haavio-Mannila, E  
Laanpere, M  
Kuznetsova, O  
Koskinen, S

AF Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Harkanen, Tommi  
Regushevskaya, Elena  
Hemminki, Elina  
Haavio-Mannila, Elina  
Laanpere, Made  
Kuznetsova, Olga  
Koskinen, Seppo

TI Socioeconomic differences in self-rated health among women: a comparison of St. Petersburg to Estonia and Finland

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR EQUITY IN HEALTH

AB Introduction: Social determinants of health have not been intensively studied in Russia, even though the health divide has been clearly demonstrated by an increased mortality rate among those with low education. A comparative analysis of social health determinants in countries with different historical and economic backgrounds may provide useful evidence for addressing health inequalities. We aimed to assess socioeconomic determinants of self-rated health in St. Petersburg as compared to Estonia and Finland.

Methods: Data for women aged 18-44 were extracted from existing population-based surveys and analysed. In St. Petersburg the data were originally collected in 2003 (response rate 68%), in Estonia in 2004-2005 (54%), and in Finland in 2000-2001 (86%). The study samples comprised 865 women in St. Petersburg, 2141 in Estonia and 1897 in Finland.

Results: Self-rated health was much poorer in St. Petersburg than in Estonia or Finland. High education was negatively associated with poor self-rated health in all the studied populations; it was (partially) mediated via health behaviour and limiting long-term illness only in Estonia and Finland, but not in St. Petersburg. High personal income and employment did not associate with poor self-rated health among St. Petersburg women, as it did in Estonia and Finland. In St. Petersburg housewives rather than employed women had better self-rated health, unlike the two other areas.

Conclusion: Women's self-rated health in St. Petersburg varied similarly by education but differently by income and employment as compared to Estonia and Finland. Education is likely the most meaningful dimension of women's socioeconomic position in St. Petersburg. More research is needed to further clarify the pathways between socioeconomic position and health in Russia.

RI	Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
	Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014

OI	Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
	Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806

SN 1475-9276

PD MAY 17

PY 2014

VL 13

AR 39

DI 10.1186/1475-9276-13-39

UT WOS:000336758200001

PM 24885151

ER

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PT J

AU Tomilina, N  
Bikbov, B  
Andrusev, A  
Zemchenkov, A  
Bieber, B  
Robinson, BM  
Pisoni, RL

AF Tomilina, Natalia  
Bikbov, Boris  
Andrusev, Anton  
Zemchenkov, Alexander  
Bieber, Brian  
Robinson, Bruce M.  
Pisoni, Ronald L.

TI THE DIALYSIS OUTCOMES AND PRACTICE PATTERNS STUDY (DOPPS) IN RUSSIA: STUDY DESIGN AND INITIAL COMPARISONS WITH THE RUSSIAN RRT REGISTRY

SO NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION

CT 51st Congress of the European-Renal-Association(ERA)/European-Dialysis-and-Transplant-Association (EDTA)

CY MAY 31-JUN 03, 2014

CL Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS

SP European Renal Assoc, European Dialysis & Transplant Assoc

RI 

Bikbov, Boris	I-4594-2013
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OI 

Bikbov, Boris	0000-0002-1925-7506
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SN 0931-0509

EI 1460-2385

PD MAY

PY 2014

VL 29

SU 3

MA MP563

BP 519

EP 519

UT WOS:000338013501817

ER

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PT J

AU Klocheva, E  
Goldobin, V

AF Klocheva, E.  
Goldobin, V.

TI Myogenic compression of internal jugular vein - an unrecognised condition - is it the new indication for botulinum toxin treatment?

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY

CT Joint Congress of European Neurology

CY MAY 31-JUN 03, 2014

CL Istanbul, TURKEY

SP European Federat Neurol Soc

SN 1351-5101

EI 1468-1331

PD MAY

PY 2014



VL 21  
SU 1  
SI SI  
MA PP2003  
BP 477  
EP 477  
UT WOS:000337563601149  
ER

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PT J

AU Khostelidi, SN  
Ignatyeva, M  
Bogomolova, TS  
Sorokina, M  
Fillipova, V  
Borzova, V  
Popova, O  
Potapenko, G  
Zubarovskaya, S  
Afanasyev, V  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Klimko, N

AF Khostelidi, S. N.  
Ignatyeva, M.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Sorokina, M.  
Fillipova, V.  
Borzova, V.  
Popova, O.  
Potapenko, G.  
Zubarovskaya, S.  
Afanasyev, V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Klimko, N.

TI Cryptococcosis in hematological patients in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407  
EI 1439-0507  
PD MAY  
PY 2014  
VL 57  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 33  
EP 33  
UT WOS:000335090600071  
ER

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PT J

AU Vasilyeva, NV  
Atsapkina, AA  
Riabinin, IA  
Bogomolova, TS  
Chilina, GA

AF Vasilyeva, N. V.

Atsapkina, A. A.

Riabinin, I. A.

Bogomolova, T. S.

Chilina, G. A.

TI Evaluation of modified maldi-TOF-based approach to identification and typing of *Cryptococcus neoformans* clinical isolates

SO MYCOSES

RI	Ryabinin, Igor	P-2497-2014
	VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD MAY

PY 2014

VL 57

SU 1

SI SI

BP 70

EP 70

UT WOS:000335090600150

ER

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PT J

AU Filippova, LV

Vasilyeva, NV

Frolova, EV

Uchevatkina, AE

Kiseleva, EP

AF Filippova, L. V.

Vasilyeva, N. V.

Frolova, E. V.

Uchevatkina, A. E.

Kiseleva, E. P.

TI Interactions of murine phagocytes and *Cryptococcus neoformans* strains in combination with voriconazole

SO MYCOSES

RI	VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD MAY

PY 2014

VL 57

SU 1

SI SI

BP 90

EP 90

UT WOS:000335090600191

ER

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PT J

AU Roger, SD

Kolmakova, E

Fung, M  
Malecki, R  
Vinhas, J  
Dellanna, F  
Thomas, M  
Manamley, N  
Ferenczi, S

AF Roger, Simon D.  
Kolmakova, Elena  
Fung, Maple  
Malecki, Robert  
Vinhas, Jose  
Dellanna, Frank  
Thomas, Mark  
Manamley, Nick  
Ferenczi, Sandor

TI Darbepoetin alfa once monthly corrects anaemia in patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis  
SO NEPHROLOGY

AB Aim

While darbepoetin alfa (DA) can be administered once monthly (QM) to maintain haemoglobin (Hb) concentrations in anaemic patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis (CKD-ND), the QM use of DA for anaemia correction has not been previously investigated.

Methods

In this randomized, double-blind, non-inferiority, active-controlled study, adult subjects with CKD-ND, Hb levels <10 g/dL, and not treated with an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent were randomized 1:1 to receive DA every 2 weeks (Q2W) or QM for 33 weeks with initial doses of 0.75 mu g/kg Q2W or 1.5 mu g/kg QM. Subjects were treated to target Hb levels of 10-12 g/dL and  $\geq 1$  g/dL increase from baseline. The primary end-point was Hb change between baseline and the evaluation period (weeks 29-33), with a non-inferiority margin of -0.5 g/dL.

Results

Three hundred and fifty-five subjects received  $\geq 1$  dose of DA. Mean (95% confidence interval [CI]) change in Hb between baseline and the evaluation period was 2.16 (1.98-2.33) g/dL for the Q2W group and 1.97 (1.80-2.14) g/dL for the QM group, the mean (95% CI) difference in Hb change being -0.19 (-0.43 to 0.05) g/dL. Most subjects (97.9% Q2W; 98.1% QM) achieved a Hb level  $\geq 10.0$  g/dL and  $\geq 1.0$  g/dL increase in Hb from baseline. Mean DA (SD) weekly equivalent doses over the evaluation period were 0.20 (0.23) and 0.27 (0.31) mu g/kg per week for the Q2W and QM groups, respectively. Safety profiles were similar between groups.

Conclusion

In subjects with CKD-ND, QM dosing was non-inferior to Q2W dosing for anaemia correction and had a similar safety profile.

SN 1320-5358

EI 1440-1797

PD MAY

PY 2014

VL 19

IS 5

BP 266

EP 274

DI 10.1111/nep.12214

UT WOS:000334685700002

PM 24506498

ER

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PT J

AU Sanjmyatav, J  
Hartmann, A  
Moch, H  
Hauke, S  
Gajda, M

Meyer, B  
Pryalukhin, A  
Grimm, MO  
Junker, K

AF Sanjmyatav, Jimsgene  
Hartmann, Arndt  
Moch, Holger  
Hauke, Sven  
Gajda, Mieczyslaw  
Meyer, Britta  
Pryalukhin, Alexey  
Grimm, Marc-Oliver  
Junker, Kerstin

TI Reply to Jerome Verine, Christophe Leboeuf and Philippe Ratajczak's Letter to the Editor re: Jimsgene Sanjmyatav, Sven Hauke, Mieczyslaw Gajda, et al. Establishment of a Multicolour Fluorescence In Situ Hybridisation-based Assay for Subtyping of Renal Cell Tumours. Eur Urol 2013;64:689-91

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY

RI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	J-7620-2012
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OI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	0000-0003-0837-8326
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SN 0302-2838

EI 1873-7560

PD MAY

PY 2014

VL 65

IS 5

BP E71

EP E72

DI 10.1016/j.eururo.2013.12.002

UT WOS:000333060200002

PM 24332347

ER

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PT J

AU Mazurenko, SO  
Staroselsky, KG  
Enkin, AA  
Vasiliev, AN  
Mazurenko, OG

AF Mazurenko, S. O.  
Staroselsky, K. G.  
Enkin, A. A.  
Vasiliev, A. N.  
Mazurenko, O. G.

TI FRACTURES AND CLINICAL OUTCOME IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

SO OSTEOPOROSIS INTERNATIONAL

CT World Congress on Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases

CY APR 02-05, 2014

CL Seville, SPAIN

SP WCO, IOF, ESCEO

SN 0937-941X

EI 1433-2965

PD APR

PY 2014

VL 25  
SU 2  
MA P161  
BP S187  
EP S187  
UT WOS:000348645700170  
ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M  
Mellemgard, A  
Douillard, J  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Kaiser, R  
Novello, S

AF Reck, M.  
Mellemgard, A.  
Douillard, J.  
Orlov, S.  
Krzakowski, M.  
von Pawel, J.  
Gottfried, M.  
Gaschler-Markefski, B.  
Kaiser, R.  
Novello, S.

TI NINTEDANIB (BIBF 1120) + DOCETAXEL AS 2ND-LINE THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH STAGE  
IIIB/IV OR RECURRENT NSCLC: RESULTS OF THE PHASE III, RANDOMISED, DOUBLE-BLIND  
LUME-LUNG 1 TRIAL. (FOR THE LUME-LUNG 1 STUDY GROUP)

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD APR

PY 2014

VL 9

IS 4

SU 1

MA 97PD

BP S39

EP S40

UT WOS:000341688500097

ER

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PT J

AU Fogt, SN  
Vorokhobina, NV  
Gavrilin, SV  
Meshakov, DP

AF Fogt, S. N.  
Vorokhobina, N. V.  
Gavrilin, S. V.  
Meshakov, D. P.

TI Adrenal insufficiency in patients after severe traumatic brain injury  
SO EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & DIABETES  
SN 0947-7349  
EI 1439-3646  
PD MAR  
PY 2014  
VL 122  
IS 3  
MA LB11  
DI 10.1055/s-0034-1372317  
UT WOS:000347403300012  
ER

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PT J

AU Khaspekova, SG  
Zyuryaev, IT  
Yakushkin, VV  
Sirotkina, OV  
Zaytseva, NO  
Ruda, MY  
Pantelev, MA  
Mazurov, AV

AF Khaspekova, Svetlana G.  
Zyuryaev, Ilia T.  
Yakushkin, Vladimir V.  
Sirotkina, Olga V.  
Zaytseva, Natalia O.  
Ruda, Mikhail Y.  
Pantelev, Mikhail A.  
Mazurov, Alexey V.

TI Relationships of glycoproteins IIb-IIIa and Ib content with mean platelet volume and their genetic polymorphisms

SO BLOOD COAGULATION & FIBRINOLYSIS

AB Quantity of platelet adhesion molecules significantly varies in normal donors and cardiovascular patients and might be affected by platelet size and genetic variations. In this study, we assessed relationships of the content of glycoprotein (GP) IIb-IIIa and GPIb with mean platelet volume (MPV) and their genetic polymorphisms. MPV and GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb numbers were measured in 116 patients with acute coronary syndrome (ACS) at days 1, 3-5 and 8-12 after disease onset and in 32 healthy volunteers. GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb allelic variants were determined in ACS patients. Strong interactions of GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb numbers and MPV were observed in ACS patients and healthy volunteers. In patients, coefficients of correlation ( $r$ ) were 0.642 and 0.510 (analysis of individual mean values) and in volunteers - 0.594 and 0.508 for GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb, respectively (everywhere  $P < 0.005$ ). In ACS patients, correlations were highly significant at each tested time point. GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb genetic polymorphisms [GPIIIa Leu33Pro, GPIb alpha Thr145Met and GPIb alpha (-5)T/C (Kozak)] determined in ACS patients had no significant impact on their expression. Modest correlation was revealed between MPV and plasma thrombopoietin (TPO) measured at the first day of ACS ( $r = 0.279$ ,  $P = 0.005$ ). The data obtained indicated that GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb levels are mainly affected by platelet size (MPV) but not by their genetic variations. In some ACS patients, production of large platelets with high GPIIb-IIIa and GPIb contents might be stimulated by elevated TPO.

RI 

Pantelev, Mikhail	H-5491-2012
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SN 0957-5235  
EI 1473-5733  
PD MAR  
PY 2014  
VL 25  
IS 2

BP 128  
EP 134  
DI 10.1097/MBC.0b013e328364b025  
UT WOS:000335379600006  
PM 23941967  
ER

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PT J

AU Agarwal, MM

Boulvain, M  
Coetzee, E  
Colagiuri, S  
Falavigna, M  
Hod, M  
Meltzer, S  
Metzger, B  
Omori, Y  
Rasa, I  
Schmidt, MI  
Seshiah, V  
Simmons, D  
Sobngwi, E  
Torloni, MR  
Yang, HX  
Balaji, V  
Mendis, SPB  
Roglic, G  
Merialdi, M  
Betran, AP  
Jenum, AK  
Lao, T  
Stewart, GL  
Mikhailov, A  
Moses, R  
Samad, N

AF Agarwal, Mukesh M.

Boulvain, Michel  
Coetzee, Edward  
Colagiuri, Stephen  
Falavigna, Maicon  
Hod, Moshe  
Meltzer, Sara  
Metzger, Boyd  
Omori, Yasue  
Rasa, Ingvars  
Schmidt, Maria Ines  
Seshiah, Veerasamy  
Simmons, David  
Sobngwi, Eugene  
Torloni, Maria Regina  
Yang, Huixia  
Balaji, V.  
Mendis, Shanthi P. B.  
Roglic, Gojka  
Merialdi, Mario  
Betran, Ana Pilar  
Jenum, Anne Karen  
Lao, Terence  
Lopez Stewart, Gloria  
Mikhailov, Anton

Moses, Robert  
Samad, Noorjahan  
CA WHO Guideline Steering Grp  
TI Diagnostic criteria and classification of hyperglycaemia first detected in pregnancy: A World Health Organization Guideline  
SO DIABETES RESEARCH AND CLINICAL PRACTICE  
SN 0168-8227  
EI 1872-8227  
PD MAR  
PY 2014  
VL 103  
IS 3  
BP 341  
EP 363  
DI 10.1016/j.diabres.2013.10.012  
UT WOS:000334582700018  
ER

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PT J

AU Obedkova, EV  
Kartsova, LA  
Kirsanov, DO  
Velikanova, LI  
Legin, AV

AF Obedkova, E. V.  
Kartsova, L. A.  
Kirsanov, D. O.  
Velikanova, L. I.  
Legin, A. V.

TI Generation of characteristic profiles of steroid hormones by reversed-phase HPLC

SO JOURNAL OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

AB A method for the determination of steroid hormones by reversed-phase HPLC has been applied to the analysis of biological fluids from healthy individuals and patients with endocrine systems diseases. The obtained chromatographic profiles were processed by the method of principal component analysis and method of soft independent modeling of class analogy. The principle possibility of using the results of chemometric processing of the chromatographic profiles as an additional diagnostic criterion for the treatment of some endocrine pathologies has been shown.

RI 

Legin, Andrey	M-8519-2013
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OI 

Legin, Andrey	0000-0001-8656-0145
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SN 1061-9348

EI 1608-3199

PD FEB

PY 2014

VL 69

IS 2

BP 200

EP 204

DI 10.1134/S1061934814020117

UT WOS:000330783600014

ER

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PT J



AU Reck, M  
Kaiser, R  
Melleregaard, A  
Douillard, JY  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, ML  
Gann, CN  
Barrueco, J  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Novello, S

AF Reck, Martin  
Kaiser, Rolf  
Melleregaard, Anders  
Douillard, Jean-Yves  
Orlov, Sergey  
Krzakowski, Maciej  
von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Gann, Claudia-Nanette  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Novello, Silvia

CA LUME-Lung 1 Study Grp

TI Docetaxel plus nintedanib versus docetaxel plus placebo in patients with previously treated non-small-cell lung cancer (LUME-Lung 1): a phase 3, double-blind, randomised controlled trial

SO LANCET ONCOLOGY

AB Background The phase 3 LUME-Lung 1 study assessed the efficacy and safety of docetaxel plus nintedanib as second-line therapy for non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC).  
Methods Patients from 211 centres in 27 countries with stage IIIB/IV recurrent NSCLC progressing after first-line chemotherapy, stratified by ECOG performance status, previous bevacizumab treatment, histology, and presence of brain metastases, were allocated (by computer-generated sequence through an interactive third-party system, in 1: 1 ratio), to receive docetaxel 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup> by intravenous infusion on day 1 plus either nintedanib 200 mg orally twice daily or matching placebo on days 2-21, every 3 weeks until unacceptable adverse events or disease progression. Investigators and patients were masked to assignment. The primary endpoint was progression-free survival (PFS) by independent central review, analysed by intention to treat after 714 events in all patients. The key secondary endpoint was overall survival, analysed by intention to treat after 1121 events had occurred, in a prespecified stepwise order: first in patients with adenocarcinoma who progressed within 9 months after start of first-line therapy, then in all patients with adenocarcinoma, then in all patients. This trial is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT00805194.  
Findings Between Dec 23, 2008, and Feb 9, 2011, 655 patients were randomly assigned to receive docetaxel plus nintedanib and 659 to receive docetaxel plus placebo. The primary analysis was done after a median follow-up of 7.1 months (IQR 3.8-11.0). PFS was significantly improved in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group compared with the docetaxel plus placebo group (median 3.4 months [95% CI 2.9-3.9] vs 2.7 months [2.6-2.8]; hazard ratio [HR] 0.79 [95% CI 0.68-0.92], p=0.0019). After a median follow-up of 31.7 months (IQR 27.8-36.1), overall survival was significantly improved for patients with adenocarcinoma histology who progressed within 9 months after start of first-line treatment in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group (206 patients) compared with those in the docetaxel plus placebo group (199 patients; median 10.9 months [95% CI 8.5-12.6] vs 7.9 months [6.7-9.1]; HR 0.75 [95% CI 0.60-0.92], p=0.0073). Similar results were noted for all patients with adenocarcinoma histology (322 patients in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group and 336 in the docetaxel plus placebo group; median overall survival 12.6 months [95% CI 10.6-15.1] vs 10.3 months [95% CI 8.6-12.2]; HR 0.83 [95% CI 0.70-0.99], p=0.0359), but not in the total study population (median 10.1 months [95% CI 8.8-11.2] vs 9.1 months [8.4-10.4]; HR 0.94, 95% CI 0.83-1.05, p=0.2720). Grade 3 or worse adverse events that were more common in the docetaxel plus nintedanib group than in the docetaxel plus placebo group were diarrhoea (43 [6.6%] of 652 vs 17 [2.6%] of 655), reversible increases in alanine aminotransferase (51 [7.8%] vs six [0.9%]), and reversible increases in aspartate aminotransferase (22 [3.4%] vs three [0.5%]). 35 patients in

the docetaxel plus nintedanib group and 25 in the docetaxel plus placebo group died of adverse events possibly unrelated to disease progression; the most common of these events were sepsis (five with docetaxel plus nintedanib vs one with docetaxel plus placebo), pneumonia (two vs seven), respiratory failure (four vs none), and pulmonary embolism (none vs three).

Interpretation Nintedanib in combination with docetaxel is an effective second-line option for patients with advanced NSCLC previously treated with one line of platinum-based therapy, especially for patients with adenocarcinoma.

SN 1470-2045

EI 1474-5488

PD FEB

PY 2014

VL 15

IS 2

BP 143

EP 155

DI 10.1016/S1470-2045(13)70586-2

UT WOS:000330228700027

PM 24411639

ER

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PT J

AU Xu, XL

Struts, AV

Mallikarjunaiah, KJ

Brown, MF

AF Xu, Xiaolin

Struts, Andrey V.

Mallikarjunaiah, K. J.

Brown, Michael F.

TI Generalized Model-Free Spectral Density Analysis Applied to Rhodopsin Activation in Membranes

SO BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL

CT 58th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical-Society

CY FEB 15-19, 2014

CL San Francisco, CA

SP Biophys Soc

RI

Struts, Andrey	J-9604-2014
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OI

Struts, Andrey	0000-0002-1758-5151
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SN 0006-3495

EI 1542-0086

PD JAN 28

PY 2014

VL 106

IS 2

SU 1

BP 651A

EP 652A

UT WOS:000337000403636

ER

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PT J

AU Plavinsky, SI

AF Plavinsky, S. I.

TI Economic assessment of drugs for rare diseases: Must it be done, if yes, which are its features?

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The orphan drug laws enacted firstly in the USA and then in some other countries have given rise to a specific market of drugs for rare diseases and to a drastic increase in the number of proposed drugs. At the same time, the prices for innovative drugs are frequently high, have resulted in debates about their cost effectiveness and the drugs for rare diseases being frequently difficult to be tested for their efficacy due to disease rarity. The article discusses the designs of clinical trials that could enhance their effectiveness, gives examples of standard-design trials, and notes that effectiveness evaluations can be obtained for most diseases, but with a small sample, they will not be very precise, which makes cost-effectiveness analysis difficult. In this connection, a number of mechanisms proposed worldwide to solve the existing situation are discussed.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 12

SU 2

BP 13

EP 18

UT WOS:000351487200002

ER

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PT J

AU Sayganov, S  
Karchik'ayn, P

AF Sayganov, S.  
Karchik'ayn, P.

TI Correction of Sinus Rate by Inhibitors of If-Channels in Patients With Acute Decompensated Heart Failure

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB The aim of the study was to assess heart rate reduction for a acute decompensated heart failure in patients with reduced left ventricular systolic function and in patients with heart failure without significant reduction in ejection fraction. Were examined 79 patients with an ejection fraction less than 40%. 38 of them took If-channel blocker, ivabradine, 41 amounted to a control group. A group of patients with diastolic dysfunction was 48 patients (23 in the treatment of ivabradine and 25 subgroups of control). During the 14 days of observation it was found that the positive effect of reducing the sinus rate by ivabradine was observed in patients with diastolic dysfunction. In this group of patients on the background of decreasing heart rate, improves the passive diastolic properties of the left ventricle and an increase in the distance traveled by the patients during 6-minute walk test compared with the control group. The data obtained in our study support the use of ivabradine in patients with acute decompensated heart failure. The most significant changes in hemodynamic parameters and functional status were obtained in patients with diastolic dysfunction. Given the small sample, the results need to be further confirmed in larger clinical trials.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2014

VL 54

IS 11

BP 34

EP 38

UT WOS:000347497300006

ER

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PT J

AU Dobrovolskaia, A  
Sofronov, A  
Pashkovsky, V

AF Dobrovolskaia, A.  
Sofronov, A.

Pashkovsky, V.  
TI IN PATIENTS WITH A "DUAL DIAGNOSIS", TYPE OF ADDICTION IS ASSOCIATED WITH  
FEATURES OF SCHIZOPHRENIA COURSE  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
EI 1778-3585  
PY 2014  
VL 29  
SU 1  
MA EPA-0522  
UT WOS:000347280700392  
ER

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PT J  
AU Sofronov, A  
Spikina, A  
Savelyev, A  
AF Sofronov, A.  
Spikina, A.  
Savelyev, A.  
TI INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT THE EFFECTIVENESS CORRECTION OF NEUROCOGNITIVE DEFICIT  
IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
EI 1778-3585  
PY 2014  
VL 29  
SU 1  
MA EPA-1624  
UT WOS:000347280701349  
ER

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PT J  
AU Stelmakh, VV  
Kozlov, VK  
Sukhanov, DS  
Skipsky, IM  
AF Stelmakh, V. V.  
Kozlov, V. K.  
Sukhanov, D. S.  
Skipsky, I. M.  
TI Pulmonary vasculitis as a clinical mask of HCV infection: Efficiency of interferon-free antiviral therapy  
SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV  
AB The paper describes a clinical case of pulmonary vasculitis caused by hepatitis C virus (HCV). Its diagnosis was established on the basis of in-depth laboratory testing and an investigation of the molecular biological markers of viremia (polymerase chain reaction - PCR - HCV RNA) in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. By taking into account of extrahepatic HCV replication and contraindications to interferon therapy, the female patient was given an interferon-free antiviral therapy cycle using an interferonogenic inductor in combination with ribavirin. Pathogenic therapy (methylpred and ursodeoxycholic acid) was additionally performed. An interferon-free regimen of cycloferon + ribavirin led to sustained remission of HCV infection running with its systemic manifestations. The therapy could improve the function of not only the liver, but also the lung. In suspected extrahepatic HCV infections, an investigation of molecular biological markers for viremia (HCV RNA PCR) in the peripheral blood mononuclear cells is an essential diagnostic technique. Interferonogenic inductors, cycloferon in particular, should be used in combination with ribavirin when a chronic hepatitis C patient with the extrahepatic manifestations of HCV infection has contraindications to conventional therapy with

recombinant interferon-alpha.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 11

BP 87

EP +

UT WOS:000346955500017

PM 25715495

ER

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PT J

AU Chauchard, E

Goncharov, O

Krupitsky, E

Gorelick, DA

AF Chauchard, Emeline

Goncharov, Oleg

Krupitsky, Evgeny

Gorelick, David A.

TI Cannabis Withdrawal in Patients With and Without Opioid Dependence

SO SUBSTANCE ABUSE

AB Background: Cannabis use is common among opioid-dependent individuals, but little is known about cannabis withdrawal in this population. Methods: Thirty inpatients (57% men) completed the Marijuana Quit Questionnaire (MJQQ) after completing acute heroin detoxification treatment in Saint Petersburg, Russia. The MJQQ collected data on motivations for quitting, withdrawal symptoms, and coping strategies used to help maintain abstinence during their most "serious" (self-defined) quit attempt made without formal treatment outside a controlled environment. Results: At the start of their quit attempt, 70% of participants smoked cannabis at least weekly (40% daily), averaging [SD] 2.73 [1.95] joints daily; 60% were heroin dependent. Subjects with heroin dependence were significantly older at the start of their quit attempt (22.9 [3.6] vs. 19.1 [2.9] years), were significantly less likely to report withdrawal irritability/anger/aggression (22% vs. 58%), restlessness (0% vs. 25%), or physical symptoms (6% vs. 33%), or to meet diagnostic criteria for DSM-5 (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition) cannabis withdrawal syndrome (6% vs. 33%), and had shorter duration of abstinence (29.6 [28.7] vs 73.7 [44.1] months) than those without heroin dependence. Conclusion: Cannabis users with opioid dependence are less likely to experience cannabis withdrawal, suggesting that opiate use may prevent or mask the experience of cannabis withdrawal. Results should be considered preliminary due to small convenience sample and retrospective data.

SN 0889-7077

EI 1547-0164

PY 2014

VL 35

IS 3

BP 230

EP 234

DI 10.1080/08897077.2014.898605

UT WOS:000342284200004

PM 24745656

ER

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PT J

AU Savchenko, VG

Parovichnikova, EN

Afanasyev, BV

Gritsaev, SV

Semochkin, SV

Bondarenko, SN  
Troitskaya, VV  
Sokolov, AN  
Kuzmina, LA  
Klyasova, GA  
Baranova, OY  
Lapin, VA  
Konstantinova, TS  
Samoilova, OS  
Kaptorskaya, TS  
Shatokhin, SV

AF Savchenko, V. G.  
Parovichnikova, E. N.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Gritsaev, S. V.  
Semochkin, S. V.  
Bondarenko, S. N.  
Troitskaya, V. V.  
Sokolov, A. N.  
Kuzmina, L. A.  
Klyasova, G. A.  
Baranova, O. Yu.  
Lapin, V. A.  
Konstantinova, T. S.  
Samoilova, O. S.  
Kaptorskaya, T. S.  
Shatokhin, S. V.

TI Russian experts' clinical guidelines for acute myeloid leukemia treatment in patients less than 60 years of age  
SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The purpose of the paper is to present Russian experts' consolidated opinion about acute myeloid leukemia (AML) treatment in adult patients aged less than 60 years. The guidelines have been elaborated having regard to foreign publications and Russian experience, on the basis of global and Russian clinical trials to treat AML and to define indications for allogeneic bone marrow transplantation in patients during first complete remission.

RI 

Troitskaya, Vera	M-8639-2014
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OI 

Troitskaya, Vera	0000-0002-4827-8947
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SN 0040-3660

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 7

BP 4

EP 13

UT WOS:000340809300001

PM 25314772

ER

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PT J

AU Ellingsen, DG  
Chashchin, M  
Berlinger, B  
Konz, T  
Zibarev, E  
Aaseth, J  
Chashchin, V  
Thomassen, Y

AF Ellingsen, Dag G.  
Chashchin, Maxim

Berlinger, Balazs  
Konz, Tobias  
Zibarev, Evgenij  
Aaseth, Jan  
Chashchin, Valery  
Thomassen, Yngvar

TI Biomarkers of iron status and trace elements in welders

SO JOURNAL OF TRACE ELEMENTS IN MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY

AB Iron status was studied in 137 welders exposed to a geometric mean (GM) air concentration of 214  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (range 1-3230) of manganese (Mn), in 137 referents and in 34 former welders. The GM concentrations of S-ferritin were 119 (3-1498), 112 (9-1277) and 98 (12-989)  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  ( $p = 0.24$ ) in the three groups, respectively. Also the GM concentrations of S-hepcidin were not significantly different between the groups (8.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (2.8-117); 6.6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (1.8-100); 6.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (1.2-22)) ( $p = 0.22$ ). Multiple linear regression analysis including all welders and referents showed an increase in the concentration of S-ferritin associated with having serum carbohydrate deficient transferrin (S-CDT) above the upper reference limit of  $\geq 1.7\%$ , indicating high alcohol consumption. Serum C-reactive protein was not associated with exposure as welders, but an association with S-ferritin was shown. The GM S-ferritin concentrations among all welders and referents with S-CDT  $\geq 1.7\%$  were 157  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (95% CI 113-218) as compared to 104  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  (95% CI 94-116) ( $p = 0.02$ ) in those with S-CDT  $< 1.7\%$ . The GM concentrations of Mn in biological fluids were higher in the welders as compared to the referents, while S-Fe, S-Co and B-Co were statistically significantly lower. This could suggest a competitive inhibition from Mn on the uptake of Fe and Co. Increasing concentrations of S-CDT was associated with higher S-Mn, S-Fe and B-Co in the multiple linear regression analysis. The association between S-CDT and S-Fe remained when all subjects with high S-CDT ( $\geq 1.7\%$ ) were excluded, suggesting increased uptake of Fe even at lower alcohol consumption. (C) 2014 Elsevier GmbH. All rights reserved.

RI Chashchin, Valerii I-5713-2014

OI Chashchin, Valerii 0000-0002-2600-0522

SN 0946-672X

PY 2014

VL 28

IS 3

BP 271

EP 277

DI 10.1016/j.jtemb.2014.03.004

UT WOS:000339534900005

PM 24703374

ER

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PT J

AU Lupattelli, A  
Spigset, O  
Twigg, MJ  
Zagorodnikova, K  
Mardby, AC  
Moretti, ME  
Drozd, M  
Panchaud, A  
Hameen-Anttila, K  
Rieutord, A  
Juraski, RG  
Odalovic, M  
Kennedy, D  
Rudolf, G  
Juch, H  
Passier, A  
Bjornsdottir, I  
Nordeng, H

AF Lupattelli, A.  
Spigset, O.  
Twigg, M. J.  
Zagorodnikova, K.  
Mardby, A. C.  
Moretti, M. E.  
Drozd, M.  
Panchaud, A.  
Haemeen-Anttila, K.  
Rieutord, A.  
Juraski, R. Gjergja  
Odalovic, M.  
Kennedy, D.  
Rudolf, G.  
Juch, H.  
Passier, A.  
Bjoernsdottir, I.  
Nordeng, H.

TI Medication use in pregnancy: a cross-sectional, multinational web-based study

SO BMJ OPEN

AB Objectives Intercountry comparability between studies on medication use in pregnancy is difficult due to dissimilarities in study design and methodology. This study aimed to examine patterns and factors associated with medications use in pregnancy from a multinational perspective, with emphasis on type of medication utilised and indication for use.

Design Cross-sectional, web-based study performed within the period from 1 October 2011 to 29 February 2012. Uniform collection of drug utilisation data was performed via an anonymous online questionnaire. Setting Multinational study in Europe (Western, Northern and Eastern), North and South America and Australia.

Participants Pregnant women and new mothers with children less than 1 year of age.

Primary and secondary outcome measures Prevalence of and factors associated with medication use for acute/short-term illnesses, chronic/long-term disorders and over-the-counter (OTC) medication use.

Results The study population included 9459 women, of which 81.2% reported use of at least one medication (prescribed or OTC) during pregnancy. Overall, OTC medication use occurred in 66.9% of the pregnancies, whereas 68.4% and 17% of women reported use of at least one medication for treatment of acute/short-term illnesses and chronic/long-term disorders, respectively. The extent of self-reported medicated illnesses and types of medication used by indication varied across regions, especially in relation to urinary tract infections, depression or OTC nasal sprays. Women with higher age or lower educational level, housewives or women with an unplanned pregnancy were those most often reporting use of medication for chronic/long-term disorders. Immigrant women in Western (adjusted OR (aOR): 0.55, 95% CI 0.34 to 0.87) and Northern Europe (aOR: 0.50, 95% CI 0.31 to 0.83) were less likely to report use of medication for chronic/long-term disorders during pregnancy than non-immigrants.

Conclusions In this study, the majority of women in Europe, North America, South America and Australia used at least one medication during pregnancy. There was a substantial inter-region variability in the types of medication used.

RI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	O-2423-2014
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OI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	0000-0002-5251-5319
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SN 2044-6055

PY 2014

VL 4

IS 2

AR e004365

DI 10.1136/bmjopen-2013-004365

UT WOS:000334459100076

PM 24534260

ER



AU Lunina, M  
Lobzin, S  
Yurkina, E  
AF Lunina, M.  
Lobzin, S.  
Yurkina, E.  
TI Cerebral hemodynamics in patients with craniovertebral abnormalities  
SO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES  
SN 1015-9770  
EI 1421-9786  
PY 2014  
VL 37  
SU 2  
BP 41  
EP 42  
UT WOS:000336255700109  
ER

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PT J  
AU Chikhacheva, EA  
Seliverstov, PV  
Sitkin, SI  
Dobritsa, VP  
Radchenko, VG  
AF Chikhacheva, E. A.  
Seliverstov, P. V.  
Sitkin, S. I.  
Dobritsa, V. P.  
Radchenko, V. G.  
TI Tactics for the correction of enteric microbiocenotic abnormalities in the combination therapy of patients with chronic liver diseases  
SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV  
AB Aim. To evaluate the efficacy of the symbiotic Linex used in the combination therapy of liver cirrhosis (LC). Subjects and methods. Seventy-four patients with LC, including 44 who received additionally the symbiotic Linex and 30 who had conventional therapy, were examined. All the patients underwent clinical and biochemical blood tests, abdominal ultrasonography, fecal test for bacteria, gas chromatography-mass spectrometry of the blood composition of microbial markers, number connecting test, and quality-of-life assessment (SF-36).  
Results. The symbiotic-treated patients showed a significant improvement in biochemical parameters (decreases in transaminase activities, bilirubin levels, hepatic protein-synthetic function there were elevations in the concentrations of total protein from 74.0 $\pm$ 0.50 to 78.1 $\pm$ 0.80 g/l (p<0.05) and albumin from 30.6 $\pm$ 1.7 to 35.5 $\pm$ 1.6 g/l (p<0.05). There were also increases in the count of bifidobacteria from 8.7 $\pm$ 0.1 to 9.1 $\pm$ 0.1 Ig CFU/g (p<0.05), lactobacilli from 5.0 $\pm$ 0.2 to 5.2 $\pm$ 0.2 Ig CFU/g (p<0.05) and in the total count of Escherichia coli from 7.6 $\pm$ 0.3 to 7.91 $\pm$ 0.3 Ig CFU/g (p<0.05); a tendency for normalization of microbial markers was revealed by mass spectrometry; the manifestations of hepatic encephalopathy were alleviated (the number connecting test showed a reduction from 51.0 $\pm$ 3.58 to 29.7 $\pm$ 4.10 sec (p<0.05)), and the quality of life improved.  
Conclusion. By normalizing enteric microbiocenosis, the symbiotic Linex positively affects the course and prognosis of LC and it is both a symptomatic and pathogenetic agent for the treatment of patients.  
SN 0040-3660  
PY 2014  
VL 86  
IS 4  
BP 52  
EP 57  
UT WOS:000335938500009

PM 24864468

ER

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PT J

AU Raikhelson, KL  
Karev, VE  
Marchenko, NV  
Semenov, NV  
Palgova, LK  
Baranovsky, AY

AF Raikhelson, K. L.  
Karev, V. E.  
Marchenko, N. V.  
Semenov, N. V.  
Palgova, L. K.  
Baranovsky, A. Yu

TI Role of transforming growth factor-beta in the development of some liver diseases

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To investigate the expression of transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-beta) in the liver tissue of patients with autoimmune hepatitis (AIH), primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC), and chronic hepatitis C (CHC).  
Materials and methods. Liver biopsy specimens were histologically and immunohistologically examined in 37 patients with verified liver diseases (12 with AIH, 15 with PBC, and 10 with CHC).  
Results. The expression of TGF-beta 1 in the non-parenchymal liver cells of the patients with AIH and PBC with liver cirrhosis was statistically significantly higher than in those without the latter ( $p=0.01$  and  $p=0.04$ , respectively). There was a positive relationship between the stage of fibrosis and the absolute content TGF-beta 1 and CD68\* cells in the portal tracts ( $r=0.51$ ). The higher expression of TGF-beta 1 was found in the patients with HCV and AIH than in those with PBC ( $p=0.03$  and  $p<0.05$ , respectively). There were no differences in the expression of TGF-beta 1 in the patients with AIH as compared to those with CHC ( $p=0.55$ ). The number of CD68-positive macrophages was higher in CHC than in AIH and PBC ( $p=0.004$  and  $p=0.01$ , respectively). In autoimmune liver diseases, TGF-beta 1 was mainly expressed by the macrophages located in the portal tracts and, in CHC, within the hepatic lobules.  
Conclusion. The enhanced TGF-beta 1 expression in the nonparenchymal liver cells in AIH and PBC with liver cirrhosis confirms the role of this cytokine in development of fibrosis in autoimmune liver diseases. That in hepatitis of various etiologies versus PBC suggests that the TGF-beta 1 signaling pathway may play an important role in an inappropriate immune response in hepatitides; and the variations found in the location of the macrophages expressing TGF-beta 1 reflect a difference in the mechanisms of lesions.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 2

BP 44

EP U126

UT WOS:000333774300008

PM 24772507

ER

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PT J

AU Shevyakov, MA  
Burygina, EV

AF Shevyakov, M. A.  
Burygina, E. V.

TI Promising immunonutrients in general medical practice

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The review gives data on prospects for using agents based on probiotics and trace elements for immunomodulation. It presents information on that a Lactobacillus casei rhamnosus 35-based probiotic is able to reduce the incidence and severity of viral and bacterial infections. The potential of zinc and selenium as immunotropic agents is shown.

SN 0040-3660  
PY 2014  
VL 86  
IS 2  
BP 96  
EP 101  
UT WOS:000333774300017  
PM 24772516  
ER

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PT J

AU Berstein, LL  
Katamadze, NO  
Andreeva, AE  
Novikov, VI  
Grishkin, YN

AF Berstein, L. L.  
Katamadze, N. O.  
Andreeva, A. E.  
Novikov, V. I.  
Grishkin, Yu. N.

TI Revascularization or Conservative Strategy in Patients With Stable Coronary Heart Disease: a Contemporary View

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB Choice between revascularization and conservative strategy in patients with stable coronary heart disease (CHD) is an important clinical problem, especially when the need for revascularization is not urged by severe ischemic symptoms. Revascularization aimed to improve prognosis is most justified in patients having high risk, based both on results of coronary angiography and functional tests. In the opinion of many experts, the high-risk features at stress-test is a key to identify patients in whom revascularization is most required among persons with high-risk coronary anatomy, as well as to select candidates for invasive treatment among patients with more favorable variants of coronary lesions. The advantage of revascularization over conservative treatment was demonstrated primarily in relation to coronary bypass surgery; however, the prospect of replacing surgery by an interventional treatment for prognostic reasons is extremely attractive. Although comparison of prognostic efficiency of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and coronary bypass surgery (CABG) for some categories of patients with stable ischemic heart disease has yielded encouraging results, improved survival when using the PCI in direct comparison with optimal medical therapy was not convincingly confirmed to date. Implementation of PCI to improve prognosis in stable ischemic heart disease is still limited by a rather narrow range of indications and the relief of symptoms of ischemia remains its main purpose.

SN 0022-9040  
PY 2014  
VL 54  
IS 1  
BP 64  
EP 72  
UT WOS:000332592400009  
PM 24881314  
ER

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PT J

AU Korneva, VA  
Kuznetsova, TY  
Mandelstam, MY  
Konstantinov, VO  
Vasiliev, VB

AF Korneva, V. A.  
Kuznetsova, T. Yu.

Mandelstam, M. Yu.  
Konstantinov, V. O.  
Vasiliev, V. B.

TI The clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis in familial hypercholesterolemia

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To study the specific features of manifestations of atherosclerosis in Karelia dwellers with familial hypercholesterolemia (FH).

Subjects and methods. The examination of 196 patients with FH involved laboratory tests, electrocardiography, echocardiography, triplex scanning of the arteries, exercise testing, and coronarography as indicated. Genetic examination was performed in 109 (55.6%) patients.

Results. The examinees' mean age was 48 +/- 2.3 years; there was a female predominance (68.7%). All the patients were found to have significant hypercholesterolemia due to elevated low-density lipoprotein levels. There was arcus lipoides corneae in 26% of cases, tendinous xanthomas in 17%, and xanthelasma palpebrarum in 34.9%. Carotid stenosis and lower extremity atherosclerosis obliterans were detected in 26.3 and 4.6%, respectively. 27.5% of the patients were diagnosed with coronary heart disease (CHD) (mean age at onset 45 years): exertional angina pectoris (10.2%), acute myocardial infarction (AMI) (14.8%), and an arrhythmic form (5.6%). 65.5% of the patients who had developed the first AMI were aged younger than 55 years. The most common site of AMI was the anterior wall of the left ventricle (55%); 51.7% of cases had transmural AMI. 24.1% of the patients sustained recurrent AMI. Complicated AMI was noted in 13.8% of cases. One third of the patients could achieve target blood lipid levels.

Conclusion. The characteristics of the patients with FH in Karelia are a mean age of 48 years and a female predominance; the main criterion for the diagnosis of FH is significant dyslipidemia while its stigmas are rarely encountered. The specific features of CHD in the patients with FH are as follows: the age at onset is 45 years; AMI develops at the ages of less than 55 and 40 years in 65.5 and 26.3%, respectively; the rate of recurrent AMI is as high as 24%; transmural AMIs occur in 51.7% of the patients; 26.3% had signs of brachiocephalic artery stenotic lesion; 4.6% present with lower extremity atherosclerosis obliterans; one third of the patients could achieve target blood lipid levels.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2014

VL 86

IS 1

BP 18

EP 22

UT WOS:000332137900003

PM 24754064

ER

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PT J

AU Romantsov, MG

Ershov, FI

Kovalenko, AL

Belova, OG

AF Romantsov, M. G.

Ershov, F. I.

Kovalenko, A. L.

Belova, O. G.

TI The therapeutic efficacy of cycloferon and the pharmacological activity of interferon inhibitors

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The review describes endogenous interferon inducers that belong to antiviral drugs and contain different chemical compounds. Among the groups identified by the authors, there are promising and most effective medicines inducing different types of interferon in the body, as well as their mechanism of action. The paper shows the synthesis of endogenous interferon and the level of its accumulation in the organs and tissues. The clinical effects of methylglucamine acridonacetate (cycloferon) are depicted in patients with major viral (influenza, acute respiratory viral and arboviral infections, and viral hepatitis) and bacterial (brucellosis, tuberculosis) infections, or endometrial hyperplastic processes. Cycloferon is shown to be used as an etiotropic and antipathogenic drug.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2014  
VL 86  
IS 1  
BP 83  
EP 88  
UT WOS:000332137900014  
PM 24754075  
ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M  
Mellempgaard, A  
Douillard, JY  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, M  
Barrueco, J  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Kaiser, R  
Novello, S

AF Reck, M.  
Mellempgaard, A.  
Douillard, J. -Y.  
Orlov, S.  
Krzakowski, M.  
von Pawel, J.  
Gottfried, M.  
Bondarenko, I.  
Liao, M.  
Barrueco, J.  
Gaschler-Markefski, B.  
Kaiser, R.  
Novello, S.

CA LUME-Lung 1 Study Grp

TI Nintedanib (BIBF 1120) + docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients with stage IIIB/IV or recurrent NSCLC: results of the phase III, randomised, double-blind LUME-Lung 1 trial

SO LUNG CANCER

SN 0169-5002

EI 1872-8332

PD JAN

PY 2014

VL 83

SU 1

MA 30

BP S12

EP S12

UT WOS:000331494800031

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J

Rudwaleit, M  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, S  
Song, Y  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaeager, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Rudwaleit, M.  
Mazurov, V. I.  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S.  
Song, Y.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaeager, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI Efficacy and safety of infliximab plus naproxen versus naproxen alone in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis: results from the double-blind, placebo-controlled INFAST study, Part 1

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

AB Objectives To assess whether combination therapy with infliximab (IFX) plus nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is superior to NSAID monotherapy for reaching Assessment of SpondyloArthritis international Society (ASAS) partial remission in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) who were naive to NSAIDs or received a submaximal dose of NSAIDs.

Methods Patients were randomised (2:1 ratio) to receive naproxen (NPX) 1000mg daily plus either IFX 5mg/kg or placebo (PBO) at weeks 0, 2, 6, 12, 18 and 24. The primary efficacy measure was the percentage of patients who met ASAS partial remission criteria at week 28. Several other measures of disease activity, clinical symptoms and patient-rated outcomes were evaluated. Treatment group differences were analysed with Fisher exact tests or analysis of covariance.

Results A greater percentage of patients achieved ASAS partial remission in the IFX+NPX group (61.9%; 65/105) than in the PBO+NPX group (35.3%; 18/51) at week 28 ( $p=0.002$ ) and at all other visits ( $p<0.05$ , all comparisons). Results of most other disease activity and patient-reported endpoints (including Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index, Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index, multiple quality of life measures and pain measures) showed greater improvement in the IFX+NPX group than the PBO+NPX group, with several measures demonstrating early and consistent improvement over 28 weeks of treatment.

Conclusions Patients with early, active axial SpA who received IFX+NPX combination treatment were twice as likely to achieve clinical remission as patients who received NPX alone. NPX alone led to clinical remission in a third of patients.

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JAN

PY 2014

VL 73

IS 1

BP 101

EP 107

DI 10.1136/annrheumdis-2012-203201

UT WOS:000327835100020

PM 23696633

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Rudwaleit, M  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, S  
Song, Y  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaeager, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Rudwaleit, M.  
Mazurov, V. I.  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S.  
Song, Y.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaeager, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI Maintenance of biologic-free remission with naproxen or no treatment in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis: results from a 6-month, randomised, open-label follow-up study, INFAST Part 2

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

AB Objective To investigate whether biologic-free remission can be achieved in patients with early, active axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) who were in partial remission after 28weeks of infliximab (IFX)+naproxen (NPX) or placebo (PBO)+NPX treatment and whether treatment with NPX was superior to no treatment to maintain disease control.

Method Infliximab as First-Line Therapy in Patients with Early Active Axial Spondyloarthritis Trial (INFAST) Part 1 was a double-blind, randomised, controlled trial in biologic-naive patients with early, active, moderate-to-severe axial SpA treated with either IFX 5mg/kg+NPX 1000mg/d or PBO+NPX 1000mg/d for 28weeks. Patients achieving Assessment of SpondyloArthritis international Society (ASAS) partial remission at week 28 continued to Part 2 and were randomised (1:1) to NPX or no treatment until week 52. Treatment group differences in ASAS partial remission and other efficacy variables were assessed through week 52 with Fisher exact tests.

Results At week 52, similar percentages of patients in the NPX group (47.5%, 19/40) and the no-treatment group (40.0%, 16/40) maintained partial remission,  $p=0.65$ . Median duration of partial remission was 23weeks in the NPX group and 12.6weeks in the no-treatment group ( $p=0.38$ ). Mean Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index scores were low at week 28, the start of follow-up treatment (NPX, 0.7; no treatment, 0.6), and remained low at week 52 (NPX, 1.2; no treatment, 1.7).

Conclusions In axial SpA patients who reached partial remission after treatment with either IFX+NPX or NPX alone, disease activity remained low, and about half of patients remained in remission during 6months in which NPX was continued or all treatments were stopped.

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JAN

PY 2014

VL 73

IS 1

BP 108

EP 113

DI 10.1136/annrheumdis-2013-203460  
UT WOS:000327835100021  
PM 23740231  
ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Eklund, C  
Muhr, LSA  
Hultin, E  
Dillner, J

AF Smelov, Vitaly  
Eklund, Carina  
Muhr, Laila Sara Arroyo  
Hultin, Emilie  
Dillner, Joakim

TI Are human papillomavirus DNA prevalences providing high-flying estimates of infection? An international survey of HPV detection on environmental surfaces

SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

RI

Smelov, Vitaly	
Hultin, Emilie	
Hultin, Emilie	

OI

Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561
Hultin, Emilie	0000-0003-2169-0840
Hultin, Emilie	0000-0003-2169-0840

SN 1368-4973

EI 1472-3263

PD DEC

PY 2013

VL 89

IS 8

BP 627

EP 627

DI 10.1136/sextrans-2013-051280

UT WOS:000336521300006

PM 24191269

ER

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PT J

AU Glushakov, RI  
Proshin, SN  
Tapil'skaya, NI

AF Glushakov, R. I.  
Proshin, S. N.  
Tapil'skaya, N. I.

TI The Incidence of Breast Tumor during Experimental Hyperthyroidism

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB The incidence of breast tumor in inbred C3H-A mice (virgin female) from hyperthyroid, hypothyroid, and euthyroid control groups at week 44 of the experiment was 86.67, 30, and 62.5%, respectively. The percentage of metastatic lymph nodes in these groups was 65.9 +/- 16.7, 35.9 +/- 5.9, and 53.9 +/- 7.2%, respectively (p <



0.005). It was shown that hyperthyroidism was associated with increased incidence and aggressiveness of breast tumor, while hypothyroidism was associated with lower incidence of breast tumor in comparison with the control.

SN 0007-4888

EI 1573-8221

PD DEC

PY 2013

VL 156

IS 2

BP 245

EP 247

DI 10.1007/s10517-013-2322-y

UT WOS:000328622000020

PM 24319760

ER

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PT J

AU Glisson, B  
Kazarnowicz, A  
Nackaerts, K  
Orlov, S  
Ramlau, R  
Besse, B  
Dols, MC  
Menon, H  
Rodriguez, LPA  
Zhang, YL  
Zhu, M  
Jiang, YZ  
Loh, E  
Gansert, J  
Dubey, S

AF Glisson, Bonnie  
Kazarnowicz, Andrzej  
Nackaerts, Kristiaan  
Orlov, Sergey  
Ramlau, Rodryg  
Besse, Benjamin  
Cobo Dols, Manuel  
Menon, Hari  
Paz-Ares Rodriguez, Luis  
Zhang, Yilong  
Zhu, Min  
Jiang, Yizhou  
Loh, Elwyn  
Gansert, Jennifer  
Dubey, Sarita

TI A MULTICENTER, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, RANDOMIZED PHASE 2 STUDY OF GANITUMAB OR RILOTUMUMAB WITH PLATINUM-BASED CHEMOTHERAPY AS FIRST-LINE TREATMENT FOR EXTENSIVE-STAGE SMALL-CELL LUNG CANCER (SCLC)

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD NOV

PY 2013

VL 8

SU 2  
MA O21.05  
BP S220  
EP S221  
UT WOS:000339624901026  
ER

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PT J

AU Novello, S  
Scagliotti, G  
Ramlau, R  
Favaretto, A  
Barlesi, F  
Akerley, W  
Von Pawel, J  
Orlov, S  
Spigel, DR  
Santoro, A  
Shepherd, F  
Hirsh, V  
Sequist, LV  
Shuster, D  
Zahir, H  
Wang, Q  
Schwartz, B  
Von Roemeling, R  
Sandler, AB

AF Novello, Silvia  
Scagliotti, Giorgio  
Ramlau, Rodryg  
Favaretto, Adolfo  
Barlesi, Fabrice  
Akerley, Wallace  
Von Pawel, Joachim  
Orlov, Sergey  
Spigel, David R.  
Santoro, Armando  
Shepherd, Frances  
Hirsh, Vera  
Sequist, Lecia V.  
Shuster, Dale  
Zahir, Hamim  
Wang, Qiang  
Schwartz, Brian  
Von Roemeling, Reinhard  
Sandler, Allan B.

TI EFFICACY ANALYSIS FOR MOLECULAR SUBGROUPS IN MARQUEE: A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-  
BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, PHASE 3 TRIAL OF TIVANTINIB (ARQ 197) PLUS ERLOTINIB  
VERSUS PLACEBO PLUS ERLOTINIB IN PREVIOUSLY TREATED PATIENTS WITH LOCALLY  
ADVANCED OR METASTATIC, NON-SQUAMOUS, NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD NOV

PY 2013

VL 8

SU 2

MA P2.11-024

BP S901  
EP S902  
UT WOS:000339624904179  
ER

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PT J

AU Novello, S  
Mellemegaard, A  
Kaiser, R  
Douillard, JY  
Orlov, S  
Krzakowski, M  
Von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Bondarenko, I  
Liao, M  
Barrueco, J  
Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Griebsch, I  
Reck, M

AF Novello, Silvia  
Mellemegaard, Anders  
Kaiser, Rolf  
Douillard, Jean-Yves  
Orlov, Sergei  
Krzakowski, Maciej  
Von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Griebsch, Ingolf  
Reck, Martin

TI ANALYSIS OF PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES FROM THE LUME-LUNG 1 TRIAL: A  
RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED PHASE 3 STUDY IN SECOND-LINE  
ADVANCED NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC) PATIENTS

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

EI 1556-1380

PD NOV

PY 2013

VL 8

SU 2

MA P3.11-040

BP S1207

EP S1207

UT WOS:000339624906008

ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M  
Novello, S  
Mellemegaard, A  
Orlov, S  
Kaiser, R  
Barrueco, J

Gaschler-Markefski, B  
Douillard, JY  
AF Reck, Martin  
Novello, Silvia  
Mellempgaard, Anders  
Orlov, Sergei  
Kaiser, Rolf  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Douillard, Jean-Yves  
TI IMPACT OF TUMOR BURDEN ON THE OVERALL SURVIVAL ANALYSIS OF THE LUME-LUNG 1  
STUDY: A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND PHASE 3 TRIAL OF NINTEDANIB (BIBF 1120) +  
DOCETAXEL IN NSCLC PATIENTS PROGRESSING AFTER FIRST-LINE CHEMOTHERAPY  
SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY  
SN 1556-0864  
EI 1556-1380  
PD NOV  
PY 2013  
VL 8  
SU 2  
MA O16.01  
BP S196  
EP S196  
UT WOS:000339624900243  
ER

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PT J  
AU Drgona, L  
Colita, A  
Klimko, N  
Rahav, G  
Ozcan, MA  
Donnelly, JP  
AF Drgona, Lubos  
Colita, Anca  
Klimko, Nikolay  
Rahav, Galia  
Ozcan, Mehmet A.  
Donnelly, J. Peter  
TI Triggers for driving treatment of at-risk patients with invasive fungal disease  
SO JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY  
AB Timing of treatment for invasive fungal disease (IFD) is critical for making appropriate clinical decisions. Historically, many centres have treated at-risk patients prior to disease detection to try to prevent fungal colonization or in response to antibiotic-resistant fever. Many studies have indicated that a diagnostic-driven approach, using radiological tests and biomarkers to guide treatment decisions, may be a more clinically relevant and cost-effective approach. The Invasive Fungal Infections Cooperative Group of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer/Mycoses Study Group (EORTC/MSG) defined host clinical and mycological criteria for proven, probable and possible classes of IFD, to aid diagnosis. However, some patients at risk of IFD do not meet EORTC/MSG criteria and have been termed Groups B (patients with persistent unexplained febrile neutropenia) and C (patients with non-definitive signs of IFD) in a study by Maertens et al. (Haematologica 2012; 97: 3257). Consequently, we considered the most appropriate triggers (clinical or radiological signs or biomarkers) for treatment of all patient groups, especially the unclassified B and C groups, based on our clinical experience. For Group C patients, additional diagnostic testing is recommended before a decision to treat, including repeat galactomannan tests, radiological scans and analysis of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. Triggers for stopping antifungal treatment were considered to include resolution of all clinical signs and symptoms. For Group B patients, it was concluded that better definition of risk factors predisposing patients to fungal infection and the use of more sensitive diagnostic tests are required

to aid treatment decisions and improve clinical outcomes.

