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FEATURES OF HYPERTENSIVE AND CLINICO-FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS AT TOXIC AND TOXICO-HYPOXIC ENCEPHALOPATHIES IN CONSEQUENCE OF A POISONING WITH METHANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE

One of frequent consequences of acute poisoning at miners of miners is the arterial hypertension which coincides with neurologic syndromes toxic and a toxico-hypoxic encephalopathies.

In the papers the analysis of neurologic disorders at miners is carried out at mine poisoning of carbon monoxide and methane with the secondary arterial hypertension. It is examined 43 patients who have carbon monoxide poisoning, and 41 patients with a methane poisoning.

Made studying of a functional state of the nervous system by results of EEG, the visually-motor evaluator on device "Diagnos-2MA", vegetative nervous system and the vestibular analyzer under clinical tests: Ashner, orthostatic, Uemura, step-by-step and written Fukuda, index, monitorings. Reliability of results estimated by t-criterion of Studenta and on χ^2 .

On results of speed of visually-motor reaction, vestibular disorders by results of neurotologic tests, vegetative disorders in the form of vegetative insufficiency in tests of Ashner and orthostatic against the secondary arterial hypertension is revealed numerous neurologic semiology, deflections in bioelectric activity of a brain by results electroencephalography. Tests of Uemura, the step-by-step test of Fukuda were the most informative vestibular tests, graphic and the monitoring test, and also complaints to dizziness which were accompanied by other symptoms (the main we are headache, weakness, a sleeplessness, etc.).

Therefore suffered from acute poisoning in mineres with arterial hypertension need more attentive attitude of neurologists and therapists and new approaches to treatment.