Hresko M.D.,

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant Lecturer, Department of obstetrics and gynecology with course of pediatric and adolescent gynecology

Dorosh A.I., Panevnyk T.R., Havrylchuk O.O.,

5th year students Bukovyna State Medical University

INSULIN RESISTANCE AND LIPID METABOLISM IN PREMENOPAUSAL WOMEN

It is known that control of lipids'metabolism and carbohydrates in the body, ander the influence of female sex hormones, accelerating lipolysis and suppression the synthesis of lipid fractions.

That the study of lipid metabolism depending on the involutive processes in the ovaries was conducted only in women of climacteric period has been suggested at literature analisis, and study of the these changes in premenopausal period are devoted only a single works. Thus, the aim of the work: to clarify the characteristics of lipid metabolism in women during the premenopausal. At the glucose – tolerance test has been found that 30 minutes after administration of the glucose level in the blood increased compared to basal levels by an aver-

age of 0.69 mmol/L after 60 minutes -1.7 mmol/l, and after 2 hour exceeded basal glucose level almost 1.5 times. Describet dynamics of blood glucose in glucose – tolerance test and elevated basal insulin levels in the blood suggests the presence of insulin resistance in women during the premenopausal. At visceral obesity of insulin resistance due to excessive of free fatty acids in the liver and changes of lipoprotein lipase activity and hepatic tryhlitserydlipazy, slows the decay of lipoproteins rich in tryglycerides, hypertriglyceridemia develops, which in turn helps to reduce the level of HDL cholesterol, the formation of small LDL particles. That is, forms a vicious cycle that contributes to the accumulation of adipose tissue in the abdominal area.