SN 0305-7453  
EI 1460-2091  
PD NOV  
PY 2013  
VL 68  
SU 3  
BP 17  
EP 24  
DI 10.1093/jac/dkt391  
UT WOS:000326376400004  
ER

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PT J

AU Ikryannikova, LN  
Filimonova, AV  
Malakhova, MV  
Savinova, T  
Filimonova, O  
Ilina, EN  
Dubovickaya, VA  
Sidorenko, SV  
Govorun, VM

AF Ikryannikova, L. N.  
Filimonova, A. V.  
Malakhova, M. V.  
Savinova, T.  
Filimonova, O.  
Ilina, E. N.  
Dubovickaya, V. A.  
Sidorenko, S. V.  
Govorun, V. M.

TI Discrimination between *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Streptococcus mitis* based on sorting of their MALDI mass spectra

SO CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION

AB Accurate species-level identification of alpha-hemolytic (viridans) streptococci (VGS) is very important for understanding their pathogenicity and virulence. However, an extremely high level of similarity between VGS within the mitis group (*S.pneumoniae*, *S.mitis*, *S.oralis* and *S.pseudopneumoniae*) often results in misidentification of these organisms. Earlier, matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) has been suggested as a tool for the rapid identification of *S.pneumoniae*. However, by using Biotyper 3.0 (Bruker) or Vitek MS (bioMerieux) databases, *Streptococcus mitis/oralis* species can be erroneously identified as *S.pneumoniae*. ClinProTools 2.1 software was used for the discrimination of MALDI-TOF mass spectra of 25 *S.pneumoniae* isolates, 34 *S.mitis* and three *S.oralis*. Phenotypical tests and multilocus gene typing schemes for the *S.pneumoniae* (<http://spneumoniae.mlst.net/>) and viridans streptococci (<http://viridans.emlsa.net/>) were used for the identification of isolates included in the study. The classifying model was generated based on different algorithms (Genetic Algorithm, Supervised Neural Network and QuickClassifier). In all cases, values of sensitivity and specificity were found to be equal or close to 100%, allowing discrimination of mass spectra of different species. Three peaks (6949, 9876 and 9975m/z) were determined conferring the maximal statistical weight onto each model built. We find this approach to be promising for viridans streptococci discrimination.

SN 1198-743X  
EI 1469-0691  
PD NOV  
PY 2013  
VL 19  
IS 11

BP 1066  
EP 1071  
DI 10.1111/1469-0691.12113  
UT WOS:000325564400022  
PM 23331578  
ER

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PT J

AU Ulrich, E  
Khalimbekova, D  
Matzcko, D  
Merabishvili, V  
Sidoruk, A  
Urmancheeva, A

AF Ulrich, E.  
Khalimbekova, D.  
Matzcko, D.  
Merabishvili, V.  
Sidoruk, A.  
Urmancheeva, A.

TI CLEAR CELL ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA (CLINICAL AND MORPHOLOGIC FEATURES)  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GYNECOLOGICAL CANCER

SN 1048-891X

EI 1525-1438

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 23

IS 8

SU 1

UT WOS:000330379500069

ER

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PT J

AU Hoffmann, VS  
Baccarani, M  
Lindorfer, D  
Castagnetti, F  
Turkina, A  
Zaritsky, A  
Hellmann, A  
Prejzner, W  
Steegmann, JL  
Mayer, J  
Indrak, K  
Colita, A  
Rosti, G  
Pfirschmann, M

AF Hoffmann, V. S.  
Baccarani, M.  
Lindorfer, D.  
Castagnetti, F.  
Turkina, A.  
Zaritsky, A.  
Hellmann, A.  
Prejzner, W.  
Steegmann, J-L  
Mayer, J.

Indrak, K.  
Colita, A.  
Rosti, G.  
Pfirschmann, M.

TI The EUTOS prognostic score: review and validation in 1288 patients with CML treated frontline with imatinib  
SO LEUKEMIA

AB The introduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) in the treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph<sub>+</sub>) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) has revolutionized the outcome, but the prognosis of the disease is still based on prognostic systems that were developed in the era of conventional chemotherapy and interferon (IFN)-alpha. A new prognostic score including only two variables, spleen size and basophils, was developed for the prediction of complete cytogenetic response (CCyR) and progression-free survival (PFS). The score was based on a large series of patients who were enrolled in prospective multicenter studies of first-line imatinib treatment. The prognostic value of the EUTOS (European Treatment and Outcome Study for CML) score has now been tested in an independent, multicenter, multinational series of 1288 patients who were treated first-line with imatinib outside prospective studies. It was found that also in these patients, the EUTOS prognostic score was predictive for CCyR, PFS and overall survival (OS). In addition, the prognostic value of the score was reported to be significant in seven of the eight other independent studies of almost 2000 patients that were performed in Europe, the Americas and Asia. The EUTOS risk score is a valid tool for the prediction of the therapeutic effects of TKI, particularly imatinib.

SN 0887-6924

EI 1476-5551

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 27

IS 10

BP 2016

EP 2022

DI 10.1038/leu.2013.171

UT WOS:000325642600008

PM 23752173

ER

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PT J

AU Arroyo, LS  
Smelov, V  
Bzhalava, D  
Eklund, C  
Hultin, E  
Dillner, J

AF Arroyo, L. Sara  
Smelov, Vitaly  
Bzhalava, Davit  
Eklund, Carina  
Hultin, Emilie  
Dillner, Joakim

TI Next generation sequencing for human papillomavirus genotyping

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL VIROLOGY

AB Background: Human papillomavirus (HPV) genotyping using next generation sequencing (NGS) could be useful to study the HPV variant-specific epidemiology, including monitoring for possible emergence of new HPV variants after introduction of HPV vaccination programs.

Objectives: We wished to design and validate a method for rapid HPV detection, typing and sequencing in clinical samples.

Study design: Plasmids of 15 different HPV types were mixed and serially diluted in human DNA in concentrations ranging from 1 to 100 copies per sample, amplified using the HPV general PCR primer pair PGM1 and sequenced using 454 technology. Sixty cervical samples were tested both with the NGS-based method and with a comparison method based on genotyping using type-specific probes bound to fluorescent beads (Luminex). Thirty-three clinical samples were repeat tested using NGS to evaluate reproducibility.

Results: The NGS-based method correctly identified all 15 mixed HPV types when present in 100 copies/sample and 13115 types when present in 10 copies/sample. For 36160 cervical samples genotyping results using NGS and Luminex were identical. For 12160 samples the NGS method was more sensitive than the Luminex test and most of the remaining discrepancies could be explained by the different type coverage of the assays. Reproducibility testing found complete or partial concordance in 30133 samples. Conclusions: NGS provides a sensitive and accurate method for genotyping of HPV. The fact that also the amplicon sequence is obtained could be important for studying the epidemiology of viral variants and monitoring of HPV vaccination. (C) 2013 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

RI	Smelov, Vitaly	
	Hultin, Emilie	
	Hultin, Emilie	

OI	Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561
	Hultin, Emilie	0000-0003-2169-0840
	Hultin, Emilie	0000-0003-2169-0840

SN 1386-6532

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 58

IS 2

BP 437

EP 442

DI 10.1016/j.jcv.2013.07.013

UT WOS:000324750000021

PM 23932809

ER

PT J

AU Bogomolova, TS  
 Vasilyeva, NV  
 Vybornova, IV  
 Bosak, IA  
 Klimko, NN

AF Bogomolova, T. S.  
 Vasilyeva, N. V.  
 Vybornova, I. V.  
 Bosak, I. A.  
 Klimko, N. N.

TI Susceptibility to fluconazole of *Cryptococcus neoformans* isolates from patients in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI	VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 64

EP 64



UT WOS:000325155400127

ER

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PT J

AU Dorshakova, E  
Yelinov, NP  
Bogomolova, TS  
Michailova, YV

AF Dorshakova, E.  
Yelinov, N. P.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Michailova, Y. V.

TI Morphologic and physiologic features of some potential toxigenic fungi *Stachybotrys* spp.

SO MYCOSES

RI 

Yelinov, Nikolay	P-1491-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 86

EP 87

UT WOS:000325155400179

ER

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PT J

AU Volkova, AG  
Popova, MO  
Shadrivova, OV  
Bogomolova, TS  
Ignatyeva, SM  
Zyuzgin, IS  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Klimko, NN  
Afanasyev, BV

AF Volkova, A. G.  
Popova, M. O.  
Shadrivova, O. V.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Ignatyeva, S. M.  
Zyuzgin, I. S.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Klimko, N. N.  
Afanasyev, B. V.

TI Epidemiology of invasive pulmonary mycoses in children and adolescents after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cells transplantation (allo-HSCT)

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 95  
EP 95  
UT WOS:000325155400197  
ER

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PT J

AU Raush, E  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Shagdileeva, E  
Klimko, NN

AF Raush, E.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Shagdileeva, E.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Susceptibility testing of invasive candidosis pathogens to fluconazole by CLSI M27-A3 method

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 109

EP 109

UT WOS:000325155400227

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, NN  
Khostelidi, A  
Popova, MO  
Volkova, AG  
Kolbin, AS  
Boychenko, EG  
Klimovich, AV  
Belogurova, M  
Podoltseva, EI  
Medvedeva, NV  
Bogomolova, TS  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Afanasyev, BV

AF Klimko, N. N.  
Khostelidi, A.  
Popova, M. O.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Kolbin, A. S.  
Boychenko, E. G.  
Klimovich, A. V.  
Belogurova, M.  
Podoltseva, E. I.

Medvedeva, N. V.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Afanasyev, B. V.

TI Pulmonary mucormycosis in hematological and oncological patients in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 110

EP 111

UT WOS:000325155400230

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, NN  
Shadrivova, OV  
Khostelidi, SN  
Desyatik, EA  
Borzova, YV  
Volkova, AG  
Popova, MO  
Zjuzgin, IS  
Ruzhinskaya, OS  
Ignatyeva, SM  
Bogomolova, TS  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Afanasyev, BV

AF Klimko, N. N.  
Shadrivova, O. V.  
Khostelidi, S. N.  
Desyatik, E. A.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Popova, M. O.  
Zjuzgin, I. S.  
Ruzhinskaya, O. S.  
Ignatyeva, S. M.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Afanasyev, B. V.

TI Invasive aspergillosis in Saint Petersburg, Russia: analysis of 445 proven and probable cases

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI  
BP 113  
EP 113  
UT WOS:000325155400237  
ER

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PT J

AU Shadrivova, OV  
Frolova, EV  
Filippova, LV  
Uchevatkina, AE  
Khostelidi, SN  
Bogomolova, TS  
Ignatyeva, SM  
Volkova, AG  
Popova, MO  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Zjuzgin, IS  
Ruzhinskaya, OS  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Afanasyev, BV  
Klimko, NN

AF Shadrivova, O. V.  
Frolova, E. V.  
Filippova, L. V.  
Uchevatkina, A. E.  
Khostelidi, S. N.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Ignatyeva, S. M.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Popova, M. O.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Zjuzgin, I. S.  
Ruzhinskaya, O. S.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Immunological features of invasive aspergillosis in hematological patients

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 115

EP 115

UT WOS:000325155400241

ER

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PT J

AU Shagdileeva, E  
Khostelidy, SN

Raush, ER  
Shaidaeva, EN  
Samorodova, I  
Klimovich, AV  
Kotova, N  
Melehina, JM  
Bogomolova, TS  
Vybornova, IV  
Klimko, NN

AF Shagdileeva, E.  
Khostelidy, S. N.  
Raush, E. R.  
Shaidaeva, E. N.  
Samorodova, I.  
Klimovich, A. V.  
Kotova, N.  
Melehina, J. M.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Vybornova, I. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Successful treatment of combination of invasive candidiasis (*C.krusei*) and aspergillosis (*A.flavus*) in haematological patient

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 116

EP 116

UT WOS:000325155400243

ER

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PT J

AU Ignatyeva, S  
Spiridonova, VA  
Bogomolova, TS  
Shadrivova, OV  
Borzova, YV  
Desyatik, EA  
Khostelidi, SN  
Volkova, AG  
Popova, MO  
Kolbin, AS  
Zjuzgin, IS  
Klimovich, AV  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Zubarovskaja, LS  
Afanasyev, BV  
Klimko, NN

AF Ignatyeva, S.  
Spiridonova, V. A.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Shadrivova, O. V.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Desyatik, E. A.

Khostelidi, S. N.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Popova, M. O.  
Kolbin, A. S.  
Zjuzgin, I. S.  
Klimovich, A. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Zubarovskaja, L. S.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Galactomannan determination for diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis in different groups hematooncological patients in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 122

EP 122

UT WOS:000325155400255

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, MO  
Volkova, AG  
Vavilov, V  
Bondarenko, SN  
Averjanova, MY  
Stancheva, NV  
Paina, OV  
Morozova, EV  
Shiryayev, SN  
Gevorgyn, A  
Zyuzgin, IS  
Borzova, YV  
Khostelidi, SN  
Bogomolova, TS  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Afanasyev, BV  
Klimko, NN

AF Popova, M. O.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Vavilov, V.  
Bondarenko, S. N.  
Averjanova, M. Y.  
Stancheva, N. V.  
Paina, O. V.  
Morozova, E. V.  
Shiryayev, S. N.  
Gevorgyn, A.  
Zyuzgin, I. S.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Khostelidi, S. N.

Bogomolova, T. S.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Epidemiology and outcome of mucormycosis in hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 122

EP 123

UT WOS:000325155400256

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, MO  
Volkova, AG  
Vavilov, V  
Bondarenko, SN  
Averjanova, MY  
Stancheva, NV  
Paina, OV  
Morozova, EV  
Shiryaev, SN  
Gevorgyn, A  
Zyuzgin, IS  
Borzova, YV  
Khostelidi, SN  
Bogomolova, TS  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Afanasyev, BV  
Klimko, NN

AF Popova, M. O.  
Volkova, A. G.  
Vavilov, V.  
Bondarenko, S. N.  
Averjanova, M. Y.  
Stancheva, N. V.  
Paina, O. V.  
Morozova, E. V.  
Shiryaev, S. N.  
Gevorgyn, A.  
Zyuzgin, I. S.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Khostelidi, S. N.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Invasive candidiasis in hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT  
PY 2013  
VL 56  
SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 123  
EP 124  
UT WOS:000325155400257  
ER

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PT J

AU Ignatyeva, SM  
Bogomolova, TS  
Spiridonova, VA  
Borzova, YV  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Klimko, NN

AF Ignatyeva, S. M.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Spiridonova, V. A.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Using of 'Pastorex Crypto Plus' test in complex diagnosis of cryptococcal meningitis in HIV-infected patients in Saint Petersburg

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 124

EP 124

UT WOS:000325155400258

ER

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PT J

AU Lavnikovich, DM  
Medvedeva, TV  
Chilina, GA  
Vasiljeva, NV  
Polischouk, AG

AF Lavnikovich, D. M.  
Medvedeva, T. V.  
Chilina, G. A.  
Vasiljeva, N. V.  
Polischouk, A. G.

TI PCR-test for diagnosis of onychomycosis

SO MYCOSES



RI VASILYEVA, NATALIA P-1132-2014

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 135

EP 135

UT WOS:000325155400285

ER

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PT J

AU Mikhaylova, YV

Chilina, GA

Lavnikovich, DM

Bogomolova, TS

Polischouk, AG

AF Mikhaylova, Y. V.

Chilina, G. A.

Lavnikovich, D. M.

Bogomolova, T. S.

Polischouk, A. G.

TI Molecular characterization and identification of *Aspergillus* isolates collected in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 135

EP 135

UT WOS:000325155400284

ER

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PT J

AU Kornisheva, VG

Belova, SG

Bogomolova, TS

AF Kornisheva, V. G.

Belova, S. G.

Bogomolova, T. S.

TI Clinical features of onychomycosis due to *Trichophyton rubrum* infection in patients with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56  
SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 155  
EP 155  
UT WOS:000325155400328  
ER

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PT J

AU Dolgo-Saburova, YV  
Mirzabalaeva, AK  
Zhorzh, ON  
Vibornova, IV  
Shurpitskaya, OA  
Klimko, NN

AF Dolgo-Saburova, Y. V.  
Mirzabalaeva, A. K.  
Zhorzh, O. N.  
Vibornova, I. V.  
Shurpitskaya, O. A.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Change of etiology of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis in women in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56

SU 3

SI SI

BP 157

EP 158

UT WOS:000325155400335

ER

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PT J

AU Shabashova, NV  
Frolova, EV  
Uchevatkina, AE  
Filippova, LV  
Chernopyatova, RM  
Maleeva, EG

AF Shabashova, N. V.  
Frolova, E. V.  
Uchevatkina, A. E.  
Filippova, L. V.  
Chernopyatova, R. M.  
Maleeva, E. G.

TI Phenotypes of the chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis and immuno-genetic disorders

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

EI 1439-0507

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 56  
SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 161  
EP 162  
UT WOS:000325155400346  
ER

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PT J

AU Callaghan, RC  
Allebeck, P  
Sidorchuk, A

AF Callaghan, Russell C.  
Allebeck, Peter  
Sidorchuk, Anna

TI Marijuana use and risk of lung cancer: a 40-year cohort study

SO CANCER CAUSES & CONTROL

AB Cannabis (marijuana) smoke and tobacco smoke contain many of the same potent carcinogens, but a critical-yet unresolved-medical and public-health issue is whether cannabis smoking might facilitate the development of lung cancer. The current study aimed to assess the risk of lung cancer among young marijuana users.

A population-based cohort study examined men (n = 49,321) aged 18-20 years old assessed for cannabis use and other relevant variables during military conscription in Sweden in 1969-1970. Participants were tracked until 2009 for incident lung cancer outcomes in nationwide linked medical registries. Cox regression modeling assessed relationships between cannabis smoking, measured at conscription, and the hazard of subsequently receiving a lung cancer diagnosis.

At the baseline conscription assessment, 10.5 % (n = 5,156) reported lifetime use of marijuana and 1.7 % (n = 831) indicated lifetime use of more than 50 times, designated as "heavy" use. Cox regression analyses (n = 44,284) found that such "heavy" cannabis smoking was significantly associated with more than a twofold risk (hazard ratio 2.12, 95 % CI 1.08-4.14) of developing lung cancer over the 40-year follow-up period, even after statistical adjustment for baseline tobacco use, alcohol use, respiratory conditions, and socioeconomic status.

Our primary finding provides initial longitudinal evidence that cannabis use might elevate the risk of lung cancer. In light of the widespread use of marijuana, especially among adolescents and young adults, our study provides important data for informing the risk-benefit calculus of marijuana smoking in medical, public-health, and drug-policy settings.

SN 0957-5243

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 24

IS 10

BP 1811

EP 1820

DI 10.1007/s10552-013-0259-0

UT WOS:000324252500006

PM 23846283

ER

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PT J

AU Sanjmyatav, J  
Hauke, S  
Gajda, M  
Hartmann, A  
Moch, H  
Meyer, B  
Pryalukhin, A  
Grimm, MO  
Junker, K

AF Sanjmyatav, Jimsgene  
Hauke, Sven  
Gajda, Mieczyslaw  
Hartmann, Arndt  
Moch, Holger  
Meyer, Britta  
Pryalukhin, Alexey  
Grimm, Marc-Oliver  
Junker, Kerstin

TI Establishment of a Multicolour Fluorescence In Situ Hybridisation-based Assay for Subtyping of Renal Cell Tumours

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY

RI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	J-7620-2012
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OI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	0000-0003-0837-8326
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SN 0302-2838

PD OCT

PY 2013

VL 64

IS 4

BP 689

EP 691

DI 10.1016/j.eururo.2013.06.007

UT WOS:000323939900039

PM 23790440

ER

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PT J

AU Kosiakova, K  
Kameneva, O  
Povaliukhina, E

AF Kosiakova, K.  
Kameneva, O.  
Povaliukhina, E.

TI Etiological significance of microbial contaminants of disinfectant solutions

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

CT 65th Annual Meeting of the German-Society-for-Hygiene-and-Microbiology (DGHM) e V / Annual Meeting of the German-Society-for-Infectious-Diseases (DGI) e V

CY SEP 22-25, 2013

CL Rostock, GERMANY

SP German Soc Hyg & Microbiol e V, German Soc Infect Dis e V, SIEMENS

HO Univ Rostock

SN 1438-4221

EI 1618-0607

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 303

SU 1

BP 32

EP 32

UT WOS:000331497600105

ER

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PT J

AU Kutukova, SI  
Manikhas, GM  
Yaremenko, AI  
Bozhor, SS

AF Kutukova, S. I.  
Manikhas, G. M.  
Yaremenko, A. I.  
Bozhor, S. S.

TI The role of tumor markers and clinico-laboratories result in prognosis of relapse oral squamous cell carcinoma

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER

CT 17th ECCO / 38th ESMO / 32nd ESTRO European Cancer Congress on Reinforcing Multidisciplinarity

CY SEP 27-OCT 01, 2013

CL Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS

SP ECCO, ESMO, ESTRO

SN 0959-8049

EI 1879-0852

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 49

SU 2

MA 3164

BP S748

EP S748

UT WOS:000326843604422

ER

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PT J

AU Mellemgard, A  
Kaiser, R  
Douillard, JY  
Orlov, SV  
Krzakowski, MJ  
Von Pawel, J  
Gottfried, M  
Barrueco, JR  
Hocke, J  
Reck, M

AF Mellemgard, A.  
Kaiser, R.  
Douillard, J. Y.  
Orlov, S. V.  
Krzakowski, M. J.  
Von Pawel, J.  
Gottfried, M.  
Barrueco, J. R.  
Hocke, J.  
Reck, M.

TI Analysis of overall survival in adenocarcinoma NSCLC patients receiving 2nd line combination treatment with nintedanib (BIBF 1120) + docetaxel in the LUME-Lung 1 trial: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 study

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER

CT 17th ECCO / 38th ESMO / 32nd ESTRO European Cancer Congress on Reinforcing Multidisciplinarity

CY SEP 27-OCT 01, 2013

CL Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS  
SP ECCO, ESMO, ESTRO  
SN 0959-8049  
EI 1879-0852  
PD SEP  
PY 2013  
VL 49  
SU 2  
MA 3409  
BP S798  
EP S798  
UT WOS:000326843605130  
ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Belousova, LN  
Smirnova, AS  
Tsopanova, EE  
Loeva, IA  
Orlov, OY  
Pavlova, EA

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Belousova, L. N.  
Smirnova, A. S.  
Tsopanova, E. E.  
Loeva, I. A.  
Orlov, O. Y.  
Pavlova, E. A.

TI BREATH AMMONIUM TEST IN DIAGNOSTIC OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION  
SO HELICOBACTER

CT 26th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and Gastric Cancer

CY SEP 12-14, 2013

CL Madrid, SPAIN

SP European Helicobacter Study Grp

SN 1083-4389

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 18

SU 1

SI SI

BP 124

EP 124

UT WOS:000324047300161

ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Suvorov, AN

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.

Suvorov, A. N.  
TI ADDITION OF DIFFERENT PROBIOTICS TO THE STANDARD ERADICATION THERAPY OF  
HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EFFICACY  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 26th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 12-14, 2013  
CL Madrid, SPAIN  
SP European Helicobacter Study Grp  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2013  
VL 18  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 145  
EP 145  
UT WOS:000324047300234  
ER

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PT J

AU Pavelka, K  
Szekanecz, Z  
Damjanov, N  
Majdan, M  
Nasonov, E  
Mazurov, V  
Fabo, T  
Bananis, E  
Jones, H  
Szumski, A  
Tang, BX  
Kotak, S  
Koenig, AS  
Vasilescu, R

AF Pavelka, Karel  
Szekanecz, Zoltan  
Damjanov, Nemanja  
Majdan, Maria  
Nasonov, Evgeny  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Fabo, Tibor  
Bananis, Eustratios  
Jones, Heather  
Szumski, Annette  
Tang, Boxiong  
Kotak, Sameer  
Koenig, Andrew S.  
Vasilescu, Radu

TI Induction of response with etanercept-methotrexate therapy in patients with moderately active rheumatoid  
arthritis in Central and Eastern Europe in the PRESERVE study

SO CLINICAL RHEUMATOLOGY

AB Biologics have mainly been assessed in patients with severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA) globally. Less attention  
has been paid to moderately active disease, especially in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Access to biologics  
and the disease features of RA patients may differ in CEE, relative to other regions. We assessed the clinical  
and patient-reported outcomes (PROs) of treatment from CEE patients in the multinational PRESERVE study  
(NCT00565409). Patients with moderate RA 28-joint disease activity score ((DAS28) erythrocyte

sedimentation rate (ESR) > 3.2 and <= 5.1) despite methotrexate (MTX) treatment received open-label etanercept (ETN) 50 mg QW + MTX for 36 weeks. Low disease activity (DAS28 low disease activity (LDA) <= 3.2) and remission (DAS28 ESR <2.6) were assessed. PROs included Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index (HAQ-DI), patient global assessment (PGA), EuroQol-5 Dimension (EQ-5D), pain visual analogue scale (VAS), Medical Outcomes Study sleep questionnaire (MOS Sleep), Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT), and Work Productivity and Activity Impairment for RA (WPAI-RA). Descriptive summary statistics were employed. Of the 834 enrolled patients, 302 were from CEE. At baseline, CEE patients had similar disease states versus the overall population. By week 36, LDA was achieved by 87 %, remission by 67 %, and normal HAQ-DI (<= 0.5) by 53 % of patients. Mean scores (SDs) for PROs significantly improved by week 36 as follows: HAQ-DI total by -0.6 (0.5); PGA by -2.4 (2.1); EQ-5D total index by 0.2 (0.2). Pain VAS, MOS Sleep, FACIT, and WPAI-RA also showed significant improvements. In conclusion, induction therapy with ETN + MTX led to DAS28 LDA, remission, and improvements in PROs in most CEE patients with moderately active RA despite treatment with MTX. These results are similar to the overall study population in the PRESERVE trial.

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0770-3198

EI 1434-9949

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 32

IS 9

BP 1275

EP 1281

DI 10.1007/s10067-013-2240-4

UT WOS:000323416800004

PM 23666316

ER

PT J

AU Soltesz, B  
 Toth, B  
 Shabashova, N  
 Bondarenko, A  
 Okada, S  
 Cypowyj, S  
 Abhyankar, A  
 Csorba, G  
 Tasko, S  
 Sarkadi, AK  
 Mehes, L  
 Rozsival, P  
 Neumann, D  
 Chernyshova, L  
 Tulassay, Z  
 Puel, A  
 Casanova, JL  
 Sediva, A  
 Litzman, J  
 Marodi, L

AF Soltesz, Beata  
 Toth, Beata  
 Shabashova, Nadejda  
 Bondarenko, Anastasia  
 Okada, Satoshi  
 Cypowyj, Sophie



Abhyankar, Avinash  
Csorba, Gabriella  
Tasko, Szilvia  
Sarkadi, Adrien Katalin  
Mehes, Leonora  
Rozsival, Pavel  
Neumann, David  
Chernyshova, Liudmyla  
Tulassay, Zsolt  
Puel, Anne  
Casanova, Jean-Laurent  
Sediva, Anna  
Litzman, Jiri  
Marodi, Laszlo

TI New and recurrent gain-of-function STAT1 mutations in patients with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis from Eastern and Central Europe

SO JOURNAL OF MEDICAL GENETICS

AB Background Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis disease (CMCD) may result from various inborn errors of interleukin (IL)-17-mediated immunity. Twelve of the 13 causal mutations described to date affect the coiled-coil domain (CCD) of STAT1. Several mutations, including R274W in particular, are recurrent, but the underlying mechanism is unclear.

Objective To investigate and describe nine patients with CMCD in Eastern and Central Europe, to assess the biochemical impact of STAT1 mutations, to determine cytokines in supernatants of Candida-exposed blood cells, to determine IL-17-producing T cell subsets and to determine STAT1 haplotypes in a family with the c.820C>T (R274W) mutation.

Results The novel c.537C>A (N179K) STAT1 mutation was gain-of-function (GOF) for -activated factor (GAF)-dependent cellular responses. In a Russian patient, the cause of CMCD was the newly identified c.854A>G (Q285R) STAT1 mutation, which was also GOF for GAF-dependent responses. The c.1154C>T (T385M) mutation affecting the DNA-binding domain (DBD) resulted in a gain of STAT1 phosphorylation in a Ukrainian patient. Impaired Candida-induced IL-17A and IL-22 secretion by leucocytes and lower levels of intracellular IL-17 and IL-22 production by T cells were found in several patients. Haplotype studies indicated that the c.820C>T (R274W) mutation was recurrent due to a hotspot rather than a founder effect. Severe clinical phenotypes, including intracranial aneurysm, are presented.

Conclusions The c.537C>A and c.854A>G mutations affecting the CCD and the c.1154C>T mutation affecting the DBD of STAT1 are GOF. The c.820C>T mutation of STAT1 in patients with CMCD is recurrent due to a hotspot. Patients carrying GOF mutations of STAT1 may develop multiple intracranial aneurysms by hitherto unknown mechanisms.

RI 

Okada, Satoshi	B-8901-2011
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SN 0022-2593

EI 1468-6244

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 50

IS 9

BP 567

EP 578

DI 10.1136/jmedgenet-2013-101570

UT WOS:000323450200001

PM 23709754

ER

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PT J

AU Pospelova, S  
Sobchenko, S  
Kravtsov, V

AF Pospelova, Svetlana  
Sobchenko, Svetlana

Kravtsov, Vyacheslav  
TI Airway inflammation in patients with different levels of asthma control  
SO EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY JOURNAL  
SN 0903-1936  
EI 1399-3003  
PD SEP 1  
PY 2013  
VL 42  
SU 57  
MA 3948  
UT WOS:000209370404419  
ER

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PT J  
AU Pospelova, S  
Sobchenko, S  
Kravtsov, V  
AF Pospelova, Svetlana  
Sobchenko, Svetlana  
Kravtsov, Vyacheslav  
TI Use of interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 beta) and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra) contents in alveolar macrophages for estimation of inflammation activity in patients with different levels of asthma control  
SO EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY JOURNAL  
SN 0903-1936  
EI 1399-3003  
PD SEP 1  
PY 2013  
VL 42  
SU 57  
MA 864  
UT WOS:000209370403155  
ER

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PT J  
AU Yakushenko, N  
Gavrilov, P  
Archakova, L  
Kondakova, M  
Yablonskiy, P  
AF Yakushenko, Nikolay  
Gavrilov, Pavel  
Archakova, Ludmila  
Kondakova, Marina  
Yablonskiy, Petr  
TI X-ray aspects in treatment of destructive tuberculosis with valve lung volume reduction  
SO EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY JOURNAL  
SN 0903-1936  
EI 1399-3003  
PD SEP 1  
PY 2013  
VL 42  
SU 57  
MA 2794

UT WOS:000209370402298

ER

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PT J

AU Gaikovaia, LB  
Petrova, NN  
Ivanova, OI

AF Gaikovaia, L. B.  
Petrova, N. N.  
Ivanova, O. I.

TI Psychophysiological and neuroimmunological indices in women during different periods of the menstrual cycle

SO PSYCHOTHERAPY AND PSYCHOSOMATICS

CT 22nd World Congress on Psychosomatic Medicine

CY SEP, 2013

CL Lisboa, PORTUGAL

SN 0033-3190

EI 1423-0348

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 82

SU 1

MA 121

BP 34

EP 34

UT WOS:000346721200123

ER

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PT J

AU Isaeva, ER  
Ivanova, GA

AF Isaeva, E. R.  
Ivanova, G. A.

TI Correlation between psychological adaptation strategies and the type of hypertension

SO PSYCHOTHERAPY AND PSYCHOSOMATICS

CT 22nd World Congress on Psychosomatic Medicine

CY SEP, 2013

CL Lisboa, PORTUGAL

SN 0033-3190

EI 1423-0348

PD SEP

PY 2013

VL 82

SU 1

MA 161

BP 45

EP 45

UT WOS:000346721200163

ER

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PT J

AU Katamadze, N  
Berstein, L

Grishkin, Y  
AF Katamadze, N.  
Berstein, L.  
Grishkin, Y.  
TI Subclinical carotid atherosclerosis in patients with traditional cardiovascular risk factors  
SO EUROPEAN HEART JOURNAL  
CT Congress of the European-Society-of-Cardiology (ESC)  
CY AUG 31-SEP 04, 2013  
CL Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS  
SP European Soc Cardiol  
SN 0195-668X  
EI 1522-9645  
PD AUG  
PY 2013  
VL 34  
SU 1  
BP 502  
EP 502  
UT WOS:000327744603081  
ER

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PT J  
AU Veselkina, O  
Vasina, L  
Tarkovskaja, L  
Papajan, L  
Petrishchev, N  
AF Veselkina, O.  
Vasina, L.  
Tarkovskaja, L.  
Papajan, L.  
Petrishchev, N.  
TI Antiplatelet activity of N,N '-substituted piperazines  
SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS  
SN 1538-7933  
EI 1538-7836  
PD JUL  
PY 2013  
VL 11  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 444  
EP 444  
UT WOS:000331833602340  
ER

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PT J  
AU Arsenyev, A  
Gamzatov, T  
Svetlikov, A  
AF Arsenyev, A.  
Gamzatov, T.  
Svetlikov, A.

TI Early postoperative thrombosis following bypass surgery and remote endarterectomy in patients with peripheral arterial disease: a comparative analysis

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

SN 1538-7933

EI 1538-7836

PD JUL

PY 2013

VL 11

SU 2

SI SI

BP 624

EP 624

UT WOS:000331833603157

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, OV

Laskovets, A

Andoskin, AP

Taraskina, A

Vavilova, TV

AF Sirotkina, O., V

Laskovets, A.

Andoskin, A. P.

Taraskina, A.

Vavilova, T. V.

TI Proteins' synthesis in platelets: the key role of platelet's receptors

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

SN 1538-7933

EI 1538-7836

PD JUL

PY 2013

VL 11

SU 2

SI SI

BP 635

EP 635

UT WOS:000331833603185

ER

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PT J

AU Mazurov, A

Khaspekova, S

Zyuryaev, I

Yakushkin, V

Sirotkina, OV

Zaytseva, N

Ruda, M

AF Mazurov, A.

Khaspekova, S.

Zyuryaev, I

Yakushkin, V

Sirotkina, O., V

Zaytseva, N.

Ruda, M.

TI Mean platelet volume interactions with glycoprotein IIb-IIIa and Ib content and platelet aggregation in acute coronary syndrome patients and healthy volunteers

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

SN 1538-7933

EI 1538-7836

PD JUL

PY 2013

VL 11

SU 2

SI SI

BP 904

EP 905

UT WOS:000331833604115

ER

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PT J

AU Smirnova, O  
Namestnikov, Y  
Gurzhiy, D  
Gamzatov, K  
Zemlyanoy, V  
Lerner, A  
Papayan, L

AF Smirnova, O.  
Namestnikov, Y.  
Gurzhiy, D.  
Gamzatov, K.  
Zemlyanoy, V  
Lerner, A.  
Papayan, L.

TI Thrombomodulin-modified thrombin generation in patients with diffuse peritonitis

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

SN 1538-7933

EI 1538-7836

PD JUL

PY 2013

VL 11

SU 2

SI SI

BP 1003

EP 1004

UT WOS:000331833604356

ER

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PT J

AU Vavilova, TV  
Ivanov, AM  
Egorova, EN

AF Vavilova, T. V.  
Ivanov, A. M.  
Egorova, E. N.

TI Haemostatic function in hypothyroid state

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS  
SN 1538-7933  
EI 1538-7836  
PD JUL  
PY 2013  
VL 11  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 1030  
EP 1030  
UT WOS:000331833604424  
ER

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PT J  
AU Vavilova, TV  
    Belyavskaya, O  
    Sirotkina, OV  
    Samokhovetz, VA  
AF Vavilova, T. V.  
    Belyavskaya, O.  
    Sirotkina, O., V  
    Samokhovetz, V. A.  
TI Laboratory testing in new oral anticoagulants  
SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS  
SN 1538-7933  
EI 1538-7836  
PD JUL  
PY 2013  
VL 11  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 1123  
EP 1123  
UT WOS:000331833605041  
ER

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PT J  
AU Marakhonov, A  
    Filatova, A  
    Zamkova, M  
    Gus'kova, A  
    Skoblov, M  
    Skvortsov, A  
    Reznik, A  
    Reznik, O  
    Baranova, A  
AF Marakhonov, A.  
    Filatova, A.  
    Zamkova, M.  
    Gus'kova, A.  
    Skoblov, M.  
    Skvortsov, A.  
    Reznik, A.  
    Reznik, O.  
    Baranova, A.

TI Natural history of kidney damage in rat in pre-transplantation period  
SO FEBS JOURNAL  
CT 38th Congress of the Federation-of-European-Biochemical-Societies (FEBS)  
CY JUL 06-11, 2013  
CL Saint Petersburg, RUSSIA  
SP Federat European Biochemical Soc  
SN 1742-464X  
EI 1742-4658  
PD JUL  
PY 2013  
VL 280  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 241  
EP 241  
UT WOS:000325919201246  
ER

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PT J

AU Mitiushkina, NV  
Iyevleva, AG  
Poltoratskiy, AN  
Ivantsov, AO  
Togo, AV  
Polyakov, IS  
Orlov, SV  
Matsko, DE  
Novik, VI  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Mitiushkina, Natalia V.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Poltoratskiy, Artiom N.  
Ivantsov, Alexandr O.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Polyakov, Igor S.  
Orlov, Sergey V.  
Matsko, Dmitry E.  
Novik, Viktor I.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI Detection of EGFR mutations and EML4-ALK rearrangements in lung adenocarcinomas using archived cytological slides

SO CANCER CYTOPATHOLOGY

AB **BACKGROUND:** Although the molecular analysis of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) in archived lung cancer tissues is relatively well established, the genetic testing of cytological material has not yet become a routine. **METHODS:** The current study used cell samples that were obtained by bronchial brushing, transthoracic needle aspiration, or biopsy imprint preparation between 1993 and 2008. Islets of malignant cells were visually located on the archived cytological slides, lysed in situ by a drop of sodium dodecyl sulfate-containing buffer, and subjected to the standard DNA and RNA extraction. Examination of paraffin-embedded tissue blocks (resection specimens or biopsy material) from the same patients was performed in parallel. **RESULTS:** A total of 75 cytological/histological lung adenocarcinoma sample pairs underwent polymerase chain reaction analysis for the EGFR mutation. Two cytological samples and 1 morphological sample failed to produce DNA. Concordance for the wild-type and mutation status was observed in 54 of 72 and 14 of 72 informative pairs, respectively; 3 pairs and 1 pair, respectively, had mutation only in the cytological or histological material. The discrepancies could be explained by the failure to ensure a high percentage of lung cancer cells in the analyzed samples or, alternatively, by the genuine intratumoral molecular heterogeneity of some neoplasms. RNA extraction followed by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction analysis for the EML4-ALK translocation was performed for 44 EGFR mutation-negative sample pairs; failures



were observed for 2 cytological and 6 histological specimens. All informative pairs were concordant either for the norm (32 of 36 pairs) or for the presence of EML4-ALK gene fusion (4 of 36 pairs). CONCLUSIONS: Archived cytological slides appear to be well suited both for EGFR and ALK analysis. (C) 2013 American Cancer Society.

SN 1934-662X

PD JUL

PY 2013

VL 121

IS 7

BP 370

EP 376

DI 10.1002/cncy.21281

UT WOS:000321698500006

PM 23408463

ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M

Kaiser, R

Mellemgaard, A

Douillard, JY

Orlov, S

Krzakowski, MJ

Von Pawel, J

Gottfried, M

Bondarenko, I

Liao, ML

Barrueco, J

Gaschler-Markefski, B

Novello, S

AF Reck, Martin

Kaiser, Rolf

Mellemgaard, Anders

Douillard, Jean Yves

Orlov, Sergey

Krzakowski, Maciej Jerzy

Von Pawel, Joachim

Gottfried, Maya

Bondarenko, Igor

Liao, Meilin

Barrueco, Jose

Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit

Novello, Silvia

TI Nintedanib (BIBF 1120) plus docetaxel in NSCLC patients progressing after first-line chemotherapy: LUME Lung 1, a randomized, double-blind phase III trial.

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology (ASCO)

CY MAY 31-JUN 04, 2013

CL Chicago, IL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol

SN 0732-183X

EI 1527-7755

PD JUN 20

PY 2013

VL 31

IS 18

SU S  
MA LBA8011  
UT WOS:000335564000036  
ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Eklund, C  
Bzhalava, D  
Novikov, A  
Dillner, J

AF Smelov, Vitaly  
Eklund, Carina  
Bzhalava, Davit  
Novikov, Andrey  
Dillner, Joakim

TI Expressed Prostate Secretions in the Study of Human Papillomavirus Epidemiology in the Male

SO PLOS ONE

AB Introduction: Exploring different sampling sites and methods is of interest for studies of the epidemiology of HPV infections in the male. Expressed prostate secretions (EPS) are obtained during digital rectal examination (DRE), a daily routine urological diagnostic procedure, following massage of the prostate.

Materials and Methods: Urethral swabs and EPS samples were obtained from a consecutive sample of 752 men (mean age 32.4 years; median life-time sex partners 34) visiting urology outpatient clinics in St. Petersburg, Russia and tested for HPV DNA by general primer PCR, followed by genotyping using Luminex.

Results: Overall, 47.9% (360/752) of men were HPV-positive, with 42.0% (316/752) being positive for high-risk (HR-) HPV and 12.6% (95/752) for multiple HPV types. HPV-positivity in the EPS samples was 32.6% (27.7% HR-HPV) and in the urethral samples 25.9% (24.5% HR-HPV). 10.6% were HPV positive in both EPS and urethral samples. 6.4% had the same HPV-type in both EPS and urethral samples. 10.6% were HPV positive in both EPS and urethral samples. 6.4% had the same HPV-type in both EPS and urethral samples. The concordance between the urethral samples and EPS was 62.5% (470/752), with 80 cases double positive and 390 cases double negative in both sites. The sensitivity of urethral samples for overall HPV detection was 54.2% (195/360). Compared to analysis of urethral samples only, the analysis of EPS increased the HPV prevalence in this population with 26.2%.

Conclusion: EPS represent informative sampling material for the study of HPV epidemiology in the male.

RI

Smelov, Vitaly	
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OI

Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561
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SN 1932-6203

PD JUN 14

PY 2013

VL 8

IS 6

AR e66630

DI 10.1371/journal.pone.0066630

UT WOS:000320363300092

PM 23799125

ER

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PT J

AU Petrova, M  
Mazurov, V  
Shemerovskaya, T  
Zacharova, G  
Gudkova, A

AF Petrova, M.

Mazurov, V.  
Shemerovskaya, T.  
Zacharova, G.  
Gudkova, A.

TI ASYMPTOMATIC HYPERURICEMIA AND MARKERS OF INFLAMMATION  
SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 72

SU 3

BP 801

EP 801

UT WOS:000331587904469

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Novikov, A  
Brown, LJ  
Eklund, C  
Strokova, L  
Ouburg, S  
Morre, SA  
Dillner, J

AF Smelov, V.  
Novikov, A.  
Brown, L. J.  
Eklund, C.  
Strokova, L.  
Ouburg, S.  
Morre, S. A.  
Dillner, J.

TI False-positive prostate cancer markers in a man with symptomatic urethral Chlamydia trachomatis infection

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF STD & AIDS

AB Symptomatic male urethral Chlamydia trachomatis infection resulted in inflammation of the prostate, with associated increases in both prostate-specific (PSA) and prostate cancer-specific (PCA3) markers with prostate biopsies showing no evidence of malignancy.

RI 

Smelov, Vitaly	
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OI 

Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561
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SN 0956-4624

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 24

IS 6

BP 501

EP 502

DI 10.1177/0956462412472805

UT WOS:000323307400017

PM 23970757

ER

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PT J

AU Komarova, TY  
Golovina, AS  
Grudinina, NA  
Zakharova, FM  
Korneva, VA  
Lipovetsky, BM  
Serebrenitskaya, MP  
Konstantinov, VO  
Vasilyev, VB  
Mandelstam, MY

AF Komarova, T. Yu.  
Golovina, A. S.  
Grudinina, N. A.  
Zakharova, F. M.  
Korneva, V. A.  
Lipovetsky, B. M.  
Serebrenitskaya, M. P.  
Konstantinov, V. O.  
Vasilyev, V. B.  
Mandelstam, M. Yu.

TI New Mutations in Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor Gene in Familial Hypercholesterolemia Patients from Petrozavodsk

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF GENETICS

AB Using an automated fluorescent single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis of the entire coding region, promoter zone, and exon-intron junctions of the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor gene, we examined 80 DNA samples of patients with familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) from Petrozavodsk. We revealed mutations that might cause FH in five probands, including FH-North Karelia (c.925-931del7) mutation and four previously unknown mutations. These novel mutations included a trans-version c.618T>G (p.S206R), one nucleotide insertion c.195\_196insT (p.FsV66:D129X), a complex gene rearrangement c.192del10/ins8 (p.FsS65:D129X), and a single nucleotide deletion c.2191delG (p.FsV731:V736X). Three out of four novel mutations produce an open reading frame shift and the premature termination of translation. An analysis of the cDNA sequence of the LDL receptor showed that this might result in the formation of a transmembrane-domain-deficient receptor that is unable to bind and internalize the ligand. Our results suggest the absence of a strong founder effect associated with FH in the Petrozavodsk population.

RI 

Grudinina, Natalia	N-1996-2014
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OI 

Grudinina, Natalia	0000-0001-8483-8967
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SN 1022-7954

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 49

IS 6

BP 673

EP 676

DI 10.1134/S1022795413040066

UT WOS:000321851400011

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, N  
Shadrivova, O  
Frolova, E  
Filippova, L  
Uchevatkina, A  
Khostelidi, S

Ignatyeva, S  
Bogomolova, T  
Vasilyeva, N  
Afanasyev, B  
Volkova, A  
Zubarovskaya, L  
Zjuzgin, I  
Melekhina, J

AF Klimko, N.  
Shadrivova, O.  
Frolova, E.  
Filippova, L.  
Uchevatkina, A.  
Khostelidi, S.  
Ignatyeva, S.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Vasilyeva, N.  
Afanasyev, B.  
Volkova, A.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Zjuzgin, I.  
Melekhina, J.

TI Immunological features of invasive aspergillosis in hematological patients after cytostatic chemotherapy

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

CT 28th International Congress of Chemotherapy and Infection Incorporating / 14th Asia-Pacific Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infection

CY JUN 05-08, 2013

CL Yokohama, JAPAN

SP Int Soc Chemotherapy

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0924-8579

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 42

SU 2

BP S124

EP S124

UT WOS:000321447400382

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, N  
Khostelidi, SN  
Popova, M  
Volkova, A  
Kolbin, A  
Boychenko, E  
Klimovich, A  
Belogurova, M  
Podoltseva, E  
Medvedeva, N  
Zjuzgin, I  
Bogomolova, T  
Zubarovskaya, LS  
Afanasyev, BV  
Vasilyeva, NV

AF Klimko, N.  
Khostelidi, S. N.  
Popova, M.  
Volkova, A.  
Kolbin, A.  
Boychenko, E.  
Klimovich, A.  
Belogurova, M.  
Podoltseva, E.  
Medvedeva, N.  
Zjuzgin, I.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Zubarovskaya, L. S.  
Afanasyev, B. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.

TI Mucormycosis in hematological and oncological patients in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

CT 28th International Congress of Chemotherapy and Infection Incorporating / 14th Asia-Pacific Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infection

CY JUN 05-08, 2013

CL Yokohama, JAPAN

SP Int Soc Chemotherapy

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0924-8579

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 42

SU 2

BP S122

EP S122

UT WOS:000321447400377

ER

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PT J

AU Solomennyi, A  
Goncharov, A  
Suborova, T

AF Solomennyi, A.  
Goncharov, A.  
Suborova, T.

TI NDM-1-positive MDR Klebsiella pneumoniae strain identified in Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

CT 28th International Congress of Chemotherapy and Infection Incorporating / 14th Asia-Pacific Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infection

CY JUN 05-08, 2013

CL Yokohama, JAPAN

SP Int Soc Chemotherapy

RI 

Goncharov, Artemiy	H-3434-2013
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SN 0924-8579

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 42

SU 2

BP S70  
EP S70  
UT WOS:000321447400216  
ER

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PT J  
AU Lipatova, LV  
Serebryanaya, NB  
Sivakova, NA  
AF Lipatova, L. V.  
Serebryanaya, N. B.  
Sivakova, N. A.  
TI OPPORTUNITY OF USING RECOMBINANT HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-2 IN PATIENTS WITH  
EPILEPSY  
SO EPILEPSIA  
CT 30th International Epilepsy Congress  
CY JUN 23-27, 2013  
CL Montreal, CANADA  
SP Int Bur Epilepsy (IBE), Int League Against Epilepsy (ILAE)  
SN 0013-9580  
PD JUN  
PY 2013  
VL 54  
SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 342  
EP 343  
UT WOS:000320472001383  
ER

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PT J  
AU Genovese, MC  
Durez, P  
Richards, HB  
Supronik, J  
Dokoupilova, E  
Mazurov, V  
Aelion, JA  
Lee, SH  
Coddling, CE  
Kellner, H  
Ikawa, T  
Hugot, S  
Mpofu, S  
AF Genovese, Mark C.  
Durez, Patrick  
Richards, Hanno B.  
Supronik, Jerzy  
Dokoupilova, Eva  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Aelion, Jacob A.  
Lee, Sang-Heon  
Coddling, Christine E.  
Kellner, Herbert  
Ikawa, Takashi  
Hugot, Sophie

Mpofu, Shephard

TI Efficacy and safety of secukinumab in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a phase II, dose-finding, double-blind, randomised, placebo controlled study

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

AB Objective To assess the safety and efficacy of secukinumab, a fully human monoclonal anti-interleukin-17A antibody, in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

Methods Patients (n=237) with inadequate response to methotrexate were randomly assigned to receive monthly subcutaneous injections of secukinumab 25 mg, 75 mg, 150 mg, 300 mg or placebo. The primary endpoint was the American College of Rheumatology 20% response (ACR20) at week 16.

Results Demographics and baseline characteristics were comparable across all treatment groups. The primary efficacy endpoint was not achieved: the proportion of ACR20 responders at week 16 with secukinumab 25-300 mg was 36.0-53.7% versus placebo (34%). Disease activity score in 28 joints (DAS28)-C-reactive protein (CRP) was a secondary endpoint and clinically relevant decreases with secukinumab 75-300 mg were reported versus placebo. Serum high sensitivity CRP levels at week 16 were significantly reduced with secukinumab 75 mg, 150 mg and 300 mg doses versus placebo. The safety profile of secukinumab was consistent with that seen with other biological agents. Most adverse events (AE) were mild to moderate in severity. Infections were slightly more frequent with secukinumab than placebo. Six serious AE were reported: secukinumab 75 mg (one), secukinumab 300 mg (four) and placebo (one).

Conclusions ACR20 response rates differed between secukinumab 75 mg, 150 mg and 300 mg doses and placebo; however, the primary efficacy endpoint was not achieved. Greater decreases in DAS28 were observed with secukinumab 75 mg, 150 mg and 300 mg than placebo. There were no unexpected safety signals and no specific organ-related toxicities. Further trials with secukinumab in the treatment of RA are warranted.

RI Mazurov, Vadim J-9643-2014

OI Mazurov, Vadim 0000-0002-0797-2051

SN 0003-4967

PD JUN

PY 2013

VL 72

IS 6

BP 863

EP 869

DI 10.1136/annrheumdis-2012-201601

UT WOS:000318907100018

PM 22730366

ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M

Kaiser, R

Mellerngaard, A

Douillard, JY

Orlov, S

Krzakowski, MJ

Von Pawel, J

Gottfried, M

Bondarenko, I

Liao, ML

Barrueco, J

Gaschler-Markefski, B

Novello, S

AF Reck, Martin

Kaiser, Rolf

Mellerngaard, Anders

Douillard, Jean Yves

Orlov, Sergey

Krzakowski, Maciej Jerzy



Von Pawel, Joachim  
Gottfried, Maya  
Bondarenko, Igor  
Liao, Meilin  
Barrueco, Jose  
Gaschler-Markefski, Birgit  
Novello, Silvia

TI Nintedanib (BIBF 1120) plus docetaxel in NSCLC patients progressing after one prior chemotherapy regimen: Results of Lume-Lung 1, a randomized, double-blind, phase III trial.

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology (ASCO)

CY MAY 31-JUN 04, 2013

CL Chicago, IL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol

SN 0732-183X

EI 1527-7755

PD MAY 20

PY 2013

VL 31

IS 15

SU S

MA LBA8011

UT WOS:000335419605351

ER

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PT J

AU Buyanov, AL  
Gofman, IV  
Khripunov, AK  
Tkachenko, AA  
Ushakova, EE

AF Buyanov, A. L.  
Gofman, I. V.  
Khripunov, A. K.  
Tkachenko, A. A.  
Ushakova, E. E.

TI High-strength biocompatible hydrogels based on poly(acrylamide) and cellulose: Synthesis, mechanical properties and perspectives for use as artificial cartilage

SO POLYMER SCIENCE SERIES A

AB New composite hydrogels based on cellulose and poly(acrylamide) have been synthesized via radical polymerization of acrylamide in cellulose swollen in a reaction solution. In this study, both a plant form of cellulose and a bacterial form-that cultivated by *Acetobacter xylinum* bacteria-were used. The behavior of synthesized hydrogels during swelling in water, as well as the behavior of the samples swollen at equilibrium during deformation under uniaxial compression under various test conditions, have been studied. A comparative analysis of the main mechanical characteristics of hydrogels and the appropriate data for various types of articular cartilage, one of which-rabbit knee meniscus-has been tested in this study, has been performed. An average-strength hydrogel is very close to articular cartilage in all mechanical characteristics. The degrees of loading at the highest compression deformations observed during the function of joint cartilage (30-50%) is in the range 4-12 MPa for this hydrogel, and the average values of the compression modulus in the deformation ranges of 10-15 and 25-30% are 8.8 and 23.7 MPa, respectively. The behavior of hydrogels and rabbit meniscus under cyclic compression with the amplitude of 50% has been studied. Hydrogels and meniscus under this test conditions demonstrate clear viscoelastic behavior, evidenced by noticeable hysteresis for the first cycle and a decrease in the value of the maximum load with an increase in the number of cycles. Structural features of hydrogels, which can affect the behavior of the hydrogels under study, have been considered. On the whole, the results demonstrate the possibility of modeling the mechanical behavior of cartilage with the use of hydrogels of this type.

