

It was noted the frequency signs of chronic alcoholism in the main group: increase of the mass of the heart is more in the group with combined ANI (375g and 325g, respectively), the average weight of the liver (1770g and 2150g, respectively), frequency of fatty liver (72 and 56%, respectively), follicular hyperplasia with the formation of light areas in the spleen (89-54% of cases), the drain erosion of the gastric mucosa (45-34%).

Conclusions The study noted that in persons died from acute combined poisoning with alcohol and opiates, signs of chronic alcohol intoxication are occurred significantly more often than in isolated deaths from acute poisoning by opiates. This explains ethanol's role in the development of these morphological changes. Morphometrically determined higher intensity of fatty dystrophy in combined poisonings is one of the results of the frequent propensity of addicts to use drugs in combination with alcohol.

The differences may have practical importance in their use for differential diagnosis of isolated opium addiction and its combination with alcoholic disease.

Our research has shown the advisability of use of microscopic and morphometric studies with the use of quantitative assessment for the development of morphological methods for diagnosis of CNI.

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TRENDS IN MODERN MEDICAL SCHOOL IN THE ASPECT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPETENCIES OF A PHYSICIAN

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The problem of Life at all times was leading in three manifestations of the consciousness of Humanity: culture, science, education. The main discipline that studies it in education and Science is Biology. Historically it has formed the system of knowledge about Nature in all its kingdoms, levels of life, the universality and diversity. Modern international level of formation of educational services, including graduate medical school, defines training specialist "in terms of development of personal qualities, abilities, skills for professional activity in accordance with Federal state educational standard (fgos), and taking into account the requirements to the quality of human capital in the modern labour market" (GEF, 2015). Latin logo <competens – awareness, experience> in any field of higher education, speaking in an embodiment, shape (matrix.), aims: to develop a leading educational motivation for students – future doctors and for the one who gives refuge – high school teacher. The content of the matrix reflects a complex path last on the formation of the moral outlook of the Russian doctor of the XXI century, prepares the student to creative assimilation of the basic aspects of the natural and human sciences and clinical disciplines in higher medical schools in compliance with state goals and objectives for the protection of health of citizens of Russia. These standards are consistent with the objectives and define the rules of the graduate of a medical school of all civilized Nations of the world.

Logic of formation of the matrix global competence in the discipline "Biology" dictates it difficult fundamental areas and levels, the integration of teaching with other theoretical and clinical Sciences of the medical school, a significant body of applied knowledge and skills, their prospects. For the teacher – developer of the matrix of competency or educational forms that have an informal professional work. It allows him to give maximum exposure to the role of the subject: Biology - 1 course, or "Cardiology" - 5-6's courses in the system of modern bio-medical knowledge, to define your own functions by editing the training system and implementing it in accordance with the standards of education and Curriculum.

The primary imperative and problem in working with the students of 1st year for a teacher is the formation of readiness of the novice student to follow the requirements of the Amur state medical Academy to the study and assimilation of fundamental biological and ecological information in the system "Nature – Consciousness of Man". For freshmen – high school graduates, medical colleges this is the most important task! It is supplemented by the claim on the ability and willingness of the student to the analysis not only of specific material modules of discipline and ideological biosocial and personally important for future doctors aspects, the con-

tents of which are health problems in individual human development – ontogeny. Their absorption requires awareness (competencia> lat.), understanding and ownership of complex system - level organizing principle of Life with the participation in the realization of the phenotype of individuals (future patient) of its genotypic characteristics, properties of the cellular genome, of the genome of gametes. Owner of knowledge for the implementation of genetic factors in interaction with the environment, anthropogenic and socio-environmental conditions, studying the regularities of the process, certainly explores the individual characteristics of sign process and projects on your "I". In the matrix system of competence motivation (a system of arguments - motivacion> English.) feasibility study for first-year students the basics of human genetics, developmental biologists, ecogenetic is perhaps the most fertile materials. It allows you to visualize the result of a complex system of cause-and-effect relationships that occur on genomic – cellular – tissue level of human body in development, to anticipate prognosis and to prevent undesirable consequences.

Given that the list of competences in the discipline can be modified implementing its discipline in the study of major topics of Biology as a fundamental science, we have introduced the historical aspect of studying human genetics, developmental biologists, parasitism. It was more difficult to motivate, but not least, as relates erudition of the student for the study of specific biological and medical problems with the history of their study, the great names and schools of thought, the world's most renowned discoveries, the role of compatriots. "Dip" of the future Russian doctor in the history of biomedical disciplines, the formation of personal interest and awareness of the priorities of the domestic science school (evolutionists, geneticists, Parasitology) biologists, physicians, about the tragic pages of the Soviet school of genetics and about the prospects of scientific research in Biology and medicine in Russia not only deepens knowledge. The position of historicism brings the future of the doctor – citizen of Russia - modern problems of medical disciplines, allows her the opportunity to form long-term thinking, personal responsibility, warns against hasty decisions and repetition of dramatic error in science and medicine.

