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# EFFECT OF AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF BILIARY TRACT PATHOLOGY IN PATIENTS WITH GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD)

It was established that hypokinetic – hypertonic (50.0%) and hypokinetic – hypotonic (30.0%) types of dysfunction of biliary tract were often revealed. Vegetative tonus (VT), vegetative reactivity (VR), exertion index (EI), and activity of vegetative provision (AVP) were studied by the method of variating pulsometria and loading tests. Statistical analysis was carried out in SPSS. Biliary dysfunction in patients with GERD was accompanied by deepening of autonomic imbalance with significant predominance of hypersympathicotonic reactions and changes of autonomic reactivity due to increased disintegration process between the nervous and humoral regulation. There were a predominance hypersympathicotonic reactions at hypokinetic-hypertonic and asympathykotonic ones at hypokinetic-hypotonic types of biliary tract dysfunction. Disorder of VPA was revealed at more quantity in patients with GERD in comparison with control group. It was also evidence of exertion of adaptive mechanisms in patients with initial sym-

pathicotonia and increasing EI on the average to 72.9±6.1%. At the same time quantity of compensatory reactions because of tension reaction which became in 2 times more. It means that in patients with GERD had vegetative dysadaptation and less unfavorable outcomes than patients in control group.

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# THE APPLICATION OF LASER PNEUMOLISIS IN COLLAPSOTHERAPY OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Pneumolisis is a very important prossedure in effective collapsotherapy of pulmonary tuberculosis. The most used kind of pneumolisis is thoracoscopy with dissection pleural adhesions. In this article the analysis of 32 cases carried out in contingent patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Comparison of pleural dissection with laser and electrosurgical generator was developed. Most universal surgical diode lasers are 0,97-1,064 wave-lengths. Radiation delivers by optic fiber. We used 1064 nm because the bland sort of it proved by morphomethry of wounds. Necrosis zone after contact influece is 12,5 mkm, after electrosurgical – 29,6 mkm. There were no articles about 1064 nm diode laser pneumolisis found in literature. Effectiveness evaluated in such indexes that listed below. Possibilities and advantages of diode laser 1064 nm wave-length determined in that cases with following collapsotherapy. They are foolproof hemostasis, effective aerostasis, low quantity of distant complications and best results of lung expanding after 6 months collapse. Laser pneumolisis imperfection is too long duration which is more in 1,5 times than in cases of electrosurgical pneumolisis. Very useful quality of laser emanation is forming elastic scarring. This difference gives positive overpatchings in all stages of collapsotherapy. Pneumolisis using diode laser 1064 nm wave-length in not-urgent situations is recommended.