RI Albina, Tkachenko G-1731-2015

OI Albina, Tkachenko 0000-0003-4077-584X

SN 0965-545X

PD MAY

PY 2013

VL 55

IS 5

BP 302

EP 312

DI 10.1134/S0965545X13050027

UT WOS:000319423800003

ER

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PT J

AU Shutov, E  
Isachkina, A  
Gorelova, E

AF Shutov, Evgeny  
Isachkina, Alina  
Gorelova, Elena

TI OPTIMIZATION PERITONEAL DIALYSIS TREATMENT

SO NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION

CT 50th European-Renal-Association - European-Dialysis-and-Transplant-Association Congress

CY MAY 18-21, 2013

CL Istanbul, TURKEY

SP European Renal Assoc (ERA), European Dialysis & Transplant Assoc (EDTA)

SN 0931-0509

PD MAY

PY 2013

VL 28

SU 1

BP 432

EP 432

UT WOS:000319498202321

ER

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PT J

AU Fuchs, CS  
Tomasek, J  
Cho, JY  
Filip, D  
Passalacqua, R  
Goswami, C  
Safran, H  
Dos Santos, LV  
Aprile, G  
Ferry, D  
Melichar, B  
Tehfe, M  
Topuzov, E  
Tabernero, J  
Zalcborg, JR

Chau, I  
Koshiji, M  
Hsu, YZ  
Schwartz, J  
Ajani, J

AF Fuchs, Charles S.  
Tomasek, Jiri  
Cho, Jae Yong  
Filip, Dumitru  
Passalacqua, Rodolfo  
Goswami, Chancal  
Safran, Howard  
Dos Santos, Lucas Vieira  
Aprile, Giuseppe  
Ferry, David  
Melichar, Bohuslav  
Tehfe, Moustapha  
Topuzov, Eldar  
Taberner, Josep  
Raymond Zalcborg, John  
Chau, Ian  
Koshiji, Minori  
Hsu, Yanzhi  
Schwartz, Jonathan  
Ajani, Jaffer

TI REGARD: A phase III, randomized, double-blind trial of ramucirumab and best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo and BSC in the treatment of metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma following disease progression on first-line p

SO CANCER RESEARCH

CT 104th Annual Meeting of the American-Association-for-Cancer-Research (AACR)

CY APR 06-10, 2013

CL Washington, DC

SP Amer Assoc Canc Res

SN 0008-5472

EI 1538-7445

PD APR 15

PY 2013

VL 73

IS 8

SU 1

MA LB67

DI 10.1158/1538-7445.AM2013-LB-67

UT WOS:000331220601315

ER

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PT J

AU Mazurenko, S  
Staroselsky, K  
Vasiliev, A  
Enkin, A  
Mazurenko, O

AF Mazurenko, Sergey  
Staroselsky, Konstatin  
Vasiliev, Alexander  
Enkin, Anatoliy  
Mazurenko, Oxana

TI BMD AND SURVIVAL IN HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

SO OSTEOPOROSIS INTERNATIONAL

CT European Congress on Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis (ESCEO-IOF)

CY APR 17-20, 2013

CL Rome, ITALY

SN 0937-941X

EI 1433-2965

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 24

SU 1

BP S147

EP S147

UT WOS:000328346400233

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, M  
Vavilov, V  
Volkova, A  
Bondarenko, S  
Averjanova, M  
Stancheva, N  
Paina, O  
Morozova, E  
Shirayev, S  
Zyuzgin, I  
Borzova, Y  
Khostelidi, S  
Bogomolova, T  
Miakova, N  
Shelikhova, L  
Makarova, O  
Litvinov, D  
Zhandarova, L  
Pirumova, V  
Kliasova, G  
Maschan, A  
Zubarovskaya, L  
Klimko, N  
Afanasyev, B

AF Popova, M.  
Vavilov, V.  
Volkova, A.  
Bondarenko, S.  
Averjanova, M.  
Stancheva, N.  
Paina, O.  
Morozova, E.  
Shirayev, S.  
Zyuzgin, I.  
Borzova, Y.  
Khostelidi, S.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Miakova, N.  
Shelikhova, L.  
Makarova, O.  
Litvinov, D.  
Zhandarova, L.

Pirumova, V.  
Kliasova, G.  
Maschan, A.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Klimko, N.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Factors associated with overall mortality in patients with mucormycosis after allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation and chemotherapy

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 39th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation (EBMT)

CY APR 07-10, 2013

CL London, ENGLAND

SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat (EBMT)

SN 0268-3369

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 48

SU 2

BP S305

EP S307

UT WOS:000319025201071

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, M  
Vavilov, V  
Volkova, A  
Bondarenko, S  
Averjanova, M  
Stancheva, N  
Paina, O  
Morozova, E  
Shirayev, S  
Borzova, Y  
Khostelidi, S  
Bogomolova, T  
Ignatyeva, S  
Zubarovskaya, L  
Klimko, N  
Afanasyev, B

AF Popova, M.  
Vavilov, V.  
Volkova, A.  
Bondarenko, S.  
Averjanova, M.  
Stancheva, N.  
Paina, O.  
Morozova, E.  
Shirayev, S.  
Borzova, Y.  
Khostelidi, S.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Ignatyeva, S.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Klimko, N.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Mucormycosis in haematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 39th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation (EBMT)

CY APR 07-10, 2013

CL London, ENGLAND

SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat (EBMT)

SN 0268-3369

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 48

SU 2

BP S307

EP S309

UT WOS:000319025201072

ER

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PT J

AU Velichko, I  
Stancheva, N  
Bykova, T  
Paina, O  
Semenova, E  
Schugareva, L  
Iova, A  
Zubarovskaya, L  
Afanasyev, B

AF Velichko, I.  
Stancheva, N.  
Bykova, T.  
Paina, O.  
Semenova, E.  
Schugareva, L.  
Iova, A.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Central nervous system involvement after haematopoietic stem cell transplantation in children

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 39th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation (EBMT)

CY APR 07-10, 2013

CL London, ENGLAND

SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat (EBMT)

SN 0268-3369

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 48

SU 2

BP S286

EP S286

UT WOS:000319025201023

ER

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PT J

AU Volkova, A  
Popova, M  
Shvetsov, A

Karev, V  
Zinnatullin, I  
Bogomolova, T  
Ignatyeva, S  
Zubarovskaya, L  
Klimko, N  
Afanasyev, B

AF Volkova, A.  
Popova, M.  
Shvetsov, A.  
Karev, V.  
Zinnatullin, I.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Ignatyeva, S.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Klimko, N.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Diagnostic value of computed tomography guided bronchoscopy in pulmonary infections in children after allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 39th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation (EBMT)

CY APR 07-10, 2013

CL London, ENGLAND

SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat (EBMT)

SN 0268-3369

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 48

SU 2

BP S302

EP S303

UT WOS:000319025201063

ER

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PT J

AU Gladkova, N  
Kiseleva, E  
Robakidze, N  
Balalaeva, I  
Karabut, M  
Gubarkova, E  
Feldchtein, F

AF Gladkova, Natalia  
Kiseleva, Elena  
Robakidze, Natalia  
Balalaeva, Irina  
Karabut, Maria  
Gubarkova, Ekaterina  
Feldchtein, Felix

TI Evaluation of oral mucosa collagen condition with cross-polarization optical coherence tomography

SO JOURNAL OF BIOPHOTONICS

AB The goal of the research was analysis of the effect of collagen condition in formation of cross-polarized CP OCT images. We used of the CP OCT technique for studying collagen condition on an example of oral mucosa. Special histologic picosirius red (PSR) staining of cheek mucosa specimens was used with subsequent assessing of the result of collagen staining in polarized light. High correlation ( $r = 0.692$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ ) between OCT signal standard deviation (SD) in cross-polarized images and brightness of PSR stained collagen fibers in cheek mucosa specimens was demonstrated in patients with inflammatory intestine and oral mucosa diseases.

We have found that the OCT signal SD in cross-polarized images reflects two boundary conditions of collagen disorganization, namely, loss of fiber properties at active inflammation which attenuates the signal and fibrosis that occurs due to synthesis of a new remodeled collagen which amplifies the OCT signal. ((c) 2013 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim)

SN 1864-063X

PD APR

PY 2013

VL 6

IS 4

BP 321

EP 329

DI 10.1002/jbio.201200059

UT WOS:000316959300008

PM 22764058

ER

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PT J

AU Berezina, A  
Belyaeva, O  
Berkovich, O  
Baranova, E  
Karonova, T

AF Berezina, Aelita  
Belyaeva, Olga  
Berkovich, Olga  
Baranova, Elena  
Karonova, Tatyina

TI Relationship Between Adiponectin Level and Metabolic Syndrome after Weight Loss in Patients with Abdominal Obesity

SO CIRCULATION

CT Scientific Sessions of the American-Heart-Association on Epidemiology and Prevention/Physical Activity, Nutrition and Metabolism

CY MAR 19-22, 2013

CL New Orleans, LA

SP Amer Heart Assoc

SN 0009-7322

EI 1524-4539

PD MAR 26

PY 2013

VL 127

IS 12

SU S

MA P033

UT WOS:000330596100174

ER

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PT J

AU Kuligina, ES  
Sokolenko, AP  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Abysheva, SN  
Preobrazhenskaya, EV  
Gorodnova, TV  
Yanus, GA



Togo, AV  
Cherdyntseva, NV  
Bekhtereva, SA  
Dixon, JM  
Larionov, AA  
Kuznetsov, SG  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh  
Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.  
Abysheva, Svetlana N.  
Preobrazhenskaya, Elena V.  
Gorodnova, Tatiana V.  
Yanus, Grigoriy A.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Cherdyntseva, Nadezhda V.  
Bekhtereva, Svetlana A.  
Dixon, J. Michael  
Larionov, Alexey A.  
Kuznetsov, Sergey G.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI Value of bilateral breast cancer for identification of rare recessive at-risk alleles: evidence for the role of homozygous GEN1 c.2515\_2519delAAGTT mutation

#### SO FAMILIAL CANCER

AB Virtually all known tumor predisposing genes have been identified via the analysis of familial cancer cases. Here we argue that this approach is likely to miss recessively acting cancer genes and suggest the analysis of family history-negative patients with multiple primary malignancies for identifying homozygous at-risk genotypes. We performed calculations showing that the homozygous carriers of rare recessive cancer predisposing alleles are unlikely to report a family history of the disease. We further revealed that the c.2515\_2519delAAGTT homozygous mutation in a Holliday junction resolvase, GEN1, was overrepresented in women with bilateral breast cancer (BC) as compared to healthy controls [11/360 (3.1 %) vs. 18/1305 (1.4 %); odds ratio (OR) = 2.25 (1.02-4.75); p = 0.031], although this trend was not maintained in unilateral BC patients [23/1851 (1.2 %)]. Noticeably, presence of biallelic c.2515\_2519delAAGTT mutation was associated with the absence of BC in mother both in bilateral and unilateral BC cases [7/239 (3.0 %) vs. 0/41 (0 %) and 21/1,558 (1.3 %) vs. 0/215 (0 %), respectively; Mantel-Haenszel p = 0.041]. Thus, this study suggests that identification of dominant and recessive cancer predisposing genes may require distinct study groups.

RI	Aleksakhina, Svetlana	B-2136-2013
	Cherdyntseva, Nadezhda	C-7943-2012
	Larionov, Alexey	A-5088-2010
	Kuznetsov, Sergey	

OI	Cherdyntseva, Nadezhda	0000-0003-1526-9013
	Larionov, Alexey	0000-0001-6374-9391
	Kuznetsov, Sergey	0000-0002-5662-9700

SN 1389-9600

PD MAR

PY 2013

VL 12

IS 1

BP 129

EP 132

DI 10.1007/s10689-012-9575-x

UT WOS:000314408700017

PM 23104382

ER

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PT J

AU Hutson, TE  
Gallardo, J  
Lesovoy, V  
Al-Shukri, S  
Stus, V  
Bair, AH  
Rosbrook, B  
Bycott, PW  
Tarazi, JC  
Kim, S  
Vogelzang, NJ

AF Hutson, Thomas E.  
Gallardo, Jorge  
Lesovoy, Vladmir  
Al-Shukri, Salman  
Stus, Viktor  
Bair, A. H.  
Rosbrook, Brad  
Bycott, Paul W.  
Tarazi, Jamal Christo  
Kim, Sinil  
Vogelzang, Nicholas J.

TI Axitinib versus sorafenib as first-line therapy in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC)

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT Genitourinary Cancers Symposium of the Conquer-Cancer-Foundation of American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology (ASCO)

CY FEB 14-16, 2013

CL Orlando, FL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol, Conquer Canc Fdn

SN 0732-183X

EI 1527-7755

PD FEB 20

PY 2013

VL 31

IS 6

SU S

MA LBA348

UT WOS:000333679600003

ER

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PT J

AU Koreshkina, I  
Khalikov, D  
Nazinkina, V  
Amelin, V  
Osipova, V

AF Koreshkina, I.  
Khalikov, D.  
Nazinkina, V.  
Amelin, V.  
Osipova, V.

TI Brain perfusion permutations during migraine attacks without aura

SO JOURNAL OF HEADACHE AND PAIN  
SN 1129-2369  
EI 1129-2377  
PD FEB  
PY 2013  
VL 14  
SU 1  
AR P98  
DI 10.1186/1129-2377-14-S1-P98  
UT WOS:000325525600115  
ER

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PT J

AU Xu, XL  
Struts, AV  
Mallikarjunaiah, KJ  
Brown, MF

AF Xu, Xiaolin  
Struts, Andrey V.  
Mallikarjunaiah, K. J.  
Brown, Michael F.

TI Model-Free Spectral Density Mapping Applied to Dynamics of Rhodopsin in Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy

SO BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL

CT 57th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical-Society

CY FEB 02-06, 2013

CL Philadelphia, PA

SP Biophys Soc

RI	Kodirampura Jayaramappa, Mallikarjunaiah	C-2485-2008
	Struts, Andrey	J-9604-2014

OI	Kodirampura Jayaramappa, Mallikarjunaiah	0000-0001-5958-2074
	Struts, Andrey	0000-0002-1758-5151

SN 0006-3495

PD JAN 29

PY 2013

VL 104

IS 2

SU 1

BP 41A

EP 42A

UT WOS:000316074300211

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Eklund, C  
Muhr, LSA  
Hultin, E  
Dillner, J

AF Smelov, Vitaly  
Eklund, Carina

Muhr, Laila Sara Arroyo  
Hultin, Emilie  
Dillner, Joakim  
TI Detection of the human papillomavirus infection (HPV) on the internationally used environmental surfaces:  
ready for a 'take-off'?  
SO SEXUAL HEALTH  
SN 1448-5028  
EI 1449-8987  
PY 2013  
VL 10  
IS 6  
MA 44  
BP 591  
EP 591  
UT WOS:000336806100058  
ER

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PT J  
AU Smelov, V  
Elfstrom, M  
Eklund, C  
Sokolova, O  
Novikov, A  
Komyakov, B  
Dillner, J  
AF Smelov, Vitaly  
Elfstroem, Miriam  
Eklund, Carina  
Sokolova, Olga  
Novikov, Andrey  
Komyakov, Boris  
Dillner, Joakim  
TI Anal human papillomavirus prevalence in HIV-negative and HIV-infected Russian men who have sex with  
women  
SO SEXUAL HEALTH  
SN 1448-5028  
EI 1449-8987  
PY 2013  
VL 10  
IS 6  
MA 43  
BP 591  
EP 591  
UT WOS:000336806100057  
ER

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PT J  
AU Dobrovolskaya, A  
Sofronov, A  
Savelyev, A  
Zinovyev, S  
Pashkovskiy, V  
AF Dobrovolskaya, A.  
Sofronov, A.  
Savelyev, A.

Zinovyev, S.  
Pashkovskiy, V.  
TI CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG  
AND ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
EI 1778-3585  
PY 2013  
VL 28  
SU 1  
MA 2040  
UT WOS:000335460601670  
ER

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PT J  
AU Sofronov, A  
Spikina, A  
Savelyev, A  
AF Sofronov, A.  
Spikina, A.  
Savelyev, A.  
TI THE ROLE OF MODERN ANTIPSYCHOTICS IN CORRECTION OF NEUROCOGNITIVE DEFICIT IN  
SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
EI 1778-3585  
PY 2013  
VL 28  
SU 1  
MA 1247  
UT WOS:000335460601025  
ER

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PT J  
AU Polyakov, DV  
Polyakova, AV  
Mazurkevich, EA  
Bibulatov, BV  
AF Polyakov, D. V.  
Polyakova, A. V.  
Mazurkevich, E. A.  
Bibulatov, B. V.  
TI Kinesiotape application in treatment of caput humeri subluxation generated by decrease of muscle strength in  
patients with acute stroke  
SO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES  
SN 1015-9770  
EI 1421-9786  
PY 2013  
VL 35  
SU 3  
BP 762  
EP 762  
UT WOS:000329092602356

ER

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PT J

AU Stelmakh, VV  
Kozlov, VK

AF Stelmakh, V. V.  
Kozlov, V. K.

TI Metabolic correction of dyslipidemia in patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease as a new therapy policy

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To study the impact of infusion therapy with the metabolic modulator remaxol on lipid metabolic parameters and target organ (liver, kidney) function in metabolic syndrome (MS).

Subjects and methods. The investigation enrolled 90 patients (54 men and 36 women) with primary nonalcoholic steatohepatitis that was associated with insulin-resistance and MS; their age was 21 to 77 years. Every day the study group patients (n=50) took as a component of combination therapy the metabolic hepatoprotective modulator remaxol intravenously in a dropwise manner in a dose of 400 ml once daily; the comparison group patients (n=40) received ademetionine 400 mg diluted in 400 ml of isotonic sodium chloride. The duration of infusion therapy was 11 days.

Results. Infusion therapy with remaxol caused a pronounced blood lipid composition-regulating effect, by reducing the level of major atherogenic lipids (total cholesterol, triglycerides) and improving liver function and renal nitrogen-excreting and filtration function in patients with Stage IV diabetic nephropathy in the presence of MS.

Conclusion. Therapy with the metabolic hepatoprotective modulator remaxol ensures reliable metabolic control and multifactorial correction of risk factors of organ lesions in MS: cardio-, hepato-, and nephroprotection.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2013

VL 85

IS 4

BP 71

EP 76

UT WOS:000319889600014

PM 23808297

ER

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PT J

AU Sukhanov, DS

AF Sukhanov, D. S.

TI Immunotropic therapy for tuberculosis infection

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The review summarizes current views on the immunopathogenesis of tuberculosis infection. It shows the leading role of a Th1 cytokine response in the formation of antituberculosis protective immunity and the impact of cytokine balance on disease outcomes. Data on the efficacy of current groups of immunomodulators used in the therapy of tuberculosis (immunomodulators, peptides, cytokine preparations, and synthetic immunomodulators of different chemical structures) are considered. Particular emphasis is placed on a group of interferon inducers as drugs for pathogenetic therapy, of which cycloferon is most important. The data of studies of the effect of cycloferon on the elaboration of interferon-Y that is able to activate a Th1 immune response, which promotes the shorter time of abacillation and decay cavity closure and positive X-ray changes, are given.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2013

VL 85

IS 3

BP 110

EP 117

UT WOS:000318258900021

ER

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PT J

AU Baranovsky, AY  
Kondrashina, EA  
Segal, AM

AF Baranovsky, A. Yu.  
Kondrashina, E. A.  
Segal, A. M.

TI A new system of specialized gastroenterological care to patients with inflammatory bowel diseases in Saint Petersburg

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To substantiate the effectiveness of the set-up center in the early detection of patients with inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) and in its organization and implementation of current therapeutic programs. Materials and methods. The therapeutic activity of the specialized medical care system set up in Saint Petersburg for patients with IBD (ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD)), which is based on a multifunctional inflammatory bowel disease center at City Clinical Hospital Thirty-One, was analyzed. Results. The effective work of the center could reduce time for verification of the diagnosis of UC from 6.4+/-1.4 to 3.6+/-0.8 months and CD from 28.6+/-6.7 to 15.3+/-4.2 months, respectively; decline the annual number of patients with moderate and severe UC from 73.4 to 53.6 and CD from 66.7 to 47%, and also set up a centralized system for all required types of current therapeutic and diagnostic care for these patients. Conclusion. The establishment of the Saint Petersburg Center for the diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases could develop and realize in practice a new closed-loop urban system for the early detection and notification of IBD patients, the organization and rendering of individual effective therapeutic-and-prophylactic care.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2013

VL 85

IS 2

BP 17

EP 20

UT WOS:000317636800004

PM 23653933

ER

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PT J

AU Mazina, NK  
Mazin, PV  
Sukhanov, DS

AF Mazina, N. K.  
Mazin, P. V.  
Sukhanov, D. S.

TI The clinical efficacy of a succinate-containing infusion drug during pharmacotherapy for hepatic lesions of varying genesis: results of meta-analysis

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To pool the published results of trials of the new infusion hepatoprotector remaxol for the integral quantification of the magnitude of its clinical efficacy. Subjects and methods. The authors made a systematized review of the published results of randomized clinical trials of the succinate-containing infusion hepatoprotector remaxol in diseases associated with hepatic lesions (chronic hepatitis B and C, severe ethanol intoxication in the presence of alcohol dependence, drug-induced liver lesion during treatment of tuberculosis, and metabolic syndrome). The pooled database included information on 935 patients. The combined control group (n=447) received traditional pharmacotherapy drugs (active placebo), the treatment group (n=628) additionally took remaxol. Results. Meta-analysis of the frequency characteristics of positive outcomes (the rate of disappearance of major clinical symptoms and complications) and the activity range for the enzymes characterizing hepatocyte cytolysis (alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase) and cholestasis (alkaline phosphatase and gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase) in the compared groups could provide an integral evaluation of the clinical efficacy of remaxol, which was 1.57 for enzymatic activity and 1.78 for the frequency characteristics of outcomes. The

odds ratio of positive outcomes was 2.9 (range 1.9 to 3.9) and the number of patients who needed to be treated with remaxol during the follow-up to prevent a poor outcome in one patient was 6 (range 4 to 8).

Conclusion. The succinic acid-based infusion hepatoprotector remaxol provides a statistically and clinically significant therapeutic effect in the drug correction of hepatic lesions of varying genesis.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2013

VL 85

IS 1

BP 56

EP 61

UT WOS:000315134400010

PM 23536947

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, O  
Feoktistova, V  
Laskovets, A  
Leonova, I  
Gaykovaya, L  
Boldueva, S  
Vavilova, T

AF Sirotkina, O.  
Feoktistova, V.  
Laskovets, A.  
Leonova, I.  
Gaykovaya, L.  
Boldueva, S.  
Vavilova, T.

TI The circulating endothelial cells level and coronary heart disease in women

SO THROMBOSIS RESEARCH

CT 5th International Symposium on Womens Health Issues in Thrombosis and Haemostasis

CY FEB 01-03, 2013

CL Vienna, AUSTRIA

SN 0049-3848

PD JAN

PY 2013

VL 131

SU 1

BP S91

EP S91

UT WOS:000314734100095

ER

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PT J

AU Urakova, IN  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Demchenko, DV  
Shikov, AN  
Makarov, VG

AF Urakova, I. N.  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Demchenko, D. V.  
Shikov, A. N.  
Makarov, V. G.



TI The biological activities of fish peptides and methods of their isolation

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF MARINE BIOLOGY

AB Fish, like other aquatic organisms, are a potential source of structurally diverse bioactive compounds. Studies of the pharmacological effects of fish peptides have revealed their antihypertensive, immunomodulatory, antioxidant, antitumor, and antimicrobial activities. Analysis of the literature data confirms that fish can be used not only for nutritional purposes, but also as a source of unique peptides with a broad spectrum of biological activities. Further investigations will allow the inclusion of fish peptides as acting agents in modern medicinal drugs.

RI 

Shikov, Alexander	B-1804-2008
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OI 

Shikov, Alexander	0000-0003-4351-0695
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SN 1063-0740

PD NOV

PY 2012

VL 38

IS 6

BP 417

EP 422

DI 10.1134/S1063074012060090

UT WOS:000313164400001

ER

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PT J

AU Sidorchuk, A  
Hemmingsson, T  
Romelsjo, A  
Allebeck, P

AF Sidorchuk, Anna  
Hemmingsson, T.  
Romelsjo, A.  
Allebeck, P.

TI Alcohol use in adolescence and risk of disability pension: a 39 year follow-up of a population-based conscription survey

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SN 1101-1262

PD NOV

PY 2012

VL 22

SU 2

BP 118

EP 118

UT WOS:000310370400287

ER

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PT J

AU Shmeleva, V  
Papayan, L  
Aganezova, N

AF Shmeleva, Veronika  
Papayan, Ludmila  
Aganezova, Natalia

TI Influence of a contraceptive vaginal ring delivering etonogestrel and ethinyl estradiol and a combined oral contraceptive containing ethinyl estradiol and dezogestrel on coagulation and platelet activation

SO THROMBOSIS RESEARCH  
CT 22nd International Congress on Thrombosis  
CY OCT 06-09, 2012  
CL Nice, FRANCE  
SN 0049-3848  
PD OCT  
PY 2012  
VL 130  
SU 1  
BP S177  
EP S177  
DI 10.1016/j.thromres.2012.08.199  
UT WOS:000310349200229  
ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, V  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, SH  
Song, YW  
Yao, RJ  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, Joachim  
Lenaerts, Jan  
Wollenhaupt, Juergen  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, Sung-Hwan  
Song, Yeong W.  
Yao, Ruji  
Chitkara, Denesh  
Vastesaegeer, Nathan

TI Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, 28-Week Trial of Efficacy and Safety of Infliximab Plus Naproxen Vs Naproxen Alone: Results From the Infliximab As First Line Therapy in Patients with Early, Active Axial Spondyloarthritis Trial, Part I

SO ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM

CT Annual Scientific Meeting of the American-College-of-Rheumatology (ACR) and Association-of-Rheumatology-Health-Professionals (ARHP)

CY NOV 09-14, 2012

CL Washington, DC

SP Amer Coll Rheumatol (ACR), Assoc Rheumatol Hlth Profess (ARHP)

SN 0004-3591

PD OCT

PY 2012

VL 64

IS 10

SU S

MA 1365

BP S588

EP S589

UT WOS:000309748303086

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, V  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, SH  
Song, YW  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, Joachim  
Lenaerts, Jan  
Wollenhaupt, Juergen  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, Sung-Hwan  
Song, Yeong W.  
Yao, Ruji  
Chitkara, Denesh  
Vastesaegeer, Nathan

TI Changes in Active Inflammatory Lesions Assessed by Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Results of the Infliximab As First Line Therapy in Patients with Early Active Axial Spondyloarthritis Trial

SO ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM

CT Annual Scientific Meeting of the American-College-of-Rheumatology (ACR) and Association-of-Rheumatology-Health-Professionals (ARHP)

CY NOV 09-14, 2012

CL Washington, DC

SP Amer Coll Rheumatol (ACR), Assoc Rheumatol Hlth Profess (ARHP)

SN 0004-3591

PD OCT

PY 2012

VL 64

IS 10

SU S

MA 779

BP S338

EP S338

UT WOS:000309748301316

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, V  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, SH  
Song, YW  
Yao, RJ  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, Joachim

Lenaerts, Jan  
Wollenhaupt, Juergen  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, Sung-Hwan  
Song, Yeong W.  
Yao, Ruji  
Chitkara, Denesh  
Vastesaeger, Nathan

TI A Randomized, Open-Label Study of Maintenance of Partial Remission with Naproxen Vs No Treatment: Results of the Infliximab As First Line Therapy in Patients with Early Active Axial Spondyloarthritis Trial, Part II.

SO ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM

CT Annual Scientific Meeting of the American-College-of-Rheumatology (ACR) and Association-of-Rheumatology-Health-Professionals (ARHP)

CY NOV 09-14, 2012

CL Washington, DC

SP Amer Coll Rheumatol (ACR), Assoc Rheumatol Hlth Profess (ARHP)

SN 0004-3591

PD OCT

PY 2012

VL 64

IS 10

SU S

MA 549

BP S239

EP S239

UT WOS:000309748301088

ER

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PT J

AU Turvey, CL

Jogerst, G

Kim, MY

Frolova, E

AF Turvey, Carolyn L.

Jogerst, Gerald

Kim, Mee Young

Frolova, Elena

TI Cultural differences in depression-related stigma in late-life: a comparison between the USA, Russia, and South Korea

SO INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOGERIATRICS

AB Background: Depression is a common and treatable illness in late-life. However, many do not seek treatment and may suffer from the stigma of the illness, which may vary across cultures. The aim of this study was to compare attitudes about depression in primary care practices in South Korea, Russia, and the USA.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was undertaken using a self-administered questionnaire and PHQ-9 diagnostic survey with 1,094 patients aged 60-93 years who attended a primary care clinic in Korea, Russia, or the USA.

Results: The mean age of participants was 71 years, with 61% being female. US patients were older and had higher education levels. Russian participants were more likely to be widowed and had lower self-rated health.

The majority of participants agreed that depression is a kind of disease (Korea 77%, Russia 61%, USA 79%).

Only 6% of US patients believed depression means a person is weak, compared to 78% (Korea) and 61% (Russia). Fewer US patients endorsed depression as a normal part of aging (29% vs. Korea at 42% and Russia at 54%). Among participants in the USA, age correlated negatively with endorsement of a medical model of depression ( $p = <0.001$ ).

Conclusions: Though there was wide variation between countries in attitudes about depression, the majority of each endorsed items reflected a medical model of depression. Korean and Russian participants endorsed the

view of depression as a personal weakness more than participants in the USA. Demographic correlates of negative attitudes about depression were moderate to weak.

SN 1041-6102  
PD OCT  
PY 2012  
VL 24  
IS 10  
BP 1642  
EP 1647  
DI 10.1017/S1041610212000816  
UT WOS:000308859000012  
PM 22621852  
ER

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PT J  
AU Van Cutsem, E  
Tabernero, J  
Lakomy, R  
Prausova, J  
Ruff, P  
Moiseyenko, V  
Ferry, D  
Boelle, E  
McKendrick, J  
Allegra, C

AF Van Cutsem, E.  
Tabernero, J.  
Lakomy, R.  
Prausova, J.  
Ruff, P.  
Moiseyenko, V.  
Ferry, D.  
Boelle, E.  
McKendrick, J.  
Allegra, C.

TI SENSITIVITY ANALYSES OF PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL (PFS) OF AFLIBERCEPT-FOLFIRI VERSUS PLACEBO-FOLFIRI IN METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER (MCRC): RESULTS FROM THE VELOUR STUDY

SO ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY

CT 37th Congress of the European-Society-for-Medical-Oncology (ESMO)

CY SEP 28-OCT 02, 2012

CL Vienna, AUSTRIA

SP European Soc Med Oncol (ESMO)

SN 0923-7534

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 23

SU 9

BP 198

EP 199

UT WOS:000309409001064

ER

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PT J

AU Reck, M  
Gorbunova, VA  
Juhasz, E  
Szima, B  
Orlov, S  
Yu, C  
Pallaud, C  
Scherer, SJ  
Archer, V  
Mok, TSK

AF Reck, M.  
Gorbunova, V. A.  
Juhasz, E.  
Szima, B.  
Orlov, S.  
Yu, C.  
Pallaud, C.  
Scherer, S. J.  
Archer, V.  
Mok, T. S. K.

TI TUMOUR BIOMARKER AND PLASMA TIME COURSE DATA FROM ABIGAIL, A PHASE II STUDY OF 1ST-LINE BEVACIZUMAB plus CHEMOTHERAPY IN ADVANCED NON-SQUAMOUS NON-SMALL-CELL LUNG CANCER (NS-NSCLC)

SO ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY

CT 37th Congress of the European-Society-for-Medical-Oncology (ESMO)

CY SEP 28-OCT 02, 2012

CL Vienna, AUSTRIA

SP European Soc Med Oncol (ESMO)

SN 0923-7534

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 23

SU 9

BP 405

EP 405

UT WOS:000309409002172

ER

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PT J

AU Pallaud, C  
Reck, M  
Juhasz, E  
Szima, B  
Yu, C  
Burdaeva, O  
Orlov, S  
Scherer, SJ  
Archer, V  
Mok, TSK

AF Pallaud, C.  
Reck, M.  
Juhasz, E.  
Szima, B.  
Yu, C.  
Burdaeva, O.  
Orlov, S.  
Scherer, S. J.  
Archer, V.

Mok, T. S. K.

TI CLINICAL GENOTYPING AND EFFICACY OUTCOMES: EXPLORATORY BIOMARKER DATA FROM THE PHASE II ABIGAIL STUDY OF 1ST-LINE BEVACIZUMAB plus CHEMOTHERAPY IN NON-SQUAMOUS NON-SMALL-CELL LUNG CANCER (NS-NSCLC)

SO ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY

CT 37th Congress of the European-Society-for-Medical-Oncology (ESMO)

CY SEP 28-OCT 02, 2012

CL Vienna, AUSTRIA

SP European Soc Med Oncol (ESMO)

SN 0923-7534

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 23

SU 9

BP 406

EP 406

UT WOS:000309409002175

ER

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PT J

AU Fedorov, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Gall, C  
Sabel, BA

AF Fedorov, A.  
Chibisova, Y.  
Gall, C.  
Sabel, B. A.

TI Repetitive alternating current stimulation reduces neurological deficits after stroke

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY

CT 16th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)

CY SEP 08-11, 2012

CL Stockholm, SWEDEN

SP European Federat Neurol Soc (EFNS)

RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 1351-5101

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 19

SU 1

SI SI

BP 35

EP 35

UT WOS:000309359700069

ER

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PT J

AU Melnikova, M  
Lobzin, S  
Fedorova, T  
Panina, E  
Vedyukova, L

Sisoeva, G  
Tarkovskaya, L  
Morozova, T  
AF Melnikova, M.  
Lobzin, S.  
Fedorova, T.  
Panina, E.  
Vedyukova, L.  
Sisoeva, G.  
Tarkovskaya, L.  
Morozova, T.  
TI Intravascular platelet activation in patients with hepatolenticular degeneration  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 16th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)  
CY SEP 08-11, 2012  
CL Stockholm, SWEDEN  
SP European Federat Neurol Soc (EFNS)  
SN 1351-5101  
PD SEP  
PY 2012  
VL 19  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 319  
EP 319  
UT WOS:000309359702025  
ER

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PT J  
AU Goldobin, V  
Klocheva, E  
Vavilova, T  
Sirotkina, O  
Laskovets, A  
Bibulatov, B  
Asadullaeva, P  
Topuzova, M  
AF Goldobin, V.  
Klocheva, E.  
Vavilova, T.  
Sirotkina, O.  
Laskovets, A.  
Bibulatov, B.  
Asadullaeva, P.  
Topuzova, M.  
TI Platelet haemostasis parameters in patients with different variants of ischemic stroke  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 16th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)  
CY SEP 08-11, 2012  
CL Stockholm, SWEDEN  
SP European Federat Neurol Soc (EFNS)  
SN 1351-5101  
PD SEP  
PY 2012  
VL 19



SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 504  
EP 504  
UT WOS:000309359703088  
ER

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PT J  
AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Suvorov, AN  
AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Suvorov, A. N.  
TI HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION AND COLON DISBIOSIS: IS THERE A LINK?  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 25th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 13-15, 2012  
CL Ljubljana, SLOVENIA  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2012  
VL 17  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 80  
EP 80  
UT WOS:000308581600053  
ER

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PT J  
AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Smirnova, AS  
Dmitrienko, MA  
Bykov, SE  
AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Smirnova, A. S.  
Dmitrienko, M. A.  
Bykov, S. E.  
TI HELICOBACTER PYLORI IN ORAL CAVITY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC GASTRITIS  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 25th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 13-15, 2012  
CL Ljubljana, SLOVENIA  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2012  
VL 17  
SU 1

SI SI  
BP 90  
EP 90  
UT WOS:000308581600095  
ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Suvorov, AN  
Suvorova, MA

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Suvorov, A. N.  
Suvorova, M. A.

TI EFFICACY OF ERADICATION IN PATIENTS INFECTED WITH CAGA(+) AND CAGA(-) STRAINS OF  
HELICOBACTER PYLORI

SO HELICOBACTER

CT 25th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer

CY SEP 13-15, 2012

CL Ljubljana, SLOVENIA

SN 1083-4389

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 17

SU 1

SI SI

BP 105

EP 105

UT WOS:000308581600155

ER

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PT J

AU Morosova, EB  
Chukhlovin, AB  
Kulagina, NV  
Kipich, NV  
Totolian, AA

AF Morosova, Elena B.  
Chukhlovin, Alexei B.  
Kulagina, Natalia V.  
Kipich, Natalia V.  
Totolian, Areg A.

TI Functional Gene Polymorphism of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Is Associated with Benign Hyperplasia of Myo-  
and Endometrium in the Russian Population

SO GENETIC TESTING AND MOLECULAR BIOMARKERS

AB Aims: Estrogen-dependent hyperplasia of myo- and endometrium manifests as uterine leiomyoma or  
adenomyosis. We studied possible associations between common polymorphisms of matrix metalloproteinase  
(MMP) genes and clinical features of uterine hyperplasia. Patients and Methods: One hundred seventy female  
patients with uterine leiomyoma (46.6 +/- 0.5 years) were observed. Clinical diagnosis was based on physical  
examination, ultrasonography, and histological data. MMP-1 (-1607 1G/2G, rs1799750) and MMP-3 (-1171  
5A/6A, rs3025058) were genotyped with allele-specific polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of leukocyte DNA.  
Clinical and genetic data were evaluated using nonparametric statistics. Results: Distributions of MMP-1 and  
MMP-3 promoter alleles among patients and population controls were similar and corresponded to the Hardy-

Weinberg equilibrium (HWE). Detectable tumor growth and adenomyosis were observed, respectively, in 71% and 55% of cases. Steady-state leiomyoma correlated with a higher prevalence of the MMP-1 1G/1G genotype ( $p = 0.02$  by chi(2) test). Accelerated tumor growth correlated with higher frequency of the MMP-1 2G allele [odds ratio (OR) = 2.048,  $p = 0.039$ , chi(2) = 4.2611, confidence interval (CI) = (1.032-4.062)]. MMP-1 2G was also associated with multinodular growth [OR = 3.561,  $p = 0.01249$ , chi(2) = 6.24, CI = (1.261-10.058)]. The MMP-1 2G allele tended to increase in patients with adenomyosis [OR = 1.525,  $p = 0.054$ , chi(2) = 3.71, CI = (0.992-2.345)]. Conclusion: Our pilot study suggests that the 2G -1607MMP-1 genotype may be a potential risk marker of myo- and endometrial hyperplasia.

RI	Totolian, Areg	J-3513-2014
OI	Totolian, Areg	0000-0003-4571-8799

SN 1945-0265

PD SEP

PY 2012

VL 16

IS 9

BP 1032

EP 1037

DI 10.1089/gtmb.2011.0376

UT WOS:000308749500008

PM 22853432

ER

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PT J

AU Jogerst, GJ  
Zheng, SM  
Frolova, EV  
Kim, MY

AF Jogerst, Gerald J.  
Zheng, Shimin  
Frolova, Elena V.  
Kim, Mee Young

TI Late-life depressive symptoms: an international study

SO FAMILY PRACTICE

AB Objectives. Evaluate differences in depressive symptoms, compare sociodemographic and health-related variables associated with depressive symptoms and report level of impact of depressive symptoms on daily activities.

Methods. Cross-sectional study using a self-administered questionnaire and Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) diagnostic survey on 1115 patients aged 60-93 years who attended a primary care clinic in Korea, Russia or USA.

Results. At least mild depression (PHQ-9 score of  $\geq 5$ ) occurred in 28% of Koreans, 65% of Russian and 27% of US participants. Russians scored more depressed on all PHQ-9 items ( $P < 0.01$ ) and more suicidal thoughts ( $P < 0.001$ ), while Koreans had less feelings of worthlessness ( $P < 0.001$ ). Depression predictors included poorer self-rated health [odds ratio (OR) 2.47, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.84-3.33,  $P < 0.0001$ ], chronic diseases (OR 1.34, CI 1.21-1.48,  $P < 0.0001$ ), female gender (OR 1.56, CI 1.15-2.12,  $P = 0.0046$ ) and religious attendance (OR 0.88, CI 0.79-0.97,  $P = 0.0099$ ) for all subjects. Being employed was protective in Korea (OR 0.41, CI 0.21-0.77,  $P = 0.0061$ ) and being married (OR 0.42, CI 0.27-0.66,  $P = 0.0002$ ) and of older age (OR 0.95, CI 0.93-0.98,  $P = 0.0006$ ) protective in US participants. Vascular disease was associated with depressive symptoms in Russia (OR 3.47, CI 1.23-9.80,  $P = 0.0187$ ). In regression analyses stratified by country for a given level of depressive symptoms, the Russian sample had less impact on daily activities (Russia  $R^2 = 0.107$  versus Korea  $R^2 = 0.211$  and US  $R^2 = 0.419$ )  $P = 0.029$ .

Conclusions. Depressive symptoms were more common in Russia than in Korea and USA but had less impact on daily functioning. Cultural or environmental factors may account for this finding.

SN 0263-2136

PD AUG

PY 2012

VL 29  
IS 4  
BP 407  
EP 415  
DI 10.1093/fampra/cmr116  
UT WOS:000307172500007  
PM 22147242  
ER

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PT J

AU Shikov, AN  
Makarova, MN  
Selezneva, AI  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI  
Pirttimaa, M  
Pitkanen, P  
Alakurtti, S

AF Shikov, A. N.  
Makarova, M. N.  
Selezneva, A., I  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Makarov, V. G.  
Djachuk, G., I  
Pirttimaa, M.  
Pitkanen, P.  
Alakurtti, S.

TI Protective effect of suberin against CCl4-induced hepatotoxicity

SO PLANTA MEDICA

CT International Congress on Natural Products Research on Global Change, Natural Products and Human Health/8th Joint Meeting of AFERP, ASP, GA, PSE and SIF

CY JUL 28-AUG 01, 2012

CL New York, NY

SP Amer Soc Pharmacognosy (ASP), Soc Med Plant & Nat Prod Res (GA), Italian Soc Phytochem (SIF), Phytochem Soc Europe (PSE), French Speaking Soc Pharmacognosy (AFERP)

SN 0032-0943

PD AUG

PY 2012

VL 78

IS 11

BP 1086

EP 1086

UT WOS:000307042800236

ER

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PT J

AU Shikov, AN  
Makarova, MN  
Kovaleva, MA  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI

AF Shikov, A. N.  
Makarova, M. N.

Kovaleva, M. A.  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Makarov, V. G.  
Djachuk, G., I

TI Effects of peat distillates in adjuvant arthritis of rats

SO PLANTA MEDICA

CT International Congress on Natural Products Research on Global Change, Natural Products and Human Health/8th Joint Meeting of AFERP, ASP, GA, PSE and SIF

CY JUL 28-AUG 01, 2012

CL New York, NY

SP Amer Soc Pharmacognosy (ASP), Soc Med Plant & Nat Prod Res (GA), Italian Soc Phytochem (SIF), Phytochem Soc Europe (PSE), French Speaking Soc Pharmacognosy (AFERP)

SN 0032-0943

PD AUG

PY 2012

VL 78

IS 11

BP 1086

EP 1086

UT WOS:000307042800234

ER

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PT J

AU Laanpere, M

Rahu, K  
Part, K  
Dubikaytis, T  
Karro, H

AF Laanpere, Made

Rahu, Kaja  
Part, Kai  
Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Karro, Helle

TI Ethnic differences in factors associated with the use of contraception among 20-to 44-year-old women in Estonia and St. Petersburg, Russia

SO CONTRACEPTION

AB Background: The aim of this study was to explore factors associated with contraception among 20- to 44-year-old women in different ethnic groups in two Eastern European countries.

Study Design: Data on sexually experienced women in need of contraception taken from population-based cross-sectional surveys, conducted in Estonia (n=1680) and in St. Petersburg (n=798), were analyzed. Factors associated with contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods were explored using multivariate logistic regression analysis.

Results: The age-standardized prevalence rate of contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods was high (27.3% among Estonian-speaking women in Estonia, 39.9% and 42.5% among Russian-speaking women in Estonia and in St. Petersburg, respectively). Age, economic subsistence, high-risk sexual behavior and smoking did not correlate with contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods among Russian-speaking women in Estonia and in St. Petersburg; this was in contrast to Estonian-speaking women in Estonia. Previous childbirth and abortion reduced the risk of contraception nonuse or the use of unreliable contraceptive methods among Estonian-speaking women in Estonia (adjusted odds ratio, 0.50; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.31-0.81) but elevated the risk among Russian-speaking women in St. Petersburg (1.99; 1.17-3.40). Abortion, not previous childbirth, was associated with an increased risk among Russian-speaking women in Estonia (2.94; 1.25-6.95).

Conclusions: The importance of different risk factors associated with contraceptive use varies between different ethnic groups. Cross-national comparisons are essential for the design of public health policies that decrease the burden of sexual ill health. (C) 2012 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

RI

Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014
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OI 

Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806
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SN 0010-7824

PD AUG

PY 2012

VL 86

IS 2

BP 132

EP 140

DI 10.1016/j.contraception.2011.11.021

UT WOS:000306719900010

PM 22240174

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, S  
Song, Y  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Mazurov, V., I  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S.  
Song, Y.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaegeer, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL OF EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF INFLIXIMAB+NAPROXEN VS. NAPROXEN IN PATIENTS WITH EARLY, ACTIVE AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS TREATED WITH SUBMAXIMAL NSAIDS: INFAST PART I

SO CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RHEUMATOLOGY

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0392-856X

PD JUL-AUG

PY 2012

VL 30

IS 4

BP 639

EP 640

UT WOS:000308897200177

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, S  
Song, Y  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Mazurov, V., I  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S.  
Song, Y.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaegeer, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI A RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL STUDY TO EXPLORE WHETHER PARTIAL REMISSION CAN BE MAINTAINED WITH NAPROXEN OR NO TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH EARLY, ACTIVE AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS: INFAST PART II

SO CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RHEUMATOLOGY

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0392-856X

PD JUL-AUG

PY 2012

VL 30

IS 4

BP 640

EP 640

UT WOS:000308897200178

ER

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PT J

AU Sokolenko, AP  
Iyevleva, AG  
Preobrazhenskaya, EV  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Abysheva, SN  
Suspitsin, EN  
Kuligina, ES  
Gorodnova, TV  
Pfeifer, W  
Togo, AV  
Turkevich, EA  
Ivantsov, AO  
Voskresenskiy, DV  
Dolmatov, GD  
Bit-Sava, EM  
Matsko, DE  
Semiglazov, VF  
Fichtner, I

Larionov, AA  
Kuznetsov, SG  
Antoniou, AC  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Preobrazhenskaya, Elena V.  
Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.  
Abysheva, Svetlana N.  
Suspitsin, Evgeny N.  
Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh.  
Gorodnova, Tatiana V.  
Pfeifer, Werner  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Turkevich, Elena A.  
Ivantsov, Alexandr O.  
Voskresenskiy, Dmitry V.  
Dolmatov, Georgy D.  
Bit-Sava, Elena M.  
Matsko, Dmitry E.  
Semiglazov, Vladimir F.  
Fichtner, Iduna  
Larionov, Alexey A.  
Kuznetsov, Sergey G.  
Antoniou, Antonis C.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI High prevalence and breast cancer predisposing role of the BLM c.1642 C > T (Q548X) mutation in Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CANCER

AB The BLM gene belongs to the RecQ helicase family and has been implicated in the maintenance of genomic stability. Its homozygous germline inactivation causes Bloom syndrome, a severe genetic disorder characterized by growth retardation, impaired fertility and highly elevated cancer risk. We hypothesized that BLM is a candidate gene for breast cancer (BC) predisposition. Sequencing of its entire coding region in 95 genetically enriched Russian BC patients identified two heterozygous carriers of the c.1642 C>T (Q548X) mutation. The extended study revealed this allele in 17/1,498 (1.1%) BC cases vs. 2/1,093 (0.2%) healthy women ( $p = 0.004$ ). There was a suggestion that BLM mutations were more common in patients reporting first-degree family history of BC (6/251 (2.4%) vs. 11/1,247 (0.9%),  $p = 0.05$ ), early-onset cases (12/762 (1.6%) vs. 5/736 (0.7%),  $p = 0.14$ ) and women with bilateral appearance of the disease (2/122 (1.6%) vs. 15/1376 (1.1%),  $p = 0.64$ ). None of the BLM-associated BC exhibited somatic loss of heterozygosity at the BLM gene locus. This study demonstrates that BLM Q548X allele is recurrent in Slavic subjects and may be associated with BC risk.

RI	Aleksakhina, Svetlana	B-2136-2013
	Larionov, Alexey	A-5088-2010
	Kuznetsov, Sergey	
	Semiglazov, Vladimir	

OI	Larionov, Alexey	0000-0001-6374-9391
	Kuznetsov, Sergey	0000-0002-5662-9700
	Semiglazov, Vladimir	0000-0003-0077-9619

SN 0020-7136

PD JUN 15

PY 2012

VL 130

IS 12

BP 2867

EP 2873



DI 10.1002/ijc.26342  
UT WOS:000302795500016  
PM 21815139  
ER

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PT J

AU Goncharov, A  
Aslanov, B  
Aziziov, I  
Lavrinenko, A  
Suborova, T

AF Goncharov, A.  
Aslanov, B.  
Aziziov, I.  
Lavrinenko, A.  
Suborova, T.

TI Pathogenicity islands occurrence in epidemic MRSA strains from Russia and Kazakhstan

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

RI 

Goncharov, Artemiy	H-3434-2013
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SN 1201-9712

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 16

SU 1

BP E368

EP E368

DI 10.1016/j.ijid.2012.05.466

UT WOS:000308353101452

ER

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PT J

AU Goncharov, A  
Solomennyi, A  
Suborova, T

AF Goncharov, A.  
Solomennyi, A.  
Suborova, T.

TI International epidemic clones of *Acinetobacter baumannii* in Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

RI 

Goncharov, Artemiy	H-3434-2013
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SN 1201-9712

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 16

SU 1

BP E371

EP E371

DI 10.1016/j.ijid.2012.05.474

UT WOS:000308353101460

ER

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PT J  
AU Kolodzieva, V  
AF Kolodzieva, V.  
TI Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* prevalent in Russian neonatal intensive care units  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
SN 1201-9712  
PD JUN  
PY 2012  
VL 16  
SU 1  
BP E376  
EP E376  
DI 10.1016/j.ijid.2012.05.484  
UT WOS:000308353101470  
ER

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PT J  
AU Baryshnikova, NV  
AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
TI *Helicobacter pylori*-associated gastroenterological diseases: genetic features and probiotic treatment  
SO BENEFICIAL MICROBES  
AB This article presents the results of original research conducted in St. Petersburg, Russia, which showed that the *Helicobacter pylori* strains isolated from patients with duodenal ulcer and chronic gastroduodenitis possess significantly higher levels of the pathogenicity islands (*cag*-PAI) genes than the strains isolated from healthy volunteers. The most frequently detected *cag*-PAI genes were *cagA* and *cagH* in the strains isolated from patients with chronic gastroduodenitis, and *cagA* and *cagE* in the strains isolated from patients with duodenal ulcer. A comparison of the clinical strains isolated from patients from St. Petersburg, Russia and patients from Dushanbe, Tajikistan showed that *cagA* gene was more prevalent in the strains from St. Petersburg. These findings demonstrate the necessity of implementation of molecular genetic identification of *H. pylori* in the clinical diagnostics practice reflecting the virulent genes profile of the strain. Addition of probiotics to the standard eradication therapy of *H. pylori* significantly improves the results of this therapy.  
SN 1876-2883  
PD JUN  
PY 2012  
VL 3  
IS 2  
BP 157  
EP 161  
DI 10.3920/BM2011.0023  
UT WOS:000306087800009  
PM 22683837  
ER

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PT J  
AU Filippova, LV  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Frolova, EV  
Uchevatkina, AE  
Kiseleva, EP  
Korableva, ES  
Kokryakov, VN  
AF Filippova, L. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.

Frolova, E. V.  
Uchevatkina, A. E.  
Kiseleva, E. P.  
Korableva, E. S.  
Kokryakov, V. N.

TI Fungicidal activity of antimicrobial peptides against *Cryptococcus neoformans* in vitro

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 108

EP 108

UT WOS:000305069800334

ER

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PT J

AU Klimko, N  
Khostelidi, S  
Bogomolova, T  
Araviyskiy, R  
Zinzerling, V  
Ignatyeva, S  
Borzova, Y  
Zjuzgin, I  
Popova, M  
Volkova, A  
Bondarenko, S  
Vavilov, V  
Kolbin, A  
Boychenko, E  
Medvedeva, N  
Podoltseva, E  
Klimovich, A  
Belogurova, M  
Vasilyeva, N

AF Klimko, N.  
Khostelidi, S.  
Bogomolova, T.  
Araviyskiy, R.  
Zinzerling, V.  
Ignatyeva, S.  
Borzova, Y.  
Zjuzgin, I.  
Popova, M.  
Volkova, A.  
Bondarenko, S.  
Vavilov, V.  
Kolbin, A.  
Boychenko, E.  
Medvedeva, N.  
Podoltseva, E.  
Klimovich, A.  
Belogurova, M.

Vasilyeva, N.

TI Invasive mucormycosis in oncohaematological patients in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 200

EP 201

UT WOS:000305069800631

ER

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PT J

AU Bogomolova, TS

Nikitina, EA

Boychenko, EG

Kolbin, AS

Ignatieva, SM

Pitsik, EV

Michaylova, YV

Avdeenko, YL

Vasilyeva, NV

Klimko, NN

AF Bogomolova, T. S.

Nikitina, E. A.

Boychenko, E. G.

Kolbin, A. S.

Ignatieva, S. M.

Pitsik, E. V.

Michaylova, Y. V.

Avdeenko, Y. L.

Vasilyeva, N. V.

Klimko, N. N.

TI The case of successful treatment of Paecilomyces lilacinus infection in a pediatric patient with acute lymphoblastic leukemia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 208

EP 208

UT WOS:000305069800652

ER

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PT J

AU Vasilyeva, NV  
Borzova, YV  
Bogomolova, TS  
Schurpitskaya, OA  
Bosak, IA  
Klimko, NN  
AF Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Borzova, Y. V.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Schurpitskaya, O. A.  
Bosak, I. A.  
Klimko, N. N.  
TI Cryptococcosis in Saint-Petersburg (Russia)

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 243

EP 243

UT WOS:000305069801107

ER

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PT J

AU Kornisheva, V  
Belova, S  
Bogomolova, TS

AF Kornisheva, V.  
Belova, S.  
Bogomolova, T. S.

TI Clinical features of Tinea pedis due to Trichophyton rubrum infection in patients with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 261

EP 261

UT WOS:000305069801159

ER

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PT J

AU Lavnikevich, DM  
Vasiljeva, NV  
Polischouk, AG

AF Lavnikevich, D. M.  
Vasiljeva, N. V.

Polischouk, A. G.

TI New PCR based method for detection and identification of fungi spectrum in clinical material from patients with onychomycosis

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 55

SU 4

SI SI

BP 274

EP 275

UT WOS:000305069801203

ER

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PT J

AU Ignatyeva, S  
Borzova, Y  
Khostelidi, M  
Desyatik, E  
Popova, M  
Volkova, A  
Chernopjatova, R  
Kolbin, A  
Boychenko, E  
Zjuzgin, I  
Zubarovskaja, N  
Klimovich, A  
Medvedeva, H  
Podoltseva, E  
Vasilyeva, N  
Klimko, N

AF Ignatyeva, S.  
Borzova, Y.  
Khostelidi, M.  
Desyatik, E.  
Popova, M.  
Volkova, A.  
Chernopjatova, R.  
Kolbin, A.  
Boychenko, E.  
Zjuzgin, I.  
Zubarovskaja, N.  
Klimovich, A.  
Medvedeva, H.  
Podoltseva, E.  
Vasilyeva, N.  
Klimko, N.