The project implementation of modern educational programs of theoretical and clinical disciplines according to the updated structure of the curriculum, dictates the choice of the optimal modern, including the interactive technologies of teaching, focuses on the integration of teaching, including vertically, on the "rise of practice-oriented activities in the learning process. The last is perhaps the main meaning and the purpose of the model the implementation of the competence approach in the education system. The stages of its implementation in the disciplines of Biology, Cardiology traditional: through organized self-study, classroom actually work with all phases and options to control organized independent work under the guidance of a teacher, the care of the patient, making medical records, participation in conferences, etc. as They are modified in substance and in form, traditionally diverse and, despite the differences of educational levels: 1st year, 5th course - United by common problems. For example, current world problems - cardiovascular disease – freshmen touch her evolutionary aspects, including malformations of the heart, as a sign of recapitulation, to the problem of trophology in the process of anthropogenesis, the genomics of heart development (polygenic, multifactorial interaction of genes, epigenetic factors), and others. In our opinion, the basic intellectual principle of specialist training is formed in the system of biological knowledge. The object of the action are applied by both the patient and the population, and in the system "Parasite - host" community. The student, like a freshman and fifth-year is a in the medical education system and the object, and the subject is "I" in the embodiment of cognition, self-evaluation, introspection.

Several arguments confirming the expediency and continuity of biological knowledge in cardiology: the willingness and ability, applying in practice the knowledge in the module "human Genetics" to analyze the proposed cariogram, to hold portrait the diagnosis, to create a scheme of the genealogical tree of his family and inheritance, for example, atherosclerosis, produce the glyphs (their own, relatives), to demonstrate the readiness of the diagnosis ready-made assignments (portraiture diagnostics, etc.), including in patients with genomic mutations and heart defects, the solution of problems and situational problems with the subsequent analysis of information, justification of conclusions on the specific material from the case record. At the final stage, a competent analysis and rationale: hereditary diseases, types of inheritance, diseases with hereditary predisposition, the penetration of the symptom, its expressiveness, the forecast of social and reproductive for the patient, familiarity with the methods of prenatal diagnosis of NC or VPR.

No less demand for the producing departments of applied options knowledge of first-year module on "Parasitism", incl. the ability to diagnose (verify) the causative agent parasitic disease on the histological specimen (in the diagram, micrograph, electronic media), the ability to Supplement the information the modern methods of diagnosis of invasion (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, PCR, etc.), lead biological evidence belonging to a particular taxon by the system the algorithm, to justify the relevance of studying the particular invasion on the territory of Russia, the Amur region, China, peace, and justification on the basis of the biology of parasite prevention of infestation (personal and public). Predominant role in the formation of the competence approach play form and the results of educational and scientific-research work of students under the guidance of a teacher of biology in conjunction with the cardiologist in embodiments, the bio-clinical profile concerning urgent problems of modern cardiology, including historical aspects of science.

Summary: the content of the matrices competence in different disciplines "Biology", "Cardiology" is a tool

embedded in the learning process by which the higher medical school receives appropriate educational technologies that not only govern them, but also integrated into the training of doctors. The UNIVERSITY involving disciplinary GEF empowered to analyze, predict real benefits or reserves of competence for the formation of a specialist, responding to changes and determining based on the integration dynamics of its own promising development with regard to the requirements of the market of qualified personnel.

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TREATMENT OF SHORT-TERM POSTOPERATIVE CICATRICAL STRICTURES OF THE ESOPHAGUS TECHNIQUES OF ENDOSCOPIC BALLOON DILATATION

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Abstract This paper analyses the experience of using endoscopic balloon hidrografia in the treatment of esophageal strictures of various etiologies, the conclusions about the necessity of individual approach to the treatment of these patients using all possible methods of rendering medical aid for patients to improve their quality of life. On the basis of the conducted research the authors propose the use of this technique at present mainly in patients with a short stenosis of the esophagus.

Key words: stricture of the esophagus, treatment, balloon dilatation.

The problem of choice of tactics and method of treatment of cicatricial strictures of esophageal anastomoses, and it still is one of the most difficult and dramatic pages surgery and continues to be urgent surgical science and practice. This is due primarily to the relatively frequent prevalence of cicatricial strictures of the esophagus, politologist, the difficulty of determining the optimal duration and choice of method of treatment, a significant level of complications and a high mortality rate. Among the reasons for the development of esophageal strictures most commonly found chemical burns by acid or alkali, is adopted for the error per os [1,8].