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ACTIVITIES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES
OF THE TATAR ASSR

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FOREWORD

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ACTIVITIES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES
OF THE TATAR ASSR

-USSR-

Following is the translation of four articles in Kazanskiy meditsinskiy zhurnal (Kazan' Medical Journal), No 4, Kazan', 1960, pages 84-87./

Society of Theraputists (By Prof A. G. Teregulov)

There were eleven sessions in 1959. Eight scientific reports, four information reports, and nine demonstrations were presented.

Atherosclerosis occupied a primary position among the scientific reports. Devoted to this problem were the reports of L. M. Rakhlin, B. S. Maksudov, and L. A. Lushnikova; M. G. Denisova of GIDUV (Gosudarstvenniy institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey -- State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians) "Some Internal Factors in Atherosclerosis"; and V. F. Bogoyavlenskiy, clinical hospital of the KGMI (Kazanskiy gosudarstvenniy meditsinskiy institut -- Kazan' State Medical Institute) "The Role of Unsaturated Fatty Acids in the Treatment and Prophylaxis of Atherosclerosis." Additional reports heard were those of K. A. Mayanska (clinical hospital of the KGMI) "Diagnosis and Treatment of Cardiospasm"; V. M. Zaytsev (clinical faculty of the KGMI), "Clinical Aspects of Atypical Myocardial Infarcts"; M. G. Denisov (GIDUV), "Glycoproteins in Cardiac Forms of Rheumatism"; L. A. Spasska, "Bicillin in the Treatment of Pneumonia"; and A. M. Brodska, "Clinical Aspects of Scleroderma."

Information on the results of the First All-Russian Congress of Theraputists has been widely disseminated. In addition to the special session, the delegates to the congress delivered reports in inter-rayon centers, at meetings of physicians of Kazan' rayons, as well as in the individual rayon and sector hospitals.

Results were reported on the plenary session of the Anti-rheumatic Committee (Docent S. I. Shcherbatenko and Assistant M. I. Kogruva), the tenth session of the Therapeutic Institute AMN (Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk -- Academy of Medical Sciences) USSR (Docent O. S. Radbil' and Assistant L. A. Lushnikova), and the Conference on Old-Age Problems (Docent O. S. Radbil').

Society members (Prof Rakhlin, Docent Maksudov, Docent Lomakin, Assistants Anisimov, Denisova, and Lushnikova, and Aspirant Bogoyavlenskiy) delivered reports on the problem of atherosclerosis at the 1959 summer

conference of the Second Volga Conference of Theraputists, in the city of Saratov.

During the past year, the Therapeutic Society jointly began work with the therapeutic societies of Mari and the Chuvash ASSR. Representatives of the society were sent to Cheboksary (Candidate of Medical Sciences M. G. Denisova) and to Yoshkar-Ola (Docent V. N. Smirnov), where they delivered reports at society sessions and planned steps for future ties. The society's delegation from the Tatar ASSR participated in the Republic Conference of Therapeutidsts of the Chuvash ASSR. Reports were made by Prof Z. I. Malikin on "The Treatment and Prophylaxis of Rheumatism," Prof A. G. Teregulov on "Functional Diagnosis of the Lungs," and Aspirant X. F. Bogoyavlenskiy on "The Dietetic Problem in Atherosclerosis."

Society members took part in increasing the qualifications of practicing physicians, performing consultative work in the Rayons of the Tatar ASSR, according to the plan of the KGMI and GIDUV, and in neighboring ASSRs. In addition, in a number of Kazan' polyclinics there are regular studies of patients by sector therapeutists.

During the current Tatar ASSR anniversary year, there are great problems confronting the society in work activation, expansion of its ranks, and elevating the level of therapeutic aid to the population.

Society of Surgeons (By Prof N. V. Sokolov)

During the year 1959 there were 15 sessions, of which two were jointly held with traumatologists, three with oncologists, one with phthisiologists, one with the Scientific Council of the Kazan' Medical Institute.

Twenty-six reports were heard and demonstrations were made on forty patients. Reports on thoracic surgery were made by M. Yu. Rozengarten and I. Z. Sigal; on oncology by L. G. Safina, N. I. Lyubina and A. F.

Adrianovskiy; on cavity surgery by S. A. Valitov and A. A. Titarenko; on neuro-surgery by G. S. Knirik; on emergency surgery by Z. N. Osipova; on urology by A. F. Brumistrova; and on anesthesiology by A. B. Bataullina and A. F. Popov.