TI Galactomannan determination in diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis in patients with hematological malignancies in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PD JUN

PY 2012  
VL 55  
SU 4  
SI SI  
BP 286  
EP 286  
UT WOS:000305069801238  
ER

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PT J  
AU Parshin, AG  
Fedorova, AI  
Karpushchenko, E  
Protoshchak, VV  
AF Parshin, Alexander G.  
Fedorova, Anna I.  
Karpushchenko, Evgeny  
Protoshchak, Vladimir V.  
TI DEVELOPING AND VALIDATION A RUSSIAN VERSION OF THE FEMALE SEXUAL FUNCTION  
INDEX  
SO JOURNAL OF SEXUAL MEDICINE  
SN 1743-6095  
PD JUN  
PY 2012  
VL 9  
SU 3  
SI SI  
BP 169  
EP 169  
UT WOS:000304660700023  
ER

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PT J  
AU Topuzova, M  
Klocheva, E  
Laskovets, A  
Goldobin, V  
Bibulatov, B  
Sirotkina, O  
Vavilova, T  
AF Topuzova, Maria  
Klocheva, Elena  
Laskovets, Anastacia  
Goldobin, Vitaliy  
Bibulatov, Biytimir  
Sirotkina, Olga  
Vavilova, Tatyana  
TI APPLICATION OF FLOW CYTOMETRY FOR DETERMINATION OF CIRCULATING ENDOTHELIAL  
CELLS IN PATIENTS WITH LACUNAR STROKE IN ACUTE PERIOD  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY  
SN 1751-5521  
PD JUN  
PY 2012  
VL 34

SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 59  
EP 59  
UT WOS:000304087100084  
ER

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PT J

AU Goldobin, V  
Klocheva, E  
Vavilova, T  
Sirotkina, O  
Gaikovaya, L  
Laskovets, A  
Topuzova, M  
Asadullaeva, P  
Bibulatov, B

AF Goldobin, Vitaly  
Klocheva, Elena  
Vavilova, Tatyana  
Sirotkina, Olga  
Gaikovaya, Larisa  
Laskovets, Anastasiya  
Topuzova, Maria  
Asadullaeva, Patimat  
Bibulatov, Biytemir

TI MEAN PLATELET VOLUME CHANGE IN ACUTE STAGE OF ATHEROTROMBOTIC AND LACUNAR STROKE

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY

SN 1751-5521

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 34

SU 1

SI SI

BP 88

EP 88

UT WOS:000304087100136

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, O  
Vavilova, T

AF Sirotkina, Olga  
Vavilova, Tatiana

TI NEW LABORATORY APPROACH IN PLATELET REACTIVITY ASSESSMENT

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY

SN 1751-5521

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 34

SU 1

SI SI

BP 90



EP 90  
UT WOS:000304087100140  
ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, SH  
Song, YW  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Mazurov, V. I.  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S. -H.  
Song, Y. -W.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaegeer, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, 28-WEEK TRIAL OF EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF INFLIXIMAB PLUS NAPROXEN VS NAPROXEN ALONE IN PATIENTS WITH EARLY, ACTIVE AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS TREATED WITH A SUBMAXIMAL DOSE OF NSAIDS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF INFAST PART I

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 71

SU 3

BP 247

EP 248

UT WOS:000208898501208

ER

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PT J

AU Sieper, J  
Lenaerts, J  
Wollenhaupt, J  
Mazurov, VI  
Myasoutova, L  
Park, SH  
Song, YW  
Yao, R  
Chitkara, D  
Vastesaegeer, N

AF Sieper, J.  
Lenaerts, J.  
Wollenhaupt, J.  
Mazurov, V. I.  
Myasoutova, L.  
Park, S. -H.  
Song, Y. -W.  
Yao, R.  
Chitkara, D.  
Vastesaegeer, N.

CA All INFAST Investigators

TI A RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL STUDY TO EXPLORE WHETHER PARTIAL REMISSION CAN BE MAINTAINED WITH NAPROXEN OR NO TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH EARLY, ACTIVE AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF INFAST PART II

SO ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0003-4967

EI 1468-2060

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 71

SU 3

BP 248

EP 249

UT WOS:000208898501210

ER

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PT J

AU Spikina, A

AF Spikina, A.

TI Neurocognitive deficit correction in patients with schizophrenia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

SN 1461-1457

EI 1469-5111

PD JUN

PY 2012

VL 15

SU 1

MA P-08-084

BP 134

EP 135

UT WOS:000209062500494

ER

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PT J

AU Zaripova, I

Kayukov, I

Essaian, A

Nimgirova, A

AF Zaripova, Inna

Kayukov, Ivan

Essaian, Ashot  
Nimirova, Aysa  
TI RENIN ANGIOTENSIN ALDOSTERONE SYSTEM BLOCHADE AND LEFT VENTRICULAR  
HYPERTROPHY IN MAINTENANCE HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS  
SO NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION  
CT 49th Congress of the European-Renal-Association/European-Dialysis-and-Transplant-Association (ERA-  
EDTA)  
CY MAY 24-27, 2012  
CL Paris, FRANCE  
SP European Renal Assoc (ERA), European Dialysis & Transplant Assoc (EDTA)  
SN 0931-0509  
PD MAY  
PY 2012  
VL 27  
SU 2  
BP 238  
EP 238  
UT WOS:000311494700656  
ER

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PT J

AU Kucher, A  
Smirnov, A  
Parastayeva, M  
Beresneva, O  
Kayukov, I  
Zubina, I  
Ivanova, G

AF Kucher, Anatoliy  
Smirnov, Alexey  
Parastayeva, Marina  
Beresneva, Olga  
Kayukov, Ivan  
Zubina, Irina  
Ivanova, Galina

TI THE INFLUENCE OF HIGH PROTEIN SOY BEAN DIET ON BLOOD SERUM NIITRATE LEVEL IN  
SPONTANEOUSLY HYPERTENSIVE RATS WITH EXPERIMENTAL RENAL FAILURE

SO NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION

CT 49th Congress of the European-Renal-Association/European-Dialysis-and-Transplant-Association (ERA-  
EDTA)

CY MAY 24-27, 2012

CL Paris, FRANCE

SP European Renal Assoc (ERA), European Dialysis & Transplant Assoc (EDTA)

SN 0931-0509

PD MAY

PY 2012

VL 27

SU 2

BP 439

EP 439

UT WOS:000311494701440

ER

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PT J

AU Fedorov, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Gall, C  
Sabel, BA

AF Fedorov, Anton  
Chibisova, Yulia  
Gall, Carolin  
Sabel, Bernhard A.

TI Non-Invasive Alternating Current Stimulation Induces Recovery From Stroke

SO BRAIN INJURY

RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 0269-9052

PD APR-MAY

PY 2012

VL 26

IS 4-5

MA 0633

BP 634

EP 634

UT WOS:000304104600582

ER

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PT J

AU Fedorov, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Gall, C  
Sabel, BA

AF Fedorov, Anton  
Chibisova, Yulia  
Gall, Carolin  
Sabel, Bernhard A.

TI Repetitive Non-Invasive Alternating Current Stimulation Improves Vision In Patients With Long Lasting Traumatic Optic Neuropathy

SO BRAIN INJURY

RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 0269-9052

PD APR-MAY

PY 2012

VL 26

IS 4-5

MA 0637

BP 636

EP 637

UT WOS:000304104600586

ER

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PT J

AU Gilliam, AD  
Broome, P  
Topuzov, EG  
Garin, AM

Pulay, I  
Humphreys, J  
Whitehead, A  
Takhar, A  
Rowlands, BJ  
Beckingham, IJ

AF Gilliam, Andrew D.  
Broome, Paul  
Topuzov, Eskender G.  
Garin, Avgust M.  
Pulay, Istvan  
Humphreys, Jane  
Whitehead, Anne  
Takhar, Arjun  
Rowlands, Brian J.  
Beckingham, Ian J.

TI An International Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of G17DT in Patients With Pancreatic Cancer  
SO PANCREAS

AB Objectives: This study aimed to investigate G17DT, an immunogen producing neutralizing antibodies against the tumor growth factors amidated and glycine-extended forms of gastrin-17, in the treatment of pancreatic cancer.

Methods: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, group-sequential multicenter trial of G17DT in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer unsuitable for or unwilling to take chemotherapy. Inclusion criteria were a Karnofsky performance score of 60 or higher and a life expectancy of more than 2 months. Patients received G17DT or placebo emulsion at weeks 0, 1, 3, 24, and 52. The primary end point was survival, and secondary end points were tolerability, Karnofsky performance.

Results: A total of 154 patients were recruited: 79 G17DT and 75 placebo. A final analysis of the intention-to-treat population, using a proportional hazards model, stratifying by disease stage and adjusting for interim analysis, gave a hazard ratio for mortality of 0.75 (95% confidence interval, 0.51-1.10,  $P = 0.138$ ; G17DT/placebo). A conventional analysis without adjustment for disease stage or interim analysis, censoring for chemotherapy and excluding protocol violators, gave median survival periods of 151 (G17DT) and 82 days (placebo) (log-rank test,  $P = 0.03$ ).

Patients developing anti-G17DT responses (73.8%) survived longer than nonresponders or those on placebo (median survival, 176 vs 63 vs 83; log-rank test,  $P = 0.003$ ). G17DT was well tolerated.

SN 0885-3177

PD APR

PY 2012

VL 41

IS 3

BP 374

EP 379

DI 10.1097/MPA.0b013e31822ade7e

UT WOS:000301540300004

PM 22228104

ER

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PT J

AU Kukharchik, G  
Nesterova, N  
Pavlova, A  
Gaykovaya, L  
Krapivka, N  
Konstantinova, I  
Sichinava, L

AF Kukharchik, G.  
Nesterova, N.  
Pavlova, A.  
Gaykovaya, L.

Krapivka, N.  
Konstantinova, I.  
Sichinava, L.

TI Prognostic significance of the biomarkers levels for evaluation of progressive ventricular remodeling in patients after acute coronary syndrome

SO CARDIOVASCULAR RESEARCH

CT 2nd Congress of the European-Society-of-Cardiology Council on Basic Cardiovascular Science - Frontiers in Cardiovascular Biology

CY MAR 30-APR 01, 2012

CL London, ENGLAND

SP European Soc Cardiol

RI 

Konstantinova, Irina	O-4657-2014
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SN 0008-6363

PD MAR 15

PY 2012

VL 93

SU 1

BP S86

EP S86

UT WOS:000301975800369

ER

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PT J

AU Korotkov, K  
Shelkov, O  
Shevtsov, A  
Mohov, D  
Paoletti, S  
Mirosnichenko, D  
Labkovskaya, E  
Robertson, L

AF Korotkov, Konstantin  
Shelkov, Oleg  
Shevtsov, Anatoliy  
Mohov, Dmitriy  
Paoletti, Serge  
Mirosnichenko, Dmitriy  
Labkovskaya, Elena  
Robertson, Lucy

TI Stress Reduction with Osteopathy Assessed with GDV Electrophotonic Imaging: Effects of Osteopathy Treatment

SO JOURNAL OF ALTERNATIVE AND COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

AB Objectives: The purpose of this study is to explore how osteopathy treatments influence certain measurable aspects of the human biofield; namely, various calculated parameters of finger corona discharge patterns produced by high-voltage electrophotography.

Methods: The Gas Discharge Visualization camera was used to assess subjects before and after osteopathy treatment. Thirty-three (33) apparently healthy adults (20-56 years old) took part in the study. The patterns of light emitted from the subjects' fingertips were digitally recorded and computer analyzed. Parameters including normalized area, brightness, and right-and left-hand integrals were calculated and statistically compared.

Results: Most of the recipients of these osteopathic treatments experienced increase in fingertip fluorescence area and average intensity, reduction in stress levels, and improved blood pressure measurements. With all of these parameters simultaneously improving, the patients received a good benefit from these sessions.

Conclusions: Virtually all subjects were in a good mood after treatment. Many of them had pain and muscle tension that disappeared. These changes were reflected in all parameters analyzed, in both psychosomatic and somatic states. Thus, osteopathic manipulations as administered in these two studies provide good, lasting relaxation. This study also provides the interesting observation that daily relaxation practices done by Dr.

Paoletti enable him to work hard without additional stress.

SN 1075-5535  
PD MAR  
PY 2012  
VL 18  
IS 3  
BP 251  
EP 257  
DI 10.1089/acm.2010.0853  
UT WOS:000301775000011  
PM 22420738  
ER

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PT J  
AU Komyakov, B  
Ochelenko, VA  
AF Komyakov, B.  
Ochelenko, V. A.  
TI Ureteral strictures as a complication of aortic reconstruction  
SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS  
SN 1569-9056  
PD FEB  
PY 2012  
VL 11  
IS 1  
BP E1101  
EP U291  
UT WOS:000303001302148  
ER

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PT J  
AU Sanjmyatav, J  
Meyer, B  
Gajda, M  
Pryalukhin, AE  
Grimm, MO  
Junker, K  
AF Sanjmyatav, J.  
Meyer, B.  
Gajda, M.  
Pryalukhin, A. E.  
Grimm, M. O.  
Junker, K.  
TI Establishment of a multicolour fluorescence in situ hybridization based assay for subtyping of renal cell tumors  
SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS  
SN 1569-9056  
PD FEB  
PY 2012  
VL 11  
IS 1  
BP E202  
EP E202

UT WOS:000303001300251

ER

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PT J

AU Mertz, B  
Struts, AV  
Feller, SE  
Brown, MF

AF Mertz, Blake  
Struts, Andrey V.  
Feller, Scott E.  
Brown, Michael F.

TI Molecular simulations and solid-state NMR investigate dynamical structure in rhodopsin activation

SO BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA-BIOMEMBRANES

AB Rhodopsin has served as the primary model for studying G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs)-the largest group in the human genome, and consequently a primary target for pharmaceutical development. Understanding the functions and activation mechanisms of GPCRs has proven to be extraordinarily difficult, as they are part of a complex signaling cascade and reside within the cell membrane. Although X-ray crystallography has recently solved several GPCR structures that may resemble the activated conformation, the dynamics and mechanism of rhodopsin activation continue to remain elusive. Notably solid-state H-2 NMR spectroscopy provides key information pertinent to how local dynamics of the retinal ligand change during rhodopsin activation. When combined with molecular mechanics simulations of proteolipid membranes, a new paradigm for the rhodopsin activation process emerges. Experiment and simulation both suggest that retinal isomerization initiates the rhodopsin photocascade to yield not a single activated structure, but rather an ensemble of activated conformational states. This article is part of a Special Issue entitled: Membrane protein structure and function. (C) 2011 Published by Elsevier B.V.

RI 

Struts, Andrey	J-9604-2014
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OI 

Struts, Andrey	0000-0002-1758-5151
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SN 0005-2736

PD FEB

PY 2012

VL 1818

IS 2

SI SI

BP 241

EP 251

DI 10.1016/j.bbamem.2011.08.003

UT WOS:000300380000016

PM 21851809

ER

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PT J

AU Iyevleva, AG  
Kuligina, ES  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Togo, AV  
Miki, Y  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh  
Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Miki, Yoshio  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.



TI High level of miR-21, miR-10b, and miR-31 expression in bilateral vs. unilateral breast carcinomas

SO BREAST CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT

AB We analyzed the expression of several microRNAs (miRs) implicated in breast cancer (BC) pathogenesis (miR-21, miR-10b, miR17-5p, miR-31, miR-155, miR-200c, miR-18a, miR-205, and miR-27a) in 80 breast carcinomas obtained from patients with bilateral BC (biBC) and 40 cases of unilateral BC (uBC). Unexpectedly, three miRs (miR-21, miR-10b and miR-31) demonstrated significantly higher level of expression in biBC vs. uBC ( $P = 0.0001$ ,  $0.00004$  and  $0.0002$ , respectively). Increased contents of miR-21, miR-10b and miR-31 were observed in all categories of biBC tumors, i.e., in synchronous biBC as well as in first and second tumors from metachronous biBC cases. Synchronous biBC showed more similarity of miR expression profiles within pairs than the metachronous doublets ( $P = 0.004$ ). This study suggests that bilateral breast tumors have somewhat distinct pattern of molecular events as compared to the unilateral disease.

SN 0167-6806

PD FEB

PY 2012

VL 131

IS 3

BP 1049

EP 1059

DI 10.1007/s10549-011-1845-z

UT WOS:000299346100034

PM 22057972

ER

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PT J

AU Oganov, RG  
Kukharchuk, VV  
Arutyunov, GP  
Galyavich, AS  
Gurevich, VS  
Duplyakov, DV  
Karpov, YA  
Kobalava, ZD  
Konstantinov, VO  
Martsevich, SY  
Panov, AV  
Sergienko, IV  
Skibitskyi, VV  
Smolenskaya, OG  
Susekov, AV  
Tyurin, VP  
Shalaev, SV  
Maneshina, OA  
Brigida, OV

AF Oganov, R. G.  
Kukharchuk, V. V.  
Arutyunov, G. P.  
Galyavich, A. S.  
Gurevich, V. S.  
Duplyakov, D., V  
Karpov, Yu A.  
Kobalava, Zh D.  
Konstantinov, V. O.  
Martsevich, S. Yu  
Panov, A., V  
Sergienko, I., V  
Skibitskyi, V. V.  
Smolenskaya, O. G.  
Susekov, A., V

Tyurin, V. P.  
Shalaev, S., V  
Maneshina, O. A.  
Brigida, O., V

CA DYSIS Study Grp

TI Persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients: Russian real-world clinical practice data (Russian part of the DYSIS Study)

SO CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPY AND PREVENTION

AB The high prevalence of persistent dyslipidemia in primary and specialised care patients treated with statins justifies the need to identify its reasons and develop the recommendations on the treatment optimization. At present, Russian studies focusing on the achievement of target lipid levels remain scarce, which emphasizes the importance of the problem and its further investigation.

Aim. Cross-sectional epidemiological study which assessed the prevalence of persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients and analysed the predictors of the achievement of target lipid levels.

Material and methods. The lipid profile parameters were analysed in 1586 statin-treated out-patients with varied levels of cardiovascular risk, taking into account the type of lipid-lowering therapy and its doses. The assessment of the cardiovascular event (CVE) risk and the definition of target levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-CH), as well as normal levels of triglycerides(TG) and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-CH), was based on the clinical recommendations by the European Society of Cardiology (ESC 2007) and by the European Society of Cardiology and the European Atherosclerosis Society (ESC/EAS 2011).

Results. The analysis based on the ESC 2007 recommendations has demonstrated that the target levels of LDL-CH (<2,5 mmol/l for high-risk patients) were not achieved in 53,5% of the participants. The elevation of LDL-CH levels could be isolated or combined with the HDL-CH decrease and/or the TG increase. Low levels of HDL-CH were observed in 32,3% of the patients, while high TG levels were registered in 55,6% of the participants. The achievement of target LDL-CH levels was predicted by the higher-dose statin therapy (odds ratio 0,44). The analysis based on the ESC/EAS 2011 recommendations has shown that the prevalence of target LDL-CH levels was 12,2% in very high-risk patients (<1,8 mmol/l), 30,3% in high-risk patients (<2,5 mmol/l), and 53,4% in moderate-risk patients (<3,0 mol/l).

Conclusion. Over a half of the statin-treated patients failed to achieve target levels of LDL-CH. The lowest prevalence of target LDL-CH levels was observed in very high-risk and high-risk patients. The predictors of target LDL-CH level achievement included moderate cardiovascular risk and higher-dose statin therapy. The obtained results suggest that the correction of persistent dyslipidemia in statin-treated patients could be achieved via increasing the statin dose and combining lipid-lowering medications.

RI	Gurevich, Victor	H-2935-2013
	Duplyakov, Dmitry	O-5547-2014

OI	Gurevich, Victor	0000-0002-6815-444X
	Duplyakov, Dmitry	0000-0002-6453-2976

SN 1728-8800

PY 2012

VL 11

IS 4

BP 70

EP 78

UT WOS:000313372400010

ER

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PT J

AU Sukhanov, DS

AF Sukhanov, D. S.

TI Effectiveness of the hepatoprotective activity of reamberine, remaxol, and ademethionine and risk assessment in their use in patients with respiratory tuberculosis and drug-induced liver injury

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To comparatively evaluate the hepatoprotective activity of reamberine, remaxol, and exogenous ademethionine and a risk for unfavorable/favorable outcomes of their use in patients with liver injury during

antituberculosis chemotherapy.

Subjects and methods. One hundred and eighty patients with new-onset respiratory tuberculosis were examined and divided into 4 groups (45 patients in each group): Study Group 1 (SG1): patients who took reamberine; Study Group 2 (SG2): those who received remaxol; Study Group 3 (SG3): those who had ademethionine; and a Comparative Group (CG): those who received 5% glucose solution. The test drugs were intravenously administered in a dropwise manner once daily for 10 days. The laboratory hepatic injury severity index (LHISI) was estimated according to the method described by T.N. Kalachnyuk and the risk for a favorable/unfavorable outcome was assessed, by calculating the average cost of the used hepatotropic agents.

Results. LHISI increased statistically significantly with the development of liver injury induced by antituberculosis agents. There was a statistically significant reduction in LHISI during therapy with the test hepatotropic agents versus glucose solution, the most pronounced activity being shown by remaxol. Relative risk (RR) and odds ratio (OR) assessments revealed the high likelihood of a favorable outcome (a reduction in LHISI) when each of the 3 test drugs versus glucose solution was administered; the highest RR and OR were also found in the use of remaxol. Estimation of costs and the number of patients to be treated (NPBT) in order to avoid a case of none LHLIS reduction could reveal the highest efficacy of remaxol.

Conclusion. The test agents (reamberine, remaxol, and ademethionine) are effective in treating tuberculosis patients with drug-induced liver injury. The administration of remaxol demonstrated the highest positive effect (as estimated by LHISI) in terms of both RR and NPBT.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 11

BP 26

EP +

UT WOS:000313141600004

PM 23252243

ER

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PT J

AU Simanenkov, VI  
Poroshina, EG  
Makiyenko, VV

AF Simanenkov, V. I.  
Poroshina, E. G.  
Makiyenko, V. V.

TI Postviral asthenia and fatigue syndrome in a therapist's practice

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Asthenia serves as a symptom of many both organic and mental diseases. 16-64% of patients with this diagnosis visit a polyclinic therapist. Asthenia is an obligate symptom of a number of mental illnesses, including stress-related neurotic disorders, and somatoform disorders (panic attacks, generalized anxiety disorders, somatoform autonomic disorders, adjustment disorders), as well as nonpsychotic petit mal depressions. Patients with these disorders generally see therapists or general practitioners, rather than psychiatrists. The paper reflects the classification, differential diagnosis, and treatment of asthenia. A clinical case is described; its therapy is warranted.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 11

BP 89

EP +

UT WOS:000313141600017

PM 23252256

ER

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PT J

AU Fedoseyev, GB

Trofimov, VI  
Eliseyeva, MV  
Babkina, OY  
Kryakunov, KN

AF Fedoseyev, G. B.  
Trofimov, V. I.  
Eliseyeva, M. V.  
Babkina, O. Yu.  
Kryakunov, K. N.

TI Consideration of the psychosomatic status as one of the conditions for effective treatment and controlled asthma  
SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The lecture is dedicated to the idea of a role of psychosomatic disorders in the occurrence and development of asthma, on the diagnosis and treatment of the neuropsychic type of its course, and on possibilities for psychotherapeutic correction.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 11

BP 99

EP 103

UT WOS:000313141600019

PM 23252258

ER

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PT J

AU Berstein, LL  
Katamadze, NO  
Laznam, SS  
Grishkin, YN

AF Berstein, L. L.  
Katamadze, N. O.  
Laznam, S. S.  
Grishkin, Y. N.

TI Individual Coronary Heart Disease Risk Prediction as Part of Primary Prevention

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB Correction of traditional risk factors (RF) at the population level resulted in considerable progress in prevention of coronary heart disease (CHD) in many countries. At the same time existing approaches to individual prediction of cardiovascular diseases based on the analysis of traditional RF and global risk scoring are in some cases ineffective. This problem most notably relates to a large group of persons with low calculated risk (young patients, persons without multiple RF, women) which accounts for the greatest in absolute numbers quantity of primary cardiovascular events. Attempts of improvement of individual CHD prediction deal with 1) discovering of new RF and their introduction in global scoring models, 2) cardiovascular imaging modalities which facilitate diagnosis of subclinical atherosclerosis, first of all an ultrasonic study of carotids and multi-detector computed tomography of coronary arteries. This review considers the prognostic value of most important standard global risk scoring models, the added value of new RF and role of data received from atherosclerosis imaging.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2012

VL 52

IS 10

BP 65

EP 74

UT WOS:000311985700011

PM 23098353

ER

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PT J

AU Totolyan, NA  
Gotovchikov, AA  
Lapin, SV  
Maksimov, IV  
Kodzaeva, AY  
Prakhova, LN  
Ilves, AG  
Skoromets, AP  
Totolyan, AA  
Skoromets, AA

AF Totolyan, N. A.  
Gotovchikov, A. A.  
Lapin, S. V.  
Maksimov, I. V.  
Kodzaeva, A. Yu  
Prakhova, L. N.  
Ilves, A. G.  
Skoromets, A. P.  
Totolyan, A. A.  
Skoromets, A. A.

TI Intrathecal immunoglobulin production in the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of multiple sclerosis

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The evaluation of diagnostic significance of different immunological tests for intrathecal immunoglobulin production is summarized on the historical basis of investigation of patients with inflammatory, demyelinating and other neurological disorders. The assessment of cerebrospinal fluid lost its previous significance in the 2010 revision of diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis. Nowadays, it is used only for the diagnosis of primary progressive multiple sclerosis. Nevertheless, the requirements of the analysis of the cerebrospinal fluid are increasing due to subtle, subclinical and atypical cases of multiple sclerosis as well as undetermined demyelinating disorders. Intrathecal humoral immune response may be pathogenic in multiple sclerosis as suggest immunological data and effectiveness of anti-B cells treatment. Based on these tests, it is useful, to differentiate subgroups of patients and to evaluate different effects of treatment in perspective

RI

Skoromets, Alexander	I-7569-2013
Totolian, Areg	J-3513-2014

OI

Totolian, Areg	0000-0003-4571-8799
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SN 1997-7298

PY 2012

VL 112

IS 9

BP 73

EP 86

UT WOS:000311987700011

PM 23235427

ER

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PT J

AU Mazurov, VI  
Tsygan, VN  
Tyrenko, VV

AF Mazurov, V. I.  
Tsygan, V. N.  
Tyrenko, V. V.

TI Sergey Petrovich Botkin is the founder of Russian therapeutic school

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The paper gives basic facts from the life and work of Sergey Petrovich Botkin, one of the coryphaei of Russian medicine, who played a prominent role in the formation and development of Russian clinical medicine and became the founder of the most well-known therapeutic school in Russia. S.P. Botkin's greatest merit is emphasized to be his neurogenic theory of medicine, which has played a great role in the understanding of physiological and pathological processes in the entire organism.

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Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 9

BP 104

EP 108

UT WOS:000310722900018

PM 23091863

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, MO

Zubarovskaya, LS

Klimko, NN

Vavilov, VN

Volkova, AG

Zyuzgin, IS

Ignatyeva, GM

Alyansky, AL

Paina, OV

Babenkoi, EV

Blagodarova-Smirnova, MS

Smirnov, BI

Afanasyev, BV

AF Popova, M. O.

Zubarovskaya, L. S.

Klimko, N. N.

Vavilov, V. N.

Volkova, A. G.

Zyuzgin, I. S.

Ignatyeva, G. M.

Alyansky, A. L.

Paina, O. V.

Babenkoi, E. V.

Blagodarova-Smirnova, M. S.

Smirnov, B. I.

Afanasyev, B. V.

TI Invasive mycoses during hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To define the frequency, etiology, and risk factors of invasive mycoses (IM) in patients with allogeneic (allo) and autologous (auto) hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and to evaluate the impact of IM on overall survival (OS).

Materials and methods. Data on 356 patients after allo-HSCT (n=237) and auto-HSCT (n=119) from 2000 to 2010 were analyzed. The diagnosis of IM was established according to the EORTC/MSG 2008 criteria.

Results. The incidence of myocardial infarction (MI) was 19.1%; that was 23.2 and 10.9% in allo-HSCT and auto-HSCT recipients, respectively. The incidence of MI following allo-HSCT was significantly higher than that after auto-HSCT. *Aspergillus* spp. (82.3%), *Candida* spp. (11.8%), zygomycetes (*Mucor* spp., *Rhizopus* spp.) (4.4%), and *Cryptococcus neoformans* (1.5%) are involved in the etiology of MI. Its risk factors are acute

lymphoblastic leukemia; non-myeloablative conditioning regimen; use of fludarabine and antilymphocyte globulin; peripheral blood stem cells as a source for grafting; long-term lymphopenia, neutropenia; use of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF); acute graft-versus-host reaction; grade 3-4 mucositis; infections, such as cytomegalovirus, sepsis. The development of MI in HSCT recipients did not significantly reduce one-year OS after allo-HSCT and auto-HSCT - 53.6 and 55% and 86.7 and 90.3% (with and without MI, respectively). In patients with invasive aspergillosis, OS (12 weeks after IM being diagnosed) was significantly longer in those with other invasive mycoses (91.3 and 50%, respectively).

Conclusion. The incidence of MI after allo-HSCT was higher than that after auto-HSCT. MI induced by the fungal genus *Aspergillus* spp. was most common. Along with known risk factors, there was a poor prognostic factor, such as G-CSF. The development of MI failed to affect one-year OS, which was indicative of the adequate quality of its early diagnosis and therapy. The prognosis was poor in patients with invasive candidiasis, zygomycosis, and cryptococcosis. Investigations need to be continued to specify the reasons for high morbidity rates and the factors provoking discussion by investigators worldwide.

RI klimko, nikolay H-1750-2013

OI klimko, nikolay 0000-0001-6095-7531

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 7

BP 50

EP 57

UT WOS:000308256900009

PM 23038972

ER

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PT J

AU Bocharov, AV  
Kondakova, VE  
Tuleninov, ES

AF Bocharov, A. V.  
Kondakova, V. E.  
Tuleninov, E. S.

TI Efficacy and safety of the use of risperidone (rispoluxe) in demented patients with psychotic and behavioural disorders

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Based on the comparison of international and Russian studies, authors present a review on the epidemiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of psychotic and behavioral disorders in patients with dementia. Results of the own study on the efficacy of risperidone (rispolux) in dosage 102 mg daily in patients with dementia with psychotic and behavioral disorders are presented. It has been shown that rispolux reduces psychotic and behavioral disorders, improves cognitive functions. It is well-tolerated and rather safe for elderly patients.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2012

VL 112

IS 6

BP 25

EP 31

UT WOS:000307923200006

PM 22983233

ER

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PT J

AU Pashkovskii, V

Sofronov, A  
AF Pashkovskii, V.  
Sofronov, A.  
TI ABOUT CLINICAL MEANING OF RELIGIOUS-ARCHAIC DELUSIONAL COMPLEX  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
PY 2012  
VL 27  
SU 1  
MA P-1057  
UT WOS:000306695402079  
ER

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PT J  
AU Olesin, AI  
Belova, AV  
Smolin, ZY  
AF Olesin, A., I  
Belova, A., V  
Smolin, Z. Yu  
TI Modulated kinesiotherapy in patients with complicated coronary heart disease  
SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY  
AB Aim. To study the effects of modulated kinesiotherapy (MK) on the clinical course of atrial fibrillation (AF) and chronic heart failure (CHF) in patients with coronary heart disease (CHD).  
Material and methods. The study included 175 patients, aged 46-65 years, with CHD and/or essential arterial hypertension, persistent AF, and Functional Class (FC) I-II CHF. All participants underwent general clinical examination, 6-minute walk test, and assessment of quality of life (QoL), hemodynamic parameters, atrial late potentials, and P wave dispersion. After selection of anti-recurrent AF therapy, all patients were followed up for one year. After that, MK was administered to 119 individuals (68,0%), while the rest of the subjects continued anti-recurrent AF treatment.  
Results. The combination of MK and anti-recurrent AF therapy was associated with improved QoL and left ventricular diastolic function, reduced CHF FC and AF recurrence rates, and decreased left atrium volume and prevalence of atrial late potentials or pathological P wave dispersion values, compared to baseline characteristics.  
Conclusion. In patients with CHD, CHF, and persistent AF, the combination of MK and anti-recurrent AF therapy was linked to reduced rates of AF recurrence, as well as to improved CHF FC. Russ J Cardiol 2012, 2(94): 38-42  
SN 1560-4071  
PY 2012  
IS 2  
BP 38  
EP 42  
UT WOS:000304493600006  
ER

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PT J  
AU Vokhmyanina, NV  
Kozlov, AV  
Parfenov, AI  
Oreshko, LS  
AF Vokhmyanina, N. V.  
Kozlov, A. V.  
Parfenov, A. I.  
Oreshko, L. S.  
TI DETERMINATION OF SUBEPITHELIAL DEPOSITS OF IGA ANTIBODIES TO TISSUE



TRANSGLUTAMINASE: PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE WITH APPLICATION FOR DIAGNOSIS OF GLUTEN-SENSITIVE CELIAC DISEASE

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. TO estimate subepithelial deposits of IgA antibodies to tissue transglutaminase (IGA-tTG) in biopsy specimens of small intestinal mucosa and to determine its diagnostic significance for detection of gluten-sensitive celiac disease (GSCD).

Material and methods. Enzyme immunoassay examined IGA-tTG deposits after their isolation from biopsy specimens of small intestinal mucosa of 53 patients with GSCD and 45 control patients.

Results. Elevated levels of IGA-tTG deposits were found in 98% patients with GSCD. This elevation in the controls occurred in patients with autoimmune pathology and in patients with such levels of the serum markers which were in the range of reference limits in the absence of GSCD morphometric characteristics in biopsy specimen but with verified diagnosis celiac disease.

Conclusion. This method showed high diagnostic efficacy in detection of subepithelial IGA-tTG deposits for diagnosis of GSCD and monitoring of pathogenetic diet therapy.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 2

BP 26

EP 30

UT WOS:000304730900005

ER

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PT J

AU Okovity, SV  
Sukhanov, DS  
Romantsov, MG

AF Okovity, S. V.  
Sukhanov, D. S.  
Romantsov, M. G.

TI HEPATOTROPIC MEDICINES: CURRENT STATUS

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Limits of administration, efficacy and safety of hepatotropic drugs are not finally formulated yet because of lack of clinical trials which satisfy current principles of evidence-based medicine. The review analyses data on clinical use of drugs for which hepatotropic action is leading, prevalent or clinically independent; gives information on composition of some drugs, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, principles of clinical administration, side effects, clinical trials; outlines a mechanism of action and area of application of a new original hepatotropic drug remaxol. Experimental data are available on remaxol ability to reduce hepatic affection induced by hepatotoxic agents and severity of carbohydrate, protein and fat dystrophy to activate regeneration of the liver: Clinical trials demonstrate remaxol efficacy in management of toxemia, cytolysis, cholestasis. The above effectiveness and its antiasthenic and antidepressive activity makes this drug a universal hepatotropic medicine effective in various hepatic diseases (Viral hepatitis C, toxic and pharmacological damage) both in therapeutic and prophylactic schemes.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2012

VL 84

IS 2

BP 62

EP 68

UT WOS:000304730900013

ER

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PT J

AU Agardh, EE  
Sidorchuk, A  
Hallqvist, J

Ljung, R  
Peterson, S  
Moradi, T  
Allebeck, P

AF Agardh, Emilie E.  
Sidorchuk, Anna  
Hallqvist, Johan  
Ljung, Rickard  
Peterson, Stefan  
Moradi, Tahereh  
Allebeck, Peter

TI Burden of type 2 diabetes attributed to lower educational levels in Sweden

SO POPULATION HEALTH METRICS

AB Background: Type 2 diabetes is associated with low socioeconomic position (SEP) in high-income countries. Despite the important role of SEP in the development of many diseases, no socioeconomic indicator was included in the Comparative Risk Assessment (CRA) module of the Global Burden of Disease study. We therefore aimed to illustrate an example by estimating the burden of type 2 diabetes in Sweden attributed to lower educational levels as a measure of SEP using the methods applied in the CRA.

Methods: To include lower educational levels as a risk factor for type 2 diabetes, we pooled relevant international data from a recent systematic review to measure the association between type 2 diabetes incidence and lower educational levels. We also collected data on the distribution of educational levels in the Swedish population using comparable criteria for educational levels as identified in the international literature.

Population attributable fractions (PAF) were estimated and applied to the burden of diabetes estimates from the Swedish burden of disease database for men and women in the separate age groups (30-44, 45-59, 60-69, 70-79, and 80+ years).

Results: The PAF estimates showed that 17.2% of the diabetes burden in men and 20.1% of the burden in women were attributed to lower educational levels in Sweden when combining all age groups. The burden was, however, most pronounced in the older age groups (70-79 and 80+), where lower educational levels contributed to 22.5% to 24.5% of the diabetes burden in men and 27.8% to 32.6% in women.

Conclusions: There is a considerable burden of type 2 diabetes attributed to lower educational levels in Sweden, and socioeconomic indicators should be considered to be incorporated in the CRA.

SN 1478-7954

PD DEC 16

PY 2011

VL 9

AR 60

DI 10.1186/1478-7954-9-60

UT WOS:000300221600001

PM 22176634

ER

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PT J

AU Lalloo, UG  
Walters, RD  
Adachi, M  
de Guia, T  
Emelyanov, A  
Fritscher, CC  
Hong, J  
Jimenez, C  
King, GG  
Lin, J  
Loaiza, A  
Nadeau, G  
Neffen, H  
Sekerel, BE  
Yorgancioglu, A  
Zar, HJ

AF Lalloo, U. G.  
Walters, R. D.  
Adachi, M.  
de Guia, T.  
Emelyanov, A.  
Fritscher, C. C.  
Hong, J.  
Jimenez, C.  
King, G. G.  
Lin, J.  
Loaiza, A.  
Nadeau, G.  
Neffen, H.  
Sekerel, B. E.  
Yorgancioglu, A.  
Zar, H. J.

TI Asthma programmes in diverse regions of the world: challenges, successes and lessons learnt

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TUBERCULOSIS AND LUNG DISEASE

AB International surveys have demonstrated that asthma is still underdiagnosed and undertreated in many parts of the world. Despite improvements in the standard of asthma care delivered in many areas, as evidenced by improved global asthma mortality data, much information on projects and programmes undertaken in resource-limited regions of the world is not in the public domain.

The aim of this report is to review projects and programmes in diverse regions around the world so that health care providers, planners and consumers may draw on the successes, failures and lessons learnt. Such real world experiences may contribute to achieving Global Initiative for Asthma goals of asthma control.

Asthma projects and programmes in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Japan, Mexico, Philippines, Russia, South Africa and Turkey were discussed by a group of experts in asthma care, the Advancing Asthma Care Network, from their respective countries, over a course of three satellite meetings in 2010.

Collective analyses consistently identified low rates of dissemination and implementation of national and international treatment guidelines, low levels of continuing medical education and training of primary health care professionals and access and distribution of inhaled corticosteroids to be major barriers that are critical to the overall success of a national asthma management programme. In the less developed asthma programmes, under-recognition and undertreatment further limited the success of the programmes.

Evidence from well-established national asthma management programmes suggests that establishment of a successful programme entails a logical progression through specific developmental stages, starting with political/stakeholder endorsement and commitment, followed by epidemiological evaluation, evaluation of disease burden, evaluation of access to care and best therapy, and finally optimisation and maintenance therapy for individual patients.

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Sekerel, Bulent	I-9309-2013
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Sekerel, Bulent	0000-0003-4232-3396
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SN 1027-3719

PD DEC

PY 2011

VL 15

IS 12

BP 1574

EP 1586

DI 10.5588/ijtld.11.0289

UT WOS:000297602600007

PM 21888756

ER

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PT J

AU Skiada, A  
Pagano, L  
Groll, A

Zimmerli, S  
 Dupont, B  
 Lagrou, K  
 Lass-Florl, C  
 Bouza, E  
 Klimko, N  
 Gaustad, P  
 Richardson, M  
 Hamal, P  
 Akova, M  
 Meis, JF  
 Rodriguez-Tudela, JL  
 Roilides, E  
 Mitrousia-Ziouva, A  
 Petrikkos, G

AF Skiada, A.  
 Pagano, L.  
 Groll, A.  
 Zimmerli, S.  
 Dupont, B.  
 Lagrou, K.  
 Lass-Florl, C.  
 Bouza, E.  
 Klimko, N.  
 Gaustad, P.  
 Richardson, M.  
 Hamal, P.  
 Akova, M.  
 Meis, J. F.  
 Rodriguez-Tudela, J. -L.  
 Roilides, E.  
 Mitrousia-Ziouva, A.  
 Petrikkos, G.

CA European Confederation Med Mycolo

TI Zygomycosis in Europe: analysis of 230 cases accrued by the registry of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology (ECMM) Working Group on Zygomycosis between 2005 and 2007

SO CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION

AB Zygomycosis is an important emerging fungal infection, associated with high morbidity and mortality. The Working Group on Zygomycosis of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology (ECMM) prospectively collected cases of proven and probable zygomycosis in 13 European countries occurring between 2005 and 2007. Cases were recorded by a standardized case report form, entered into an electronic database and analysed descriptively and by logistic regression analysis. During the study period, 230 cases fulfilled pre-set criteria for eligibility. The median age of the patients was 50 years (range, 1 month to 87 years); 60% were men. Underlying conditions included haematological malignancies (44%), trauma (15%), haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (9%) and diabetes mellitus (9%). The most common manifestations of zygomycosis were pulmonary (30%), rhinocerebral (27%), soft tissue (26%) and disseminated disease (15%). Diagnosis was made by both histology and culture in 108 cases (44%). Among 172 cases with cultures, *Rhizopus* spp. (34%), *Mucor* spp. (19%) and *Lichtheimia* (formerly *Absidia*) spp. (19%) were most commonly identified. Thirty-nine per cent of patients received amphotericin B formulations, 7% posaconazole and 21% received both agents; 15% of patients received no antifungal therapy. Total mortality in the entire cohort was 47%. On multivariate analysis, factors associated with survival were trauma as an underlying condition (p 0.019), treatment with amphotericin B (p 0.006) and surgery (p <0.001); factors associated with death were higher age (p 0.005) and the administration of caspofungin prior to diagnosis (p 0.011). In conclusion, zygomycosis remains a highly lethal disease. Administration of amphotericin B and surgery, where feasible, significantly improve survival.

RI

Richardson, Malcolm	G-2492-2011
Kummer, Juerg	B-3322-2011
Meis, Jacques	A-9241-2010
Bouza, Emilio	D-8661-2014

pagano, livio	A-2024-2008
klimko, nikolay	H-1750-2013

OI	Meis, Jacques	0000-0003-3253-6080
	Bouza, Emilio	0000-0001-6967-9267
	klimko, nikolay	0000-0001-6095-7531

SN 1198-743X

EI 1469-0691

PD DEC

PY 2011

VL 17

IS 12

BP 1859

EP 1867

DI 10.1111/j.1469-0691.2010.03456.x

UT WOS:000297012200023

PM 21199154

ER

PT J

AU Aбыsheva, SN

Iyevleva, AG

Efimova, NV

Mokhina, YB

Sabirova, FA

Ivantsov, AO

Artemieva, AS

Togo, AV

Moiseyenko, VM

Matsko, DE

Imyanitov, EN

AF Aбыsheva, Svetlana N.

Iyevleva, Aglaya G.

Efimova, Nina V.

Mokhina, Yulia B.

Sabirova, Feruza A.

Ivantsov, Alexandr O.

Artemieva, Anna S.

Togo, Alexandr V.

Moiseyenko, Vladimir M.

Matsko, Dmitry E.

Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI KIT mutations in Russian patients with mucosal melanoma

SO MELANOMA RESEARCH

AB A single institution series of 48 mucosal melanomas (MMs) has been analyzed for the presence of KIT mutations using high-resolution melting and sequencing of abnormally melted DNA fragments. The analysis of exons 9, 11, 13, and 17 has revealed eight of 48 (17%) nonsynonymous alterations, including zero of seven head and neck, six of 24 anorectal, one of 15 genitourinary, one of one gastric, and zero of one mediastinal MMs. Seven of these mutations were potentially associated with the tumor sensitivity to KIT tyrosine kinase inhibitors. One tumor harbored somatically acquired silent nucleotide substitution c.1383A>G (T461T). This study adds to the evidence that a substantial portion of MMs carry a therapeutically relevant mutation in the KIT oncogene. Melanoma Res 21:555-559 (C) 2011 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

RI	Aleksakhina, Svetlana	B-2136-2013
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Moiseyenko, Vladimir	E-8892-2014
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OI	Moiseyenko, Vladimir	0000-0003-4807-7915
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SN 0960-8931  
PD DEC  
PY 2011  
VL 21  
IS 6  
BP 555  
EP 559  
DI 10.1097/CMR.0b013e32834bf398  
UT WOS:000296749800012  
PM 21971089  
ER

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PT J

AU Shlyakhto, E  
Chubenko, E  
Belyaeva, O  
Berkovich, O  
Karonova, T  
Baranova, E

AF Shlyakhto, Evgeny  
Chubenko, Ekaterina  
Belyaeva, Olga  
Berkovich, Olga  
Karonova, Tatiana  
Baranova, Elena

TI Insulin Resistance in Patients with Arterial Hypertension and Metabolic Syndrome

SO HYPERTENSION

CT Scientific Sessions of High Blood Pressure Research

CY SEP 20-24, 2011

CL Orlando, FL

SP Council High Blood Pressure Res, Council Kidney Cardiovasc Dis & Inter-Amer Soc Hypertens (IASH)

SN 0194-911X

PD NOV

PY 2011

VL 58

IS 5

BP E115

EP E116

UT WOS:000296588100342

ER

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PT J

AU Fedorov, A  
Jobke, S  
Bersnev, V  
Chibisova, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Gall, C  
Sabel, BA

AF Fedorov, A.

Jobke, S.  
Bersnev, V.  
Chibisova, A.  
Chibisova, Y.  
Gall, C.  
Sabel, B. A.

TI Restoration of vision after optic nerve lesions with noninvasive transorbital alternating current stimulation: a clinical observational study

SO BRAIN STIMULATION

AB Background

Non-invasive current stimulation can induce neuroplastic changes in the normal brain, including visual system structures. Because it is not known if such plasticity is of clinical value, we wished to learn if vision restoration can be induced after optic nerve damage.

Methods

In an open-label, clinical observational study 446 patients with optic nerve lesions were treated with non-invasive repetitive transorbital alternating current stimulation (rtACS). Current bursts (<1000  $\mu$ A, 5-20 Hz) were applied to induce phosphenes for one or two 10-day stimulation periods. Efficacy was assessed by monocular measurements of visual acuity and visual field (VF) size. EEG recordings at rest (n = 68) were made before and after treatment and global power spectra changes were analyzed.

Results

rtACS improved VF size in the right and left eye by 7.1% and 9.3% ( $p < 0.001$ ), respectively. VF enlargements were present in 40.4% of right and 49.5% of left eyes. Visual acuity (VA) significantly increased in both eyes (right = 0.02, left = 0.015;  $p < 0.001$ ). A second 10-day course was conducted 6 months in a subset of 62 patients and resulted in additional significant improvements of VA. Analysis of EEG power spectra revealed that VA and VF improvements were associated with increased alpha power. Increased theta power was observed in patients that had only VF enlargements but no VA change. In contrast, non-responders had increased delta power spectra in frontal and occipital areas.

Conclusions

rtACS leads to long-lasting improvements in VA and VF size and after-effects in EEG power spectra. Because physiological and clinical parameters are correlated we hypothesize that rtACS enhances plasticity by inducing synchronization in different cortical regions, but the precise mechanisms needs further clarification. These encouraging results require confirmation by controlled clinical trials. (C) 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

RI

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
Sabel, Bernhard	

OI

Sabel, Bernhard	0000-0002-4472-5543
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SN 1935-861X

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 4

IS 4

BP 189

EP 201

DI 10.1016/j.brs.2011.07.007

UT WOS:000297568800002

PM 21981854

ER

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PT J

AU Pushkov, AA

Blagodatskikh, KA

Nikitin, AG

Agapkina, YV

Brovkin, AN

Chudakova, DA

Evdokimova, MA

Aseycheva, OY  
Osmolovskaya, VS  
Minushkina, LO  
Baklanova, TN  
Talyzin, PA  
Donetskaya, OP  
Tereschenko, SN  
Dzhaiani, NA  
Akanova, EV  
Glezer, MG  
Galyavich, AS  
Zakirova, VB  
Koziolova, NA  
Yagoda, AV  
Boyeva, OI  
Horolets, EV  
Shlyk, SV  
Volkova, EG  
Margaryan, MP  
Guz, IO  
Konstantinov, VO  
Sidorenko, BA  
Zeteyshchikov, DA  
Nosikov, VV

AF Pushkov, A. A.  
Blagodatskikh, K. A.  
Nikitin, A. G.  
Agapkina, Yu V.  
Brovkin, A. N.  
Chudakova, D. A.  
Evdokimova, M. A.  
Aseycheva, O. Yu  
Osmolovskaya, V. S.  
Minushkina, L. O.  
Baklanova, T. N.  
Talyzin, P. A.  
Donetskaya, O. P.  
Tereschenko, S. N.  
Dzhaiani, N. A.  
Akanova, E. V.  
Glezer, M. G.  
Galyavich, A. S.  
Zakirova, V. B.  
Koziolova, N. A.  
Yagoda, A. V.  
Boyeva, O. I.  
Horolets, E. V.  
Shlyk, S. V.  
Volkova, E. G.  
Margaryan, M. P.  
Guz, I. O.  
Konstantinov, V. O.  
Sidorenko, B. A.  
Zeteyshchikov, D. A.  
Nosikov, V. V.

TI Polymorphic Markers Ala455Val of the THBD Gene and Arg353Gln of the F7 Gene and Genetic Association with Unfavorable Outcomes of Coronary Atherosclerosis in Patients with a History of Acute Ischemic Heart Disease

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF GENETICS

AB The polymorphic markers Ala455Val of the THBD gene and Arg353Gln of the F7 gene were tested for association with the frequency of unfavorable outcomes in patients with a history of acute ischemic heart disease. The study involved 1145 patients hospitalized in cardiology clinics of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan,



Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don because of acute ischemic heart disease. The patients were followed up for up to 62.5 months. None of the markers displayed a significant association with the time to an endpoint. The patients were then grouped by sex. In females, the frequency of unfavorable outcomes (fatal or nonfatal myocardial infarction and fatal or nonfatal stroke) was higher in carriers of allele Val of the Ala344Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and carriers of genotype Arg/Arg of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene, but the difference was not statistically significant. Such an increase in frequency was not observed in males. To study the combined effect of the polymorphic markers of the THBD and F7 genes, the course of ischemic heart disease was compared for two female subgroups. One included carriers of allele Val of the Ala344Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and genotype Arg/Arg of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene; the other subgroup included carriers of genotype Ala/Ala of the Ala455Val polymorphic marker of the THBD gene and allele Gln of the Arg353Gln polymorphic marker of the F7 gene. The frequency of unfavorable outcomes in the first subgroup was higher than in the second one. The time to an endpoint was 40.5 months (95% confidence interval (CI) 33.5-47.6) in the first subgroup and 51.6 months (95% CI 45.0-58.1) in the second subgroup ( $\chi^2 = 4.15$ ,  $P = 0.042$ ). The results made it possible to assume that the F7 and THBD genes play an important role in genetic predisposition to unfavorable outcomes in patients with a history of acute ischemic heart disease. DOI: 10.1134/S1022795411100140

RI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	D-6575-2012
	Minushkina, Larisa	G-9450-2013

OI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	0000-0001-7065-2045
	Minushkina, Larisa	0000-0002-4203-3586

SN 1022-7954

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 47

IS 10

BP 1234

EP 1239

DI 10.1134/S1022795411100140

UT WOS:000297849700012

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PT J

AU Suspitsin, EN

Levchenko, EV

Moiseyenko, FV

Ivantsov, AO

Radzhabova, SA

Matsko, DE

Moiseyenko, VM

Imyanitov, EN

AF Suspitsin, Evgeny N.

Levchenko, Evgeny V.

Moiseyenko, Fedor V.

Ivantsov, Alexandr O.

Radzhabova, Samira A.

Matsko, Dmitry E.

Moiseyenko, Vladimir M.

Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI Rapid Symptomatic Improvement in Gefitinib-Treated Patients with EGFR-Mutated Lung Cancer: Possible Role of Downregulation of Inflammatory Molecules?

SO ONKOLOGIE

RI	Moiseenko, Fedor	E-1775-2014
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	Moiseyenko, Vladimir	E-8892-2014
OI	Moiseenko, Fedor	0000-0003-2544-9042
	Moiseyenko, Vladimir	0000-0003-4807-7915

SN 0378-584X

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 34

IS 10

BP 559

EP 560

DI 10.1159/000332123

UT WOS:000295849500012

PM 21985857

ER

PT J

AU Pechersky, A

AF Pechersky, A.

TI THE METHODOLOGY OF ANDROGEN-REPLACEMENT THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH PADAM

SO JOURNAL OF MENS HEALTH

SN 1875-6867

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 8

IS 3

BP 224

EP 224

DI 10.1016/j.jomh.2011.08.052

UT WOS:000295709100057

ER

PT J

AU Pechersky, A

AF Pechersky, A.

TI ON THE QUESTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER

SO JOURNAL OF MENS HEALTH

SN 1875-6867

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 8

IS 3

BP 224

EP 225

DI 10.1016/j.jomh.2011.08.053

UT WOS:000295709100058

ER

PT J

AU Kalinina, S  
AF Kalinina, S.  
TI TREATMENT AND THE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS  
WITH PROSTATE GLAND DISEASE  
SO JOURNAL OF MENS HEALTH  
SN 1875-6867  
PD OCT  
PY 2011  
VL 8  
IS 3  
BP 227  
EP 227  
DI 10.1016/j.jomh.2011.08.062  
UT WOS:000295709100067  
ER

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PT J

AU Khostelidi, SN  
Chernopyatova, RM  
Bogomolova, TS  
Araviysky, RA  
Zinzerling, VA  
Zjuzgin, IS  
Zubarovskaya, NI  
Kolbin, AS  
Boychenko, EG  
Medvedeva, HV  
Podoltseva, EI  
Klimovich, AV  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Klimko, NN

AF Khostelidi, S. N.  
Chernopyatova, R. M.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Araviysky, R. A.  
Zinzerling, V. A.  
Zjuzgin, I. S.  
Zubarovskaya, N. I.  
Kolbin, A. S.  
Boychenko, E. G.  
Medvedeva, H. V.  
Podoltseva, E. I.  
Klimovich, A. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Klimko, N. N.

TI Mucormycosis in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407  
PD OCT  
PY 2011  
VL 54  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 99

EP 99  
UT WOS:000295336100216  
ER

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PT J

AU Shikov, AN  
Lazukina, MA  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Makarova, MN  
Golubeva, OV  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI

AF Shikov, Alexander N.  
Lazukina, Maria A.  
Pozharitskaya, Olga N.  
Makarova, Marina N.  
Golubeva, Olga V.  
Makarov, Valery G.  
Djachuk, Georgy I.

TI Pharmacological evaluation of *Potentilla alba* L. in mice: adaptogenic and central nervous system effects

SO PHARMACEUTICAL BIOLOGY

AB Context: *Potentilla alba* L. (Rosaceae) rhizomes have anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and adaptogenic effects and are used for the treatment of diarrhea and intestinal colic. However, the data concerning the adaptogenic and central nervous system activities of *P. alba* are fragmentary.

Objectives: To determine the effect of oral administration of dried *P. alba* extract on the swimming endurance, light/dark exploration, and open-field tests for mice.

Materials and methods: The mice were orally administered *Rhodiola rosea* extract (RR group); dry extract of *P. alba* at doses of 12, 36, or 72 mg/kg (groups: PA12, PA36, and PA72); or distilled water (control group) for 7 consecutive days.

Results: The swimming times of the RR, PA36, and PA72 groups were significantly longer than those of the control group. The administration of *P. alba* significantly increased the light time, latency time, and the number of rearings in a dose-dependent manner. In the open-field test, the *P. alba* extract at a dose of 12 mg/kg produced a significant increase in the frequency of head dipping and the number of squares crossed and a significant decrease in grooming compared with the control treatment.

Conclusion: The current findings demonstrate that *P. alba* extracts significantly increased swimming endurance time and have anxiolytic-like action with a predominant locomotor component.

RI 

Shikov, Alexander	B-1804-2008
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OI 

Shikov, Alexander	0000-0003-4351-0695
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SN 1388-0209

PD OCT

PY 2011

VL 49

IS 10

BP 1023

EP 1028

DI 10.3109/13880209.2011.560162

UT WOS:000295084400004

PM 21428737

ER

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PT J

AU Kolmakova, EV  
Haller, ST  
Kennedy, DJ  
Isachkina, AN

Budny, GV  
Frolova, EV  
Piecha, G  
Nikitina, ER  
Malhotra, D  
Fedorova, OV  
Shapiro, JI  
Bagrov, AY

AF Kolmakova, Elena V.

Haller, Steven T.  
Kennedy, David J.  
Isachkina, Alina N.  
Budny, George V.  
Frolova, Elena V.  
Piecha, Grzegorz  
Nikitina, Elena R.  
Malhotra, Deepak  
Fedorova, Olga V.  
Shapiro, Joseph I.  
Bagrov, Alexei Y.

TI Endogenous cardiotonic steroids in chronic renal failure

SO NEPHROLOGY DIALYSIS TRANSPLANTATION

AB Background. Previous reports demonstrated that digitalis-like cardiotonic steroids (CTS) contribute to the pathogenesis of end-stage renal disease. The goal of the present study was to define the nature of CTS in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and in partially nephrectomized (PNx) rats.

Methods. In patients with CKD and in healthy controls, we determined plasma levels of marinobufagenin (MBG) and endogenous ouabain (EO) and erythrocyte Na/K-ATPase activity in the absence and in the presence of 3E9 anti-MBG monoclonal antibody (mAb) and Digibind. Levels of MBG and EO were also determined in sham-operated Sprague-Dawley rats and in rats following 4 weeks of PNx.

Results. In 25 patients with CKD plasma, MBG but not EO was increased ( $0.86 \pm 0.07$  versus  $0.28 \pm 0.02$  nmol/L,  $P < 0.01$ ) and erythrocyte Na/K-ATPase was inhibited ( $1.24 \pm 0.10$  versus  $2.80 \pm 0.09$   $\mu$ mol Pi/mL/h,  $P < 0.01$ ) as compared to that in 19 healthy subjects. Ex vivo, 3E9 mAb restored Na/K-ATPase in erythrocytes from patients with CKD but did not affect Na/K-ATPase from control subjects. Following chromatographic fractionation of uremic versus normal plasma, a competitive immunoassay based on anti-MBG mAb detected a 3-fold increase in the level of endogenous material having retention time similar to that seen with MBG. A similar pattern of CTS changes was observed in uremic rats. As compared to sham-operated animals, PNx rats exhibited 3-fold elevated levels of MBG but not that of EO.

