

Pancreatitis

[Klin Lab Diagn.](#) 2009 Apr;(4):19-21.

[Platelet aggregatory properties in patients with chronic pancreatitis and possibilities of correcting their impairments]

[Article in Russian]

[Burduli NM](#), [Gutnova SK](#).

The purpose of the investigation was to study the impact of low-intensity laser therapy (LILT) on platelet aggregatory properties in patients with chronic pancreatitis (CP) on an exacerbation. A total of 105 patients aged 36 to 77 years who were divided into a study group (n = 60) and a control one (n = 45) were examined. Thirty persons who formed a healthy group were additionally examined. In the study group patients, drug therapy was supplemented by LILT via various methods. The control group received only drug therapy. The investigation revealed that patients with CP on an exacerbation showed diverse changes in platelet aggregatory properties towards hyperaggregation. LILT was ascertained to have a normalizing effect on platelet aggregatory properties in the study group patients.

[Lik Sprava.](#) 2002;(1):126-9.

[Correction of the gastric and duodenal motility by laser puncture in pancreatobiliary diseases]

[Article in Russian]

[Gontar AA](#).

96.7 percent of patients with affections of organs of the pancreatobiliary zone displayed motor function disorders of upper portions of the alimentary canal (AC). A characteristic sign of the pathological process in pancreatobiliary organs is decreased frequency of recordable biopotentials and qualitative changes in electrogastrograms. Changes in qualitative characteristics of the electrogastrogram are clearly related to increase in the intraduodenal pressure recordable with the aid of the "open catheter" technique.

Laseropuncture is an effective supplementary method for correction of motility disorders in the upper portions of AC in those patients presenting with affections of the pancreatobiliary organs.

[Ter Arkh.](#) 1990;62(2):46-8.

[Changes in the intracavitary pressure in the stomach and duodenum with different types of motility]

[Article in Russian]

[Reshetilov IuI.](#)

As many as 352 patients with different gastroenterological pathology (ulcer disease, chronic gastritis, chronic pancreatitis and cholecystitis) were examined under clinical conditions. Intracavitary pressure and gastric and duodenal motility were recorded on a "Salyut" polygraph with the aid of a tube of original design. It has been discovered that intracavitary pressure in the stomach and duodenum is biphasic in nature and that it may change not only in different diseases but also at different motility types. The changes discovered should be taken into account in administering adequate therapy.

[Therapy of patients with chronic pancreatitis of alcoholic etiology by dalargin and laser therapy of the blood]

[Article in Russian]

Bulychev VF, Vakhrushev IaM.

Effectiveness of dalargin and intravenous laser blood beaming (ILBB) in combined treatment of chronic alcoholic pancreatitis (CAP) was studied in 105 patients (8 females and 97 males) with CAP duration 1 to 25 years. Pancreatic function and treatment effects were studied by routine clinical investigations, advanced laboratory, biochemical tests, radioimmunoassays. Pancreatic disorders in alcoholics present with high blood levels of trypsin and lipase, low levels of insulin and C-peptide. Serum concentrations of hydrocortisone and gastrin were elevated. Combined treatment of CAP with adjuvant dalargin and ILBB not only relieves clinical symptoms but also promotes normalization of pancreatic function.