Recovery and immunological properties of “Cerebral” under the acute stroke

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The aim of this work was to study the influence of “Cerebral” on the animal’s conditions after experimental stroke and on the humoral and cell parts of immunity. We administrated “Cerebral” intraperitoneally to 26 adult guinea pigs with experimental model of hemorrhage stroke twice with the interval of 6 days. Also, the work was conducted on 30 white mice for the study of immune reaction. On the 14th – 16th days since the administration of “Cerebral” to guinea pigs considerable improvement in the state of animals was noted: limb movement recovered, disorders of coordinatation disappeared, tissue trophism and weight normalized. The animals perform motor and coordinator tests confidently. Establishment of possible immunotoxical peculiarities an obligate for any new potential medical medicine. “Cerebral” changes the development of thymus-dependent antigen reaction and hypersensibility of slow tape (SST) reaction, but doesn’t impact on the process of antibody formation (according to levels of hemolysins and hemoglutinins). “Cerebral” doesn’t have negative influence on the revealed immunity indexes.

Biography

Makarenko O.M has taken PhD degree at the age of 30 at the Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute, M.D. degree at the age of 40 at the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity in Moscow. He carries out his post-doc researches at the Institute of higher nervous activity and Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. He is a professor of the psychology department, the author of more than 200 articles in reputed journals and 5 monographs.

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