Conclusions. In chronic renal failure, elevated levels of a bufadienolide CTS, MBG, contribute to Na/K-ATPase inhibition and may represent a potential target for therapy.

SN 0931-0509

PD SEP

PY 2011

VL 26

IS 9

BP 2912

EP U1511

DI 10.1093/ndt/gfq772

UT WOS:000295231600029

PM 21292813

ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Suvorova, MA  
Suvorov, AN

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.

Suvorova, M. A.  
Suvorov, A. N.  
TI GENETIC FEATURES (CAG-STATUS) OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI PATHOGENECITY ISLAND IN  
DIFFERENT VARIANTS OF HELICOBACTERIOSIS  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 24th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2011  
CL Dublin, IRELAND  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 16  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 103  
EP 103  
UT WOS:000294943900097  
ER

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PT J  
AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Smirnova, AS  
AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Smirnova, A. S.  
TI PREVALENCE OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI INFECTION AMONG EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS IN  
ST-PETERSBURG, RUSSIA  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 24th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2011  
CL Dublin, IRELAND  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 16  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 106  
EP 107  
UT WOS:000294943900108  
ER

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PT J  
AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Suvorova, MA  
Suvorov, AN  
AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Suvorova, M. A.

Suvorov, A. N.  
TI HELICOBACTER PYLORI RESISTANCE TO CLARITROMYCIN IN DUODENAL ULCER PATIENTS IN  
SAINT-PETERSBURG, RUSSIA  
SO HELICOBACTER  
CT 24th International Workshop on Helicobacter and Related Bacteria in Chronic Digestive Inflammation and  
Gastric Cancer  
CY SEP 11-13, 2011  
CL Dublin, IRELAND  
SN 1083-4389  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 16  
SU 1  
SI SI  
BP 121  
EP 121  
UT WOS:000294943900163  
ER

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PT J  
AU Fedorov, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Szymaszek, A  
Alexandrov, M  
Gall, C  
Sabel, BA  
AF Fedorov, A.  
Chibisova, Y.  
Szymaszek, A.  
Alexandrov, M.  
Gall, C.  
Sabel, B. A.  
TI NON-INVASIVE ALTERNATING CURRENT STIMULATION INDUCES RECOVERY FROM STROKE  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 15th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)  
CY SEP 10-13, 2011  
CL Budapest, HUNGARY  
SP European Federat Neurol Soc  
RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 1351-5101  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 18  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 27  
EP 27  
UT WOS:000294806600060  
ER

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PT J  
AU Chibisova, Y

Alexandrov, M  
Klocheva, E  
Sabel, BA  
Fedorov, A  
AF Chibisova, Y.  
Alexandrov, M.  
Klocheva, E.  
Sabel, B. A.  
Fedorov, A.  
TI KEY ROLE OF LIMBIC SYSTEM IN BRAIN RECOVERY FOR POST-STROKE PATIENTS INDUCED  
BY TRANSORBITAL ALTERNATING CURRENT STIMULATION  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 15th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)  
CY SEP 10-13, 2011  
CL Budapest, HUNGARY  
SP European Federat Neurol Soc  
RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 1351-5101  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 18  
SU 2  
SI SI  
BP 444  
EP 444  
UT WOS:000294806601177  
ER

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PT J  
AU Usenko, TS  
Yakimovskii, AF  
Emelyanov, AK  
Bogankova, NA  
Vavilova, TV  
Pchelina, SN  
AF Usenko, T. S.  
Yakimovskii, A. F.  
Emelyanov, A. K.  
Bogankova, N. A.  
Vavilova, T. V.  
Pchelina, S. N.  
TI INCREASED SPONTANEOUS APOPTOSIS OF PERIPHERAL BLOOD LYMPHOCYTES OF PATIENTS  
WITH PARKINSON'S DISEASE  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 15th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies (EFNS)  
CY SEP 10-13, 2011  
CL Budapest, HUNGARY  
SP European Federat Neurol Soc  
SN 1351-5101  
PD SEP  
PY 2011  
VL 18  
SU 2



SI SI  
BP 513  
EP 513  
UT WOS:000294806601302  
ER

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PT J

AU Shulev, Y  
Trashin, A  
Gordienko, K

AF Shulev, Yury  
Trashin, Alexander  
Gordienko, Konstantin

TI Secondary Trigeminal Neuralgia in Cerebellopontine Angle Tumors

SO SKULL BASE-AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

AB The analysis of the treatment results in patients with cerebellopontine angle (CPA) tumors, manifested as trigeminal neuralgia (TN). During the 10-year period from 1998 to 2008, 14 patients with verified CPA tumors that had the typical manifestations of TN were operated on at our hospital (5.8% from all patients with TN who underwent surgery). In nine cases the epidermoid was identified; three patients had meningioma, one patient had acoustic neurinoma, and one patient had lipoma. The follow-up of all patients lasted at least 12 months. The intraoperative assessment identified the three variants of relationship between the tumors and neurovascular structures: (1) tumor grows around the trigeminal nerve; (2) the tumor causes compression and displacement of the trigeminal nerve; and (3) tumor presses the arterial vessel to the trigeminal nerve by moving the vessel or nerve. For six patients, with removal of tumor a microvascular decompression of the trigeminal nerve was performed. Complete pain relief was achieved in 12 patients (86%). TN is an expectative symptom of CPA tumors. The most frequent cause of secondary TN of CPA tumors is epidermoid. All patients with manifestations of TN should undergo the magnetic resonance imaging for early diagnosis of CPA tumor.

SN 1531-5010

PD SEP

PY 2011

VL 21

IS 5

BP 287

EP 294

DI 10.1055/s-0031-1284218

UT WOS:000294955000002

PM 22451828

ER

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PT J

AU Pozharitskaya, ON  
Kosman, VM  
Karlina, MV  
Shikov, AN  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI

AF Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Kosman, V. M.  
Karlina, M. V.  
Shikov, A. N.  
Makarov, V. G.  
Djachuk, G. I.

TI Method Development and Validation of an HPLC Assay for the Detection of Hopantenic Acid in Human Plasma and Its Application to a Pharmacokinetic Study on Volunteers

SO ACTA CHROMATOGRAPHICA

AB A reliable and sensitive reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) with ultraviolet (UV) detection method was developed and validated for the quantification of hopantenic acid in human plasma. Hopantenic acid, with protocatechuic acid as the internal standard (IS), was extracted from plasma samples using a liquid-liquid extraction with methanol. A chromatographic separation was achieved on a Luna C18 column (4.6 mm x 150 mm, 5- $\mu$ m particle size) and precolumn of the same sorbent (2.0 mm). An isocratic elution, at a flow rate of 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, was used with a mobile phase consisting of acetonitrile, water, and 0.03% trifluoroacetic acid. The UV detector was set to 205 nm. The elution times for hopantenic acid and IS were similar to 4.3 and 5.4 min, respectively. The calibration curve of hopantenic acid was linear ( $r > 0.9994$ ) over the range of 0.5-100  $\mu$ g mL<sup>-1</sup> in human plasma. The limit of detection and limit of quantification for hopantenic acid were 0.034 and 0.103  $\mu$ g mL<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The present method was successfully applied for the estimation of pharmacokinetic parameters of hopantenic acid following single oral administration of tablets containing 250 mg hopantenic acid to healthy volunteers. For hopantenic acid, the data showed a mean maximum plasma concentration (C<sub>max</sub>) of 2.32  $\mu$ g mL<sup>-1</sup>, with a time to reach peak plasma concentration (t<sub>max</sub>) of 1.56 h.

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Shikov, Alexander	B-1804-2008
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OI 

Shikov, Alexander	0000-0003-4351-0695
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SN 0238-0161

PD SEP

PY 2011

VL 23

IS 3

BP 403

EP 414

DI 10.1556/AChrom.23.2011.3.3

UT WOS:000294569400003

ER

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PT J

AU Cleland, JGF  
Teerlink, JR  
Senior, R  
Nifontov, EM  
Mc Murray, JJV  
Lang, CC  
Tsyrlin, VA  
Greenberg, BH  
Mayet, J  
Francis, DP  
Shaburishvili, T  
Monaghan, M  
Saltzberg, M  
Neyses, L  
Wasserman, SM  
Lee, JH  
Saikali, KG  
Clarke, CP  
Goldman, JH  
Wolff, AA  
Malik, FI

AF Cleland, John G. F.  
Teerlink, John R.  
Senior, Roxy  
Nifontov, Evgeny M.  
Mc Murray, John J. V.  
Lang, Chim C.  
Tsyrlin, Vitaly A.  
Greenberg, Barry H.

Mayet, Jamil  
Francis, Darrel P.  
Shaburishvili, Tamaz  
Monaghan, Mark  
Saltzberg, Mitchell  
Neyses, Ludwig  
Wasserman, Scott M.  
Lee, Jacqueline H.  
Saikali, Khalil G.  
Clarke, Cyril P.  
Goldman, Jonathan H.  
Wolff, Andrew A.  
Malik, Fady I.

TI The effects of the cardiac myosin activator, omecamtiv mecarbil, on cardiac function in systolic heart failure: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover, dose-ranging phase 2 trial

SO LANCET

AB Background Many patients with heart failure remain symptomatic and have a poor prognosis despite existing treatments. Decreases in myocardial contractility and shortening of ventricular systole are characteristic of systolic heart failure and might be improved by a new therapeutic class, cardiac myosin activators. We report the first study of the cardiac myosin activator, omecamtiv mecarbil, in patients with systolic heart failure. Methods We undertook a double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover, dose-ranging, phase 2 trial investigating the effects of omecamtiv mecarbil (formerly CK-1827452), given intravenously for 2, 24, or 72 h to patients with stable heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction receiving guideline-indicated treatment. Clinical assessment (including vital signs, echocardiograms, and electrocardiographs) and testing of plasma drug concentrations took place during and after completion of each infusion. The primary aim was to assess safety and tolerability of omecamtiv mecarbil. This study is registered at ClinicalTrials.gov, NCT00624442. Findings 45 patients received 151 infusions of active drug or placebo. Placebo-corrected, concentration-dependent increases in left ventricular ejection time (up to an 80 ms increase from baseline) and stroke volume (up to 9.7 mL) were recorded, associated with a small reduction in heart rate (up to 2.7 beats per min;  $p < 0.0001$  for all three measures). Higher plasma concentrations were also associated with reductions in end-systolic (decrease of 15 mL at  $>500$  ng/mL,  $p = 0.0026$ ) and end-diastolic volumes (16 mL,  $p = 0.0096$ ) that might have been more pronounced with increased duration of infusion. Cardiac ischaemia emerged at high plasma concentrations (two patients, plasma concentrations roughly 1750 ng/mL and 1350 ng/mL). For patients tolerant of all study drug infusions, no consistent pattern of adverse events with either dose or duration emerged. Interpretation Omecamtiv mecarbil improved cardiac function in patients with heart failure caused by left ventricular dysfunction and could be the first in class of a new therapeutic agent.

RI

Teerlink, John	D-2986-2012
mcmurray, john	B-2467-2013

SN 0140-6736

PD AUG 20

PY 2011

VL 378

IS 9792

BP 676

EP 683

DI 10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61126-4

UT WOS:000294509900027

PM 21856481

ER

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PT J

AU Imyanitov, EN  
Moiseyenko, VM

AF Imyanitov, Evgeny N.  
Moiseyenko, Vladimir M.

TI Drug therapy for hereditary cancers

SO HEREDITARY CANCER IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

AB Tumors arising in patients with hereditary cancer syndromes may have distinct drug sensitivity as compared to their sporadic counterparts. Breast and ovarian neoplasms from BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation carriers are characterized by deficient homologous recombination (HR) of DNA, that makes them particularly sensitive to platinum compounds or inhibitors of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Outstandingly durable complete responses to high dose chemotherapy have been observed in several cases of BRCA-related metastatic breast cancer (BC). Multiple lines of evidence indicate that women with BRCA1-related BC may derive less benefit from taxane-based treatment than other categories of BC patients. There is virtually no reports directly assessing drug response in hereditary colorectal cancer (CRC) patients; studies involving non-selected (i.e., both sporadic and hereditary) CRC with high-level microsatellite instability (MSI-H) suggest therapeutic advantage of irinotecan. Celecoxib has been approved for the treatment of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). Hereditary medullary thyroid cancers (MTC) have been shown to be highly responsive to a multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor vandetanib, which exerts specific activity towards mutated RET receptor. Given the rapidly improving accessibility of DNA analysis, it is foreseen that the potential predictive value of cancer-associated germ-line mutations will be increasingly considered in the future studies.

RI Moiseyenko, Vladimir E-8892-2014

OI Moiseyenko, Vladimir 0000-0003-4807-7915

SN 1731-2302

PD AUG 6

PY 2011

VL 9

AR 5

DI 10.1186/1897-4287-9-5

UT WOS:000294811800001

PM 21819606

ER

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PT J

AU Makarova, MN  
Shikov, AN  
Avdeeva, OI  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Makarenko, IE  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI

AF Makarova, M. N.  
Shikov, A. N.  
Avdeeva, O., I  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Makarenko, I. E.  
Makarov, V. G.  
Djachuk, G., I

TI Evaluation of acute toxicity of betulin

SO PLANTA MEDICA

CT 59th International Congress and Annual Meeting of the Society-for-Medicinal-Plant-and-Natural-Product-Research

CY SEP 04-09, 2011

CL Antalya, TURKEY

SP Soc Med Plant & Nat Prod Res

SN 0032-0943

PD AUG

PY 2011

VL 77

IS 12

BP 1411  
EP 1411  
UT WOS:000294139000729  
ER

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PT J

AU Makarova, MN  
Shikov, AN  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Makarenko, IE  
Makarov, VG  
Djachuk, GI

AF Makarova, M. N.  
Shikov, A. N.  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Makarenko, I. E.  
Makarov, V. G.  
Djachuk, G., I

TI Anti-inflammatory effect of peat distillates in animal models

SO PLANTA MEDICA

CT 59th International Congress and Annual Meeting of the Society-for-Medicinal-Plant-and-Natural-Product-Research

CY SEP 04-09, 2011

CL Antalya, TURKEY

SP Soc Med Plant & Nat Prod Res

SN 0032-0943

PD AUG

PY 2011

VL 77

IS 12

BP 1414

EP 1414

UT WOS:000294139000742

ER

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PT J

AU Clave, P  
Acalovschi, M  
Triantafillidis, JK  
Uspensky, YP  
Kalayci, C  
Shee, V  
Tack, J

AF Clave, P.  
Acalovschi, M.  
Triantafillidis, J. K.  
Uspensky, Y. P.  
Kalayci, C.  
Shee, V.  
Tack, J.

CA OBIS Study Investigators

TI Randomised clinical trial: otilonium bromide improves frequency of abdominal pain, severity of distention and time to relapse in patients with irritable bowel syndrome

SO ALIMENTARY PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS

AB Background

Otilonium bromide (OB) is a spasmolytic agent that blocks L-Type Calcium channels in human colonic smooth muscle.

#### Aim

To study the efficacy of OB in symptom control in irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

#### Methods

A total of 356 patients (46.16 +/- 19 years, 71% female) with IBS participated in a double-blind, randomised, parallel placebo-controlled phase IV study. OB (40 mg t.d.s.) or placebo was administered for 15 weeks, and follow-up was extended 10 additional weeks.

#### Results

Otilonium bromide (n = 179) and placebo (n = 177) groups had comparable demographics, symptom severity and IBS subtype. Both OB and placebo reduced abdominal pain and IBS symptoms. The effect of OB was significantly greater than placebo in the reduction of weekly frequency of episodes of abdominal pain at the end of treatment period (primary endpoint, -0.90 +/- 0.88 vs. -0.65 +/- 0.91, P = 0.03), reduction of abdominal bloating (-1.2 +/- 1.2 vs. -0.9 +/- 1.1, P = 0.02) and global efficacy by patient assessment (1.3 +/- 1.1 vs. 1.0 +/- 1.1, P = 0.047). Intensity of abdominal pain, proportion of patient responders, safety and quality of life scores were similarly affected by OB and placebo. During follow-up, the therapeutic effect of OB remained greater than placebo in terms of withdrawal rate due to symptom relapse (10% vs. 27%, P = 0.009), global efficacy of treatment and relapse-free probability (P = 0.038).

#### Conclusions

This placebo-controlled double-blind study shows that otilonium bromide is safe, well tolerated and superior to placebo in reducing the frequency of abdominal pain, severity of abdominal bloating and protecting from symptom relapse in IBS. These results further confirm that patients with IBS can improve during and following treatment with otilonium bromide.

SN 0269-2813

PD AUG

PY 2011

VL 34

IS 4

BP 432

EP 442

DI 10.1111/j.1365-2036.2011.04730.x

UT WOS:000292862300004

PM 21679214

ER

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PT J

AU Shikov, AN

Djachuk, GI

Sergeev, DV

Pozharitskaya, ON

Esaulenko, EV

Kosman, VM

Makarov, VG

AF Shikov, Alexander N.

Djachuk, Georgy I.

Sergeev, Dmitry V.

Pozharitskaya, Olga N.

Esaulenko, Elena V.

Kosman, Vera M.

Makarov, Valery G.

TI Birch bark extract as therapy for chronic hepatitis C - A pilot study

SO PHYTOMEDICINE

AB The hepatoprotective effect of birch bark extract (BBE) in patients with chronic hepatitis C (CHC) was studied. Forty-two patients with serologically confirmed chronic hepatitis C were treated for 12 weeks with 160 mg standardized BBE per day. The primary outcome parameter measured was the rate of alanine aminotransferase (ALT) normalization after 12 weeks. Secondary parameters included the course of ALT, aspartate aminotransferase (AST) levels, quantitative HCV RNA levels, subjective symptoms associated with CHC (fatigue, abdominal discomfort, depression, and dyspepsia), safety and compliance. The qualitative-quantitative

analysis of BBE was made using high performance liquid chromatography to confirm the presence of 75% betulin and 3.5% betulinic acid. Significant differences in the mean ALT and HCV RNA levels were observed after 12 weeks of treatment. The level of ALT was decreased in 54.0% and normalized ( $p=0.046$ ). HCV RNA was reduced in 43.2% ( $p=0.016$ ). After 12 weeks of treatment, reports of fatigue and abdominal discomfort were reduced by 6-fold ( $p=0.028$ ) and 3-fold ( $p=0.05$ ), respectively. Dyspepsia was no longer reported ( $p=0.042$ ) and the effect was significantly different from baseline. Because this study lacks a control group clinical relevance of the data can only be estimated in future by following controlled clinical trials. (C) 2011 Elsevier GmbH. All rights reserved.

RI	Shikov, Alexander	B-1804-2008
OI	Shikov, Alexander	0000-0003-4351-0695

SN 0944-7113  
PD JUL 15  
PY 2011  
VL 18  
IS 10  
BP 807  
EP 810  
DI 10.1016/j.phymed.2011.01.021  
UT WOS:000294276200001  
PM 21377854  
ER

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PT J  
AU Smelov, V  
Eklund, C  
Dillner, J  
AF Smelov, V.  
Eklund, C.  
Dillner, J.  
TI ECOLOGY OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) INFECTIONS IN THE MALE, STUDIED USING EXPRESSED PROSTATE SECRETIONS (EPS)  
SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS  
SN 1368-4973  
PD JUL  
PY 2011  
VL 87  
SU 1  
BP A354  
EP A355  
DI 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050119.13  
UT WOS:000302874202169  
ER

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PT J  
AU Smelov, V  
Ouburg, S  
Catsburg, A  
Pleijster, J  
Gorelov, A  
de Vries, H  
Novikov, A  
Morre, S

AF Smelov, V.  
Ouburg, S.  
Catsburg, A.  
Pleijster, J.  
Gorelov, A.  
de Vries, H.  
Novikov, A.  
Morre, S.

TI CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS PREVALENCE AND DETECTION IN MEN ATTENDING THE  
UROLOGIST'S OFFICE TO GET TESTED FOR SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS IN ST  
PETERSBURG

SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

SN 1368-4973

PD JUL

PY 2011

VL 87

SU 1

BP A111

EP A112

DI 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050108.30

UT WOS:000302874200269

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Novikov, A

AF Smelov, V.  
Novikov, A.

TI ABNORMAL PROSTATE CANCER MARKERS IN A MAN WITH SYMPTOMATIC C TRACHOMATIS  
INFECTION

SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

SN 1368-4973

PD JUL

PY 2011

VL 87

SU 1

BP A267

EP A268

DI 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050108.404

UT WOS:000302874201296

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Novikov, A  
Ouburg, S  
Pleijster, J  
Allambergenov, A  
Revzon, V  
Gorelov, A  
Morre, S

AF Smelov, V.  
Novikov, A.  
Ouburg, S.  
Pleijster, J.



Allambergenov, A.  
Revzon, V.  
Gorelov, A.  
Morre, S.

TI HIGH-RISK HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HR-HPV) INFECTION DETECTION IN RUSSIA: NEED TO INTENSIFY ITS LABORATORY PROFICIENCY WITH STANDARDISATION PROGRAMS?

SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

SN 1368-4973

PD JUL

PY 2011

VL 87

SU 1

BP A289

EP A290

DI 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050108.462

UT WOS:000302874202013

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V  
Terekhov, V  
Ouburg, S  
Pleijster, J  
Gorelov, A  
Novikov, A  
Morre, S

AF Smelov, V.  
Terekhov, V.  
Ouburg, S.  
Pleijster, J.  
Gorelov, A.  
Novikov, A.  
Morre, S.

TI HIGH-RISK HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HR-HPV) DETECTION IN MEN WITH AND WITHOUT THE HISTORY OF CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS INFECTION

SO SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

SN 1368-4973

PD JUL

PY 2011

VL 87

SU 1

BP A290

EP A291

DI 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050108.463

UT WOS:000302874202014

ER

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PT J

AU Wisniewski, T  
Klimko, N  
Laverdiere, M  
Kiertiburanakul, S  
Kliasova, G  
Trenschel, R  
Kumar, RN

AF Wisniewski, Tami  
Klimko, Nikolay  
Laverdiere, Michel  
Kiertiburanakul, Sasisopin  
Kliasova, Galina  
Trenschel, Rudolf  
Kumar, Ritesh N.

TI Retrospective evaluation of caspofungin therapy in invasive aspergillosis (RECAM-IA)

SO MYCOSES

AB To evaluate caspofungin in high-risk invasive aspergillosis (IA) patient, a retrospective review of patient characteristics, antifungal therapies and clinical outcomes on hospitalised patients at sites in Russia, Canada, Germany, and Thailand was performed. Fifty-five patients were included, six with proven and 49 with probable aspergillosis; 76.4% had haematological diseases, 80% were on immunosuppressive drugs, 32.7% were neutropenic at caspofungin initiation. Median duration of prior antifungal therapy was 9 days (range 1-232). Reasons for initiating caspofungin included: disease refractory to first-line antifungal (49.1%) and toxicities with prior antifungals (18.2%). Median caspofungin therapy duration was 14 days (range 2-62), with a median of 13 days (range 1-62) as monotherapy. Favourable responses were observed in 45.5% of the patients, complete responses in 40% and partial responses in 5.5%; 74.5% survived 7 days after completion of caspofungin therapy with 69.1% having been successfully discharged from the hospital. Few patients (14.6%) on caspofungin switched because of suspected resistance, lack of response or adverse events. There were no increases in hospital stay as a result of adverse events or drug-drug interactions related to caspofungin; 7.3% of patients had a mean value of 13 (+/- 14.11) days of increased stay attributable to treatment failure. Caspofungin was well-tolerated. It exhibited effectiveness and high survival in treating severe IA patients.

RI klimko, nikolay H-1750-2013

OI klimko, nikolay 0000-0001-6095-7531

SN 0933-7407

PD JUL

PY 2011

VL 54

IS 4

BP E148

EP E153

DI 10.1111/j.1439-0507.2010.01861.x

UT WOS:000292501600021

PM 20202110

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, OV  
Laskovets, AB  
Bogankova, NA  
Gaykovaya, LB  
Vavilova, TV

AF Sirotkina, O., V  
Laskovets, A. B.  
Bogankova, N. A.  
Gaykovaya, L. B.  
Vavilova, T. V.

TI New sensitive markers of platelet's reactivity in clopidogrel treated patients: results of flow cytometry and genetic analysis

SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

SN 1538-7933

EI 1538-7836

PD JUL

PY 2011  
VL 9  
SU 2  
SI SI  
MA P-WE-047  
BP 534  
EP 534  
UT WOS:000208992801488  
ER

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PT J  
AU Gamzatov, T  
Gurzhiy, AA  
Shmeleva, VM  
Papayan, LP  
Barsukov, AE  
Svetlikov, AV  
AF Gamzatov, T.  
Gurzhiy, A. A.  
Shmeleva, V. M.  
Papayan, L. P.  
Barsukov, A. E.  
Svetlikov, A., V  
TI Correlation between plasma homocysteine levels and degree of lower limb ischemia in patients with peripheral arterial disease  
SO JOURNAL OF THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS  
SN 1538-7933  
EI 1538-7836  
PD JUL  
PY 2011  
VL 9  
SU 2  
SI SI  
MA P-TH-421  
BP 901  
EP 901  
UT WOS:000208992804202  
ER

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PT J  
AU Tishko, AN  
Lapin, SV  
Vavilova, TV  
Totolian, AA  
AF Tishko, A. N.  
Lapin, S. V.  
Vavilova, T. V.  
Totolian, A. A.  
TI Early diagnostics of kidney damage in longstanding rheumatoid arthritis and amyloidosis  
SO AMYLOID-JOURNAL OF PROTEIN FOLDING DISORDERS  
CT 12th International Symposium on Amyloidosis from Molecular Mechanisms Toward the Cure of Systemic Amyloidoses  
CY APR 18-21, 2010  
CL Rome, ITALY

SP Binding Site, Celgene, FoldRx Pharma, Novartis, Hospal Gambro, Janssen-Cilag, Annett W Snell Amyloidosis Fdn, Inc, Assoc Amiloidosi Italiana, Soc Italiana L'amiloidosi

RI 

Totolian, Areg	J-3513-2014
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OI 

Totolian, Areg	0000-0003-4571-8799
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SN 1350-6129

PD JUN

PY 2011

VL 18

SU 1

BP 217

EP 218

UT WOS:000292374200082

PM 21838493

ER

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PT J

AU Alekseyev, B  
Dahlof, LG

AF Alekseyev, B.  
Dahlof, L. -G.

TI FROM THE MEDICAL SEXOLOGY TO SEXOLOGICAL MEDICINE (PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEXOLOGICAL CARE IN RUSSIA)

SO JOURNAL OF SEXUAL MEDICINE

SN 1743-6095

PD JUN

PY 2011

VL 8

SU 3

MA 307

BP 159

EP 160

UT WOS:000291345300312

ER

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PT J

AU Sergeeva, G  
Emelyanov, A

AF Sergeeva, G.  
Emelyanov, A.

TI Treatment with inhaled corticosteroids, smoking and asthma control in real clinical practice

SO ALLERGY

CT 30th Congress of the European-Academy-of-Allergy-and-Clinical-Immunology (EAACI)

CY JUN 11-15, 2011

CL Istanbul, TURKEY

SP European Acad Allergy & Clin Immunol (EAACI)

SN 0105-4538

EI 1398-9995

PD JUN

PY 2011

VL 66

SU 94  
SI SI  
MA 1542  
BP 582  
EP 582  
UT WOS:000329462203280  
ER

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PT J  
AU Andreev, V  
Zelinsky, V  
AF Andreev, V.  
Zelinsky, V.  
TI PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE IN METABOLIC SYNDROME (METS): PREDOMINANT  
LOCALIZATION OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS, HORMONE ABNORMALITY AND CARDIOVASCULAR  
COMORBIDITY  
SO ATHEROSCLEROSIS SUPPLEMENTS  
CT 79th Congress of the European-Atherosclerosis-Society (EAS)  
CY JUN 26-29, 2011  
CL Gothenburg, SWEDEN  
SP European Atherosclerosis Soc (EAS)  
SN 1567-5688  
PD JUN  
PY 2011  
VL 12  
IS 1  
MA 337  
BP 73  
EP 73  
UT WOS:000300159000333  
ER

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PT J  
AU Gurina, NA  
Frolova, EV  
Degryse, JM  
AF Gurina, Natalia A.  
Frolova, Elena V.  
Degryse, Jan M.  
TI A Roadmap of Aging in Russia: The Prevalence of Frailty in Community-Dwelling Older Adults in the St.  
Petersburg District-The "Crystal" Study  
SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN GERIATRICS SOCIETY  
AB OBJECTIVES: To categorize the health problems of older Russians and identify the number of frail older adults  
using different approaches.  
DESIGN: Cross-sectional study.  
SETTING: The Kolpino district of St. Petersburg.  
PARTICIPANTS: A random sample of 611 community-dwelling adults aged 65 and older was selected from a  
population-based register and stratified into two age groups (65-74, >= 75).  
MEASUREMENTS: Anthropometry, medical history, nutritional status, Physical Performance Battery,  
activities of daily living, grip strength, spirometry, renal function, 15-item Geriatric Depression Scale, Mini-  
Mental State Examination, and sense of coherence.  
RESULTS: The female: male ratio was 2.5:1; 19% were malnourished or at risk for malnutrition, and 78.6%  
presented with one to three chronic pathologies, with no differences according to age or sex. Problems with  
hearing (60.7%), vision (89.5%), and incontinence (40.9%) were highly prevalent. Moreover, 25.9% of the

younger group (65-74) and 42.5% of the older group ( $\geq 75$ ) were found to be at risk for depression. Mild to severe cognitive impairment was found in 34.5% of the participants, and 14.4% of those aged 65 to 74 and 33.0% of those aged 75 and older reported dependence in daily living activities. The prevalence of frailty assessed using different models varied from 21.1% to 43.9%. The Fried model revealed the strongest associations with the frailty outcomes (dependence and performance). No significant differences between the sexes were found in either age group ( $P=.82$ ), although the percentage of frail women increased with age ( $P=.001$ ).

CONCLUSION: The findings emphasize the need for attention and resources to be shifted from disease-oriented to functional approaches in the older Russian population. The population studied is consistent with the Fried model, in which one in five older adults can be labeled as frail. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 59:980-988, 2011.

SN 0002-8614

PD JUN

PY 2011

VL 59

IS 6

BP 980

EP 988

DI 10.1111/j.1532-5415.2011.03448.x

UT WOS:000291978300003

PM 21649632

ER

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PT J

AU Kulakova, YA

Arseniev, AI

Levchenko, EV

Barchuk, AS

Akopov, AL

AF Kulakova, Yulia A.

Arseniev, Andrey I.

Levchenko, Evgeny V.

Barchuk, Alexey S.

Akopov, Andrey L.

TI COMBINED ENDOSCOPIC METHOD FOR MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY OF NSCLC WITH THE USE OF AUTOFLUORESCENCE AND SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

PD JUN

PY 2011

VL 6

IS 6

SU S

BP S1567

EP S1567

UT WOS:000291769802152

ER

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PT J

AU Mazurenko, SO

Enkin, AA

Vasiliev, AN

AF Mazurenko, S. O.

Enkin, A. A.

Vasiliev, A. N.

TI Bone mineral density in end-stage renal disease patients is a predictor of cardiovascular mortality  
SO BONE  
CT 3rd Joint Meeting of the European-Calcified-Tissue-Society/International-Bone-and-Mineral-Society  
CY MAY 07-11, 2011  
CL Athens, GREECE  
SP European Calcified Tissue Soc, Int Bone & Mineral Soc  
SN 8756-3282  
PD MAY 7  
PY 2011  
VL 48  
SU 2  
BP S200  
EP S200  
DI 10.1016/j.bone.2011.03.707  
UT WOS:000289879800454  
ER

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PT J  
AU Nezgovorova, V  
Kosachev, V  
AF Nezgovorova, V.  
Kosachev, V.  
TI Growth of incidence of late-onset myasthenia in the elderly  
SO JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY  
CT 21st Meeting of the European-Neurological-Society  
CY MAY 28-31, 2011  
CL Lisbon, PORTUGAL  
SP European Neurolog Soc  
SN 0340-5354  
PD MAY  
PY 2011  
VL 258  
SU 1  
BP 214  
EP 214  
UT WOS:000289992800612  
ER

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PT J  
AU Laskovets, A  
Goldobin, V  
Tuarsheva, S  
Asadullaeva, P  
Vavilova, T  
Sirotkina, O  
AF Laskovets, A.  
Goldobin, V  
Tuarsheva, S.  
Asadullaeva, P.  
Vavilova, T.  
Sirotkina, O.  
TI THE P-SELECTIN, GP IBA AND GP IIB/IIIA FLOW CYTOMETRY MAESURING UPON PLATELET'S  
SURFACE IN PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT VARIANTS OF ISCHEMIC STROKE

SO CLINICAL CHEMISTRY AND LABORATORY MEDICINE

SN 1434-6621

PD MAY

PY 2011

VL 49

SU 1

BP S622

EP S622

UT WOS:000289974201249

ER

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PT J

AU Smelov, V

van Moorselaar, J

Startsev, V

Smelova, N

Grigorovich, E

Meijer, C

Morre, S

AF Smelov, Vitaly

van Moorselaar, Jeroen

Startsev, Vladimir

Smelova, Natalia

Grigorovich, Edward

Meijer, Chris

Morre, Servaas

TI No high-risk human papillomavirus infection in prostate cancer tissues

SO SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

RI

Smelov, Vitaly	
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OI

Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561
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SN 0036-5548

PD MAY

PY 2011

VL 43

IS 5

BP 399

EP 400

DI 10.3109/00365548.2011.552071

UT WOS:000289560500016

PM 21250904

ER

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PT J

AU Popova, M

Zubarovskaya, N

Vavilov, V

Volkova, A

Zyuzgin, I

Zubarovskaya, L

Klimko, N

Afanasyev, B

AF Popova, M.

Zubarovskaya, N.



Vavilov, V.  
Volkova, A.  
Zyuzgin, I.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Klimko, N.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Epidemiology and outcome of invasive fungal diseases in adult haematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients  
SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 37th European Group for Bone and Marrow Transplantation/27th Meeting of the EBMT Nurses Group/10th Meeting of the EBMT Management Group

CY APR 03-06, 2011

CL Paris, FRANCE

SP European Grp Bone & Marrow Transplantat, European Grp Bone & Marrow Transplantat Nurses Grp, European Grp Bone & Marrow Transplantat Management Grp

SN 0268-3369

PD APR

PY 2011

VL 46

SU 1

BP S225

EP S226

UT WOS:000289195401361

ER

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PT J

AU Bogdanova, N  
Sokolenko, AP  
Iyevleva, AG  
Abysheva, SN  
Blaut, M  
Bremer, M  
Christiansen, H  
Rave-Frank, M  
Dork, T  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Bogdanova, Natalia  
Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Abysheva, Svetlana N.  
Blaut, Magda  
Bremer, Michael  
Christiansen, Hans  
Rave-Fraenk, Margret  
Doerk, Thilo  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI PALB2 mutations in German and Russian patients with bilateral breast cancer

SO BREAST CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT

AB Since germline mutations in the PALB2 (Partner and Localizer of BRCA2) gene have been identified as breast cancer (BC) susceptibility alleles, the geographical spread and risks associated with PALB2 mutations are subject of intense investigation. Patients with bilateral breast cancer constitute a valuable group for genetic studies. We have thus scanned the whole coding region of PALB2 in a total of 203 German or Russian bilateral breast cancer patients using an approach based on high-resolution melting analysis and direct sequencing of genomic DNA samples. Truncating PALB2 mutations were identified in 4/203 (2%) breast cancer patients with bilateral disease. The two nonsense mutations, p.E545X and p.Q921X, have not been previously described whereas the two other mutations, p.R414X and c.509\_510delGA, are recurrent. Our results indicate that PALB2 germline mutations account for a small, but not negligible, proportion of bilateral breast carcinomas in German and Russian populations.

RI	Aleksakhina, Svetlana	B-2136-2013
	Dork, Thilo	J-8620-2012

SN 0167-6806

PD APR

PY 2011

VL 126

IS 2

BP 545

EP 550

DI 10.1007/s10549-010-1290-4

UT WOS:000288251000028

PM 21165770

ER

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PT J

AU Manrique-Garcia, E  
Sidorchuk, A  
Hallqvist, J  
Moradi, T

AF Manrique-Garcia, Edison  
Sidorchuk, Anna  
Hallqvist, Johan  
Moradi, Tahereh

TI Socioeconomic position and incidence of acute myocardial infarction: a meta-analysis

SO JOURNAL OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

AB Background A negative socioeconomic gradient is established for coronary heart disease (CHD) mortality and survival, while socioeconomic patterning of disease incidence is less well investigated. To study socioeconomic inequalities in the incidence of acute myocardial infarction (AMI), the major component of CHD, a meta-analysis was undertaken to summarise existing evidence on the issue.

Methods A systematic search was performed in PubMed and EMBASE databases for observational studies on AMI incidence and socioeconomic position (SEP), published in English to April 2009. A random-effects model was used to pool the risks estimates from the individual studies.

Results Among 1181 references, 70 studies fulfilled the inclusion criteria. An overall increased risk of AMI among the lowest SEP was found for all three indicators: income (pooled RR 1.71, 95% CI 1.43 to 2.05), occupation (pooled RR 1.35, 95% CI 1.19 to 1.53) and education (pooled RR 1.34, 95% CI 1.22 to 1.47). The strongest associations were seen in high-income countries such as USA/Canada and Europe, while the results were inconsistent for middle and low-income regions.

Conclusion AMI incidence is associated with low SEP. The nature of social stratification at the level of economic development of a country could be involved in the differences of risk of AMI between social groups.

SN 0143-005X

PD APR

PY 2011

VL 65

IS 4

BP 301

EP 309

DI 10.1136/jech.2009.104075

UT WOS:000287962800004

PM 20841371

ER

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PT J

AU Yakimovskii, AF

AF Yakimovskii, A. F.

TI The Influence of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> Injected into the Neostriatum on Locomotor Behavior of Rats

SO ZHURNAL VYSSHEI NERVNOI DEYATELNOSTI IMENI I P PAVLOVA

AB The influence of two-week daily microinjections of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> into the rostral region of neostriatum on the locomotor behavior of Wistar rats in chronic experiments was studied. The 1-mcg dose of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> decreased spontaneous locomotor activity in the "open field" and, beginning with the 5th day of microinjections, inhibited a shuttle-box conditioned avoidance reflex. The reflex recovered only in the first week after the injection withdrawal. The 0.1-mcg dose of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> to a lesser extent affected the parameters of conditioned avoidance, whereas the level of spontaneous locomotor activity in this group of animals increased. The observed changes in rat behavior may be associated with the concentration-dependent influence of zinc ions on the ion channels in the membranes of neostriatum neurons, including glutamate activated. The possibility to control the activity of ion channels in a chronic behavioral experiment by zinc ion concentration is discussed.

SN 0044-4677

PD MAR-APR

PY 2011

VL 61

IS 2

BP 212

EP 218

UT WOS:000293192900008

ER

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PT J

AU Ulybina, YM

Kuligina, ES

Mitiushkina, NV

Sherina, NY

Baholdin, DV

Voskresenskiy, DA

Polyakov, IS

Togo, AV

Semiglazov, VF

Imyanitov, EN

AF Ulybina, Yulia M.

Kuligina, Ekatherina S.

Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.

Sherina, Nathalia Y.

Baholdin, Dmitry V.

Voskresenskiy, Dmitry A.

Polyakov, Igor S.

Togo, Alexandr V.

Semiglazov, Vladimir F.

Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI Distribution of coding apoptotic gene polymorphisms in women with extreme phenotypes of breast cancer predisposition and tolerance

SO TUMORI

AB Aims and background. Comparison of subjects with extreme phenotypes of cancer susceptibility and tolerance allows to detect low-penetrance gene-disease interactions with a relatively small study size.

Methods and study design. We analyzed the distribution of 19 coding apoptotic gene polymorphisms (Bid Gly10Ser; Casp2 Leu141Val; Casp5 Ala90Thr and Val318Leu; Casp7 Glu255Asp; Casp8 His302Asp; Casp9 Val28Ala, His173Arg and Arg221Gln; Casp10 Ile479Leu; Faim Thr117Ala and Ser127Leu; DR4 Arg141His, Thr209Arg, Ala228Glu and Lys441Arg; Survivin Lys129Glu; TNFR1 Gln121Arg; XIAP Pro423Gln) in 121 breast cancer patients with clinical features of a hereditary predisposition (family history and/or early onset and/or bilaterality) and 142 elderly tumor-free women.

Results. None of the individual single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) demonstrated an association with breast cancer risk. The analysis of gene interactions revealed that the combination of XIAP Pro423Gln (rs5956583) AA genotype with Casp7 Glu255Asp (rs2227310) CG genotype appeared to prevail in "supercases" relative to "supercontrols" (25/121 [21%] vs 11/142 (8%), P = 0.002). We attempted to validate

this association in the second round of case-control analysis, which involved 519 randomly selected breast cancer patients and 509 age-matched healthy women, but no difference was detected upon this comparison. Conclusions. Coding apoptotic gene polymorphisms do not play a major role in BC predisposition. The results of this investigation may be considered while designing future studies on breast cancer-associated candidate SNPs.

RI 

Semiglazov, Vladimir	
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OI 

Semiglazov, Vladimir	0000-0003-0077-9619
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SN 0300-8916

PD MAR-APR

PY 2011

VL 97

IS 2

BP 248

EP 251

UT WOS:000291189500022

PM 21617726

ER

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PT J

AU Van Kerrebroeck, PEV

Oelke, M

Katona, F

Krhut, J

Liehne, J

Gomberg, V

Santos, JC

Garcia-Hernandez, A

Klaver, M

Van Charldorp, K

AF Van Kerrebroeck, P. E. V.

Oelke, M.

Katona, F.

Krhut, J.

Liehne, J.

Gomberg, V

Cambronero Santos, J.

Garcia-Hernandez, A.

Klaver, M.

Van Charldorp, K.

CA SATURN Study Grp

TI EFFECTS OF TAMSULOSIN OCAS (TM) AND SOLIFENACIN ON EFFICACY AND QOL  
PARAMETERS IN MEN WITH LUTS/BPH IN THE SATURN TRIAL

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

SN 1569-9056

PD MAR

PY 2011

VL 10

IS 2

BP 120

EP 120

UT WOS:000288715301260

ER

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PT J

AU Berstein, L  
Vishnevsky, A  
Novikov, V  
Grishkin, Y

AF Berstein, Leonid  
Vishnevsky, Alexander  
Novikov, Vladimir  
Grishkin, Yuri

TI Electrocardiographic markers predict left ventricular wall motion improvement in patients with acute myocardial infarction receiving thrombolysis

SO JOURNAL OF ELECTROCARDIOLOGY

CT 37th International Congress on Electrocardiology

CY JUN, 2010

CL Lund, SWEDEN

AB Background: In patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) treated with fibrinolysis, prediction of early left ventricular wall motion changes is important for prognosis.  
Materials and Methods: In 106 patients with STEMI treated with thrombolysis, we analyzed the degrees of total and maximal ST-segment resolution at 3 hours and changes in sums of T-wave amplitudes in leads with ST elevation 3 and 48 hours after thrombolysis as the predictors of the echocardiographic left ventricular wall motion score index (WMSI) improvement.  
Results: Wall motion score index improvement was best predicted by total ST-segment resolution of more than 44% in anterior infarctions (sensitivity, 81%; specificity, 62%) and more than 59% in nonanterior infarctions (sensitivity, 100%; specificity, 42%) and by difference in sums of T-wave amplitudes between electrocardiograms at 48 hours and baseline less than 28 mm (sensitivity, 68%; specificity, 76%).  
Conclusion: In STEMI, the total ST-segment resolution 3 hours and T-wave changes at 48 hours after thrombolysis are the reliable predictors of the left ventricular WMSI improvement. (C) 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

SN 0022-0736

PD MAR-APR

PY 2011

VL 44

IS 2

BP 148

EP 151

DI 10.1016/j.jelectrocard.2010.10.030

UT WOS:000288282900011

PM 21163492

ER

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PT J

AU Rogacheva, N  
Schneider, YA  
Krasnoperov, PV  
Basova, VA  
Kuzmina-Krutetskaya, SR  
Pavlova, EA  
Gorbach, TV

AF Rogacheva, N.  
Schneider, Yu A.  
Krasnoperov, P. V.  
Basova, V. A.  
Kuzmina-Krutetskaya, S. R.  
Pavlova, E. A.  
Gorbach, T. V.

TI CRT-induced left ventricular reverse remodeling in patients with congestive heart failure

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING  
SN 1474-5151  
PD MAR  
PY 2011  
VL 10  
SU 1  
BP S31  
EP S31  
DI 10.1016/S1474-5151(11)60114-X  
UT WOS:000311899300101  
ER

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PT J

AU Urbanskiy, AI

Yu, PA

Pryalukhin, AE

Topuzov, ME

Vandromme, A

Dellmann, A

Donhuijsen, K

Hammerer, PG

AF Urbanskiy, A., I

Yu, Plekhanov A.

Pryalukhin, A. E.

Topuzov, M. E.

Vandromme, A.

Dellmann, A.

Donhuijsen, K.

Hammerer, P. G.

TI A NEW OPTIMIZED METHOD FOR FIXATION OF PROSTATE CORE NEEDLE BIOPSY SPECIMENS

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

SN 1569-9056

PD MAR

PY 2011

VL 10

IS 2

BP 175

EP 175

UT WOS:000288715301452

ER

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PT J

AU Quint, KD

Geraets, DT

van den Munckhof, HAM

de Koning, MNC

Smelov, V

Melchers, WJG

de Vries, HJC

Morre, SA

Meijer, CJM

van Alewijk, DCJG

van Doorn, LJ

Quint, WGV

AF Quint, Koen D.

Geraets, Daan T.  
van den Munckhof, Henk A. M.  
de Koning, Maurits N. C.  
Smelov, Vitaly  
Melchers, Willem J. G.  
de Vries, Henry J. C.  
Morre, Servaas A.  
Meijer, Chris J. M.  
van Alewijk, Dirk C. J. G.  
van Doorn, Leen-Jan  
Quint, Wim G. V.

TI Evaluation of a Novel Chlamydia trachomatis Microsphere Suspension Assay for Detection and Genotyping of the Different Serovars in Clinical Samples

SO JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS

AB A novel Chlamydia trachomatis (Ct) microsphere suspension (MS) assay was evaluated for identification of the different serovars, using the same PCR primer set established for the Ct Detection and genoTyping assay. Both assays can detect and identify all 14 major serovars (A, B/Ba, C, D/Da, E, F, G/Ga, H, I/Ia, J, K, L1, L2/L2a, and L3) and one genovariant of serovar J. The probe specificity for the Ct-MS assay was determined using 14 Ct reference strains and 1 clinical isolate from a genovariant of serovar J. Also, the Ct-MS assay and the Ct detection and genoTyping assay were compared in 712 Ct-positive clinical samples. The Ct-MS assay showed a highly specific reaction for all probes with the amplicons of the reference strains, giving a very low background median fluorescence intensity signal (median fluorescence intensity  $\leq 10$ ). An excellent overall agreement in the Ct detection ( $\kappa = 0.947$ , 95% confidence interval, 0.89 to 0.999; McNemar's test,  $P = 1.000$ ) and the Ct genotyping ( $\kappa = 0.993$ , 95% confidence interval, 0.977 to 1.000; McNemar's test,  $P = 0.053$ ) was observed between the Ct detection and genoTyping (DT) assay and the Ct-MS assay. In conclusion, the novel Ct-MS assay permits simultaneous detection and genotyping of Ct serovars, making the Ct-MS assay an excellent high throughput method. (J Mol Diagn 2011, 13:152-159; DOI: 10.1016/j.jmoldx.2010.11.017)

RI	de Vries, Henry	K-5963-2012
	Smelov, Vitaly	

OI	de Vries, Henry	0000-0001-9784-547X
	Smelov, Vitaly	0000-0002-7353-1561

SN 1525-1578

PD MAR

PY 2011

VL 13

IS 2

BP 152

EP 159

DI 10.1016/j.jmoldx.2010.11.017

UT WOS:000298306300006

PM 21354049

ER

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PT J

AU Russnes, HG  
Kuligina, ES  
Suspitsin, EN  
Voskresenskiy, DA  
Jordanova, ES  
Cornelisse, CJ  
Borresen-Dale, AL  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Russnes, Hege G.  
Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh

Suspitsin, Evgeny N.  
Voskresenskiy, Dmitry A.  
Jordanova, Ekaterina S.  
Cornelisse, Cees J.  
Borresen-Dale, Anne-Lise  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI Paired distribution of molecular subtypes in bilateral breast carcinomas

SO CANCER GENETICS

AB The last decade has revealed fundamental new insight into the existence of intrinsic molecular subclasses of breast carcinomas. By using immunostaining on archival tissue, we classified tumor pairs from 50 patients with bilateral disease into molecular subgroups (luminal, triple-negative basal-like, and triple-negative unclassified). Synchronous tumors showed a slightly higher rate of concordant pairs than metachronous tumors, and luminal tumors were highly concordant regardless of being synchronous or metachronous ( $P = 0.001$  and  $P = 0.002$ , respectively). Metachronous cases had a higher degree of discordance if the time interval was longer than 10 years; this was most pronounced for triple-negative tumors. The relationship found between subtypes of bilateral tumors provides additional evidence for the role of host-related factors in determining the molecular type of breast cancer.

RI

Jordanova, Ekaterina S.	
Jordanova, Ekaterina	

OI

Jordanova, Ekaterina S.	0000-0002-8121-1322
Jordanova, Ekaterina	0000-0003-3890-7102

SN 2210-7762

PD FEB

PY 2011

VL 204

IS 2

BP 96

EP 102

DI 10.1016/j.cancergencyto.2010.09.012

UT WOS:000289707800005

PM 21504707

ER

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PT J

AU Goldobin, VV  
Klocheva, EG  
Asadullaeva, PM  
Vavilova, TV  
Sirotkina, OV  
Laskovets, AB  
Tuarsheva, SM  
Mashkova, NP

AF Goldobin, V. V.  
Klocheva, E. G.  
Asadullaeva, P. M.  
Vavilova, T. V.  
Sirotkina, O. V.  
Laskovets, A. B.  
Tuarsheva, S. M.  
Mashkova, N. P.

TI Mechanisms of PLT activation in women with different variants of ischemic stroke

SO THROMBOSIS RESEARCH

CT 4th International Symposium on Womens Health Issues in Thrombosis and Haemostasis



CY FEB 04-06, 2011  
CL Berlin, GERMANY  
SN 0049-3848  
PD FEB  
PY 2011  
VL 127  
SU 3  
BP S149  
EP S149  
DI 10.1016/S0049-3848(11)70139-6  
UT WOS:000286461800139  
ER

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PT J

AU Tuarsheva, SM  
Klocheva, EG  
Goldobin, VV  
Vavilova, TV  
Sirotkina, OV  
Laskovets, AB  
Asadullaeva, PM

AF Tuarsheva, S. M.  
Klocheva, E. G.  
Goldobin, V. V.  
Vavilova, T. V.  
Sirotkina, O. V.  
Laskovets, A. B.  
Asadullaeva, P. M.

TI PLT hemostasis in women with pathologic tortuosity of brachiocephalic arteries

SO THROMBOSIS RESEARCH

CT 4th International Symposium on Womens Health Issues in Thrombosis and Haemostasis

CY FEB 04-06, 2011

CL Berlin, GERMANY

SN 0049-3848

PD FEB

PY 2011

VL 127

SU 3

BP S148

EP S149

DI 10.1016/S0049-3848(11)70138-4

UT WOS:000286461800138

ER

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PT J

AU Krupitsky, EM  
Zvartau, EE  
Blokhina, EA  
Woody, G

AF Krupitsky, E. M.  
Zvartau, E. E.  
Blokhina, E. A.  
Woody, G.

TI The use of different forms of naltrexone in the treatment of opioid dependence

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The authors compared the results of own studies and foreign publications on the use of different formulations of naltrexone (peroral, implantable, injectable) for the remission stabilization and relapse prevention in patients with opioid dependence. Opioid antagonists, in particular naltrexone, are the unique medication for the specific pharmacotherapy of opioid dependence currently approved in the Russian Federation. The main problem that considerably reduces the efficacy and restricts the use of naltrexone in the treatment of opioid dependence is the problem of compliance. Nevertheless, in the double blind randomized placebo-controlled trials, we have demonstrated the higher efficacy of peroral naltrexone for the remission stabilization compared to analogous foreign publications. It might be explained by the cultural specifics of the family in the Russia Federation, in particular, by the possibility to control the treatment by relatives of the patient. However the possibilities of this control are significantly reduced as the patient gets older. Long-acting depot formulations of naltrexone (implantable and injectable) are more effective than peroral ones that allows to solve the problem of compliance and opens new perspectives in the treatment of opiate dependence.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 11

SI 2

BP 66

EP 72

UT WOS:000300655600012

PM 22611701

ER

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PT J

AU Pchelina, SN  
Ivanova, ON  
Emelyanov, AK  
Yakimovskii, AF

AF Pchelina, S. N.  
Ivanova, O. N.  
Emelyanov, A. K.  
Yakimovskii, A. F.

TI Clinical features of LRRK2-associated Parkinson's disease

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Mutations in the Leucine Repeat Kinase 2 (LRRK2) gene are the most frequent cause of familial Parkinson's disease (PD). Previously, we have sequenced the coding region of the LRRK2 gene in 85 PD patients and showed the prevalence of G2019S-associated PD (G2019S-PD) among all cases of LRRK2-associated PD in Russia. Screening of the most frequent LRRK2 mutations (G2019S, R1441C, R1441G) in the extended sample of PD patients (100 familial cases, 14 relatives and 230 sporadic cases) revealed two novel families with G2019S-PD in the addition to LRRK2-associated PD cases identified earlier. In summary, the frequency of LRRK2-associated PD among familial PD cases was estimated as 8%. The G2019S mutation was the most frequent (7% in familial and 0.5% in sporadic PD). Comparative analyses of the age-at-onset and main neurological symptoms in 13 patients with LRRK2-associated PD (8 with G2019S, 2 - V1613A and 1 - R1441C) and 80 PD patients without mutations in the LRRK2 gene did not reveal any differences. However, the G2019S LRRK2 mutation carriers had the increased rate of drug induced side-effects in comparison with genetically undefined patients (OR=6.4, p<0.02). The data obtained could improve our understanding of the pathogenesis of LRRK2-associated PD and be useful in clinical practice during disease therapy.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 12

BP 56

EP 62

UT WOS:000301827600011

PM 22433811

ER

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PT J

AU Rogachevskii, IV  
Lopatina, EV  
Penniyainen, VA  
Kipenko, AV  
Krylov, BV

AF Rogachevskii, I. V.  
Lopatina, E. V.  
Penniyainen, V. A.  
Kipenko, A. V.  
Krylov, B. V.

TI Quantum-Chemical Study on Calcium(II) Chelates with Ouabagenin

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

AB Complete conformational analysis of 1 : 1 calcium(II) chelates with ouabagenin was performed ab initio. Analysis of the effect of complex formation on the steric and electronic structures revealed that ouabagenin molecule is capable of coordinating Ca<sup>2+</sup> ion in three different modes. The lack of rhamnose fragment in the ouabagenin molecule, in contrast to ouabain, sharply reduces its physiological activity related to its ability to bind at transducer Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase site.

SN 1070-4280

PD JAN

PY 2011

VL 47

IS 1

BP 131

EP 139

DI 10.1134/S1070428011010179

UT WOS:000290019700017

ER

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PT J

AU Konstantinov, VO

AF Konstantinov, V. O.

CA Study Work Grp

TI Potential and methods of target cholesterol level achievement in daily clinical practice: results of the Russian multi-centre observational study "TREAT TO GOAL"

SO CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPY AND PREVENTION

AB Aim. To study potential therapeutic approaches to the management of coronary heart disease (CHD) patients with hypercholesterolemia (HCH), who receive statins, but do not achieve target levels of total cholesterol (TCH) and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-CH) in daily clinical practice.

Material and methods. The research project "Treat To Goal" is an observational study, involving 10 clinical centres in 6 Russian cities. In total, the study included 712 patients with CHD and HCH (386 men and 324 women; mean age 59 years), who received statins as secondary prevention measure, but did not achieve target levels of TCH and LDL-CH.

Results. In order to achieve target TCH levels, the lipid-lowering therapy was modified as follows: 42,4% patients were administered a new statin; in 32,1%, the "old" statin dose was titrated; in 25,5%, statin therapy was combined with ezetimibe. The target TCH levels were achieved, respectively, in 33,5%, 37,4%, and 50,4% of the patients. All three types of therapy modification were well tolerated and safe.

