

and response to treatment. These are estrogen receptors (ER), progesterone receptors (PR), Ki-67 is a marker of tumor activity, and HER's-2 neu is a proto-oncogene encoding human epidermal growth factor receptor 2, overexpression of which is associated with poor prognosis.

In the study of ER "0"-expression was estimated in 92 cases, "+"- in 25, "++" – in 58, "+++" – in 50.

When assessing PR in 103 observations – "0", in 14 – "+", in 61 – "++", in 47 – "+++".

In the study of the expression of HER-2 neu in 34 cases – "0", in 101 – "+", in 15 – "++", in 75 – "+++".

With immunohistochemical detection in 55 cases of observation, the expression of Ki-67 was less than 15%, in 17 – more than 30%, in 153 cases no staining was observed.

Выводы. According to all testimonies and confirmed data, breast cancer is one of the most frequent cancers among women, with varying distributions depending on race and ethnicity. The majority of breast lumps are benign, meaning they are not malignant. However, such benign diseases can raise a woman's chances of developing breast cancer in the future. It also emphasizes the significance of hormone receptor status and HER2 expression in the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer. It might be crucial in determining the prognosis of breast cancer. Further study into hormone receptor status and HER2 expression during mammary carcinoma, would be extremely beneficial in developing an effective breast cancer treatment.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

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CLINICAL CASE OF RELAPSE AFTER ABSTINENCE DUE TO PSYCHOSTIMULANTS (PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS)

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Актуальность. The relevance of the study is to describe the socio-psychological reasons for the patient's non-commitment to abstinence from drug use.

Цель. The purpose of this work using the biographical method is to describe the causes and psychological factors of abstinence from sobriety when using psychostimulants.

Методы исследования. The research method is clinical-psychopathological, biographical. Initial observation of the patient. The patient was a woman of average height and weight. She was quite well-versed in speech, volume and tone of speech was normal. She avoided eye contact throughout the conversation (only made eye contact during instances where she wanted the question to be repeated or explained). She appeared exhausted (constant yawning). She was not enthusiastic nor eager to answer the questions but nevertheless answered all the questions. She was neither eager to learn about her treatment procedure or what will be of the future in her case.

Результаты и их обсуждение. Summary of events of the patient's life. The patient is married and she also has one child. Her profession is a lawyer (no longer in practice due to the usage of drugs and imprisonment). She was first introduced to drugs 10 years ago by her social circle and was later sentenced into 10 years of imprisonment under the law of being in contact with and usage of drugs. She had also been in the process of drug dealing in order to obtain more drugs for her usage. She had been avoiding drugs due to her stay in prison for a period of 5 years (abstinence period). The patient was hospitalized the previous night due to the usage of drugs (she was found in the bathroom post usage of drugs with a "blank expression" on her face as described by the person who found her). During the interview, she claimed that she does not recall any memory of the incidents that happened on that night. Her history of drugs had been with hallucinogens, amphetamines and α -pyrrolidinopentiophenone and she exclaims that she stays away from any sort of "dark drugs". She doesn't have an exact quantity that she takes but changes the dose depending on how she feels like. She also admitted that she had been taking the drug daily for the past week. She has no other records of other medical histories.

Выводы. Psychosocial aspects affected:

- irritability and restlessness and sleep associated issues: constant yawning indicated that she is suffering from sleeplessness. Psychostimulants function by increasing brain activity, leading to increased alertness and reduced sleep.
- cravings/addiction: social/peer pressure plays a major role in addiction as much as genetic factors, environmental factors causing only certain people to be vulnerable to drug addiction comparatively. The patient was introduced into drugs by her social circle and she had been using the drug intravenously.
- issues with depression when amphetamine users speed binge on the drug by consuming it every day, this results in a sudden neurotransmitter depletion (dopamine, serotonin, noradrenaline) which combined with the lack of sleep and inadequate nutrition, results in exhaustion, paranoia, anxiety and depression.
- denial that the patient has a substance use issue.
- cognitive issues: during the initial observation, her behaviour indicated that she had no care for social norms (constant yawning along with the basic neglect of simple manners, constant avoiding of eye contact, evident uninterest in the entire interview and constant indication that she did not want to continue the interview or neither have it on another day).

- relationships and social aspect: social and emotional problems affecting relationships with family and friends. She no longer holds her position as a lawyer either.

Commonly seen amongst drug addicts as their mentality is reshaped towards the one goal of obtaining the drug and no longer actively involved in their families or social circles.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

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ACTIVITY OF NO-SYNTASE AND DAMAGE TO ENDOTHELIUM IN ACUTE EXPERIMENTAL PERITONITIS

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Актуальность. An important role in inflammation belongs to the inducible isoform of NO synthase (NOS), the activation of which results in production of significant amounts of nitric monoxide (NO), which can have a non-selective cytotoxic effect on body cells [1]. In its turn, the lack of information about the role of NO in the development of microcirculatory disorders in peritonitis determines the relevance of research in this direction.

Цель. Purpose: to study the activity of NO-synthase and severity of an endothelial damage in acute experimental peritonitis.

Методы исследования. Rats were divided into 2 equal series, which were injected intraperitoneally: 1st series (control) – 0.9% NaCl, 2nd series (experimental peritonitis, EP) – 15% fecal suspension, 0.6 ml/100 g body weight [2]. The concentration of NO metabolites, nitrite/nitrate (NO_x), was determined in blood plasma and peritoneal fluid by spectrophotometric analysis [3, 4]. The study of damage to the endothelium of blood vessels was carried out by counting the number of circulating endothelial cells (CEC) in hemocytometer. Statistical data processing was performed using the Statistica 10.0 program for Windows (StatSoft Inc., USA) using the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test and post hoc comparisons; data are presented: Me (LQ; UQ) – median (lower quartile; upper quartile).

Результаты и их обсуждение. The study of NOS activity in rats with acute EP showed a significant increase in the content of NO_x in blood plasma and