Conclusion. Combined lipid-lowering therapy with ezetimibe and statins is the optimal treatment option for Russian patients with CHD and HCH, who otherwise cannot achieve the target levels of blood lipids.

SN 1728-8800

PY 2011

VL 10

IS 2

BP 110  
EP 115  
UT WOS:000291077500019  
ER

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PT J  
AU Bakunina, N  
AF Bakunina, N.  
TI RESTORING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION AS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF THE  
PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION OF ONCOLOGICAL FEMALE PATIENTS  
SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY  
SN 0924-9338  
PY 2011  
VL 26  
SU 1  
MA P02-386  
UT WOS:000208641301083  
ER

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PT J  
AU Demidova, MM  
van der Pals, J  
Ubachs, JFA  
Kanski, M  
Engblom, H  
Erlinge, D  
Tichonenko, VM  
Platonov, PG  
AF Demidova, Marina M.  
van der Pals, Jesper  
Ubachs, Joey F. A.  
Kanski, Mikael  
Engblom, Henrik  
Erlinge, David  
Tichonenko, Victor M.  
Platonov, Pyotr G.  
TI ST-segment dynamics during reperfusion period and the size of myocardial injury in experimental myocardial  
infarction  
SO JOURNAL OF ELECTROCARDIOLOGY  
AB Background: Exacerbation of ST elevation associated with reperfusion has been reported in patients with  
myocardial infarction. However, the cause of the "reperfusion peak" and relation of its magnitude to the size of  
myocardial damage has not been explored. The aim of our study was to assess the correlation between the ST-  
dynamics during reperfusion, the myocardium at risk (MaR), and the infarct size (IS).  
Methods: Infarction was induced in 15 pigs by a 40-minute-long balloon inflation in the left anterior descending  
coronary artery. Tetrofosmin Tc 99m was given intravenously after 20 minutes of occlusion, and ex vivo single  
photon emission computed tomography was performed to assess MaR. Maximal ST elevation in a single lead  
and maximal sum of ST deviations in 12 leads were measured before, during, and after occlusion from  
continuous 12-lead electrocardiographic monitoring. A gadolinium-based contrast agent was given  
intravenously 30 minutes before explantation of the heart. Final IS was estimated using ex vivo cardiac  
magnetic resonance imaging.  
Results: All pigs developed an anteroseptal infarct with MaR = 42% +/- 9% and IS = 26% +/- 7% of left  
ventricle. In all pigs, reperfusion was accompanied by transitory exacerbation of ST elevation that measured  
1300 +/- 500 mu V as maximum in a single lead compared with 570 +/- 220 mu V at the end of occlusion (P <  
.001). The transitory exacerbation of ST elevation exceeded the maximal ST elevation during occlusion (920 +/-  
420 mu V, P < .05). The ST elevation resolved by the end of the reperfusion period (90 +/- 30 mu V, P < .001).  
Exacerbation of ST elevation after reperfusion correlated with the final IS (r = 0.64, P = .025 for maximal ST  
elevation in a single lead and r = 0.80, P = .002 for sum of ST deviations) but not with MaR (r = 0.43, P = .17

for maximal ST elevation in a single lead and  $r = 0.49$ ,  $P = .11$  for sum of ST deviations). The maximal ST elevation in a single lead and the sum of ST deviations during occlusion did not correlate with either MaR or final IS.

Conclusion: In the experiment, exacerbation of ST elevation is common during restoration of blood flow in the occluded coronary artery. The magnitude of the exacerbation of ST elevation after reperfusion in experimentally induced myocardial infarction in pigs is associated with infarct size but not with MaR. (C) 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

RI	Kanski, Mikael	F-1949-2014
OI	Kanski, Mikael	0000-0002-2909-8510

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PD JAN-FEB

PY 2011

VL 44

IS 1

BP 74

EP 81

DI 10.1016/j.jelectrocard.2010.10.035

UT WOS:000286021900015

PM 21168006

ER

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PT J

AU Ganelina, IE  
Rodionova, VI  
Katyukhin, LN  
Teplyakov, DV

AF Ganelina, I. E.  
Rodionova, V. I.  
Katyukhin, L. N.  
Teplyakov, D. V.

TI Data of Coronary Angiography and Rheological Properties of Erythrocytes in Non ST-Elevation Acute Coronary Syndrome

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB We assessed character and extent of coronary vessels involvement in 27 patients with non ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMI) and compared angiography data with rheological properties of erythrocytes of patients and 30 practically healthy men. Stenoses of main branches of coronary vessels were found almost in 3/4 of cases. In 4 patients without stenoses in main branches of coronary arteries we revealed lowering of blood flow velocity related to small vessel disease (syndrome X). In 2 cases there were no changes in coronary circulation. Extent of vessel involvement was the least in patients with non Q-wave myocardial infarction as initial manifestation of ischemic heart disease and the greatest in patients with unstable angina after myocardial infarction. Patients with NSTEMI had elevated aggregation capacity and lowered deformability of erythrocytes. Degree of these changes did not depend on clinical peculiarities of development of the disease, extent of obstructions, character of vessels involvement. Positive correlation between was found content of cholesterol and degree of elevation of rate of erythrocyte aggregation.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2011

VL 51

IS 4

BP 4

EP 9

UT WOS:000290833600001

PM 21623713

ER

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PT J

AU Berstein, LL  
Novikov, VI  
Vishnevsky, AY  
Grishkin, YN

AF Berstein, L. L.  
Novikov, V. I.  
Vishnevsky, A. Yu.  
Grishkin, Yu. N.

TI Prediction of Left Ventricular Remodeling After Acute Myocardial Infarction

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB Prediction of adverse left ventricular remodeling after acute myocardial infarction (AMI) may have important clinical implications. In this study, we evaluated the incidence of unfavorable changes of left ventricular volumes and ejection fraction after AMI. The ability of several cardiac markers, electrocardiographic and echocardiographic (including tissue Doppler) variables to predict adverse remodeling was demonstrated. The prognostic algorithm based on the investigated variables may help improve the treatment of patients after AMI.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2011

VL 51

IS 3

BP 17

EP 23

UT WOS:000289766400003

PM 21627608

ER

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PT J

AU Boldueva, SA  
Bykova, EG  
Leonova, IA  
Yarmosh, IV  
Arkharov, IV  
Kaledin, AL  
Kukhartchik, GA

AF Boldueva, S. A.  
Bykova, E. G.  
Leonova, I. A.  
Yarmosh, I. V.  
Arkharov, I. V.  
Kaledin, A. L.  
Kukhartchik, G. A.

TI Prognostic Value of Diastolic Dysfunction for Sudden Cardiac Death of Patients After Myocardial Infarction

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB We studied prognostic value of left ventricular (LV) diastolic dysfunction (DD) in relation to sudden cardiac death (SCD) after myocardial infarction (MI). We examined 603 patients in acute period of MI (including 551 with preserved LV systolic function and DD). Duration of follow-up was 1-7 years. According to data of Cox multifactorial regression analysis LVDD was not an independent prognostic factor. But it increased SCD risk at the account of interrelationship with such predictors as ventricular rhythm disturbances, lowering of heart rate variability, and sensitivity of cardiochronotropic component of arterial baroreflex.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2011

VL 51

IS 8

BP 22

EP 27

UT WOS:000295101800003

PM 21942954

ER

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PT J

AU Ruksin, VV  
Grishin, OV

AF Ruksin, V. V.  
Grishin, O. V.

TI Acute Management at the Rising of Arterial Pressure Which is not Menacing to a Life

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB 491 hypertensive (non life threatening) patients were examined for hemodynamic changers and variance of the sinus rhythm after administration of clonidine, nifedipine, captopril, and mocsonidine. BP was done by the caff method, hemodynamic by the integral rheography, variance of the sinus rhythm - according to the recommendations of the International ECG Society. It was showed nifedipine and captopril were most effective among the others in case of moderate hypertension without sympathetic hyperfunction. In patients with severe and moderate hypertension follow up with the hyperfunction of the sympathetic nervous system clonidine and mocsonidine showed the major efficacy. In comparison to clonidine, mocsidimin is the medication which is not on the list, and beyond that it provided less adverse effects.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2011

VL 51

IS 2

BP 45

EP 51

UT WOS:000288820900007

PM 21627598

ER

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PT J

AU Vavilova, TV  
Vorobieva, YK  
Belyavskaya, OO  
Belko, EA

AF Vavilova, T. V.  
Vorobieva, Yu. K.  
Belyavskaya, O. O.  
Belko, E. A.

TI Models of Organization of Work With Patients Recceiving Warfarin for Prevention of Thromboembolic Complications

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

SN 0022-9040

PY 2011

VL 51

IS 4

BP 79

EP 83

UT WOS:000290833600013

PM 21623725

ER

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PT J

AU Urazgildeeva, SA  
Titkov, AY

Vasina, LV  
Tsaregorodtseva, VV  
Gurevich, VS

AF Urazgildeeva, S. A.

Titkov, A. Yu.

Vasina, L. V.

Tsaregorodtseva, V. V.

Gurevich, V. S.

TI THE EXTENT OF CORONARY STENOSIS AND THE LEVEL OF ANTIBODIES TO ATHEROGENIC LIPOPROTEINS IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY HEART DISEASE

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To study association between the level of antibodies to oxidized low-density lipoproteins (anti-OLDL) and the extent of coronary stenosis (CS) in patients with coronary heart disease (CHD).

Material and methods. Sixty CHD patients were examined for titer of anti-OLDL, levels of total cholesterol (TC), LDLP cholesterol, HDLP cholesterol, triglycerides. Selective coronarography (SC) was made on demand.

Results. Elevated titer of anti-OLDL was found only in 12 examinees. It was significantly lower in CHD women than in men. No significant differences by anti-OLDL were found in CHD patients with and without significant risk factors. SC registered in all CHD examinees local stenosis of different severity. Stenosis in 3 coronary arteries was detected in 31 cases, in 2 coronary arteries - in 14, in 1 coronary artery - in 15 patients, most frequently the affection was located in the diagonal branch of the left coronary artery. Stenosis of the left coronary artery trunk was diagnosed in one case. The correlation analysis revealed a strongly significant positive correlation between content of anti-OLDL and the degree of CS.

Conclusion. The level of anti-OLDL in CHD patients directly correlates with the degree of CS and is a marker of coronary atherosclerosis severity.

RI	Urazgildeeva, Soreya	H-9319-2013
	Gurevich, Victor	H-2935-2013

OI	Urazgildeeva, Soreya	0000-0003-3046-372X
	Gurevich, Victor	0000-0002-6815-444X

SN 0040-3660

PY 2011

VL 83

IS 9

BP 10

EP 13

UT WOS:000297443900002

PM 22145381

ER

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PT J

AU Balasanyants, GS

Sukhanov, DS

AF Balasanyants, G. S.

Sukhanov, D. S.

TI CURRENT ASPECTS OF PATHOGENETIC THERAPY IN TUBERCULOSIS

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The review presents principles of pathogenetic therapy in tuberculosis and current trends in pharmacotherapy: immunocorrection, prophylaxis, chemotherapy side effects management. Immunocorrection is illustrated by treatment with drugs of a polyvalent action - glutoxim and cyclopheron. Mechanisms of their immune action are outlined. As to hepatoprotection, remaxol is an effective hepatoprotecting medicine improving energy supply to hepatocytes and their membranes resistance to lipid peroxidation, reactivating enzymes of antioxidant defense. Remaxol has an antioxidant/antihypoxic action, is the most promising metabolic corrector with hepatoprotective activity.



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PY 2011  
VL 83  
IS 8  
BP 21  
EP 24  
UT WOS:000295902600003  
PM 21961327  
ER

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PT J

AU Lazebnik, LB  
Masharova, AA  
Bordin, DS  
Vasiliev, YV  
Tkachenko, EI  
Abdulkhakov, RA  
Butov, MA  
Eremina, EY  
Zinchuk, LI  
Tsukanov, VV

AF Lazebnik, L. B.  
Masharova, A. A.  
Bordin, D. S.  
Vasiliev, Yu V.  
Tkachenko, E. I.  
Abdulkhakov, R. A.  
Butov, M. A.  
Eremina, E. Yu  
Zinchuk, L. I.  
Tsukanov, V. V.

TI RESULTS OF A MULTICENTER TRIAL "EPIDEMIOLOGY OF GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE IN RUSSIA (MEGRE)

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Aim. To assess prevalence of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) in Russia in MEGRE trial in 6 cities of the Russian Federatiion (Kazan, Kemerovo, Krasnoyarsk, Ryazan, St-Petersburg, Saransk).

Material and methods. Mayo Clinic questionnaire (USA) adapted for Russia was used to question 7812 people over 18 years of age from of random population sample. The symptoms (heartburn and regurgitation) were classified as frequent if they arose once a week and more often for the last 12 months, rare symptoms arose less often than once a week. The responders with frequent heartburn and/or regurgitation were regarded as persons with epidemiological quantitative criteria of GERD.

Results. Heartburn occurred in 47.5% responders: frequent in 9%, rare in 38.5%. Regurgitation occurred in 42.9%: frequent in 7.6%, rare in 35.3%. GERD prevalence was 13.3% (city range 11.3-14.3%). Frequent GERD symptoms are associated with frequent gaseous eructation (24.3%), chronic cough (22.9%), chest pain (15.1%), dysphonia (11.4%). To stop heartburn, 88% responders took antacids, 32% - blockers of histamine H(2)-receptors and only 23% - inhibitors of proton pump. Only 52.8% responders with frequent chest pain and 29.3% those with frequent hearburn visited a doctor.

Conclusion. The population-based trial MEGRE conducted by international methodology in 6 cities of Russia demonstrated that GERD prevalence is 13.3%. Most of the patients pay little attention to the symptoms, do not seek medical advice and, therefore, receive no adequate treatment.

RI 

Tkachenko, Evgenii	O-9782-2014
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SN 0040-3660  
PY 2011  
VL 83  
IS 1  
BP 45

EP 50  
UT WOS:000288576400010  
PM 21446202  
ER

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PT J

AU Skipsky, IM  
Efimov, NV  
Dantsig, II  
Matyukhina, LM  
Kostina, OY

AF Skipsky, I. M.  
Efimov, N. V.  
Dantsig, I. I.  
Matyukhina, L. M.  
Kostina, O. Ya.

TI PNEUMONIA OR DRUG-RELATED EXOGENIC ALLERGIC ALVEOLITIS? KEY ROLE OF ANAMNESIS IN DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB A case is reported of an old female patient with exogenic allergic alveolitis which was first diagnosed as pneumonia progressing in the presence of long-term and intensive antibiotic treatment. Detailed analysis of the case history gave grounds for suspected drug-related exogenic allergic alveolitis. Discontinuation of antibiotics, administration of glucocorticoids and antiplatelet drugs led to recovery.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2011

VL 83

IS 11

BP 59

EP 62

UT WOS:000298937700013

PM 22312888

ER

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PT J

AU Uspensky, YP  
Zakharenko, SM  
Fominykh, YA

AF Uspensky, Yu. P.  
Zakharenko, S. M.  
Fominykh, Yu. A.

TI INFECTION AGENTS AND IRRITABLE COLON SYNDROME

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The discussion concerns onset and pathogenesis of functional intestinal diseases. Current data are presented on association of functional intestinal diseases with different infectious agents with illustration on the model of postinfectious irritable colon syndrome (ICS). ICS-like conditions in patients who had previously intestinal infections are considered.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2011

VL 83

IS 2

BP 64

EP 67

UT WOS:000289809100014

ER

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PT J

AU Stelmakh, VV  
Radchenko, VG  
Kozlov, VK

AF Stelmakh, V. V.  
Radchenko, V. G.  
Kozlov, V. K.

TI METABOLIC CORRECTORS BASED ON SUCCINIC ACID AS PATHOGENIC THERAPY IN CHRONIC VIRUS HEPATITIS

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB Chronic viral hepatitis (CVH) run with long-term activation of the system of mononuclear phago-cytes associated with hyperproduction of active oxygen forms. This can be considered as risk factors of antioxidant insufficiency which determines the course of the disease. Now, antioxidant, cytoprotective medicines are more and more actively used in hepatology. The results are reviewed of many Russian clinical trials of efficacy of metabolic correctors based on succinic acid (reamberin, remaxol) as pathogenetic treatment in CVH. Metabolic correctors in combined treatment of CVH improve basic clinico-laboratory indices, raise efficacy of basic therapy, correct insufficiency of antioxidant defense. The results of the studies confirm advantage of antihypoxic medication over standard infusion therapy for treatment of CVH patients.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2011

VL 83

IS 2

BP 67

EP 71

UT WOS:000289809100015

PM 21516854

ER

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PT J

AU Amelin, AV  
Ilyukhina, AY  
Shmonin, AA

AF Amelin, A. V.  
Ilyukhina, A. Yu  
Shmonin, A. A.

TI Noopept in the treatment of mild cognitive impairment in patients with stroke

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Noopept is a neuroprotector and nootropics. Literature data revealed the treatment effect of noopept on mild cognitive impairment in patients with discirculatory encephalopathy. The present open prospective study included 60 patients with stroke treated with noopept during 12 months. Cognitive functions were assessed before and after treatment using neuropsychological tests. An analysis of MMSE scores and lateral and categorical associations revealed the significant improvement of cognitive functions after 2 months in patients of the main group compared to the controls. The global assessment of efficacy revealed the mild improvement in the main group while no changes were found in the control group. The results have demonstrated that noopept, used in dose 20mg daily during 2 months, improves cognitive functions in stroke patients and has a high level of safety.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 10

BP 44

EP 46

UT WOS:000298210900008

PM 22500312

ER

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PT J

AU Kenis, VM

Baindurashvili, AG

Dovbeshko, AG

Korol'kova, TN

Ivanov, AM

Stepanova, YA

Protasov, OV

AF Kenis, V. M.

Baindurashvili, A. G.

Dovbeshko, A. G.

Korol'kova, T. N.

Ivanov, A. M.

Stepanova, Yu A.

Protasov, O. V.

TI Botulinum toxine treatment and the formation of antibodies to botulotoxin in patients with cerebral palsy

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The aim of the study was to search for the association between efficacy of botulinum treatment (dysport) and the formation of antibodies to botulinum toxin in children with cerebral palsy (CP). Fourteen children with CP received dysport, 42 children (29 with CP and 13 patients with paresises of other etiologies) were not treated with this drug. No association between the presence of antibodies in blood serum and efficacy of treatment was found. However, further research of the role of antibody genesis as a factor influencing the formation of reaction to treatment is needed.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 9

BP 48

EP 51

UT WOS:000297190500009

PM 22027670

ER

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PT J

AU Reutov, VP

Baider, LM

Kuropteva, ZV

Krushunskaya, AL

Kuzenkov, VS

Moldaliev, ZT

Granstrem, OK

AF Reutov, V. P. Z.

Baider, L. M.

Kuropteva, Z. V.

Krushunskaya, A. L.

Kuzenkov, V. S.

Moldaliev, Zh. T.

Granstrem, O. K.

TI Experimental hemorrhagic stroke: the effect of the peptide preparation cortexin in the formation of Hb-NO-complexes and other blood paramagnetic centers

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Using electronic paramagnetic resonance (EPR), we studied the effect of the peptide cortexin on the content of hemoglobin nitrozy complexes (Hb-NO-complexes) and other paramagnetic centers (transferrin, methemoglobin) in the blood of rats of Krushynsky-Molodkina line in the experimental hemorrhagic stroke induced by acoustic stress. After the acoustic exposure, the level of Hb-NO-complexes have increased by more

than 6 times. The intensity of the EPR signal of the plasma peptide transferrin increased by 1,5 times. The level of blood methemoglobin was also elevated, though not significantly, after the acoustic stress. Cortexin substantially reduces the formation of Hb-NO-complexes and, therefore, the level of nitride oxide while the contents of transferrin and methemoglobin remain intact.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 8

SI 2

BP 56

EP 61

UT WOS:000295568000012

PM 22224248

ER

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PT J

AU Krasnov, VS

Krylova, YS

Timofeeva, AA

Skoromets, AA

Sorokoumov, VA

Sitnikova, MY

Velikanov, AA

AF Krasnov, V. S.

Krylova, Yu S.

Timofeeva, A. A.

Skoromets, A. A.

Sorokoumov, V. A.

Sitnikova, M. Yu

Velikanov, A. A.

TI Cognitive disorders in patients with chronic heart failure

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

RI

Skoromets, Alexander	I-7569-2013
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SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 6

BP 73

EP 76

UT WOS:000293193600014

PM 21905340

ER

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PT J

AU Solov'yova, SL

AF Solov'yova, S. L.

TI Methodological principles of the psychological study of patients with alcohol dependence

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

SN 1997-7298

PY 2011

VL 111

IS 11

SI 2  
BP 73  
EP 75  
UT WOS:000300655600013  
PM 22611702  
ER

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PT J  
AU Artamonova, VG  
Lashina, EL  
AF Artamonova, V. G.  
Lashina, E. L.  
TI Tiolepta (thioctic acid) in the treatment of vibration disease  
SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA  
SN 1997-7298  
PY 2011  
VL 111  
IS 1  
BP 78  
EP 81  
UT WOS:000287628800013  
PM 21434468  
ER

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PT J  
AU Iyevleva, AG  
Suspitsin, EN  
Kroeze, K  
Gorodnova, TV  
Sokolenko, AP  
Buslov, KG  
Voskresenskiy, DA  
Togo, AV  
Kovalenko, SP  
van der Stoep, N  
Devilee, P  
Imyanitov, EN  
AF Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Suspitsin, Evgeny N.  
Kroeze, Karin  
Gorodnova, Tatiana V.  
Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Buslov, Konstantin G.  
Voskresenskiy, Dmitry A.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Kovalenko, Sergey P.  
van der Stoep, Nienke  
Devilee, Peter  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.  
TI Non-founder BRCA1 mutations in Russian breast cancer patients  
SO CANCER LETTERS  
AB A few founder BRCA1 mutations (5382insC 4154delA 185delAG) account for up to 15% of high-risk (young-onset or familial or bilateral) breast cancer (BC) cases in Russia The impact of non founder BRCA1 mutations in this country is less studied in particular there are no reports analyzing gross rearrangements of this gene in the Russian patient series We selected for the study 95 founder mutation negative high-risk BC cases Combination of high-resolution melting (HRM) and sequencing revealed six presumably BC-associated alleles (2080delA,

4808C > G 5214C > T 5236G > A 5460G > T 5622C > T) and one variant of an unknown significance (4885G > A) The pathogenic role of the 5236G > A mutation leading to G1 706E substitution was further confirmed by the loss of heterozygosity analysis of the corresponding tumor tissue Multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA) revealed two additional BRCA1 heterozygotes which carried BRCA1 deletions involving exons 1-2 and 3-7 respectively Based on the results of this investigation and the review of prior Russian studies three BRCA1 mutations (2080delA 3819de15 3875del4) were considered with respect to their possible founder effect and tested in the additional series of 210 high-risk BC patients two BACA heterozygotes (2080delA and 3819de15) were revealed We conclude that the non-founder mutations constitute the minority of BRCA1 defects in Russia (C) 2010 Elsevier Ireland Ltd All rights reserved

SN 0304-3835

PD DEC 8

PY 2010

VL 298

IS 2

BP 258

EP 263

DI 10.1016/j.canlet.2010.07.013

UT WOS:000284300000014

PM 20727672

ER

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PT J

AU Levy, R

Khokhlov, A

Kopenkin, S

Bart, B

Ermolova, T

Kantemirova, R

Mazurov, V

Bell, M

Caldron, P

Pillai, L

Burnett, B

AF Levy, Robert

Khokhlov, Alexander

Kopenkin, Sergey

Bart, Boris

Ermolova, Tatiana

Kantemirova, Raiasa

Mazurov, Vadim

Bell, Marjorie

Caldron, Paul

Pillai, Lakshmi

Burnett, Bruce

TI Efficacy and Safety of Flavocoxid Compared with Naproxen in Subjects with Osteoarthritis of the Knee-a Subset Analysis

SO ADVANCES IN THERAPY

AB Objective: Twice-daily flavocoxid, a cyclooxygenase and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor with potent antioxidant activity of botanical origin, was evaluated for 12 weeks in a randomized, double-blind, active-comparator study against naproxen in 220 subjects with moderate-severe osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee. As previously reported, both groups noted a significant reduction in the signs and symptoms of OA with no detectable differences in efficacy between the groups when the entire intent-to-treat population was considered. This post-hoc analysis compares the efficacy of flavocoxid to naproxen in different subsets of patients, specifically those related to age, gender, and disease severity as reported at baseline for individual response parameters. Methods: In the original randomized, double-blind study, 220 subjects were assigned to receive either flavocoxid (500 mg twice daily) or naproxen (500 mg twice daily) for 12 weeks. In this subgroup analysis, primary outcome measures including the Western Ontario and McMaster Universities OA index and subscales, timed walk, and secondary efficacy variables, including investigator global assessment for disease and global response to treatment, subject

visual analog scale for discomfort, overall disease activity, global response to treatment, index joint tenderness and mobility, were evaluated for differing trends between the study groups. Results: Subset analyses revealed some statistically significant differences and some notable trends in favor of the flavocoxid group. These trends became stronger the longer the subjects continued on therapy. These observations were specifically noted in older subjects (>60 years), males and in subjects with milder disease, particularly those with lower subject global assessment of disease activity and investigator global assessment for disease and faster walking times at baseline. Conclusions: Initial analysis of the entire intent-to-treat population revealed that flavocoxid was as effective as naproxen in managing the signs and symptoms of OA of the knee. Detailed analyses of subject subsets demonstrated distinct trends in favor of flavocoxid for specific groups of subjects.

RI Mazurov, Vadim J-9643-2014

OI Mazurov, Vadim 0000-0002-0797-2051

SN 0741-238X

PD DEC

PY 2010

VL 27

IS 12

BP 953

EP 962

DI 10.1007/s12325-010-0083-9

UT WOS:000286299800006

PM 20972845

ER

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PT J

AU Andryukhin, A  
Frolova, E  
Vaes, B  
Degryse, J

AF Andryukhin, Anton  
Frolova, Elena  
Vaes, Bert  
Degryse, Jan

TI The impact of a nurse-led care programme on events and physical and psychosocial parameters in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: A randomized clinical trial in primary care in Russia

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF GENERAL PRACTICE

AB Background: Disease management programmes (DMPs) improve quality of care for patients with heart failure (HF). However, only a limited number of trials have studied the efficacy of such programmes for patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFPEF). Objective: To estimate the impact of a structured, nurse-led patient education programme and care plan in general practice on outcome parameters and events in patients with HFPEF. Methods: Single blinded randomized clinical trial with an intervention over six months and a follow-up during 12 additional months. In the control group, the patients (n = 41) were managed according to Russian national guidelines. Patients in the intervention group (n = 44) received education on individual lifestyle changes and modifications of cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors, home-based exercise training and weekly nurse consultations in addition to usual care. Results: Six months after their inclusion, patients in the intervention group significantly improved body mass index, waist circumference, six-min walk test distance, total cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein, left ventricular end-diastolic volume index, quality of life and level of anxiety. After 18 months, there were 11 deaths (25%) or hospitalizations in the intervention group and 12 (29%) in the control group (P = 0.134). Cardiovascular mortality and readmission rate were not reduced significantly after six months of follow-up: the hazard ratio was 0.47 (95% CI: 0.17-1.28; P = 0.197). After 18 months, this was 0.85 (0.42-1.73; P = 0.658).

Conclusion: This primary care based DMP for patients with HFPEF improved the patients' emotional status and quality of life, positively influenced body weight, functional capacity and lipid profile, and attenuated heart remodelling.

SN 1381-4788

PD DEC



PY 2010  
VL 16  
IS 4  
BP 205  
EP 214  
DI 10.3109/13814788.2010.527938  
UT WOS:000298317700003  
PM 21073267  
ER

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PT J

AU Lokhmatkina, NV  
Kuznetsova, OY  
Feder, GS

AF Lokhmatkina, Natalia V.  
Kuznetsova, Olga Yu  
Feder, Gene S.

TI Prevalence and associations of partner abuse in women attending Russian general practice

SO FAMILY PRACTICE

AB Objectives. To measure lifetime and 1-year prevalence of partner abuse among women attending Russian general practice, to test for associations between lifetime partner abuse and socio-demographic factors and to assess the acceptability to women of GPs asking about partner abuse.

Methods. Cross-sectional self-administered questionnaire survey in 24 general practices in St Petersburg. Russian Composite Abuse Scale was administered to consecutive woman patients. Prevalence was reported as proportions and logistic regression was used to test associations.

Results. One thousand two hundred and thirty-two respondents (age range 16-70 years); 70% response. Lifetime prevalence of partner abuse was 37.1% [95% confidence interval (CI) = 34.4-40.0%] and 1-year prevalence was 7.2% (95% CI = 4.6-11.2%). The multivariate analysis showed that cohabiting women were 1.9 (95% CI = 1.3-2.8) times more likely and divorced women were 2.3 (95% CI = 1.1-4.8) times more likely to be abused than married respondents. Only 34.7% (95% CI = 31.5-38.0%) of women would agree to GPs asking about partner abuse.

Conclusions. The high prevalence of partner abuse is consistent with international findings in general practice-based studies. The predominantly negative attitude of women towards being asked about abuse is a challenge to future domestic violence interventions in Russian practices.

RI 

Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
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OI 

Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
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SN 0263-2136

PD DEC

PY 2010

VL 27

IS 6

BP 625

EP 631

DI 10.1093/fampra/cmz044

UT WOS:000284432500006

PM 20591818

ER

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PT J

AU Regushevskaya, E  
Dubikaytis, T  
Laanpere, M  
Nikula, M

Kuznetsova, O  
Karro, H  
Haavio-Mannila, E  
Hemminki, E

AF Regushevskaya, Elena  
Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Laanpere, Made  
Nikula, Minna  
Kuznetsova, Olga  
Karro, Hele  
Haavio-Mannila, Elina  
Hemminki, Elina

TI The determinants of sexually transmitted infections among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg, Estonia and Finland

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AB Sexually transmitted infections' (STIs) rate vary in St. Petersburg, Estonia and Finland; the aim was to compare the determinants of self-reported sexually transmitted infections in these areas.

Data from four population-based questionnaire surveys were used (Finland in 1992 and 1999; St. Petersburg in 2003; Estonia in 2004). With the exception of the 1992 Finnish survey (interview) all were postal surveys, with 1,070 respondents in Finland (78 and 52% response rates), 1,147 (68%) in St. Petersburg, and 5,190 (54%) in Estonia.

Risky sexual behaviours were equally common in the three areas and the determinants were the same. Women with an STIs history more often had had their first sexual intercourse when aged under 18, had not used condom during first intercourse, had a high number of lifetime or previous year sexual partners. However, marital status and education were not similar determinants. Cohabiting and well-educated women in Finland were more likely to have STIs while in other areas the associations found were not statistically significant.

Risky behaviour predicts STIs, but does not explain the varying rates of STIs between areas.

RI	Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
	Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014

OI	Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
	Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806

SN 1661-8556

PD DEC

PY 2010

VL 55

IS 6

BP 581

EP 589

DI 10.1007/s00038-010-0161-4

UT WOS:000284652200011

PM 20589411

ER

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PT J

AU Schuster, MW  
Rigas, JR  
Orlov, SV  
Milovanovic, B  
Prabhash, K  
Smith, JT

AF Schuster, Michael W.  
Rigas, James R.  
Orlov, Sergey V.  
Milovanovic, Branislav

Prabhash, Kumar  
Smith, Jeffrey T.

TI Inhibition of Interleukin-6 (IL-6) Reverses Anemia In Patients with Advanced Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): Results of a Phase II, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial

SO BLOOD

CT 52nd Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Hematology (ASH)

CY DEC 04-07, 2010

CL Orlando, FL

SP Amer Soc Hematol

SN 0006-4971

PD NOV 19

PY 2010

VL 116

IS 21

BP 281

EP 281

UT WOS:000289662200641

ER

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PT J

AU Dubikaytis, T  
Larivaara, M  
Kuznetsova, O  
Hemminki, E

AF Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Larivaara, Meri  
Kuznetsova, Olga  
Hemminki, Elina

TI Inequalities in health and health service utilisation among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg, Russia: a cross-sectional study

SO BMC HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH

AB Background: Russian society has faced dramatic changes in terms of social stratification since the collapse of the Soviet Union. During this time, extensive reforms have taken place in the organisation of health services, including the development of the private sector. Previous studies in Russia have shown a wide gap in mortality between socioeconomic groups. There are just a few studies on health service utilisation in post Soviet Russia and data on inequality of health service use are limited. The aim of the present study was to analyse health (self-rated health and self-reported chronic diseases) and health care utilisation patterns by socioeconomic status (SES) among reproductive age women in St. Petersburg.

Methods: The questionnaire survey was conducted in 2004 (n = 1147), with a response rate of 67%. Education and income were used as dimensions of SES. The association between SES and health and use of health services was assessed by logistic regression, adjusting for age.

Results: As expected low SES was associated with poor self-rated health (education: OR = 1.48; personal income: OR = 1.42; family income: OR = 2.31). University education was associated with use of a wider range of outpatient medical services and increased use of the following examinations: Pap smear (age-adjusted OR = 2.06), gynaecological examinations (age-adjusted OR = 1.62) and mammography among older (more than 40 years) women (age-adjusted OR = 1.98). Personal income had similar correlations, but family income was related only to the use of mammography among older women.

Conclusions: Our study suggests a considerable inequality in health and utilisation of preventive health service among reproductive age women. Therefore, further studies are needed to identify barriers to health promotion resources.

RI

Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014

OI

Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
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Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806
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SN 1472-6963  
PD NOV 11  
PY 2010  
VL 10  
AR 307  
DI 10.1186/1472-6963-10-307  
UT WOS:000284634700001  
PM 21070641  
ER

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PT J

AU Eroshina, KM  
Danishevskiy, KD  
Plavinskiy, SL

AF Eroshina, K. M.  
Danishevskiy, K. D.  
Plavinskiy, S. L.

TI Results of the second generation surveillance survey conducted among IDUs in Russia

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

RI 

Plavinskii, Sviatoslav	P-3194-2014
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SN 1101-1262  
PD NOV  
PY 2010  
VL 20  
SU 1  
BP 206  
EP 206  
UT WOS:000283675900589  
ER

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PT J

AU Jain, SM  
Mao, X  
Escalante-Pulido, M  
Vorokhobina, N  
Lopez, I  
Ilag, LL

AF Jain, S. M.  
Mao, X.  
Escalante-Pulido, M.  
Vorokhobina, N.  
Lopez, I.  
Ilag, L. L.

TI Prandial-basal insulin regimens plus oral antihyperglycaemic agents to improve mealtime glycaemia: initiate and progressively advance insulin therapy in type 2 diabetes

SO DIABETES OBESITY & METABOLISM

AB Aims: To compare two progressive approaches [once-daily insulin glargine plus  $\leq 3$  mealtime lispro (G+L) vs. insulin lispro mix 50/50 (LM50/50) progression once up to thrice daily (premix progression, PP)] of beginning and advancing insulin in patients with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and inadequate glycaemic control on oral therapy, with the aim of showing non-inferiority of PP to G+L.  
Methods: Patients were randomized to PP (n = 242) or G+L (n = 242) in a 36-week, multinational, open-label trial. Dinnertime insulin LM 50/50 could be replaced with insulin lispro mix 75/25 if needed for fasting

glycaemic control.

Results: Baseline haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) were 9.5% (PP) and 9.3% (G+L);  $p = 0.095$ . Change in A1C (baseline to endpoint) was -1.76% (PP) and -1.93% (G+L) ( $p = 0.097$ ) [between-group difference of 0.17 (95% confidence interval: -0.03, 0.37)]. Non-inferiority of PP to G+L was not shown based on the prespecified non-inferiority margin of 0.3%. A1C was lower with G+L at weeks 12 (7.8 vs. 7.9%;  $p = 0.042$ ), 24 (7.4 vs. 7.6%;  $p = 0.046$ ), but not at week 36 (7.5 vs. 7.6%;  $p = 0.405$ ). There were no significant differences in percentages of patients achieving A1C < 7%, overall hypoglycaemia incidence and rate or weight change. Total daily insulin dosages at endpoint were higher with PP vs. G+L (0.57 vs. 0.51 U/kg;  $p = 0.017$ ), likely due to more injections (1.98 vs. 1.79;  $p = 0.011$ ).

Conclusions: Both treatments progressively improved glycaemic control in patients with T2D on oral therapy, although non-inferiority of PP to G+L was not shown. Higher insulin doses were observed with PP with no between-treatment differences in overall hypoglycaemia or weight gain.

SN 1462-8902

PD NOV

PY 2010

VL 12

IS 11

BP 967

EP 975

DI 10.1111/j.1463-1326.2010.01287.x

UT WOS:000282377100005

PM 20880343

ER

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PT J

AU Andus, T

Kocjan, A

Mueser, M

Baranovsky, A

Mikhailova, TL

Zvyagintseva, TD

Dorofeyev, AE

Lozynskyy, YS

Cascorbi, I

Stolte, M

Vieth, M

Dilger, K

Mohrbacher, R

Greinwald, R

AF Andus, Tilo

Kocjan, Andreas

Mueser, Moritz

Baranovsky, Andrey

Mikhailova, Tatyana L.

Zvyagintseva, Tatyana D.

Dorofeyev, Andrey E.

Lozynskyy, Yurii S.

Cascorbi, Ingolf

Stolte, Manfred

Vieth, Michael

Dilger, Karin

Mohrbacher, Ralf

Greinwald, Roland

CA Int Salofalk Suppository OD Study

TI Clinical Trial: A Novel High-dose 1 g Mesalamine Suppository (Salofalk) Once Daily Is as Efficacious as a 500-mg Suppository Thrice Daily in Active Ulcerative Proctitis

SO INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES

AB Background: Mesalamine suppositories are first-line therapy in active ulcerative proctitis: the standard regime

still recommends multiple doses per day. The primary objective of this study was to show the noninferiority of once-daily administration of a novel 1 g mesalamine suppository versus thrice-daily administration of the 0.5 g mesalamine suppository.

Methods: This was a single-blind (investigator-blinded), randomized, multicenter, comparative, Phase III clinical trial. Patients with mild to moderately active ulcerative proctitis inserted either one mesalamine 1 g suppository at bedtime or one mesalamine 0.5 g suppository thrice daily over a 6-week period. The primary endpoint was rate of remission (Disease Activity Index below 4).

Results: In all, 354 patients were evaluable for safety and per-protocol analysis. The new regimen demonstrated noninferiority: The percentage of patients with remission was 87.9% for the once-daily 1 g mesalamine suppository and 90.7% for the thrice-daily 0.5 g mesalamine suppository. Each regimen resulted in prompt cessation of clinical symptoms (e.g., median time to  $\leq$  3 stools per day (all without blood): 5 days in the 1 g mesalamine once-daily and 7 days in the 0.5 g mesalamine thrice-daily group). Patients preferred applying suppositories once a day.

Conclusions: In active ulcerative proctitis the once-daily administration of a 1 g mesalamine suppository is as effective and safe, yet considerably more convenient, than the standard thrice-daily administration of a 0.5 g mesalamine suppository.

RI 

Cascorbi, Ingolf	A-4519-2009
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SN 1078-0998

PD NOV

PY 2010

VL 16

IS 11

BP 1947

EP 1956

DI 10.1002/ibd.21258

UT WOS:000284130600021

PM 20310020

ER

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PT J

AU Kolbin, A  
Orlova, R  
Pavlysh, A  
Llivshits, M

AF Kolbin, A.  
Orlova, R.  
Pavlysh, A.  
Llivshits, M.

TI PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOECONOMIC EVALUATION OF OXALIPLATIN IN PALLIATIVE CHEMOTHERAPY OF METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER (MCCR)

SO VALUE IN HEALTH

SN 1098-3015

PD NOV

PY 2010

VL 13

IS 7

BP A268

EP A268

UT WOS:000282818001146

ER

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PT J

AU Kovaleva, NV  
Tahmasebi-Hesari, M

Verlinskaya, DK  
AF Kovaleva, N. V.  
Tahmasebi-Hesari, M.  
Verlinskaya, D. K.  
TI Grandmaternal Ages at Birth of Parents of Children with Down Syndrome in St. Petersburg  
SO CYTOLOGY AND GENETICS  
AB Data on the age of grandparents of 243 children with Down syndrome (DS) born between 1990 and 1999 are considered in this work in comparison with control families of 330 healthy children. In 102 families, where the age of the mother at the birth of a child with DS was younger 30 (or less than 30) years, the median ages of both maternal and paternal grandmothers of probands were actually the same (26 years). Actually, the median age of grandmothers in 226 young families having healthy children were also the same (27 years). No differences in the indicators in question were revealed between 141 families with DS and 104 families with healthy children, where the mothers were older than 29 years. Thus, our results have not confirmed the hypothesis about the influence of the age of DS probands' grandmothers on the segregation of chromosomes in their daughters' oogenesis, as well as the hypothesis about a significant contribution of the inherited trisomy of chromosome 21 to the frequency of DS in the general population.  
SN 0095-4527  
PD OCT  
PY 2010  
VL 44  
IS 5  
BP 300  
EP 305  
DI 10.3103/S0095452710050075  
UT WOS:000288439800007  
ER

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PT J  
AU Sokolenko, AP  
Iyevleva, AG  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Suspitsin, EN  
Preobrazhenskaya, EV  
Kuligina, ES  
Voskresenskiy, DA  
Lobeiko, OS  
Krylova, NY  
Gorodnova, TV  
Buslov, KG  
Bit-Sava, EM  
Dolmatov, GD  
Porhanova, NV  
Polyakov, IS  
Abysheva, SN  
Katanugina, AS  
Baholdin, DV  
Yanus, GA  
Togo, AV  
Moiseyenko, VM  
Maximov, SY  
Semiglazov, VF  
Imyanitov, EN  
AF Sokolenko, A. P.  
Iyevleva, A. G.  
Mitiushkina, N. V.  
Suspitsin, E. N.  
Preobrazhenskaya, E. V.  
Kuligina, E. Sh.

Voskresenskiy, D. A.  
Lobeiko, O. S.  
Krylova, N. Yu.  
Gorodnova, T. V.  
Buslov, K. G.  
Bit-Sava, E. M.  
Dolmatov, G. D.  
Porhanova, N. V.  
Polyakov, I. S.  
Abysheva, S. N.  
Katanugina, A. S.  
Baholdin, D. V.  
Yanus, G. A.  
Togo, A. V.  
Moiseyenko, V. M.  
Maximov, S. Ya.  
Semiglazov, V. F.  
Imyanitov, E. N.

TI Hereditary Breast-Ovarian Cancer Syndrome in Russia

SO ACTA NATURAE

AB Hereditary breast-ovarian cancer syndrome contributes to as much as 5-7% of breast cancer (BC) and 10-15% of ovarian cancer (OC) incidence. Mutations in the "canonical" genes BRCA1 and BRCA2 occur in 20-30% of affected pedigrees. In addition to BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations, germ-line lesions in the CHEK2, NBS1, and PALB2 genes also contribute to familial BC clustering. The epidemiology of hereditary breast-ovarian cancer in Russia has some specific features. The impact of the "founder" effect is surprisingly remarkable: a single mutation, BRCA1 5382insC, accounts for the vast majority of BRCA1 defects across the country. In addition, there are two other recurrent BRCA1 alleles: BRCA1 4153delA and BRCA1 185delAG. Besides BRCA1, in Russia breast cancer is often caused by germ-line alterations in the CHEK2 and NBS 1 genes. In contrast to BRCA1 and BRCA2, the CHEK2 and NBS1 heterozygosity does not significantly increase the OC risk. Several Russian breast cancer clinics recently started to investigate the efficacy of cisplatin in the therapy of BRCA1-related cancers; initial results show a unique sensitivity of BRCA1-associated tumours to this compound.

RI	Aleksakhina, Svetlana	B-2136-2013
	Moiseyenko, Vladimir	E-8892-2014

OI	Moiseyenko, Vladimir	0000-0003-4807-7915
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SN 2075-8251

PD OCT-DEC

PY 2010

VL 2

IS 4

BP 31

EP 35

UT WOS:000208485800006

PM 22649661

ER

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PT J

AU Levy, RM  
Khokhlov, A  
Kopenkin, S  
Bart, B  
Ermolova, T  
Kantemirova, R  
Mazurov, V  
Bell, M  
Caldron, P



Pillai, L  
Burnett, BP

AF Levy, Robert M.  
Khokhlov, Alexander  
Kopenkin, Sergey  
Bart, Boris  
Ermolova, Tatiana  
Kantemirova, Raiasa  
Mazurov, Vadim  
Bell, Marjorie  
Caldron, Paul  
Pillai, Lakshmi  
Burnett, Bruce P.

TI Efficacy and safety of flavocoxid, a novel therapeutic, compared with naproxen: a randomized multicenter controlled trial in subjects with osteoarthritis of the knee

SO ADVANCES IN THERAPY

AB Flavocoxid is a novel flavonoid-based "dual inhibitor" of the 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX) enzyme and the cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes. This study was designed to compare the effectiveness and safety of flavocoxid to naproxen in subjects with moderate to severe osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee. In this randomized, multicenter, double-blind study, 220 subjects were assigned to receive either flavocoxid (500 mg twice daily) or naproxen (500 mg twice daily) for 12 weeks. The trial was structured to show noninferiority of flavocoxid to naproxen. Primary outcome measures included the Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) and subscales and a timed walk. More than 90% of the subjects in both groups noted significant reduction in the signs and symptoms of knee OA. There were no statistically significant differences in efficacy between the flavocoxid and naproxen groups when the entire intent-to-treat population was analyzed. The flavocoxid group had significantly fewer upper gastrointestinal (UGI) and renal (edema) adverse events (AEs) as well as a strong trend toward fewer respiratory AEs. Flavocoxid, a first-in-class flavonoid-based therapeutic that inhibits COX-1 and COX-2 as well as 5-LOX, was as effective as naproxen in managing the signs and symptoms of OA of the knee. Flavocoxid demonstrated better UGI, renal (edema), and respiratory safety profiles than naproxen.

RI Mazurov, Vadim J-9643-2014

OI Mazurov, Vadim 0000-0002-0797-2051

SN 0741-238X

PD OCT

PY 2010

VL 27

IS 10

BP 731

EP 742

DI 10.1007/s12325-010-0064-z

UT WOS:000282871100006

PM 20845002

ER

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PT J

AU Pechersky, AV  
Semiglazov, VF  
Mazurov, VI  
Karpishenko, AI  
Pechersky, VI  
Zybina, NN  
Davydova, NI  
Kravtsov, VY  
Proshin, SN  
Skorobogatikh, MG

Loran, OB  
AF Pechersky, A. V.  
Semiglazov, V. F.  
Mazurov, V. I.  
Karpishenko, A. I.  
Pechersky, V. I.  
Zybina, N. N.  
Davydova, N. I.  
Kravtsov, V. Yu.  
Proshin, S. N.  
Skorobogatikh, M. G.  
Loran, O. B.  
TI The development of metabolic syndrome and the partial androgen deficiency among aging men  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANDROLOGY  
RI 

Mazurov, Vadim	J-9643-2014
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OI 

Mazurov, Vadim	0000-0002-0797-2051
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SN 0105-6263  
PD OCT  
PY 2010  
VL 33  
SU 1  
BP 66  
EP 66  
UT WOS:000281407400106  
ER

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PT J  
AU Pechersky, AV  
Dombrovskaya, YA  
Pecherskaya, OV  
Moroz, BT  
AF Pechersky, A. V.  
Dombrovskaya, Yu A.  
Pecherskaya, O. V.  
Moroz, B. T.  
TI The sex hormones and the expression of insulin receptors  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANDROLOGY  
SN 0105-6263  
PD OCT  
PY 2010  
VL 33  
SU 1  
BP 66  
EP 66  
UT WOS:000281407400105  
ER

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PT J  
AU Pechersky, AV  
Pechersky, VI  
Aseev, MV  
Droblenkov, AV  
Semiglazov, VF

AF Pechersky, A. V.  
Pechersky, V. I.  
Aseev, M. V.  
Droblenkov, A. V.  
Semiglazov, V. F.

TI The breach of regeneration among men of older age groups and the androgen deficiency

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ANDROLOGY

SN 0105-6263

PD OCT

PY 2010

VL 33

SU 1

BP 67

EP 67

UT WOS:000281407400107

ER

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PT J

AU Baryshnikova, NV  
Uspenskiy, YP  
Smirnova, AS  
Suvorov, AN

AF Baryshnikova, N. V.  
Uspenskiy, Y. P.  
Smirnova, A. S.  
Suvorov, A. N.

TI Prevalence of Helicobacter pylori infection in healthy volunteers and duodenal ulcer patients in St.-Petersburg, Russia

SO JOURNAL OF GASTROENTEROLOGY AND HEPATOLOGY

SN 0815-9319

PD OCT

PY 2010

VL 25

SU 3

BP A43

EP A43

UT WOS:000283321200117

ER

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PT J

AU Blagodatskikh, KA  
Evdokimova, MA  
Agapkina, YV  
Nikitin, AG  
Brovkin, AN  
Pushkov, AA  
Blagodatskikh, EG  
Kudryashova, OY  
Osmolovskaya, VS  
Minushkina, LO  
Kochkina, MS  
Selezneva, ND  
Dankovtseva, EN  
Chumakova, OS  
Baklanova, TN

Talyzin, PA  
Reznichenko, NE  
Donetskaya, OP  
Tereshchenko, SN  
Krasil'nikova, ES  
Dzhaiani, NA  
Akatova, EV  
Glezer, MG  
Galyavich, AS  
Zakirova, VB  
Koziolova, NA  
Timofeeva, IV  
Yagoda, AV  
Boeva, OI  
Katel'nitskaya, LI  
Khorolets, EV  
Shlyk, SV  
Volkova, EG  
Margaryan, MP  
Guz', IO  
Konstantinov, VO  
Timofeeva, NV  
Sidorenko, BA  
Zateishchikov, DA  
Nosikov, VV  
AF Blagodatskikh, K. A.  
Evdokimova, M. A.  
Agapkina, Yu. V.  
Nikitin, A. G.  
Brovkin, A. N.  
Pushkov, A. A.  
Blagodatskikh, E. G.  
Kudryashova, O. Yu.  
Osmolovskaya, V. S.  
Minushkina, L. O.  
Kochkina, M. S.  
Selezneva, N. D.  
Dankovtseva, E. N.  
Chumakova, O. S.  
Baklanova, T. N.  
Talyzin, P. A.  
Reznichenko, N. E.  
Donetskaya, O. P.  
Tereshchenko, S. N.  
Krasil'nikova, E. S.  
Dzhaiani, N. A.  
Akatova, E. V.  
Glezer, M. G.  
Galyavich, A. S.  
Zakirova, V. B.  
Koziolova, N. A.  
Timofeeva, I. V.  
Yagoda, A. V.  
Boeva, O. I.  
Katel'nitskaya, L. I.  
Khorolets, E. V.  
Shlyk, S. V.  
Volkova, E. G.  
Margaryan, M. P.  
Guz', I. O.  
Konstantinov, V. O.  
Timofeeva, N. V.

Sidorenko, B. A.  
Zateishchikov, D. A.  
Nosikov, V. V.

TI The polymorphisms G(-174)C in IL6 gene and G(-1082)A in IL10 gene are associated with poor outcomes in patients with acute coronary syndrome

SO MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

AB Association between the rates of poor outcomes in the patient cohort with acute coronary syndrome and polymorphisms G(-174)C in the IL6 gene and G(-1082)A in the IL10 gene were determined. In total, 1145 patients hospitalized for coronary artery disease to cardiological hospitals of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don were examined. The mean observation period was 9.10 +/- 5.03 months (maximal, 18 months). Analysis of the survival of the patients with acute coronary syndrome that carried allele A has demonstrated that the presence of IL10 gene polymorphism G(-1082)A is associated with more frequent poor outcomes as compared with GG genotype. The survival time to endpoint for the carriers of GA and AA genotypes was 11.68 +/- 0.67 months versus 12.69 +/- 0.65 months for the carriers of GG genotype in IL10 gene ( $\chi^2 = 4.13$ ,  $p = 0.042$ ). As for the IL6 gene polymorphism G(-174)C, survival rate analysis did not detect any significant association with the risk for poor outcome. However, joint analysis of these polymorphisms in both genes has demonstrated that characteristic of the patients with acute coronary syndrome that carry GG genotype of IL6 gene and GA and AA genotypes of IL10 is a higher rate of poor outcomes (time to endpoint, 11.01 +/- 1.24 months) as compared with the carriers of IL6 gene CC and CG genotypes and IL10 gene GG genotype (time to endpoint, 13.28 +/- 0.83 months ( $\chi^2 = 10.23$ ,  $p = 0.017$ )). These data suggest that the genes IL6 and IL10, whose products are involved in the control of inflammatory response, play an important role by increasing the probability of poor outcomes in the patients with acute coronary syndrome.

RI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	D-6575-2012
	Minushkina, Larisa	G-9450-2013

OI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	0000-0001-7065-2045
	Minushkina, Larisa	0000-0002-4203-3586

SN 0026-8933

PD OCT

PY 2010

VL 44

IS 5

BP 741

EP 747

DI 10.1134/S0026893310050092

UT WOS:000282830800009

ER

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PT J

AU Dubinina, EE  
Dadali, VA

AF Dubinina, E. E.  
Dadali, V. A.

TI Role of 4-hydroxy-trans-2-nonenal in cell functions

SO BIOCHEMISTRY-MOSCOW

AB The role of lipid peroxidation product 4-hydroxy-trans-2-nonenal (4-HNE) in functional activity of cells under normal and different pathological conditions is discussed. Different pathways of 4-HNE metabolism in tissues are analyzed, with particular focus on the role the glutathione system in this process. 4-HNE is implicated in regulation of cell growth, proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. 4-HNE and metabolic products of other antioxidants (carotenoids) resemble each other in chemical nature of the product and influence general pathways of signal transduction. Manifestation of 4-HNE toxicity under oxidative stress conditions is regarded as a link to many diseases whose pathogenesis is connected with modifications of proteins and nucleic acids.

SN 0006-2979

PD SEP

PY 2010  
VL 75  
IS 9  
BP 1069  
EP 1087  
DI 10.1134/S0006297910090014  
UT WOS:000282507700001  
PM 21077827  
ER

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PT J

AU Urabanskiy, AI  
Plekhanov, AY  
Pryalukhin, AE  
Topuzov, ME  
Vandromme, A  
Dellmann, A  
Donhuijsen, K  
Hammerer, PG

AF Urabanskiy, A., I  
Plekhanov, A. Y.  
Pryalukhin, A. E.  
Topuzov, M. E.  
Vandromme, A.  
Dellmann, A.  
Donhuijsen, K.  
Hammerer, P. G.

TI A NEW OPTIMIZED METHOD FOR FIXATION OF PROSTATE CORE NEEDLE BIOPSY SPECIMENS  
SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

SN 1569-9056

PD SEP

PY 2010

VL 9

IS 6

BP 538

EP 538

UT WOS:000281880100015

ER

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PT J

AU Komyakov, B  
Nikolaev, N  
Ochelenko, V

AF Komyakov, B.  
Nikolaev, N.  
Ochelenko, V

TI URETERAL SUBSTITUTION WITH APPENDIX  
SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

SN 1569-9056

PD SEP

PY 2010

VL 9

IS 6

BP 547

EP 547  
UT WOS:000281880100049  
ER

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PT J  
AU Komyakov, BK  
Ochelenko, VA  
AF Komyakov, B. K.  
Ochelenko, V. A.  
TI HYDRONEPHROSIS FOLLOWING ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSM SURGERY  
SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS  
SN 1569-9056  
PD SEP  
PY 2010  
VL 9  
IS 6  
BP 548  
EP 548  
UT WOS:000281880100053  
ER

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PT J  
AU Ulybina, YM  
Kuligina, ES  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Sherina, NY  
Yanus, GA  
Gorodnova, TV  
Katanugina, AS  
Koloskov, AV  
Togo, AV  
Imyanitov, EN  
AF Ulybina, Yulia M.  
Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh.  
Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.  
Sherina, Nathalia Yu.  
Yanus, Grigoriy A.  
Gorodnova, Tatiana V.  
Katanugina, Anna S.  
Koloskov, Andrey V.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.  
TI Evidence for depletion of CASP5 Ala90Thr heterozygous genotype in aged subjects  
SO EXPERIMENTAL GERONTOLOGY  
AB Our previous studies, which included genotyping of multiple coding apoptotic gene polymorphisms, unexpectedly demonstrated a depletion of heterozygous CASP5 Ala90Thr (rs507879, c.268 G>A) genotypes in elderly subjects. Present investigation was aimed to validate this trend. An analysis of 510 subjects aged 75-103 years revealed 205 (40%) CASP5 Ala90Thr heterozygotes as compared to 254 (50%) expected from the minor allele frequency 0.470 ( $p = 0.000014$ ). This deviation was not observed in 549 middle-aged (1850 years) controls (270 (49%) heterozygotes observed vs. 274 (50%) expected; minor allele frequency 0.475;  $p = 0.743$ ). Unfavorable significance of CASP5 heterozygous genotype may be explained by the role of the caspase-5 in inflammation-related processes. Almost all prior gene-longevity association studies focused on discrimination between "good" and "bad" gene variants. Here we present a distinct situation, where the combination of alternative alleles (i.e., heterozygosity) appears to be unfavorable as compared to the homozygous carriership of either gene variant. (C) 2010 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.  
SN 0531-5565

PD SEP  
PY 2010  
VL 45  
IS 9  
BP 726  
EP 729  
DI 10.1016/j.exger.2010.04.007  
UT WOS:000281918500012  
PM 20434535  
ER

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PT J

AU Agapkina, YV  
Nikitin, AG  
Brovkin, AN  
Pushkov, AA  
Evdokimova, MA  
Aseycheva, OY  
Osmolovskaya, VS  
Minushkina, LO  
Kochkina, MS  
Selezneva, ND  
Dankovtseva, EN  
Chumakova, OS  
Baklanova, TN  
Talyzin, PA  
Reznichenko, NE  
Donetskaya, OP  
Tereschenko, SN  
Krasil'nikova, ES  
Dzhaiani, NA  
Akatova, EV  
Glezer, MG  
Galyavich, AS  
Zakirova, VB  
Koziolova, NA  
Timofeeva, IV  
Yagoda, AV  
Boyeva, OI  
Katelnitskaya, LI  
Horolets, EV  
Shlyk, SV  
Volkova, EG  
Margaryan, MP  
Guz, IO  
Konstantinov, VO  
Timofeyeva, AN  
Sidorenko, BA  
Zateyshchikov, DA  
Nosikov, VV

AF Agapkina, Yu. V.  
Nikitin, A. G.  
Brovkin, A. N.  
Pushkov, A. A.  
Evdokimova, M. A.  
Aseycheva, O. Yu.  
Osmolovskaya, V. S.  
Minushkina, L. O.  
Kochkina, M. S.



Selezneva, N. D.  
 Dankovtseva, E. N.  
 Chumakova, O. S.  
 Baklanova, T. N.  
 Talyzin, P. A.  
 Reznichenko, N. E.  
 Donetskaya, O. P.  
 Tereschenko, S. N.  
 Krasil'nikova, E. S.  
 Dzhaiani, N. A.  
 Akatova, E. V.  
 Glezer, M. G.  
 Galyavich, A. S.  
 Zakirova, V. B.  
 Koziolova, N. A.  
 Timofeeva, I. V.  
 Yagoda, A. V.  
 Boyeva, O. I.  
 Katelnitskaya, L. I.  
 Horolets, E. V.  
 Shlyk, S. V.  
 Volkova, E. G.  
 Margaryan, M. P.  
 Guz, I. O.  
 Konstantinov, V. O.  
 Timofeyeva, A. N.  
 Sidorenko, B. A.  
 Zateyshchikov, D. A.  
 Nosikov, V. V.

TI Association of the polymorphic markers G(-455)A in the FGB gene and C(-1654)T in the PROC gene with hereditary predisposition to unfavourable outcome in patients with history of acute coronary syndrome

SO MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

AB Associations of polymorphisms of genes FGB G(-455)A and PROC C(-1654)T with the frequency of poor outcomes in patients with the history of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) were studied in the Russian population. A total of 1145 patients admitted to cardiological hospitals of Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, Chelyabinsk, Perm, Stavropol, and Rostov-on-Don with ischemic heart disease exacerbation were examined. The mean follow-up time was 1.14 +/- 0.33 years, and the maximum follow-up time was 3.2 years. The risk of poor outcome did not depend on the carriership of genotypes of the polymorphic G(-455)A marker in the FGB gene. However, the PROC C(-1654)T polymorphism patients with ACS history and allele T of the PROC gene had a poor outcome more often than patients homozygous for allele C. The survival time to the endpoint for carriers of the TT and CT genotypes of the PROC gene was 2.19 +/- 0.18 years vs. 2.46 +/- 0.16 years for carriers of the CC genotype. On the base of these results it is suggested that hemostasis-related genes play an important role in early failures in patients with ACS history.

RI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	D-6575-2012
	Minushkina, Larisa	G-9450-2013

OI	Zateyshchikov, Dmitry	0000-0001-7065-2045
	Minushkina, Larisa	0000-0002-4203-3586

SN 0026-8933

PD AUG

PY 2010

VL 44

IS 4

BP 541

EP 545

DI 10.1134/S0026893310040060

UT WOS:000280702100006

ER

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PT J

AU Krilova, Y  
Sitnikova, M  
Shlyakhto, E  
Velikanov, A  
Sorocoumov, V  
Krasnov, V

AF Krilova, Yulia  
Sitnikova, Maria  
Shlyakhto, Evgeniy  
Velikanov, Arseniy  
Sorocoumov, Victor  
Krasnov, Vladimir

TI Dynamics of Mild Cognitive Impairment in Patients with Systolic Chronic Heart Failure on Background of ACE inhibitors Or ARB Therapy

SO CIRCULATION

CT World Congress of Cardiology Scientific Sessions

CY JUN 16-19, 2010

CL Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

RI 

Krasnov, Valery	A-5117-2013
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SN 0009-7322

PD JUL 13

PY 2010

VL 122

IS 2

MA P629

BP E221

EP E222

UT WOS:000279801702517

ER

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PT J

AU Komissarov, A  
Golovina, E  
Stelmakh, V  
Samusenko, I  
Grudin, M

AF Komissarov, A.  
Golovina, E.  
Stelmakh, V.  
Samusenko, I.  
Grudin, M.

TI Discordant results of HCV genotyping in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from patient with chronic hepatitis C: case report

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SN 1201-9712

PD JUL

PY 2010

VL 14

SU 2

BP S69  
EP S70  
UT WOS:000279630200212  
ER

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PT J  
AU Svetlikov, A  
AF Svetlikov, A.  
TI ARTROFOON AS THE NOVEL IMMUNE MODULATOR FOR IMPROVEMENT RESULTS OF  
TREATMENT IN PAD PATIENTS AFTER LATE THROMBOSIS  
SO ATHEROSCLEROSIS SUPPLEMENTS  
CT 78th Congress of the European-Atherosclerosis-Society  
CY JUN 20-23, 2010  
CL Hamburg, GERMANY  
SP European Atherosclerosis Soc  
SN 1567-5688  
PD JUN 10  
PY 2010  
VL 11  
IS 2  
MA MS380  
BP 186  
EP 186  
UT WOS:000278998800381  
ER

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PT J  
AU Chubenko, E  
Belyaeva, O  
Bolshakova, O  
Berkovich, O  
Nifontov, S  
Kozlenok, A  
Baranova, E  
Shlyakhto, E  
AF Chubenko, E.  
Belyaeva, O.  
Bolshakova, O.  
Berkovich, O.  
Nifontov, S.  
Kozlenok, A.  
Baranova, E.  
Shlyakhto, E.  
TI MOXONIDINE THERAPY, HEART AND CAROTID ARTERIES REMODELING IN HYPERTENSIVE  
POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH METABOLIC SYNDROME  
SO JOURNAL OF HYPERTENSION  
CT 20th Annual Meeting of the European-Society-of-Hypertension  
CY JUN 18-21, 2010  
CL Oslo, NORWAY  
SP European Soc Hypertens  
SN 0263-6352  
PD JUN  
PY 2010

VL 28  
SU A  
BP E580  
EP E581  
UT WOS:000283023405215  
ER

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PT J

AU Chubenko, E  
Belyaeva, O  
Bolshakova, O  
Berkovich, O  
Bazhenova, E  
Karonova, T  
Gurevich, A  
Chernetcova, E  
Vanaeva, K  
Zueva, I  
Baranova, E  
Shlyakhto, E

AF Chubenko, E.  
Belyaeva, O.  
Bolshakova, O.  
Berkovich, O.  
Bazhenova, E.  
Karonova, T.  
Gurevich, A.  
Chernetcova, E.  
Vanaeva, K.  
Zueva, I.  
Baranova, E.  
Shlyakhto, E.

TI SERUM LEPTIN CONCENTRATION IN OBESE AND HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS

SO JOURNAL OF HYPERTENSION

CT 20th Annual Meeting of the European-Society-of-Hypertension

CY JUN 18-21, 2010

CL Oslo, NORWAY

SP European Soc Hypertens

SN 0263-6352

PD JUN

PY 2010

VL 28

SU A

BP E190

EP E190

UT WOS:000283023402470

ER

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PT J

AU Chubenko, E  
Belyaeva, O  
Bolshakova, O  
Berkovich, O  
Baranova, E  
Shlyakhto, E

AF Chubenko, E.

Belyaeva, O.  
Bolshakova, O.  
Berkovich, O.  
Baranova, E.  
Shlyakhto, E.

TI MOXONIDINE THERAPY, SERUM LEPTIN CONCENTRATION, LIPID AND CARBOHYDRATE  
METABOLISM IN HYPERTENSIVE POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH METABOLIC SYNDROME

SO JOURNAL OF HYPERTENSION

CT 20th Annual Meeting of the European-Society-of-Hypertension

CY JUN 18-21, 2010

CL Oslo, NORWAY

SP European Soc Hypertens

SN 0263-6352

PD JUN

PY 2010

VL 28

SU A

BP E574

EP E575

UT WOS:000283023405193

ER

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PT J

AU Reshetov, AV

Orlova, RV

Lasarev, SM

Markin, FM

Yablonsky, PK

Nohrin, AV

Volgin, GN

Simkin, SM

AF Reshetov, A. V.

Orlova, R. V.

Lasarev, S. M.

Markin, F. M.

Yablonsky, P. K.

Nohrin, A. V.

Volgin, G. N.

Simkin, S. M.

TI CYTOREDUCTIVE OPERATIONS IN COMPLEX TREATMENT FOR LUNG METASTASES OF  
COLORECTAL CANCER

SO JOURNAL OF THORACIC ONCOLOGY

SN 1556-0864

PD MAY

PY 2010

VL 5

IS 5

SU 1

BP S114

EP S114

UT WOS:000277242900289

ER

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PT J

AU Guseva, SI  
Karlina, MV  
Pozharitskaya, ON  
Shikov, AN  
Faustova, NM

AF Guseva, S. I.  
Karlina, M. V.  
Pozharitskaya, O. N.  
Shikov, A. N.  
Faustova, N. M.

TI VALIDATION OF A QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION METHOD OF DICLOFENAC FOR IN VITRO BIOEQUIVALENCE EVALUATION OF TRANSDERMAL GEL PREPARATIONS

SO PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY JOURNAL

AB A quantitative determination method of diclofenac for studying the bioequivalence of transdermal gel preparations of this drug has been validated. It was established that the proposed method is precise, reproducible, and linear in a certain concentration range. The release of diclofenac from transdermal gels with different viscosities and from the reference preparation was studied using the paddle-over-disk technique. Drug release from the transdermal gel preparation was modeled using various mathematical laws including the Higuchi law, first-order kinetics, cube root, and Weibull function. An analysis of the experimental data showed that the release of diclofenac from gels proceeds by diffusion and obeys the Higuchi law. It was found that the rate of drug release from the gel depends significantly on the viscosity. Similarity coefficients were calculated in order to compare diclofenac dissolution profiles and to determine their equivalence. It was concluded that experimental samples of diclofenac gel with medium and high viscosity were equivalent to the reference preparation.

RI 

Shikov, Alexander	B-1804-2008
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OI 

Shikov, Alexander	0000-0003-4351-0695
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SN 0091-150X

PD MAY

PY 2010

VL 44

IS 1

BP 43

EP 46

UT WOS:000279090400008

ER

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PT J

AU Kolbin, AS  
Sidorenko, S  
Zagorodnikova, K  
Klimko, N  
Koroleva, O

AF Kolbin, A. S.  
Sidorenko, S.  
Zagorodnikova, K.  
Klimko, N.  
Koroleva, O.

TI PHARMACOECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF SECONDARY BACTERIAL RESISTANCE IN THE MULTI-DEPARTMENTAL HOSPITAL ON TREATMENT EFFICACY IN COMPLICATED ABDOMINAL INFECTIONS

SO VALUE IN HEALTH

RI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	O-2423-2014
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OI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	0000-0002-5251-5319
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SN 1098-3015  
PD MAY  
PY 2010  
VL 13  
IS 3  
BP A73  
EP A73  
DI 10.1016/S1098-3015(10)72343-3  
UT WOS:000277121900360  
ER

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PT J  
AU Kolbin, AS  
Klimko, N  
Koroleva, O  
AF Kolbin, A. S.  
Klimko, N.  
Koroleva, O.  
TI COST-EFFECT ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF POSACONAZOLE FOR PROPHYLAXIS OF INVASIVE MYCOSES COMPARED TO FLUCONAZOLE AND ITRACONAZOLE IN PATIENTS WITH PRONOUNCED NEUTROPENIA

SO VALUE IN HEALTH

SN 1098-3015  
PD MAY  
PY 2010  
VL 13  
IS 3  
BP A211  
EP A211  
DI 10.1016/S1098-3015(10)73034-5  
UT WOS:000277121901279  
ER

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PT J  
AU Kolbin, AS  
Klimko, N  
Koroleva, O  
AF Kolbin, A. S.  
Klimko, N.  
Koroleva, O.  
TI A CLINICAL-ECONOMIC STUDY OF CASPOFUNGIN THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF INVASIVE CANDIDIASIS IN RESUSCITATION AND INTENSIVE CARE UNITS

SO VALUE IN HEALTH

SN 1098-3015  
PD MAY  
PY 2010  
VL 13  
IS 3  
BP A192  
EP A192  
DI 10.1016/S1098-3015(10)72940-5  
UT WOS:000277121901185

ER

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PT J

AU Elina, G  
Olga, G  
Sergey, V

AF Elina, Gasparyan  
Olga, Goroshko  
Sergey, Vorobyov

TI The significance of fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) in clinical practice

SO ENDOCRINE JOURNAL

SN 0918-8959

PD MAR

PY 2010

VL 57

SU 2

BP S462

EP S462

UT WOS:000279742601171

ER

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PT J

AU Gasparyan, E  
Goroshko, O  
Gasparyan, A

AF Gasparyan, Elina  
Goroshko, Olga  
Gasparyan, Anna

TI Significance of color doppler sonography in diffuse toxic goiter

SO ENDOCRINE JOURNAL

SN 0918-8959

PD MAR

PY 2010

VL 57

SU 2

BP S460

EP S460

UT WOS:000279742601164

ER

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PT J

AU Moiseyenko, VM  
Protsenko, SA  
Brezhnev, NV  
Maximov, SY  
Gershveld, ED  
Hudyakova, MA  
Lobeiko, OS  
Gergova, MM  
Krzhevitskiy, PI  
Semionov, II  
Matsko, DE  
Iyevleva, AG  
Sokolenko, AP



Sherina, NY  
Kuligina, ES  
Suspitsin, EN  
Togo, AV  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Moiseyenko, Vladimir M.  
Protsenko, Svetlana A.  
Brezhnev, Nikita V.  
Maximov, Sergey Ya.  
Gershveld, Eduard D.  
Hudyakova, Marina A.  
Lobeiko, Oksana S.  
Gergova, Madina M.  
Krzhevitskiy, Pavel I.  
Semionov, Igor I.  
Matsko, Dmitry E.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Sherina, Nathalia Yu.  
Kuligina, Ekatherina Sh.  
Suspitsin, Evgeny N.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI High sensitivity of BRCA1-associated tumors to cisplatin monotherapy: report of two cases

SO CANCER GENETICS AND CYTOGENETICS

RI 

Moiseyenko, Vladimir	E-8892-2014
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OI 

Moiseyenko, Vladimir	0000-0003-4807-7915
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SN 0165-4608

PD FEB

PY 2010

VL 197

IS 1

BP 91

EP 94

DI 10.1016/j.cancergencyto.2009.10.003

UT WOS:000279974100016

PM 20113845

ER

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PT J

AU Sokolova, LA  
Martsevich, SY  
Kutishenko, NP

AF Sokolova, L. A.  
Martsevich, S. Yu  
Kutishenko, N. P.

TI Clinical assessment of vasodilating carvedilol effects in patients with arterial hypertension and overweight/obesity CAMELIA Study results

SO CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPY AND PREVENTION

AB Aim To compare the effects of two beta-adrenoblockers (BAB) - a generic carvedilol and metoprolol tartrate - on lipid profile, carbohydrate and purine metabolism parameters in patients with arterial hypertension (AH) and overweight or obesity (OW/O)

Material and methods The study included 320 patients, receiving carvedilol (n=160) or metoprolol tartrate (n=160) for 24 weeks The effectiveness of antihypertensive therapy (AHT) was assessed by blood pressure (BP) dynamics at each visit and at the end of the study, comparing to baseline BP levels Safety parameters included

adverse event (AE) profile and biochemical parameter dynamics (lipid profile, glucose, creatinine (Cr), uric acid (UA), potassium (K+) and sodium (Na+))

Results As early as at the first visits, a significant reduction in baseline levels of systolic and diastolic BP (SBP, DBP) was observed ( $p < 0,0001$ ) Both carvedilol and metoprolol therapy resulted in a significant reduction of heart rate (HR) and body mass index, BMI I (by  $0,39 \pm 0,07 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ) ( $p < 0,0001$ ) at the end of the study)

Carvedilol therapy was associated with improved lipid profile and glycemia parameters, while metoprolol was metabolically neutral One of the new, positive findings was the absence of adverse effects of carvedilol-based AHT on purine metabolism

Conclusion In patients with Stage 1-2 AH and OW/O, a good antihypertensive effect was observed for both medications studied The latter, due to its additional vasodilating effect, demonstrated beneficial effects on AH-associated metabolic parameters Therefore, carvedilol should be a BAB of choice in patients with AH and metabolic risk factors

SN 1728-8800

PY 2010

VL 9

IS 7

BP 21

EP 26

UT WOS:000284858900004

ER

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PT J

AU Bakunina, N

AF Bakunina, N.

TI RESTORING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION AS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION OF ONCOLOGICAL FEMALE PATIENTS

SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY

SN 0924-9338

PY 2010

VL 25

SU 1

UT WOS:000208225800865

ER

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PT J

AU Reznik, AG

AF Reznik, A. G.

TI Morphology of Acute Myocardial Infarction at Pre necrotic Stage

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB We studied morphological changes of myocardium and content of glucose, potassium, calcium, sodium in pericardial fluid in persons who died suddenly of myocardial infarction at its pre necrotic stage at prehospital phase. It was established that acute myocardial infarction at pre necrotic stage can run in 2 morphological forms - either with transmural or with subendo- or epicardial localization of ischemic process in left ventricular wall. Transmural injury is characterized by large volume of ischemic damage of the left ventricle, generalized spasm of arterial system of the heart, changes of cardiomyocytes with derangement of their energy metabolism and contractile capacity. In subendo- or epicardial localization foci of ischemic injury alternated with areas of normal blood supply. Similar character of disturbances of rheological properties of blood with thrombosis of microcirculatory bed and of number of markers of ventricular fibrillation between these two forms create preconditions for increase of the zone of necrosis in myocardium and cause high risk of development of rhythm disorders.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2010

VL 50

IS 1

BP 4

EP 8  
UT WOS:000278516500001  
PM 20144151  
ER

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PT J

AU Moiseyenko, VM  
Procenko, SA  
Levchenko, EV  
Barchuk, AS  
Moiseyenko, FV  
Iyevleva, AG  
Mitiushkina, NV  
Togo, AV  
Semionov, II  
Ivantsov, AO  
Matsko, DE  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Moiseyenko, Vladimir M.  
Procenko, Svetlana A.  
Levchenko, Evgeny V.  
Barchuk, Alexey S.  
Moiseyenko, Fedor V.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Mitiushkina, Nathalia V.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Semionov, Igor I.  
Ivantsov, Alexandr O.  
Matsko, Dmitry E.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI High Efficacy of First-Line Gefitinib in Non-Asian Patients with EGFR-Mutated Lung Adenocarcinoma  
SO ONKOLOGIE

AB Background: Several Asian studies demonstrated feasibility of front-line administration of gefitinib for the treatment of non-small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLCs) harboring intragenic epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations. The experience of the use of this EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) in non-Asian subjects remains limited. Patients and Methods: The study included lung adenocarcinoma (AC) patients treated at the N.N. Petrov Institute of Oncology (Russia). Results: DNA analysis of 192 consecutive AC revealed 38 (20%) TKI-sensitizing mutations. Presence of the exon 19 deletion (del19) or L858R was strongly correlated with nonsmoking status (smokers: 8/98 (8%); non-smokers: 30/94 (32%);  $p = 0.00004$ ). The efficacy of first-line gefitinib therapy was evaluated in 25 patients with EGFR-mutated advanced AC. Twelve (48%) cases demonstrated tumor response (1 (4%) complete response, 11 (44%) partial responses; 10/17 (59%) patients with del19 mutation vs. 2/8 (25%) cases with L858R substitution,  $p = 0.11$ ). The remaining 13 (52%) patients experienced disease stabilization. Median progression-free survival was 8.0 months. Grade 3 toxicity was the maximal adverse event, being observed only in 4 (16%) cases. Conclusion: Gefitinib may be considered as an upfront treatment option for EGFR-mutated NSCLC.

RI

Moiseenko, Fedor	E-1775-2014
Moiseyenko, Vladimir	E-8892-2014

OI

Moiseenko, Fedor	0000-0003-2544-9042
Moiseyenko, Vladimir	0000-0003-4807-7915

SN 0378-584X  
PY 2010  
VL 33  
IS 5  
BP 231  
EP 238

DI 10.1159/000302729  
UT WOS:000277459200004  
PM 20502057  
ER

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PT J

AU Chermensky, AG  
Gembitskaya, ME

AF Chermensky, A. G.  
Gembitskaya, M. E.

TI USE OF INHALED TOBRAMYCIN IN PATIENTS WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The results of a few studies evaluating the efficacy and safety of nebulized tobramycin solution used in patients with cystic fibrosis have been published to date. Pulmonary deposition of inhaled tobramycin and its lung produced concentrations are rather high (10-25 times greater than the minimum suppressing concentration) and systemic absorption is extremely low. The treatment makes it possible to improve external respiratory function, to lower the colonization of the bronchi with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and, in many cases, to achieve its eradication. Inhaled tobramycin reduces the sputum level of inflammatory cytokines in patients with cystic fibrosis, which slows down irreversible lung changes. Inhaled antibacterial therapy results in a reduction in the number of exacerbations, the frequency of admissions, and the need for systemic antibiotics.

SN 0040-3660

PY 2010

VL 82

IS 8

BP 76

EP 78

UT WOS:000282833000015

PM 20873251

ER

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PT J

AU Sologub, TV  
Romantsov, MG  
Shuldyakov, AA  
Linkova, YN  
Radchenko, VG  
Kovalenko, AL

AF Sologub, T. V.  
Romantsov, M. G.  
Shuldyakov, A. A.  
Linkova, Yu N.  
Radchenko, V. G.  
Kovalenko, A. L.

TI EFFICIENCY OF USING CYCLOFERON AS PART OF COMBINED THERAPY FOR CHRONIC HEPATITIS C (A REVIEW OF MULTICENTER CLINICAL TRIALS)

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

AB The results of a study of the efficiency of treatment in patients with chronic hepatitis C conducted in a complex of multicenter clinical trials of the impact of various antiviral therapy regimens including the interferon genesis inductor cycloferon are reviewed. Four hundred and seventy-eight patients with hepatitis C virus infection were followed up. The study has demonstrated that the incorporation of cycloferon into the standard treatment regimen, which is manifested by the effect of drug synergism, by producing antiviral, immunomodulating, and antifibrotic effects, is a promising pharmacotherapy for chronic hepatitis C. This treatment is economically sound, reduces the incidence and degree of adverse reactions and increases the quality of life in the patients.

RI 

Sologub, T.V.	
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OI 

Sologub, T.V.	0000-0002-5247-6372
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SN 0040-3660

PY 2010

VL 82

IS 10

BP 78

EP 81

UT WOS:000285853200016

PM 21341470

ER

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PT J

AU Zvereva, ZF  
Vanchakova, NP  
Zolotaryova, NN

AF Zvereva, Z. F.  
Vanchakova, N. P.  
Zolotaryova, N. N.

TI Clinical and neurophysiological parameters in patients with discirculatory encephalopathy

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB We studied clinical parameters and characteristics of the nonspecific brain activity, reflecting interhemispheric interactions, in patients with discirculatory encephalopathy (DEP) who had arterial hypertension. Forty-six patients with DEP (25 - with DEP, II stage, 21 - with DEP, III stage) without epileptic changes on EEG were examined. The control group included 44 healthy people. EEG was assessed using the visual analysis according to E.A. Zhimunsкая, spectral analysis programs with mapping, degree of interhemispheric asymmetry of brain biopotential power. The more severe was the disease, the lower was the power of brain bioelectric activity. Variants of functioning of nonspecific brain activity in different stages of DEP were found in the study of the degree of interhemispheric asymmetry of brain biopotential power. The activity of synchronization areas of the brain dominated in the initial DEP stages, and that of desynchronization areas - in the later stages.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 2

BP 15

EP 18

UT WOS:000279308300002

PM 20436443

ER

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PT J

AU Melnikova, EV  
Kadinskaya, MI  
Gerasimenko, DV  
Shmonin, AA

AF Melnikova, E. V.  
Kadinskaya, M. I.  
Gerasimenko, D. V.  
Shmonin, A. A.

TI Antithrombotic therapy in the secondary prevention of stroke

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The review is devoted to the secondary prevention of ischemic events after ischemic stroke. Recommendations for antithrombotic therapy and prolonged indirect anticoagulant therapy with INR monitoring based on evidence-based medicine of the secondary prevention of ischemic stroke and TIA are presented. Patients who do not need anticoagulants should receive antiplatelet therapy. Due to the increasing number of patients

resistant to antiaggregant therapy, the rapid and adequate evaluation of platelet function is needed. Current laboratory diagnostic methods have some shortcomings and do not meet criteria of evidence-based medicine. It is necessary to improve the laboratory diagnosis with the elaboration of reliable standardized methods.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 12

SI 2

BP 23

EP 27

UT WOS:000287628400004

PM 21626814

ER

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PT J

AU Dambinova, SA  
Skoromets, AA  
Skoromets, AP  
Skoromets, TA  
Shumilina, MV

AF Dambinova, S. A.  
Skoromets, A. A.  
Skoromets, A. P.  
Skoromets, T. A.  
Shumilina, M. V.

TI Role and place of biochemical markers in diagnosis of cerebral ischemic stroke

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB In recent years neurologists pay special attention to biochemical markers of instrumental diagnosis of brain ischemia in its acute phase Determination of specific biomarkers in the blood of patients at early stages of cerebral blood circulation disorders may be helpful in screening patients at high risk of stroke in the short term period We present a review of literature and an analysis of own data (over 200 patients) with chronic and acute cerebral blood circulation disorders on the possibility of using brain biomarkers in clinical practice The diagnostic value of NR2 antibodies in stroke with ischemic volume 5-70 cm(3) is approximately 95,9% and in transitory ischemic attacks-98%

RI 

Skoromets, Alexander	I-7569-2013
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SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 9

SI 2

BP 24

EP 29

UT WOS:000284729700005

PM 21462437

ER

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PT J

AU Odinak, MM  
Skvortsova, VI  
Vosniuk, IA  
Rumiantseva, SA  
Stakhovskaya, LV  
Klocheva, EG  
Novikova, LB

Yanischevsky, SN  
Golokhvastov, SY  
Tsygan, NV

AF Odinak, M. M.  
Skvortsova, V. I.  
Vosniuk, I. A.  
Rumiantseva, S. A.  
Stakhovskaya, L. V.  
Klocheva, E. G.  
Novikova, L. B.  
Yanischevsky, S. N.  
Golokhvastov, S. Yu.  
Tsygan, N. V.

TI Efficacy of cytoflavin in patients in the acute ischemic stroke

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB We present the results of a multicenter study on efficacy of cytoflavin in the treatment of patients with acute ischemic stroke. Seventy patients (41 of the main group and 29 of the control group) were enrolled in the study. All patients received basic therapy aimed at improving systemic hemodynamics, rheological blood properties and at the prevention of stroke complications. Patients of the main group were treated with cytoflavin as follows: days 1-10 - 20 ml (in 400 ml of the 0,9% NaCl solution) twice a day intravenously in drops; days 11-35 - 850 mg twice a day. We assessed the dynamics of restoration of lost functions (NIHSS, the Rankin scale, the Barthel index) and volumes of ischemic lesion (MRI T1-, T2-, diffusion-weighted images). Results of the study on patients of the control group were supplemented with literature data about 306 patients studied using clinical scales and 40 patients studied with MRI. We revealed a trend towards an effect of cytoflavin on the preservation of brain matter in the acute phase of stroke. Cytoflavin reduced the neurological deficit and improved activities of daily living in patients that may be explained by the less brain damage.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 12

BP 29

EP 36

UT WOS:000287628700006

PM 21311484

ER

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PT J

AU Kovalchuck, VV  
Skoromets, AA  
Kovalchuck, IV  
Stoyanova, EG  
Vysotskaya, ML  
Melichova, EV  
Il'ainen, EV

AF Kovalchuck, V. V.  
Skoromets, A. A.  
Kovalchuck, I. V.  
Stoyanova, E. G.  
Vysotskaya, M. L.  
Melichova, E. V.  
Il'ainen, E. V.

TI Efficacy of phenotropil in the rehabilitation of stroke patients

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB We studied 400 patients with ischemic stroke, including 200 patients (the main group), who received 3 courses of phenotropil in the complex rehabilitation treatment in dosage 400 mg/day during 1 year after stroke. The extent of restoration of neurologic functions and daily living activities was assessed with Barthel, Lindmark, Scandinavian scales and Merton and Sutton scale. The restoration of neurologic and daily living activities was significantly ( $p < 0,0001$ ) better in the main group compared to the control one.

RI Skoromets, Alexander I-7569-2013

SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 12

SI 2

BP 38

EP 40

UT WOS:000287628400007

PM 21626817

ER

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PT J

AU Ivanova, NE

Kir'yanova, VV

Mashkovskaya, YN

AF Ivanova, N. E.

Kir'yanova, V. V.

Mashkovskaya, Ya. N.

TI Modern aspects of treatment of chronic brain ischemia in atherosclerotic lesions of precerebral arteries

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Epidemiologic, etiologic and pathogenetic aspects of chronic brain ischemia are reviewed. Based on the modern conception of neuroplasticity, neuroprotection and neurogenesis, the authors substantiate the lines of pharmacotherapy. The results of the clinical study of photochromotherapy in the restorative treatment of chronic brain ischemia are presented.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2010

VL 110

IS 12

BP 46

EP 48

UT WOS:000287628700009

PM 21311487

ER

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PT J

AU Barantsevich, EP

Posokhina, OV

AF Barantsevich, E. P.

Posokhina, O. V.

TI Approaches to the therapy of neurological presentations in diabetes mellitus

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB A study included patients, aged from 30 to 70 years, with a verified diagnosis of compensated diabetes mellitus type 1 or type 2, diabetic polyneuropathy (DPN) or the syndrome of moderate cognitive disorders (MCD). Patients with DPN were stratified into two groups: 30 patients of the main group received the antioxidant drug tirolepta in tablets (600 mg) once a day during 60 days; 30 patients of the control group received only basic (sugar-reducing) therapy. Twenty patients with MCD were treated with the combined nootropic and vasoactive drug vinpocetine in dose 2 capsules, 3 times a day during 2 months in addition to the basic therapy (sugar-reducing, antihypertensive, antiaggregant drugs). To the end of treatment, the severity of DPN was lower in the main group treated with tirolepta that reflected in the normalization of NDS scores in 50% of patients compared to 30% in the controls and in the disappearance of neurological symptoms on the TSS in 30% of patients while these symptoms were present in the control group. The electroneuromyographic study showed the statistically non-significant trend ( $p > 0,05$ ) to the higher velocity of impulse conduction along the sensory and motor nerves



as well as higher amplitudes of motor and sensory responses in the main group. To the end of the treatment, positive dynamics in the number of complaints and neurological status was found in patients with MCD. The neuropsychological study revealed the significant ( $p<0,05$ ) improvement on the MMSE scale and in the delayed recall of words (the ten words test). Adverse effects that led to discontinuation of treatment were not found for both drugs.

SN 1997-7298  
PY 2010  
VL 110  
IS 4  
BP 63  
EP 66  
UT WOS:000279308900011  
PM 20517213  
ER

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PT J  
AU Dravolina, OA  
Bespalov, AY  
Zakharova, ES  
Zvartau, EE  
AF Dravolina, O. A.  
Bespalov, A. Yu.  
Zakharova, E. S.  
Zvartau, E. E.  
TI Behavioral mechanisms of nicotine dependence: a search for new drugs  
SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA  
SN 1997-7298  
PY 2010  
VL 110  
IS 7  
BP 73  
EP 81  
UT WOS:000282784600014  
PM 21465824  
ER

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PT J  
AU Egorov, AY  
AF Egorov, A. Yu.  
TI Food addictions  
SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA  
SN 1997-7298  
PY 2010  
VL 110  
IS 5  
SI 2  
BP 88  
EP 92  
UT WOS:000280049700014  
PM 21322153  
ER

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PT J  
AU Trashin, AV  
Shulev, YA  
Gordienko, KS  
AF Trashin, A. V.  
Shulev, Yu. A.  
Gordienko, K. S.  
TI Hemifacial spasm  
SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA  
SN 1997-7298  
PY 2010  
VL 110  
IS 5  
BP 110  
EP 116  
UT WOS:000280049500021  
PM 21322138  
ER

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PT J  
AU O'Connor, OA  
Gerecitano, J  
Van Deventer, H  
Afanasyev, B  
Hainsworth, J  
Chen, M  
Saikali, K  
Seroogy, J  
Escandon, R  
Wolff, A  
Conlan, MG  
AF O'Connor, Owen A.  
Gerecitano, J.  
Van Deventer, H.  
Afanasyev, B.  
Hainsworth, J.  
Chen, M.  
Saikali, K.  
Seroogy, J.  
Escandon, R.  
Wolff, A.  
Conlan, M. G.  
TI A Phase I/II Trial of the Kinesin Spindle Protein (KSP) Inhibitor SB-743921 Dosed Q14D without and with Prophylactic G-CSF in Non-Hodgkin (NHL) or Hodgkin Lymphoma (HL).  
SO BLOOD  
CT 51st Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Hematology  
CY DEC 05-08, 2009  
CL New Orleans, LA  
SP Amer Soc Hematol  
SN 0006-4971  
PD NOV 20  
PY 2009  
VL 114  
IS 22  
BP 667

EP 667  
UT WOS:000272725802041  
ER

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PT J

AU Shipitsyna, E  
Zolotoverkhaya, E  
Hjelmevoll, SO  
Maximova, A  
Savicheva, A  
Sokolovsky, E  
Skogen, V  
Domeika, M  
Unemo, M

AF Shipitsyna, E.  
Zolotoverkhaya, E.  
Hjelmevoll, S. O.  
Maximova, A.  
Savicheva, A.  
Sokolovsky, E.  
Skogen, V.  
Domeika, M.  
Unemo, M.

TI Evaluation of six nucleic acid amplification tests used for diagnosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Russia compared with an international strictly validated real-time *porA* pseudogene polymerase chain reaction

SO JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

AB Background

In Russia, laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhoea has been mainly based on microscopy only and, in some settings, relatively rare suboptimal culturing. In recent years, Russian developed and manufactured nucleic acid amplification tests (NAAT) have been implemented for routine diagnosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. However, these NAATs have never been validated to any international well-recognized diagnostic NAAT.

Objective

This study aims to evaluate the performance characteristics of six Russian NAATs for *N. gonorrhoeae* diagnostics.

Materials and methods

In total, 496 symptomatic patients were included. Five polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays and one real-time nucleic acid sequence based amplification (NASBA) assay, developed by three Russian companies, were evaluated on urogenital samples, i.e. cervical and first voided urine (FVU) samples from females (n = 319), urethral and FVU samples from males (n = 127), and extragenital samples, i.e. rectal and pharyngeal samples, from 50 additional female patients with suspicion of gonorrhoea. As reference method, an international strictly validated real-time *porA* pseudogene PCR was applied.

Results

The prevalence of *N. gonorrhoeae* was 2.7% and 16% among the patients providing urogenital and extragenital samples, respectively. The Russian NAATs and the reference method displayed high level of concordance (99.4-100%). The sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values and negative predictive values of the Russian tests in different specimens were 66.7-100%, 100%, 100%, and 99.4-100%, respectively.

Conclusions

Russian *N. gonorrhoeae* diagnostic NAATs comprise relatively good performance characteristics. However, larger studies are crucial and, beneficially, the Russian assays should also be evaluated to other international highly sensitive and specific, and ideally Food and Drug Administration approved, NAATs such as Aptima Combo 2 (Gen-Probe). Conflicts of interest

None declared.

SN 0926-9959

PD NOV

PY 2009

VL 23

IS 11

BP 1246

EP 1253

DI 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2009.03290.x

UT WOS:000270659700004

PM 19453773

ER

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PT J

AU Fedorov, A  
Jobke, S  
Bersnev, V  
Chibisova, A  
Chibisova, Y  
Gall, C  
Sabel, B

AF Fedorov, A.  
Jobke, S.  
Bersnev, V.  
Chibisova, A.  
Chibisova, Y.  
Gall, C.  
Sabel, B.

TI Restoration of vision with non-invasive electrical brain synchronization after optic nerve damage

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF NEUROLOGY

CT 13th Congress of the European-Federation-of-Neurological-Societies

CY SEP 12-15, 2009

CL Florence, ITALY

SP European Federat Neurol Soc

RI 

Sabel, Bernhard	E-6579-2013
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SN 1351-5101

PD OCT

PY 2009

VL 16

BP 40

EP 40

UT WOS:000269804100088

ER

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PT J

AU Shipitsyna, E  
Zolotoverkhaya, E  
Dohn, B  
Benkovich, A  
Savicheva, A  
Sokolovsky, E  
Jensen, JS  
Domeika, M  
Unemo, M

AF Shipitsyna, E.  
Zolotoverkhaya, E.  
Dohn, B.  
Benkovich, A.  
Savicheva, A.  
Sokolovsky, E.  
Jensen, J. S.  
Domeika, M.  
Unemo, M.

TI First evaluation of polymerase chain reaction assays used for diagnosis of *Mycoplasma genitalium* in Russia  
SO JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

AB Background

Diagnosis of *Mycoplasma genitalium* is entirely based on nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs). In Russia, several *M. genitalium* polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays have been developed; however, any evaluation of their performance has never been performed.

Objective

To assess the performance of five PCRs developed and currently used in Russia for diagnosis of *M. genitalium*.

Materials and methods

Vaginal swabs and first voided urine samples (FVUs) from 281 females and urethral swabs and FVUs from 125 males were analysed using three conventional PCRs and two real-time PCRs developed by three Russian companies. As reference tests, a real-time PCR targeting the MgPa adhesin gene was used; positive results were confirmed by two conventional PCRs targeting the 16S rRNA gene and MgPa gene, respectively. For evaluation of detection limits and analytical specificities, a blinded control panel consisting of dilutions of six strains of *M. genitalium* and 14 other *Mycoplasma* species was tested.

Results

The prevalence of *M. genitalium* was 2.5% among females and 9.6% among males. The highest sensitivity (71.4-100% in different specimens) was exhibited by one real-time PCR. Conventional PCRs from two manufacturers failed to detect *M. genitalium* in any of the seven positive female FVUs. All tests had a 100% clinical specificity; however, one cross-reacted with *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

Conclusions

Only one of the five Russian PCRs displayed reasonable sensitivity for all specimen types, but the specificities of all assays were high. Accordingly, improvements regarding sensitivity of all the tests are needed. However, larger studies, including other populations, evaluating these assays are crucial.

RI 

Jensen, Jorgen	I-2917-2012
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SN 0926-9959

PD OCT

PY 2009

VL 23

IS 10

BP 1164

EP 1172

DI 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2009.03276.x

UT WOS:000269730400009

PM 19453801

ER

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PT J

AU Pryalukhin, AE

Urbansky, AI

Topuzov, ME

AF Pryalukhin, A. E.

Urbansky, A. I.

Topuzov, M. E.

TI Detection rate of prostate cancer in double sextant biopsy regions

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

SN 1569-9056

PD SEP

PY 2009

VL 8

IS 8

BP 578

EP 578

UT WOS:000280285400031

ER

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PT J

AU Vasilyev, OD  
Svetlov, D  
Afinogenov, G  
Cherepanov, S

AF Vasilyev, O. D.  
Svetlov, D.  
Afinogenov, G.  
Cherepanov, S.

TI New sporocide skin disinfectant "Teflex A"

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

CT 61st Conference of the Deutschen-Gesellschaft-fur-Hygiene-und-Microbiologie

CY SEP 20-23, 2009

CL Gottingen, GERMANY

SP Deutsch Gesell Hygiene & Microbiol

SN 1438-4221

PD SEP

PY 2009

VL 299

BP 25

EP 25

UT WOS:000269650700107

ER

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PT J

AU Simanenkov, VI  
Poroshina, EG  
Tikhonov, SV

AF Simanenkov, V. I.  
Poroshina, E. G.  
Tikhonov, S. V.

TI The Use of Tenoten Preparation in Complex Therapy of Hypomotoric Biliary Dyskinesia

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB A positive effect of tenoten on the course of biliary dyskinesia in patients with anxiety and depressive disorders was demonstrated. Tenoten can be recommended for the treatment of functional cholangio-pancreatoduodenal motility disturbances.

SN 0007-4888

PD AUG

PY 2009

VL 148

IS 2

BP 349

EP 350

UT WOS:000272710400051

PM 20027368

ER

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PT J

AU Zhuravskiy, SG  
Kurus, AA  
Taraskina, AE

Ivanov, SA  
AF Zhuravskiy, S. G.  
Kurus, A. A.  
Taraskina, A. E.  
Ivanov, S. A.  
TI Ultrastructure of the Hair in Genetic Prelingual Deafness Associated with the 35delG Mutation in the Connexin 26 Gene (GJB2)  
SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE  
AB Ultrastructure of the surface of long hair in 77 subjects with a phenotype of childhood prelingual deafness was evaluated by scanning electron microscopy. The subjects were homozygous or heterozygous carriers of the 35delG mutation in the connexin 26 gene (GJB2). The presence of severe abnormalities in the marginal layer of the cuticular plate (fracture-like defects) is pathognomonic for homozygous carriers of the 35delG mutation. Ultrastructural characteristics of the hair in subjects with connexin-associated deafness significantly differed from those in healthy volunteers (control group of the same age) and deaf people with nongenetic hearing impairment. Analysis of variance revealed no differences in hair thickness between deaf homozygous and heterozygous carriers of the 35delG GJB2 gene mutation and healthy volunteers.  
SN 0007-4888  
PD JUL  
PY 2009  
VL 148  
IS 1  
BP 79  
EP 81  
DI 10.1007/s10517-009-0637-5  
UT WOS:000272614300023  
PM 19902103  
ER

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PT J  
AU Rusanova, EB  
Zueva, YE  
Simon-Lopez, R  
AF Rusanova, E. B.  
Zueva, Y. E.  
Simon-Lopez, R.  
TI A RATIO OF LYMPHOCYTES AND NEUTROPHILS GRANULARITY AS A NEW APPROACH FOR SCREENING MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROM BY FLOW CYTOMETRY  
SO HAEMATOLOGICA-THE HEMATOLOGY JOURNAL  
CT 14th Annual Meeting of the European-Hematology-Association  
CY JUN 04-07, 2009  
CL Berlin, GERMANY  
SP European Hematol Assoc  
SN 0390-6078  
PD JUN  
PY 2009  
VL 94  
MA 1354  
BP 534  
EP 534  
UT WOS:000266931901445  
ER

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PT J

AU Rusanova, EB  
Kurtova, AV  
Stepanova, NV  
Shuvaev, VA  
Zueva, YE  
Salogub, GN

AF Rusanova, E. B.  
Kurtova, A. V.  
Stepanova, N. V.  
Shuvaev, V. A.  
Zueva, Y. E.  
Salogub, G. N.

TI MULTIPLE MYELOMA: NEW ATTAINMENTS IN RUSSIAN LABORATORY MEDICINE

SO HAEMATOLOGICA-THE HEMATOLOGY JOURNAL

CT 14th Annual Meeting of the European-Hematology-Association

CY JUN 04-07, 2009

CL Berlin, GERMANY

SP European Hematol Assoc

SN 0390-6078

PD JUN

PY 2009

VL 94

MA 1626

BP 626

EP 627

UT WOS:000266931901715

ER

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PT J

AU Cotter, F  
Smith, DA  
Boyd, TE  
Richards, DA  
Alemany, C  
Loesch, D  
Salogub, G  
Tidmarsh, GF  
Gammon, GM  
Gribben, J

AF Cotter, F.  
Smith, D. A.  
Boyd, T. E.  
Richards, D. A.  
Alemany, C.  
Loesch, D.  
Salogub, G.  
Tidmarsh, G. F.  
Gammon, G. M.  
Gribben, J.

TI Single-agent activity of GCS-100, a first-in-class galectin-3 antagonist, in elderly patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT 45th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology

CY MAY 29-JUN 02, 2009

CL Orlando, FL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol



SN 0732-183X  
PD MAY 20  
PY 2009  
VL 27  
IS 15  
SU S  
MA 7006  
UT WOS:000276606604566  
ER

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PT J

AU Gerecitano, JF  
O'Connor, O  
Van Deventer, H  
Hainsworth, J  
Leonard, J  
Afanasayev, B  
Chen, M  
Seroogy, J  
Escandon, R  
Wolff, A  
Conlan, M

AF Gerecitano, J. F.  
O'Connor, O.  
Van Deventer, H.  
Hainsworth, J.  
Leonard, J.  
Afanasayev, B.  
Chen, M.  
Seroogy, J.  
Escandon, R.  
Wolff, A.  
Conlan, M.

TI A phase I/II trial of the kinesin spindle protein (KSP) inhibitor SB-743921 dosed q14d without and with prophylactic G-CSF in non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) or Hodgkin lymphoma (HL)

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT 45th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology

CY MAY 29-JUN 02, 2009

CL Orlando, FL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol

SN 0732-183X

PD MAY 20

PY 2009

VL 27

IS 15

SU S

MA 8578

UT WOS:000276606605487

ER

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PT J

AU Richardson, F  
Richardson, K  
Sennello, G  
Young, D

Orlov, S  
Papai-Szekely, Z  
Keshavjee, S  
Kim, J  
Cerfolio, R  
Shepherd, FA

AF Richardson, F.  
Richardson, K.  
Sennello, G.  
Young, D.  
Orlov, S.  
Papai-Szekely, Z.  
Keshavjee, S.  
Kim, J.  
Cerfolio, R.  
Shepherd, F. A.

TI Biomarker analysis from completely resected NSCLC patients enrolled in an adjuvant erlotinib clinical trial (RADIANT)

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

CT 45th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Clinical-Oncology

CY MAY 29-JUN 02, 2009

CL Orlando, FL

SP Amer Soc Clin Oncol

SN 0732-183X

PD MAY 20

PY 2009

VL 27

IS 15

SU S

MA 7520

UT WOS:000276606605121

ER

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PT J

AU Khripunov, AK  
Baklagina, YG  
Sinyaev, VA  
Shustikova, ES  
Paramanov, BA  
Romanov, DP  
Smyslov, RY  
Tkachenko, AA

AF Khripunov, A. K.  
Baklagina, Yu. G.  
Sinyaev, V. A.  
Shustikova, E. S.  
Paramanov, B. A.  
Romanov, D. P.  
Smyslov, R. Yu.  
Tkachenko, A. A.

TI Investigation of nanocomposites based on hydrated calcium phosphates and cellulose Acetobacter xylinum Fiz. Khim. Stekla (vol 32, pg 192, 2008)

SO GLASS PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

RI

Smyslov, Ruslan	E-4874-2014
Albina, Tkachenko	G-1731-2015

OI	Smyslov, Ruslan	0000-0003-3633-4347
	Albina, Tkachenko	0000-0003-4077-584X

SN 1087-6596

PD APR

PY 2009

VL 35

IS 2

BP 228

EP 229

DI 10.1134/S1087659609020175

UT WOS:000265833000017

ER

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PT J

AU Domeika, M  
Savicheva, A  
Sokolovskiy, E  
Unemo, M  
Ballard, R

AF Domeika, M.  
Savicheva, A.  
Sokolovskiy, E.  
Unemo, M.  
Ballard, R.

CA EE SRH Network

TI Quality enhancements of laboratory diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections in Russia

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF STD & AIDS

SN 0956-4624

PD APR

PY 2009

VL 20

IS 4

BP 292

EP 294

DI 10.1258/ijsa.2009.009040

UT WOS:000265299900024

PM 19304985

ER

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PT J

AU Zalyalov, Y  
Ganapiev, B  
Zinchenko, A  
Galenko, L  
Kostorov, V  
Afanasyev, B

AF Zalyalov, Y.  
Ganapiev, B.  
Zinchenko, A.  
Galenko, L.  
Kostorov, V.  
Afanasyev, B.

TI Thymoglobulin prophylaxis of chronic GvHD after full matched peripheral blood SCT  
SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION  
CT 35th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation  
CY MAR 29-APR 01, 2009  
CL Goteborg, SWEDEN  
SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, Nurses Grp,  
European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, Data Management Grp  
SN 0268-3369  
PD MAR  
PY 2009  
VL 43  
BP S140  
EP S140  
UT WOS:000264545900349  
ER

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PT J

AU Shipitsyna, E  
Zolotoverkhaya, E  
Agne-Stadling, I  
Krysanova, A  
Savicheva, A  
Sokolovsky, E  
Domeika, M  
Unemo, M

AF Shipitsyna, E.  
Zolotoverkhaya, E.  
Agne-Stadling, I.  
Krysanova, A.  
Savicheva, A.  
Sokolovsky, E.  
Domeika, M.  
Unemo, M.

TI First evaluation of six nucleic acid amplification tests widely used in the diagnosis of Chlamydia trachomatis in Russia

SO JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

AB In Russia, nationally developed nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs), which have never been validated to international commercially available NAATs, are mainly used in the diagnosis of Chlamydia trachomatis infection.

To evaluate the performance characteristics of six NAATs widely used to diagnose C. trachomatis infection in Russia.

In total, 446 consecutive symptomatic patients (319 females and 127 males) were included. Five polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays and one real-time nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA) assay were evaluated on cervical and vaginal samples from females and on urethral and first voided urine samples from males. As reference methods, the Cobas Amplicor PCR, as the main 'gold standard' method, and LightMix 480HT PCR were used.

The overall prevalence of C. trachomatis infection was 12.6%. The Russian NAATs and the reference methods displayed a high level of concordance (97.9% to 99.2%). In comparison with the reference methods, the sensitivities, specificities, positive predictive values and negative predictive values of the Russian tests in different specimens ranged from 86.1% to 100%, 99.1% to 100%, 92.3% to 100% and 98.2% to 100%, respectively.

According to the reference methods, C. trachomatis NAATs developed and used in Russia have relatively good performance characteristics for both invasive and non-invasive samples. However, larger studies that include symptomatic and asymptomatic patients as well as genital and extra-genital samples, and in comparison with other internationally well-recognized, validated, and ideally Food and Drug Administration-approved C. trachomatis NAATs performed strictly according to the manufacturer's instructions, need to be conducted. None declared.

SN 0926-9959  
PD MAR  
PY 2009  
VL 23  
IS 3  
BP 268  
EP 276  
DI 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2008.03038.x  
UT WOS:000263496000005  
PM 19207643  
ER

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PT J

AU Regushevskaya, E  
Dubikaytis, T  
Nikula, M  
Kuznetsova, O  
Hemminki, E

AF Regushevskaya, Elena  
Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Nikula, Minna  
Kuznetsova, Olga  
Hemminki, Elina

TI Contraceptive Use and Abortion Among Women Of Reproductive Age in St. Petersburg, Russia

SO PERSPECTIVES ON SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

AB CONTEXT: Although the characteristics associated with contraceptive use among Russian women have been studied, no large-scale research has been conducted on women's use of different contraceptive methods and abortion.

METHODS: A random sample of 1,147 women aged 18-44 completed questionnaires at local women's clinics in St. Petersburg in 2003-2004. Chi-square tests were used to examine differences in selected characteristics among age-groups, and logistic regression was used to assess associations between these characteristics and the use of contraceptive methods at last intercourse and abortion history.

RESULTS: Among women at risk of unintended pregnancy, six in 10 had used reliable contraceptives (the pill, the IUD or condoms) at last intercourse; 42% had used condoms. Women in the middle income level were more likely than women with lower income to have used the pill (odds ratio, 2.1); cohabiting women and those who had had children had lowered odds of using condoms (0.6 and 0.3-0.5, respectively). More than half of those surveyed reported having had an abortion. Characteristics associated with increased odds of having had an abortion included being 25 or older (2.2-3.5), cohabiting (2.9), having high income (1.7), having experienced first intercourse before turning 18 (2.2) and having used no contraceptive method at first sex (1.5). The factor that was most strongly associated with abortion was a woman's number of births (4.9-5.7).

CONCLUSIONS: Educational programs that promote the consistent use of condoms, especially among young women, and family planning programs that reduce financial barriers to contraceptive use, are critically needed in Russia.

RI

Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014
Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014

OI

Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806
Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959

SN 1538-6341  
PD MAR  
PY 2009  
VL 41  
IS 1  
BP 51

EP 58  
DI 10.1363/4105109  
UT WOS:000263967300006  
PM 19291129  
ER

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PT J

AU Suspitsin, EN  
Sherina, NY  
Ponomariova, DN  
Sokolenko, AP  
Iyevleva, AG  
Gorodnova, TV  
Zaitseva, OA  
Yatsuk, OS  
Togo, AV  
Tkachenko, NN  
Shiyanov, GA  
Lobeiko, OS  
Krylova, NY  
Matsko, DE  
Maximov, SY  
Urmancheyeva, AF  
Porhanova, NV  
Imyanitov, EN

AF Suspitsin, Evgeny N.  
Sherina, Nathalia Yu  
Ponomariova, Daria N.  
Sokolenko, Anna P.  
Iyevleva, Aglaya G.  
Gorodnova, Tatyana V.  
Zaitseva, Olga A.  
Yatsuk, Olga S.  
Togo, Alexandr V.  
Tkachenko, Nathalia N.  
Shiyanov, Grigory A.  
Lobeiko, Oksana S.  
Krylova, Nadezhda Yu  
Matsko, Dmitry E.  
Maximov, Sergey Ya  
Urmancheyeva, Adel F.  
Porhanova, Nathalia V.  
Imyanitov, Evgeny N.

TI High frequency of BRCA1, but not CHEK2 or NBS1 (NBN), founder mutations in Russian ovarian cancer patients

SO HEREDITARY CANCER IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

AB Background: A significant portion of ovarian cancer (OC) cases is caused by germ-line mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes. BRCA testing is cheap in populations with founder effect and therefore recommended for all patients with OC diagnosis. Recurrent mutations constitute the vast majority of BRCA defects in Russia, however their impact in OC morbidity has not been yet systematically studied. Furthermore, Russian population is characterized by a relatively high frequency of CHEK2 and NBS1 (NBN) heterozygotes, but it remains unclear whether these two genes contribute to the OC risk.

Methods: The study included 354 OC patients from 2 distinct, geographically remote regions (290 from North-Western Russia (St.-Petersburg) and 64 from the south of the country (Krasnodar)). DNA samples were tested by allele-specific PCR for the presence of 8 founder mutations (BRCA1 5382insC, BRCA1 4153delA, BRCA1 185delAG, BRCA1 300T>G, BRCA2 6174delT, CHEK2 1100delC, CHEK2 IVS2+1G>A, NBS1 657del5). In addition, literature data on the occurrence of BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2 and NBS1 mutations in non-selected ovarian cancer patients were reviewed.

Results: BRCA1 5382insC allele was detected in 28/290 (9.7%) OC cases from the North-West and 11/64 (17.2%) OC patients from the South of Russia. In addition, 4 BRCA1 185delAG, 2 BRCA1 4153delA, 1

BRCA2 6174delT, 2 CHEK2 1100delC and 1 NBS1 657del5 mutation were detected. 1 patient from Krasnodar was heterozygous for both BRCA1 5382insC and NBS1 657del5 variants.

Conclusion: Founder BRCA1 mutations, especially BRCA1 5382insC variant, are responsible for substantial share of OC morbidity in Russia, therefore DNA testing has to be considered for every OC patient of Russian origin. Taken together with literature data, this study does not support the contribution of CHEK2 in OC risk, while the role of NBS1 heterozygosity may require further clarification.

SN 1731-2302

PD FEB 25

PY 2009

VL 7

AR 5

DI 10.1186/1897-4287-7-5

UT WOS:000269523900001

PM 19338682

ER

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PT J

AU Korzhevskii, DE

Kirik, OV

Baisa, AE

Vlasov, TD

AF Korzhevskii, D. E.

Kirik, O. V.

Baisa, A. E.

Vlasov, T. D.

TI Simulation of Unilateral Ischemic Injury to the Striatal Neurons Inflicted by Short-Term Occlusion of the Middle Cerebral Artery

SO BULLETIN OF EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

AB The reproducibility of brain injury was evaluated by simulating ischemia in rats by 30-min occlusion of the middle cerebral artery. The selected ischemia-reperfusion protocol was characterized by high reproduction of the striatal neuron injury, which fact suggests this model for studies of nerve tissue reactions to injury and for evaluation of the efficiency of neuroprotective drugs.

RI

Korzhevskii, Dmitry	C-2206-2012
Kirik, Olga	A-8710-2012
Vlasov, Timur	C-6843-2014

OI

Korzhevskii, Dmitry	0000-0002-2456-8165
Kirik, Olga	0000-0001-6113-3948
Vlasov, Timur	0000-0002-6951-7599

SN 0007-4888

PD FEB

PY 2009

VL 147

IS 2

BP 255

EP 256

DI 10.1007/s10517-009-0487-1

UT WOS:000267215000023

PM 19513434

ER

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PT J

AU Tsukanova, I  
Emelyanov, A  
Fedoseev, G  
Sergeeva, G  
Lisitsyna, N  
Bakanina, L  
Nikitina, E  
DuBuske, L

AF Tsukanova, I  
Emelyanov, A.  
Fedoseev, G.  
Sergeeva, G.  
Lisitsyna, N.  
Bakanina, L.  
Nikitina, E.  
DuBuske, L.

TI Diagnosis and long-term treatment of patients with allergic rhinitis seen in primary health care facilities in Saint-Petersburg, Russia

SO ALLERGY

CT 28th Congress of the European-Academy-of-Allergy-and-Clinical-Immunology

CY JUN 06-10, 2009

CL Warsaw, POLAND

SP European Acad Allergy & Clin Immunol

SN 0105-4538

PY 2009

VL 64

MA 1403

BP 533

EP 533

UT WOS:000266171501363

ER

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PT J

AU Vasilyev, S  
Korytova, L  
Popov, D  
Gopta, E  
Lisichkin, A

AF Vasilyev, S.  
Korytova, L.  
Popov, D.  
Gopta, E.  
Lisichkin, A.

TI THE ROLE OF RADIOMODIFICATION IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH RECTAL CANCER

SO ANNALS OF ONCOLOGY

CT 11th World Congress on Gastrointestinal Cancer

CY JUN 24-27, 2009

CL Barcelona, SPAIN

SN 0923-7534

PY 2009

VL 20

BP 112

EP 112



UT WOS:000268183100400

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, OV  
Bogdanova, EV  
Bogan'kova, NA  
Stolyarova, AN  
Vavilova, TV  
Boldueva, SA

AF Sirotkina, O. V.  
Bogdanova, E. V.  
Bogan'kova, N. a.  
Stolyarova, A. N.  
Vavilova, T. V.  
Boldueva, S. A.

TI Clopidogrel effectiveness in patients with ST elevation myocardial infarction

SO CARDIOVASCULAR THERAPY AND PREVENTION

AB Aim. To analyse the effectiveness of clopidogrel therapy (Zilt (R)) in patients with myocardial infarction (MI), according to genetic variants of P-450 3A cytochromes, platelet adenosine diphosphate (ADPH) receptors, fibrinogen and collagen.

Material and methods. The study included 34 patients with ST elevation MI (MI-ST). Antiaggregant therapy effectiveness was assessed based on ADPH-induced platelet aggregation (photometric method by Born).

Polymorphisms A-293G CYP3A4, G6986A CYP3A5, C18T and G36T P2Y12, Leu33Pro GPIIIa, C-154T and T13254C GPVI, C807T GPIa were detected by polymerase chain reaction method, with subsequent restriction endonuclease-based analysis.

Results. Clopidogrel therapy was associated with reduced aggregation - 23,5+/-2,5 %, 32,9+/-2,8 %, 40,0+/-3,1 % and 16,3+/-2,6 %, 27,0+/-3,0 %, 35,0+/-3,4 % at points 1 and 2 for 2,5, 5 and 10 mkM of ADPH, respectively (p<0,04, p<0,1). Individuals with polymorphisms G36T P2Y12, C-154T and T13254C GPVI, C807T GPIa, as well as people with no protective allele T18 P2Y12, demonstrated higher aggregation at baseline and more effective reduction associated with therapy. One exception, Leu33 Pro GP III a mutation, was observed, I linked to no reduction in platelet aggregation. Clopidogrel was more effective in participants with A-293G CYP3A4 Mutation, while no clear associations were observed for G6986A CYP3A5.

Conclusion. Clopidogrel effectively reduced platelet aggregation in patients with MI-ST, with one exception Leu33Pro GPIIIa mutation.

SN 1728-8800

PY 2009

VL 8

IS 1

BP 51

EP 55

UT WOS:000263922000010

ER

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PT J

AU Regushevskaya, E  
Dubikaytis, T  
Laanpere, M  
Nikula, M  
Kuznetsova, O  
Haavio-Mannila, E  
Karro, H  
Hemminki, E

AF Regushevskaya, Elena  
Dubikaytis, Tatiana  
Laanpere, Made  
Nikula, Minna  
Kuznetsova, Olga

Haavio-Mannila, Elina  
Karro, Hele  
Hemminki, Elina

TI Risk factors for induced abortions in St Petersburg, Estonia and Finland. Results from surveys among women of reproductive age

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CONTRACEPTION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE

AB Objectives To compare the risk factors of self-reported abortion in St Petersburg, Estonia and Finland, which are neighbouring areas having different abortion rates. Methods Data from four population-based questionnaire surveys (Finland 1992 and 1999; St Petersburg 2003; Estonia 2004) were used. With the exception of the 1992 Finnish survey (based on interviews) all were postal surveys. There were 1070 respondents in Finland (78% and 52% response rates), 1147 (68%) in St Petersburg, and 5190 (54%) in Estonia. Results The prevalence of self-reported abortions was highest among women in St Petersburg and among the two oldest age groups of Russian-speaking Estonians. In all areas women with a history of abortion were more likely to have low education, children, a history of multiple partners and to have had their first intercourse when younger than 18 years. Insufficient use of reliable contraception, both at first and last intercourse, was the only risk factor that was more common in St Petersburg and in Estonia than in Finland. In Estonia, more Estonian than Russian-speaking women used reliable contraceptives. Conclusion The comparison of three areas suggests that high abortion rates are related to low contraceptive use and not to other risky sexual behaviour.

RI

Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014

OI

Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806

SN 1362-5187

PY 2009

VL 14

IS 3

BP 176

EP 186

AR PII 912790199

DI 10.1080/13625180902916038

UT WOS:000267510500003

PM 19565415

ER

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PT J

AU Callister, LC  
Getmanenko, N  
Garvrish, N  
Marakova, OE  
Zotina, NV  
Turkina, N

AF Callister, Lynn Clark  
Getmanenko, Natalia  
Garvrish, Natalia  
Marakova, Olga Eugenevna  
Zotina, Nataliya Vladimirovna  
Turkina, Natalia

TI Outcomes Evaluation of St Petersburg Russia Women's Wellness Center

SO HEALTH CARE FOR WOMEN INTERNATIONAL

CT 17th Conference of the International-Council-of-Womens-Health-Issues

CY JUL, 2008

CL Gaborone, BOTSWANA

SP Int Council Womens Hlth Issues

HO Univ Botswana

AB Researchers demonstrate that investing in women's health yields great social and economic dividends, yet the health of women often receives little attention throughout the world. Women's wellness centers (WWCs) were established in the former Soviet Union beginning in 1992 under the sponsorship of the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) in conjunction with the United States Association for International Development (USAID) to provide a women-centered approach to primary care, providing access to a wide range of clinical services and educational outreach programs. Because the St Petersburg Womens Wellness Center (WWC) is considered one of the more advanced centers and represents a microcosm of opportunities and challenges in women's health care delivery in the Russian Federation, a descriptive qualitative outcomes evaluation of the clinic was conducted. In the spirit of continuous quality improvement, interviews were conducted with childbearing women. Findings are categorized into the dimensions of access, privacy and comfort, communication with providers, comprehensiveness of care, and follow-up care. Strengths of the clinic include the woman friendly environment and educational offerings. Suggestions also were made by study participants for improvement of clinic services. Qualitative research can be translated into clinical practice guidelines for WWCs in Eastern Europe.

SN 0739-9332

PY 2009

VL 30

IS 3

BP 235

EP 248

AR PII 908455908

DI 10.1080/07399330802662085

UT WOS:000263090100011

PM 19191120

ER

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PT J

AU Shafigullina, ZR

Velicanova, LI

Krikheli, IO

AF Shafigullina, Zulfiya R.

Velicanova, Ludmila I.

Krikheli, Irina O.

TI Steroid secretion in young patients with hypertension

SO HORMONE RESEARCH

SN 0301-0163

PY 2009

VL 72

BP 347

EP 347

UT WOS:000270489901031

ER

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PT J

AU Reznik, AG

AF Reznik, A. G.

TI Morphological Prerequisites of Fibrillation of Cardiac Ventricles in Sudden Coronary Death

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

AB We studied morphological changes in the myocardium and content of glucose, magnesium, calcium, sodium in pericardial fluid of victims of out of hospital sudden death due to acute coronary insufficiency and pre-necrotic stage of myocardial infarction. We established that both in regions of ischemic injury appearing as III degree contracture lesions of cardiomyocytes, zones of intracellular myocytolysis and primary breakdown of

myofibrils, as well as in zones of relaxation myocardium loses its contractile properties. This in turn leads to asynchronous contraction of left and right ventricles. As fibrillation develops in both ventricles simultaneously there are all grounds to believe that morphological prerequisite (source of origin) of fibrillation is the presence of areas of ischemic injury and relaxation in the myocardium.

SN 0022-9040

PY 2009

VL 49

IS 5

BP 22

EP 25

UT WOS:000267375200004

PM 19463130

ER

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PT J

AU Demidova, MM  
Tikhonenko, VM  
Burova, NN

AF Demidova, M. M.  
Tikhonenko, V. M.  
Burova, N. N.

TI Assessment of the State of a Patient With Acute Coronary Syndrome During Thrombolytic Therapy With the Use of Multichannel ECG-Monitoring

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

SN 0022-9040

PY 2009

VL 49

IS 7-8

BP 25

EP 31

UT WOS:000269623100004

PM 19656103

ER

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PT J

AU Vasilyeva, NV  
Bosak, IA  
Bogomolova, TS  
Vybornova, IV

AF Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Bosak, I. A.  
Bogomolova, T. S.  
Vybornova, I. V.

TI Environmental isolates of *Cryptococcus neoformans* in Saint Petersburg, Russia

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PY 2009

VL 52

BP 54

EP 55

UT WOS:000271422000143

ER

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PT J

AU Markozashvili, D  
Smolina, NA  
Ignatieva, SM

AF Markozashvili, D.  
Smolina, N. A.  
Ignatieva, S. M.

TI RAPD analysis efficiency of the medically important fungi in epidemiological studies

SO MYCOSES

RI 

Smolina, Natalia	D-5840-2014
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OI 

Smolina, Natalia	0000-0002-3339-0688
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SN 0933-7407

PY 2009

VL 52

BP 90

EP 91

UT WOS:000271422000230

ER

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PT J

AU Filippova, LV  
Vasilyeva, NV  
Kiseleva, EP  
Frolova, EV  
Uchevatkina, AE

AF Filippova, L. V.  
Vasilyeva, N. V.  
Kiseleva, E. P.  
Frolova, E. V.  
Uchevatkina, A. E.

TI The interaction of macrophages with different *Cryptococcus neoformans* isolates

SO MYCOSES

RI 

VASILYEVA, NATALIA	P-1132-2014
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SN 0933-7407

PY 2009

VL 52

BP 91

EP 92

UT WOS:000271422000233

ER

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PT J

AU Ignatieva, SM  
AF Ignatieva, S. M.

TI Significance of allele state determination of MTL locus in *Candida albicans*

SO MYCOSES

SN 0933-7407

PY 2009

VL 52  
BP 92  
EP 93  
UT WOS:000271422000236  
ER

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PT J  
AU Muravyova, SV  
Shelepin, YE  
Maximov, RV  
AF Muravyova, S. V.  
Shelepin, Y. E.  
Maximov, R. V.  
TI Humans magno- and parvo-systems and selective abnormalities in their function  
SO PERCEPTION  
SN 0301-0066  
PY 2009  
VL 38  
SU S  
BP 105  
EP 105  
UT WOS:000207905000342  
ER

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PT J  
AU Maximov, RV  
Bisaga, GN  
Muravyova, SV  
Harauzov, AK  
AF Maximov, R. V.  
Bisaga, G. N.  
Muravyova, S. V.  
Harauzov, A. K.  
TI Amantadine (PK-Merz) influence on the nerve impulse conduction within optic nerve in patients with multiple sclerosis  
SO PERCEPTION  
SN 0301-0066  
PY 2009  
VL 38  
SU S  
BP 125  
EP 126  
UT WOS:000207905000407  
ER

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PT J  
AU Olesin, AI  
Konovalova, OA  
Koziy, AV  
Semenova, EV  
Kukharchik, GA  
Shabrov, AV  
AF Olesin, A., I  
Konovalova, O. A.

Koziy, A., V  
Semenova, E., V  
Kukharchik, G. A.  
Shabrov, A., V

TI Ventricular extrasystolia in patients with non-ST elevation acute coronary syndrome: assessing the risk of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias (clinico-experimental study)

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY

AB The study aimed to assess the risk of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias (LTVA) in patients with non-ST elevation acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and ventricular extrasystolia (VE) developing in the first 24 hours of ACS.

In 46 dogs, VE with early, postponed post-depolarisation, re-entry and ischemic mechanisms was modelled. In total, 168 patients with non-ST elevation ACS and Class II-V Lown VE were examined. All patients underwent general clinical examination as well as the assessment of late ventricular potentials (LVP), QT interval dispersion (QTd), and heart rate turbulence (HRT). In the experimental study, persistent ventricular tachycardia and/or ventricular fibrillation developed in 100,916, 75,516, and 85,71916 of the animals with early post-depolarisation, re-entry and ischemic VE mechanisms, respectively. In the clinical study, LTVA was observed in 13,76 % of ACS patients, including 69,32 516 with arrhythmia development in the first 3 days. Positive predictive value for LVP, QTd>80 ms and pathologic HRT was no more than 42%. LTVA risk could be assessed by the formula: LTVAR = A divided by B, where LTVAR is LTVA risk in units, A - linear deviation of corrected pre-ectopic interval (ms) for at least 20 ventricular extrasystoles, calculated separately for left and right VE, and B - analysed ventricular extrasystole number (per hour). LTVAR<0,5 could be a marker of high LTVA risk, with positive predictive value of 96,34916, in non-ST elevation ACS patients with VE.

SN 1560-4071

PY 2009

IS 1

BP 24

EP 30

UT WOS:000264050600003

ER

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PT J

AU Snedkov, EV

AF Snedkov, E. V.

TI The problem of the nosological independence of posttraumatic stress disorder

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The author considers the problem of the nosological independence and diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the theoretical aspect from the position of multifactor character of the disease development. The corresponding issues are discussed on example of consequences of combat trauma (PTSD in combatants). The author presents original conceptions on the consequent development of pathos and nosos with regard to "combat" PTSD.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 12

BP 8

EP 11

UT WOS:000273915200002

PM 20037513

ER

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PT J

AU Dobryakov, IV

Nikol'skaya, IM

AF Dobryakov, I. V.

Nikol'skaya, I. M.

TI Short-term crisis psychotherapy in children with posttraumatic stress disorder in the frames of the "Dobryakov-Nikol'skaya" rehabilitation model

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Peculiarities of the model of medical-psychological help elaborated by the authors are presented on the example of the psychotherapeutic work with children, victims of the terroristic act in Beslan. A complex of methods which includes "debriefing", and using of tails and games in the combination with the technique of serial drawings and stories was applied in accordance to rules of crisis psychotherapy. Results demonstrate that the methods described allow to get into contact to the child, discover and remove his/her emotional experience related to the traumatic situation.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 12

BP 29

EP 33

UT WOS:000273915200006

PM 20037517

ER

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PT J

AU Prakhova, LN

Ilves, AG

Petrov, AM

Kataeva, GV

Pozdnyakov, AV

Totolyan, NA

Stolyarov, ID

AF Prakhova, L. N.

Ilves, A. G.

Petrov, A. M.

Kataeva, G. V.

Pozdnyakov, A. V.

Totolyan, N. A.

Stolyarov, I. D.

TI Brain atrophy and neurological impairment in patients with multiple sclerosis

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB An aim of the study was to investigate a relationship between global and local brain atrophy with neurological impairment (motor dysfunction) in multiple sclerosis (MS) patients with different levels of disease severity. Fifty five patients with definite MS (Mc Donald's criteria), aged 18-60 years, disease duration 1-30 years, and 25 healthy age-matched controls have been studied. Neurological assessment (Kurtzke and EDSS scales) was performed in the all patients. The patients were divided into 3 groups: EDSS<3.5 mild disability, EDSS 3.5-6.0 moderate disability, EDSS>6.0 severe disability. In MS patients, the global brain atrophy was accompanied by the local atrophy of subcortical structures (thalamus, basal ganglia) and cerebellum. The processes of cerebral grey matter total and local atrophy were not similar. The progression of MS, neurological impairment is accompanied by the cerebellum and lentiform nuclei atrophy. There was the decrease of brain parenchyma volume, nucleus caudate and cerebellar local atrophy in patients with moderate disability. The severe disability was correlated with the thalamic atrophy and marked basal ganglia and cerebellar atrophy. Thus, we can suppose that the thalamic atrophy is important for the development of severe motor dysfunctions in MS patients.

RI

Kataeva, Galina	K-7132-2012
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OI

Kataeva, Galina	0000-0003-0463-9832
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SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 7



BP 32  
EP 37  
UT WOS:000269764500006  
PM 19894311  
ER

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PT J

AU Stefanidy, AV  
Skoromets, AA  
Dukhovnikova, IM

AF Stefanidy, A. V.  
Skoromets, A. A.  
Dukhovnikova, I. M.

TI Acute myofascial low back pain as a consequence of functional disorganization between flexors and extensors of the body

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB The acute low back pain is considered as a consequence of the disorganization between flexors and extensors of the body emerged as a result of wrong afferent stimulation. In definite conditions, when muscle proprioceptors send the contradictory information to the CNS, there is a possibility of the simultaneous reduction of both muscles-agonists and muscles-antagonists which can lead to the reduction of flexors of the body during lumbar extension. The authors suggest a method of treatment of acute pain syndrome in the lower part of the back by the manual relaxation of flexors of the body (muscle W rectus, m. obliquus abdominis, m. iliopsoas). Using this method, 119 patients with pain syndrome in the lumbar-sacral part (without symptoms of failure of function of spinal roots) first occurred less than a month ago were treated. After three sessions, the pain in the lower part of the back completely vanished in more than a third of patients (38%), significantly decreased in 48% and remained unchanged only in 14% of cases.

RI 

Skoromets, Alexander	I-7569-2013
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SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 6

BP 33

EP 37

UT WOS:000268299100006

PM 19672224

ER

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PT J

AU Gurskaya, OE  
Ponomaryov, VA

AF Gurskaya, O. E.  
Ponomaryov, V. A.

TI Methods of localization of equivalent EEG sources in the diagnostics of protracted loss of consciousness

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Results of EEG study of patients in a protracted unconscious state due to severe cranial trauma using different methods of source localization (independent component analysis, the LORETA method) are presented in order to compare their diagnostic value. Also the results of the study of somatosensory evoked potentials MEN to median nerve stimulation of and EEG are compared. The independent higher frequency components of the EEG power spectrum had the higher activity in the delta-band, were localized predominantly in the frontal brain hemispheres (frontal, temporal regions), positively correlated with pathological neurodynamic SSEP changes ( $r=0,69$ ;  $p=0,003$ ) and negatively with the scores on the Glasgow outcome scale ( $r=-0,66$ ;  $P=0,005$ ).

SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 4  
BP 36  
EP 42  
UT WOS:000266864500007  
PM 19491808  
ER

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PT J

AU Klocheva, EG  
Komyakhov, AV  
Zhukova, MV

AF Klocheva, E. G.  
Komyakhov, A. V.  
Zhukova, M. V.

TI The use of topiramate at patients with combined craniovertebral anomaly

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Twenty-eight patients with concomitant cranio-vertebral anomaly: Kimmerle anomaly and Chiari type I malformation were examined. A main reason for visiting a doctor was headache, dizziness and sleep disturbance. Topamax (topiramate) was used for stopping the symptoms. it was prescribed in dosage 25 mg in the evening to 16 patients and in dosage 25 mg in the first two weeks and then in dosage 50 mg in the evening for 60 days - to 12 patients. The use of Topamax led to the reduction and/or disappearance of headache, sleep normalization and improvement of cerebral bioelectric activity. The drug was well tolerated.

SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 9

BP 49

EP 51

UT WOS:000270866800010

PM 19770833

ER

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PT J

AU Rumyantseva, SA  
Afanas'ev, VV  
Silina, EV

AF Rumyantseva, S. A.  
Afanas'ev, V. V.  
Silina, E. V.

TI Pathophysiological basis of the complex neuroprotection in brain ischemia

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

SN 1997-7298

PY 2009

VL 109

IS 3

BP 64

EP 68

UT WOS:000265915100014

ER

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PT J

AU Goryachkina, K  
Burbello, A

Boldueva, S  
Babak, S  
Bergman, U  
Bertilsson, L

AF Goryachkina, Ksenia  
Burbello, Aleksandra  
Boldueva, Svetlana  
Babak, Svetlana  
Bergman, Ulf  
Bertilsson, Leif

TI CYP2D6 is a major determinant of metoprolol disposition and effects in hospitalized Russian patients treated for acute myocardial infarction

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

AB Purpose To investigate individual metabolism-related determinants of metoprolol disposition and effects in patients receiving the drug as standard treatment for acute myocardial infarction (AMI).  
Methods We recruited 187 AMI patients receiving metoprolol on clinical grounds and genotyped them for CYP2D6 \*3, \*4, \*10, and gene duplication. Heart rates (HR) at admission and discharge were registered. Clinical details were derived from the case histories. Metoprolol and a-hydroxymetoprolol were analyzed by HPLC in plasma before and after 2, 6 and 12 h post dose in the first 115 patients. HR at rest was registered after each sampling. Ventricular rhythm disturbance (VRD) association with CYP2D6 activity, found accidentally, was studied in a newly formed subgroup (n=23).  
Results Metoprolol represented 85% of all beta-blocker prescriptions. CYP2D6 genotype distribution was comparable with other Caucasian populations. Genotypically poor metabolizers (PM, n=2) exhibited the most pronounced bradycardia at discharge, while in the ultrarapid metabolizers (UM, n=7) therapeutic effect was not achieved. Metoprolol and a-hydroxy-metoprolol plasma concentration AUCs differed significantly between the genotypes corresponding to predicted metabolic activity (P<0.005). Correspondingly, the mean HRs were lower in PMs and increased with increasing number of active CYP2D6 genes (P<0.05). Trough metoprolol concentrations were only quantifiable in patients with at least one mutated allele. Neither decreased cardiac ejection fraction nor age and gender influenced metoprolol disposition. Higher mean number of active CYP2D6 genes was found in patients with VRDs (2.2 vs. 1.7), which could not be clearly explained by metoprolol concentrations. CYP2D6 gene duplication was overrepresented in this group (22 vs. 2%, P=0.0002).  
Conclusion Metoprolol disposition and effects are mainly controlled by CYP2D6 genotype. Patients with gene duplication are at high risk of not benefiting from treatment due to lower metoprolol concentrations. Higher CYP2D6 activity seems to be associated with VRDs complicating AMI, being a negative prognostic factor for patients' survival.

RI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	O-2423-2014
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OI 

Zagorodnikova, Ksenia	0000-0002-5251-5319
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SN 0031-6970

PD DEC

PY 2008

VL 64

IS 12

BP 1163

EP 1173

DI 10.1007/s00228-008-0525-3

UT WOS:000261178100004

PM 18648788

ER

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PT J

AU Slordahl, TS  
Hov, H  
Holt, RU  
Baykov, V  
Syversen, T  
Sundan, A

Waage, A  
Borset, M

AF Slordahl, Tobias S.  
Hov, Hakon  
Holt, Randi U.  
Baykov, Vadim  
Syversen, Tore  
Sundan, Anders  
Waage, Anders  
Borset, Magne

TI Mn(2+) regulates myeloma cell adhesion differently than the proadhesive cytokines HGF, IGF-1, and SDF-1 alpha

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF HAEMATOLOGY

AB Adhesion of multiple myeloma (MM) cells in the bone marrow (BM) is important for the growth and survival of the myeloma cells. Very late antigen-4 (VLA-4) is one of the main adhesion receptors that mediate MM cell binding to fibronectin (FN). In this study we have examined the effect of divalent cations on adhesion of MM cells to FN, and compared this type of adhesion with the adhesion induced by the cytokines HGF, IGF-1 and SDF-1 alpha. Mn(2+) induced adhesion in all cell lines tested. Cytokine- and Mn(2+)-induced VLA-4-mediated adhesion were different in many respects, including binding specificity, adhesion kinetics and the activation state of VLA-4. To study a potential role of divalent cations in vivo, we measured the concentrations of divalent cations in BM plasma from 14 MM patients. We also found that Mn(2+)-mediated adhesion to FN activated the MAPK pathway, indicating that the interaction of MM-cells with FN mediated by Mn(2+) could play a critical role for growth and proliferation. In conclusion, this study shows a potential important role of divalent cations in MM cell biology and supports earlier studies pointing to activated VLA-4 as a key for homing of MM cells to the BM.

RI	Waage, Anders	D-7705-2013
	Borset, Magne	

OI	Borset, Magne	0000-0001-5179-2835
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SN 0902-4441

PD DEC

PY 2008

VL 81

IS 6

BP 437

EP 447

DI 10.1111/j.1600-0609.2008.01148.x

UT WOS:000261120600004

PM 18774952

ER

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PT J

AU Gerecitano, J  
O'Connor, O  
Van Deventer, H  
Hainsworth, J  
Leonard, J  
Goy, A  
Afanasyev, B  
Chen, M  
Saikali, K  
Conlan, MG  
Escandon, R  
Wolff, A

AF Gerecitano, John  
O'Connor, O.

Van Deventer, H.  
Hainsworth, J.  
Leonard, J.  
Goy, A.  
Afanasyev, B.  
Chen, M.  
Saikali, K.  
Conlan, M. G.  
Escandon, R.  
Wolff, A.

TI A Phase I/II Trial of the Kinesin Spindle Protein (KSP) Inhibitor SB-743921 Administered on Days I and 15  
Every 28 Days without and with Prophylactic G-CSF in Non-Hodgkin or Hodgkin Lymphoma

SO BLOOD

CT 50th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Hematology

CY DEC 06-09, 2008

CL San Francisco, CA

SP Amer Soc Hematol

SN 0006-4971

PD NOV 16

PY 2008

VL 112

IS 11

BP 554

EP 554

UT WOS:000262104701784

ER

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PT J

AU Cleland, JGF  
Nifontov, EM  
McMurray, JJV  
Senior, R  
Lang, CC  
Clarke, CP  
Francis, D  
Greenberg, B  
Mayer, J  
Monaghan, M  
Neyses, L  
Tsyrlin, VA  
Goldman, JH  
Teerlink, JR  
Brand, G  
Lee, JH  
Saikali, KG  
Wolff, AA  
Malik, FI

AF Cleland, J. G. F.  
Nifontov, E. M.  
McMurray, J. J. V.  
Senior, R.  
Lang, C. C.  
Clarke, C. P.  
Francis, D.  
Greenberg, B.  
Mayer, J.  
Monaghan, M.  
Neyses, L.

Tsyrlin, V. A.  
Goldman, J. H.  
Teerlink, J. R.  
Brand, G.  
Lee, J. H.  
Saikali, K. G.  
Wolff, A. A.  
Malik, F. I.

TI The Selective Cardiac Myosin Activator, CK-1827452, Increases Systolic Function in a Concentration-Dependent Manner in Patients with Stable Heart Failure (10/8/08)

SO JOURNAL OF CARDIAC FAILURE

CT 12th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Heart-Failure-Society-of-America

CY SEP 21-24, 2008

CL Toronto, CANADA

SP Heart Failure Soc Amer

RI 

Teerlink, John	D-2986-2012
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SN 1071-9164

PD NOV

PY 2008

VL 14

IS 9

BP 797

EP 798

DI 10.1016/j.cardfail.2008.10.012

UT WOS:000261269800017

ER

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PT J

AU Tohen, M

Vieta, E

Goodwin, GM

Sun, B

Amsterdam, JD

Banov, M

Shekhar, A

Aaronson, ST

Bardenstein, L

Grecu-Gabos, I

Tochilov, V

Prelipceanu, D

Oliff, HS

Kryzhanovskaya, L

Bowden, C

AF Tohen, Mauricio

Vieta, Eduard

Goodwin, Guy M.

Sun, Bin

Amsterdam, Jay D.

Banov, Michael

Shekhar, Anantha

Aaronson, Scott T.

Bardenstein, Leonid

Grecu-Gabos, Iosif

Tochilov, Vladimir

Prelipceanu, Dan

Oliff, Heather S.

Kryzhanovskaya, Ludmila  
Bowden, Charles

TI Olanzapine Versus Divalproex Versus Placebo in the Treatment of Mild to Moderate Mania: A Randomized, 12-Week, Double-Blind Study

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY

AB Objective: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of olanzapine, divalproex, and placebo in a randomized, double-blind trial in mild to moderate mania (DSM-IV-TR criteria).

Method: The study was conducted from October 2004 to December 2006. A total of 521 patients from private practices, hospitals, and university clinics were randomly assigned to olanzapine (5-20 mg/day), divalproex (500-2500 mg/day), or placebo for 3 weeks; those completing continued with a 9-week double-blind extension. Efficacy (mean change in Young Mania Rating Scale [YMRS] total score was the primary outcome) and safety were assessed.

Results: After 3 weeks of treatment, olanzapine-treated (N = 215) and placebo-treated (N = 105) patients significantly differed in YMRS baseline-to-endpoint total score change (p = .034; least squares [LS] mean: -9.4 and -7.4, respectively). Such changes were not significantly different between olanzapine vs. divalproex (N = 201) or divalproex vs. placebo. After 12 weeks of treatment, olanzapine- and divalproex-treated patients significantly differed in YMRS baseline-to-endpoint changes (p = .004; LS mean: -13.3 and -10.7, respectively). Of observed cases, 35.4% (35/99; 3 weeks) to 57.1% (28/49; 12 weeks) had valproate plasma concentrations lower than the recommended valproate therapeutic range, but these patients' YMRS scores were lower than those of patients with valproate concentrations above/within range. Compared with divalproex, after 12 weeks, olanzapine-treated patients had significant increases in weight (p < .001) and in glucose (p < .001), triglyceride (p = .003), cholesterol (p = .024), uric acid (p = .027), and prolactin (p < .001) levels. Divalproex-treated patients had significant decreases in leukocytes (p = .044) and platelets (p < .001) compared with olanzapine after 12 weeks of treatment. The incidence of potentially clinically significant weight gain (>= 7% from baseline) was higher with olanzapine than with divalproex (3-week: p = .064, 6.4% vs. 2.7%; 12-week: p = .002, 18.8% vs. 8.5%; respectively).

Conclusion: Olanzapine was significantly more efficacious than placebo but not divalproex at 3 weeks and significantly more efficacious than divalproex at 12 weeks. Olanzapine-treated patients had significantly greater increases in weight and in glucose, cholesterol, triglyceride, uric acid, and prolactin levels than divalproex-treated patients.

Trial Registration: clinicaltrials.gov Identifier: NCT00094549

RI 

Vieta, Eduard	I-6330-2013
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OI 

Vieta, Eduard	0000-0002-0548-0053
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SN 0160-6689

PD NOV

PY 2008

VL 69

IS 11

BP 1776

EP 1789

UT WOS:000261351800013

PM 19014751

ER

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PT J

AU Zain, D  
Bongero, D  
Goy, A  
Orlowski, R  
Hainsworth, J  
Afanasyev, B  
Chen, MM  
Escandon, R  
Mao, Y  
O'Connor, OA

AF Zain, D.

Bongero, D.  
Goy, A.  
Orlowski, R.  
Hainsworth, J.  
Afanasyev, B.  
Chen, M. M.  
Escandon, R.  
Mao, Y.  
O'Connor, O. A.

TI Translational development of the novel kinesin spindle protein (KSP/Eg5) inhibitor SB-743921 (SB-921) in lymphoma: from preclinical models to phase 1 studies

SO EJC SUPPLEMENTS

CT 20th EORTC-NCI-AACR Symposium on Molecular Targets and Cancer Therapeutics

CY OCT 21-24, 2008

CL Geneva, SWITZERLAND

SP EORTC, NCI, AACR

SN 1359-6349

PD OCT

PY 2008

VL 6

IS 12

BP 128

EP 128

DI 10.1016/S1359-6349(08)72341-3

UT WOS:000261221200406

ER

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PT J

AU Spirin, AL  
Plotnikova, IV  
Polyakov, YI  
Anichkov, AD  
Tochilov, VA  
Kushnir, ON  
Melnichuk, KV

AF Spirin, A. L.  
Plotnikova, I. V.  
Polyakov, Yu. I.  
Anichkov, A. D.  
Tochilov, V. A.  
Kushnir, O. N.  
Melnichuk, K. V.

TI The effect of stereotactic cingulocapsulotomy in obsessive compulsive disorders

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY

CT 14th World Congress of Psychophysiology the Olympics of the Brain

CY SEP 08-13, 2008

CL St Petersburg, RUSSIA

SP Int Org Psychophysiol

SN 0167-8760

PD SEP

PY 2008

VL 69

IS 3

BP 242



EP 242  
DI 10.1016/j.ijpsycho.2008.05.126  
UT WOS:000258393700349  
ER

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PT J  
AU Dmitrieva, ES  
Gelman, VY  
Zaitseva, KA  
Orlov, AM  
AF Dmitrieva, E. S.  
Gelman, V. Ya.  
Zaitseva, K. A.  
Orlov, A. M.  
TI Peculiarities of vocal emotion expression: Analysis of acoustic parameters  
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY  
CT 14th World Congress of Psychophysiology the Olympics of the Brain  
CY SEP 08-13, 2008  
CL St Petersburg, RUSSIA  
SP Int Org Psychophysiol  
SN 0167-8760  
PD SEP  
PY 2008  
VL 69  
IS 3  
BP 284  
EP 284  
DI 10.1016/j.ijpsycho.2008.05.252  
UT WOS:000258393700480  
ER

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PT J  
AU Stepanova, NV  
Voitovich, A  
Larionova, V  
Moiseev, S  
AF Stepanova, N. V.  
Voitovich, A.  
Larionova, V.  
Moiseev, S.  
TI INFLUENCE OF GLUCOCORTICOID RECEPTOR POLYMORPHISM G+647C ON EFFICACY OF VAD  
AND VD THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE MYELOMA  
SO HAEMATOLOGICA-THE HEMATOLOGY JOURNAL  
CT 13th Congress of the European-Hematology-Association  
CY JUN 12-15, 2008  
CL Copenhagen, DENMARK  
SP European Hematol Assoc  
SN 0390-6078  
PD JUN  
PY 2008  
VL 93  
MA 0212  
BP 85

EP 85  
UT WOS:000263430200213  
ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, O  
Stolyarova, A  
Bychkova, N  
Vavilova, T

AF Sirotkina, O.  
Stolyarova, A.  
Bychkova, N.  
Vavilova, T.

TI The variability of the platelet collagen receptor GPVI quantity measured by flow cytometry as a result of GPVI gene polymorphisms

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY

SN 1751-5521

PD JUN

PY 2008

VL 30

SU 1

BP 117

EP 117

UT WOS:000254937900203

ER

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PT J

AU Sirotkina, O  
Stolyarova, A  
Bogankova, N  
Vavilova, T

AF Sirotkina, O.  
Stolyarova, A.  
Bogankova, N.  
Vavilova, T.

TI The mutant allele and expression of the ADP receptor gene P2Y12 as a novel molecular factor influencing platelet activity

SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LABORATORY HEMATOLOGY

SN 1751-5521

PD JUN

PY 2008

VL 30

SU 1

BP 127

EP 127

UT WOS:000254937900225

ER

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PT J

AU Shafigullina, Z  
Velikanova, L  
Vorokhobina, N  
Zaichik, A

AF Shafigullina, Z.

Velikanova, L.  
Vorokhobina, N.  
Zaichik, A.

TI The laboratory diagnosis of adrenal pheochromocytoma

SO JOURNAL OF HYPERTENSION

CT 18th Annual Meeting of the European-Society-of-Hypertension/22nd Scientific Meeting of the International-Society-of-Hypertension

CY JUN 14-19, 2008

CL Berlin, GERMANY

SP European Soc Hypertens, Deutsch Hochdruckliga, Int Soc Hypertens

SN 0263-6352

PD JUN

PY 2008

VL 26

SU 1

BP S86

EP S87

UT WOS:000257197000379

ER

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PT J

AU Vydrych, A

AF Vydrych, A.

TI Some hormonal features of hypophysis-adrenal and renin-aldosterone system in men with diabetic nephropathy

SO JOURNAL OF HYPERTENSION

CT 18th Scientific Meeting of the European-Society-of-Hypertension/22nd Scientific Meeting of the International-Society-of-Hypertension

CY JUN 14-19, 2008

CL Berlin, GERMANY

SP Eurpean Soc Hyperten, Deutsch Hochdruckliga

SN 0263-6352

PD JUN

PY 2008

VL 26

SU 1

BP S74

EP S74

UT WOS:000257197000320

ER

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PT J

AU Goryachkina, K

Babak, S

Burbello, A

Wettemark, B

Bergman, U

AF Goryachkina, Ksenia

Babak, Svetlana

Burbello, Aleksandra

Wettemark, Bjorn

Bergman, Ulf

TI Quality use of medicines: A new method of combining antibiotic consumption and sensitivity data - application in a Russian hospitals

SO PHARMACOEPIDEMOLOGY AND DRUG SAFETY

AB Purpose Antibiotic use and resistance is subject of great concern. There is a need for internationally comparable and locally useful data collection and reporting. We developed a new method to combine and present data on antibiotic use and resistance in a figure in a Russian 1300 bed-hospital.

Methods We applied World Health Organization (WHO) Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification/defined daily doses (DDD) analysis on antibacterials for systemic use (ATC: J01) delivered by the pharmacy for the years 2003-2005. Microbial resistance data were presented within the range of drugs accounting for 90% of the volume in DDD, i.e. drug utilisation 90% (DU90%).

Results From the DU90% profile the following was seen: in 2003, 12 of 25 drugs accounted for 90% of the volume. For six of the most commonly used antibiotics, including the two cheapest (gentamicin, ampicillin), a significant number of the strains tested were resistant. For the remaining antibiotics no resistance data were available. These data were discussed in early 2004. A general decrease of antibiotic use and resistance was seen in 2005 (by 57% from 15.5 to 8.8 DDD/100 bed days) with a concomitant decrease in expenditures (by 64%) and a shift to more potent antibiotics.

Conclusions The created profile highlighted potential problems in a clear and easy form. Besides being an indicator of the quality of antibiotic use it was a powerful alert and driving force for change. It can be used for external comparisons and for local monitoring of antibiotic use and resistance and can be applied with routinely available data in any hospital. Copyright (C) 2008 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

RI Zagorodnikova, Ksenia O-2423-2014

OI Zagorodnikova, Ksenia 0000-0002-5251-5319

SN 1053-8569

PD JUN

PY 2008

VL 17

IS 6

BP 636

EP 644

DI 10.1002/pds.1543

UT WOS:000256873500012

PM 18186459

ER

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PT J

AU O'Connor, OA

Goy, A

Orlowski, R

Hainsworth, JD

Leonard, JP

Afanasyev, B

Osmanov, D

Chen, M

Wolff, A

AF O'Connor, O. A.

Goy, A.

Orlowski, R.

Hainsworth, J. D.

Leonard, J. P.

Afanasyev, B.

Osmanov, D.

Chen, M.

Wolff, A.

TI A phase I-II trial of the kinesin spindle protein (KSP) inhibitor SB-743921 on days 1 and 15 every 28 days in non-Hodgkin or Hodgkin lymphoma

SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

SN 0732-183X

PD MAY 20  
PY 2008  
VL 26  
IS 15  
SU S  
MA 8539  
UT WOS:000208457403042  
ER

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PT J

AU Khrustalev, VN  
Krasnov, KA  
Timofeeva, TV

AF Khrustalev, Victor N.  
Krasnov, Konstantin A.  
Timofeeva, Tatiana V.

TI Weak interactions in barbituric acid derivatives. Unusually steady intermolecular organic "sandwich" complexes. pi-pi stacking versus hydrogen bonding interactions

SO JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR STRUCTURE

AB The 4-methoxy-6,6-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-6-ium (1) and 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-ethanaminium (tryptaminium) (2) salts of 1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxoperhydropyrimidine-5-spiro-6'-14'-methoxy-7'-(1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxoperhydropyrimidin-5-yl)-5',6',7',8'-tetrahydro[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]naphthalene) (3) have been prepared and their structures have been investigated by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. It has been found on the basis of the crystal packing arrangement as well as physical and chemical properties that derivatives 1 and 2 form unusually steady intermolecular sandwich-like complexes both in the crystal and in solution, which are stabilized by weak C-H center dot center dot center dot n(O=C) hydrogen bonds and pi-pi stacking. The interplay between the intermolecular pi-pi stacking and strong N-H center dot center dot center dot O hydrogen bond interactions and its influence on the "sandwich" structures of 1 and 2 are discussed. (C) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

SN 0022-2860

PD APR 30

PY 2008

VL 878

IS 1-3

BP 40

EP 49

DI 10.1016/j.molstruc.2007.07.036

UT WOS:000255801300006

ER

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PT J

AU Yankovskaya, EM

AF Yankovskaya, E. M.

TI Comprehensive approach to psychotherapy in families of post-stroke patients

SO EUROPEAN PSYCHIATRY

SN 0924-9338

PD APR

PY 2008

VL 23

SU 2

BP S409

EP S409

DI 10.1016/j.eurpsy.2008.01.1419

UT WOS:000254987801694

ER

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PT J

AU Khripunov, AK  
Baklagina, YG  
Sinyaev, VA  
Shustikova, ES  
Paramanov, BA  
Romanov, DP  
Smyslov, RY  
Tkachenko, AA

AF Khripunov, A. K.  
Baklagina, Yu. G.  
Sinyaev, V. A.  
Shustikova, E. S.  
Paramanov, B. A.  
Romanov, D. P.  
Smyslov, R. Yu.  
Tkachenko, A. A.

TI Investigation of nanocomposites based on hydrated calcium phosphates and cellulose Acetobacter xylinum

SO GLASS PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

AB Composites based on two biocompatible compounds, namely, inorganic hydrated calcium phosphates and organic microfibrillar ribbons of cellulose Acetobacter xylinum, are prepared by aggregation in an aqueous suspension. The influence of the structural organization of the hydroxyapatite and temperature-time conditions on the formation of the composite materials of different compositions is investigated. It is revealed that the composite materials are textured and retain the crystal structure of cellulose and the structure of initial hydrated calcium phosphates. The analysis of the crystal structures allows us to propose a model of the interaction between the mineral and organic components of the composite material. In the framework of the model, the interaction is provided through the formation of hydrogen bonds with the participation of hydroxyl groups and oxygen atoms of the phosphor group of the hydroxyapatite and primary OH groups located at the (-110) and (110) faces of cellulose nanocrystals.

RI

Smyslov, Ruslan	E-4874-2014
Albina, Tkachenko	G-1731-2015

OI

Smyslov, Ruslan	0000-0003-3633-4347
Albina, Tkachenko	0000-0003-4077-584X

SN 1087-6596

PD APR

PY 2008

VL 34

IS 2

BP 192

EP 200

DI 10.1134/S1087659608020132

UT WOS:000255584500013

ER

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PT J

AU Chukhlovin, A  
Ostasevich, D  
Pankratova, O  
Klyuchnikov, E  
Kazantsev, I

Zubarovskaya, L  
Afanasyev, B  
AF Chukhlovin, A.  
Ostasevich, D.  
Pankratova, O.  
Klyuchnikov, E.  
Kazantsev, I.  
Zubarovskaya, L.  
Afanasyev, B.  
TI Interrelations between common complications in allo-HSCT, reactivation of herpesviruses and proteolysis-related gene variants  
SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION  
CT 34th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation/24nd Meeting of the EBMT-Nurses-Group/7th Meeting of the EBMT-Data-Management-Group  
CY MAR 30-APR 02, 2008  
CL Florence, ITALY  
SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, EBMT Nurses Grp, EBMT Data Management Grp  
SN 0268-3369  
PD MAR  
PY 2008  
VL 41  
SU 1  
BP S323  
EP S324  
UT WOS:000254359200817  
ER

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PT J  
AU Stancheva, N  
Semenova, E  
Zubarovskay, N  
Paina, O  
Vasilieva, Y  
Alyansky, A  
Bagge, D  
Afanasyev, B  
AF Stancheva, N.  
Semenova, E.  
Zubarovskay, N.  
Paina, O.  
Vasilieva, Y.  
Alyansky, A.  
Bagge, D.  
Afanasyev, B.  
TI Quality of life in patients after allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation  
SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION  
CT 34th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation/24nd Meeting of the EBMT-Nurses-Group/7th Meeting of the EBMT-Data-Management-Group  
CY MAR 30-APR 02, 2008  
CL Florence, ITALY  
SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, EBMT Nurses Grp, EBMT Data Management Grp  
SN 0268-3369  
PD MAR  
PY 2008  
VL 41

SU 1  
BP S88  
EP S88  
UT WOS:000254359200222  
ER

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PT J

AU Zalyalov, U  
Klyuchnikov, E  
Zubarovskaya, N  
Ganapiev, B  
Afanasiev, B

AF Zalyalov, U.  
Klyuchnikov, E.  
Zubarovskaya, N.  
Ganapiev, B.  
Afanasiev, B.

TI Evaluation of the efficiency of thymoglobulin usage for preventing graft rejection and acute graft-versus-host disease prophylaxis

SO BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION

CT 34th Annual Meeting of the European-Group-for-Blood-and-Marrow-Transplantation/24nd Meeting of the EBMT-Nurses-Group/7th Meeting of the EBMT-Data-Management-Group

CY MAR 30-APR 02, 2008

CL Florence, ITALY

SP European Grp Blood & Marrow Transplantat, EBMT Nurses Grp, EBMT Data Management Grp

SN 0268-3369

PD MAR

PY 2008

VL 41

SU 1

BP S410

EP S411

UT WOS:000254359201039

ER

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PT J

AU Pryalukhin, AE  
Topuzov, ME  
Urbansky, AI

AF Pryalukhin, A. E.  
Topuzov, M. E.  
Urbansky, A. I.

TI An optimised method for fixation of prostate core needle biopsy specimens

SO EUROPEAN UROLOGY SUPPLEMENTS

RI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	J-7620-2012
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OI 

Pryalukhin, Alexey	0000-0003-0837-8326
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SN 1569-9056

PD MAR

PY 2008

VL 7

IS 3



MA 807  
BP 273  
EP 273  
DI 10.1016/S1569-9056(08)60804-0  
UT WOS:000253839801208  
ER

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PT J

AU Regushevskaya, E  
Dubikaytis, T  
Nikula, M  
Kuznetsova, O  
Hemminki, E

AF Regushevskaya, E.  
Dubikaytis, T.  
Nikula, M.  
Kuznetsova, O.  
Hemminki, E.

TI The socioeconomic characteristics of risky sexual behaviour among reproductive-age women in St Petersburg  
SO SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AB Aims: To examine the sexual behaviour of reproductive age women in St Petersburg and its variation according to sociodemographic characteristics. Methods: A cross-sectional survey with a self-administered questionnaire. A random sample of women aged 18-44 in two districts in St Petersburg in 2004 were invited to a woman's clinic to complete a questionnaire. Of those women who were contacted (n=1719), 67% completed the anonymous questionnaire either in a clinic or at home. Results were analyzed according to three age-groups (18-24, 25-34, 35-44 years). Predictive characteristics were studied by use of multivariate models. Results: Younger respondents had on average started sexual life much earlier than the oldest (mean age 17.6 and 19.7 years respectively). The use of contraception at first coitus had become more common for each consecutive generation, though 25% of women aged 18-25 used no contraception, and only 45% used reliable contraception at first intercourse. Around 16% of the women had had two or more sex partners during the previous year, 55% of the youngest and 43% of the oldest had used reliable contraceptive methods. Older women were less likely to use contraceptives in last intercourse. High personal income, having children and low education were related to early age at first intercourse. Being single (women over 24 years) or having high income (women in all ages) was correlated with having had multiple sexual partners. Conclusions: In addition to youth, sexual education should be targeted to older women, many of whom practice risky sexual behaviour.

RI

Kuznetsova, Olga	O-4056-2014
Dubikaytis, Tatiana	O-4097-2014

OI

Kuznetsova, Olga	0000-0002-2440-6959
Dubikaytis, Tatiana	0000-0003-4781-8806

SN 1403-4948  
PD MAR  
PY 2008  
VL 36  
IS 2  
BP 143  
EP 152  
DI 10.1177/1403494807085291  
UT WOS:000255067200005  
PM 18519278  
ER

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PT J

AU Shipitsyna, E  
Guschin, A  
Maximova, A  
Tseslyuk, M  
Savicheva, A  
Sokolovsky, E  
Shipulin, G  
Domeika, M  
Unemo, M

AF Shipitsyna, Elena  
Guschin, Alexander  
Maximova, Anna  
Tseslyuk, Mariya  
Savicheva, Alevtina  
Sokolovsky, Evgenij  
Shipulin, German  
Domeika, Marius  
Unemo, Magnus

TI Comparison of microscopy, culture and in-house PCR and NASBA assays for diagnosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Russia

SO APMIS

AB This study aimed to assess the laboratory diagnosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in St. Petersburg, Russia. In total, 334 consecutive symptomatic patients were enrolled. Cervical and urethral specimens from women (n=286) and urethral specimens from men (n=48) were analyzed by microscopy, culture and two in-house NAATs, i.e. polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA), developed in Russia. All *N. gonorrhoeae*-positive samples were confirmed using *porA* pseudogene and 16S rRNA gene sequencing. All methods displayed 100% specificity, i.e. positive predictive values of 100%. Compared to the PCR (most sensitive method in the present study), in women the sensitivity of both microscopy and culture was 31.8%, and that of NASBA was 90.9%. In men, microscopy, culture and NASBA displayed a sensitivity of 75%, 50% and 100%, respectively. The negative predictive values of microscopy, culture, and NASBA were 97.3%, 97.3%, and 99.6% in women, and 97.8%, 95.7%, and 100% in men, respectively. According to the PCR, the prevalences of *N. gonorrhoeae* were 4.5% (women) and 8.3% (men). In conclusion, both the investigated Russian NAATs displayed a high sensitivity and specificity. However, in general the diagnosis of gonorrhoea in Russia is suboptimal and crucially requires validation, improvements and quality assurance.

SN 0903-4641

PD FEB

PY 2008

VL 116

IS 2

BP 133

EP 138

DI 10.1111/j.1600-0463.2008.00929.x

UT WOS:000253757200007

PM 18321364

ER

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PT J

AU Emelyanov, A  
Fedoseev, G  
Tsukanova, I  
Sergeeva, G  
Lisitsyna, N  
Bakanina, L  
Nikitina, E  
DuBuske, L

AF Emelyanov, A.  
Fedoseev, G.  
Tsukanova, I

Sergeeva, G.  
Lisitsyna, N.  
Bakanina, L.  
Nikitina, E.  
DuBuske, L.

TI Long-term management of patients with asthma by primary health care physicians versus respiratory and allergy specialists

SO ALLERGY

CT 27th Congress of the European-Academy-of-Allergology-and-Clinical-Immunology

CY JUN 07-11, 2008

CL Barcelona, SPAIN

SP European Acad Allergol & Clinical Immunol

SN 0105-4538

PY 2008

VL 63

SU 88

MA 724

BP 274

EP 275

UT WOS:000256235600711

ER

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PT J

AU Ruksin, VV

AF Ruksin, V. V.

TI Contemporary principles of cardio-pulmonary reanimation and prevention of sudden cardiac death

SO KARDIOLOGIYA

SN 0022-9040

PY 2008

VL 48

IS 5

BP 92

EP 96

UT WOS:000256523800017

PM 18537811

ER

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PT J

AU Olesin, AI

Smolin, ZY

Konovalova, OA

Shabrov, AV

AF Olesin, A. I.

Smolin, Z. Yu.

Konovalova, O. A.

Shabrov, A. V.

TI Clinical assessment of transoesophageal electro-stimulation in first-diagnosed Type I atrial flutter

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY

AB In total, 7283 patients with coronary heart disease and first-diagnosed atrial flutter (AFL) episodes were followed up from 1996 to 2007. In all participants, AF was treated with transoesophageal electrocardiostimulation (TOECS). Sinus rhythm was restored in 83,48 %: in 67,3 % without any antiarrhythmic therapy (AAT), and in others - with AAT before TOECS. The best effect was observed in patients receiving amiodarone or its combination with chinidin durules. Only in 2,88 %, AFL or atrial

fibrillation remained after TOECS

SN 1560-4071

PY 2008

IS 3

BP 12

EP 17

UT WOS:000260052500002

ER

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PT J

AU Boldueva, SA  
Trofimova, OV  
Gingina, AA

AF Boldueva, S. A.  
Trofimova, O., V  
Gingina, A. A.

TI Psychological disturbances, autonomous heart rate regulation, and sudden death risk in myocardial infarction patients

SO RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY

AB Clinical and psychological examination was performed in 320 patients, 18-20 days after diagnosing acute myocardial infarction (AMI). In 56%, anxiety and depressive symptoms were observed. These patients, comparing to those without psychological disturbances, demonstrated greater manifestation of autonomic dysbalance during heart rate variability (HRV) assessment (increased sympathetic and decreased vagal activity). Disturbed HRV correlated with progressing anxiety and depression. In sudden death group, psychological and HRV disturbances were substantially more manifested, regardless of AMI clinical course severity. This could trigger fatal arrhythmia development. In participants with anxiety and depression symptoms, including those with sudden death, personality anxiety level was higher.

SN 1560-4071

PY 2008

IS 1

BP 26

EP 31

UT WOS:000254496200004

ER

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PT J

AU Shaporova, NL  
Trofimov, VI

AF Shaporova, N. L.  
Trofimov, V., I

TI Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: role of infectious exacerbations and their prevention

SO TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV

SN 0040-3660

PY 2008

VL 80

IS 11

BP 44

EP 47

UT WOS:000261870000010

PM 19143190

ER

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PT J

AU Tarasova, SV  
Amelin, AV  
Skoromets, AA

AF Tarasova, S. V.  
Amelin, A. V.  
Skoromets, A. A.

TI Fluvoxamine, amitriptyline and transcranial electrostimulation of the brain in the treatment of chronic daily headache

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

AB Efficacy of antidepressants fluvoxamine, amitriptyline and transcranial electrostimulation of the brain in the treatment of chronic daily headache has been studied. Amitriptyline had the highest effect in dosage 50 mg daily but was not well tolerated by patients that resulted in that only 50% of them finished the study. Fluvoxamine had high efficacy and good tolerability in the treatment of chronic daily headache and medication overuse headache. Small dosages of amitriptyline and fluvoxamine potentiated the analgesic effect of transcranial electrostimulation of the brain. The combination of antidepressants with transcranial electrostimulation of the brain alleviated the negative effect of the withdrawal of overused analgesics and may be recommended for out-patient use.

RI 

Skoromets, Alexander	I-7569-2013
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SN 0044-4588

PY 2008

VL 108

IS 6

BP 43

EP 46

UT WOS:000257700800008

PM 18577934

ER

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PT J

AU Dobriakov, IV  
Kolesnikov, IA

AF Dobriakov, I. V.  
Kolesnikov, I. A.

TI Depressive disorders in pregnancy

SO ZHURNAL NEVROLOGII I PSIKHIATRII IMENI S S KORSAKOVA

SN 0044-4588

PY 2008

VL 108

IS 7

BP 91

EP 97

UT WOS:000258219400018

ER

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EF