A report was made by the Chief Surgeon of the Tatar ASSR, Ya. M. Krinitskiy, "Urgent Problems of Surgical Service Organization in the TASSR (for the Years 1956-57)," and by U. Ya. Bogdanovich, "Twenty-five Years Since the Death of Professor R. R. Vreden."

Information reports were made by participants of the All-Russian Congress of Surgeons in Leningrad, the Oncological Conference in Moscow, the regular scientific session of the Institute imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy in Moscow.

Reports on segments of their dissertation work were made by A. F. Burmistrov, L. S. Safin, S. A. Valitov.

New instruments were demonstrated by M. S. Signal: a retractor-dilator of the costal arcs; by Latypov: a bed block and expandable board; by F. S. Yusupov: an instrument for measuring the femoral neck; and by Krylov: a general-purpose extractor for extracting metallic pins.

The combined session with Scientific Council of the Kazan' Medical Institute was devoted to the 75th birthday of Prof I. V. Domrachev.

Lectures were delivered by society members for the Kazan' population (chiefly by professors) and in TASSR rayons (primarily by assistants of clinical institutions).

Consultations were conducted (about 100) and operations performed (approximately 300 patients were operated on) in TASSR rayons by society member-assistants and therapeutic physicians of clinical institutions.

The society is planning sessions on the following subjects in 1960: "Basic Problems in the Organization and Improvement of Surgery in Kazan' and in the Central Rayons and Cities of the TASSR"; "Diagnostic Errors in the Treatment of Patients, According to Material of Kazan' Therapeutic Institutions"; and "The Work of the Emergency Surgical Section of Five City Hospitals During 1959."

A special session of the Society will be devoted to the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the TASSR. Discussions are being planned on problems in anesthesiology, thoracic and abdominal surgery, oncology, traumatology and orthopedics, pyo-inflammatory processes, and marginal pathology (particularly goiter).

"Pirogov Reading" will be commented upon in a report, "N. I. Pirogov, His Concepts of Pyemia and Contemporary Studies on Sepsis."

There will be discussed monographs and dissertations, innovations and proposed inventions. There will also be demonstrations of patients.

Society members will participate in conferences organized in TASSR rayons by the TASSR Ministry of Public Health, higher medical institutions and scientific-research institutes of the TASSR, as well as in the work of the Medical Council of the TASSR Ministry of Public Health, in city conferences of physicians, in investigations of rayon and Kazan' surgical institutions, in trips by air and on land for consultations and therapeutic assistance to TASSR rayons in establishing closer ties between TASSR and rayon and rural surgeons.

The Society of Surgeons is responsible for according consultative assistance to the TASSR organs of public health in problems of organizing prophylactic means relative to surgical illness; in the organization of surgical assistance; in the dispensary service to surgical patients, and in expert opinion on complicated surgical cases.

The society will participate in the certification and recertification of surgeons. The members of the society are obligated to give lectures and reports on urgent surgical problems for city and rayon physicians, and general lectures for the laity in the press, and on radio and television.

Society of Obstetricians-Gynecologists (By Prof P. V. Manenkov and M. V. Monasypora)

During 1959, there were eight sessions, four of which were jointly held with the Kazan' Scientific Society of Pediatricians. At the sessions there were 18 reports and 12 demonstrations.

In compliance with the decision of the combined plenary session of the Board of the All-Russian Society of Obstetricians-Gynecologists and Pediatricians, convened in Moscow in December 1958, and in consideration of the unfavorable state of control of stillbirth and infant mortality in the TASSR, the Society has, in the current year, turned its principle attention to the discussion and development, in conjunction with pediatricians, of measures for the control of stillbirths and infant mortality. One-half of the session was devoted to these problems. At these sessions, ten reports were given and discussed, covering the following subjects: The role of obstetricians and pediatricians in reducing deaths of the newborn; analysis of infant mortality in Kazan'; analysis of deaths of the newborn in three maternity wards of the city; analysis of deaths of the newborn resulting from trauma during birth or infection, and measures for their reduction; pneumonia in the newborn; and intra-uterine asphyxiation of the fetus.

As a result of discussions of these reports, the execution of the following measures was resolved: 1) Creation of a section of obstetricians and pediatricians for the control of infant mortality; 2) improvement of consultation work with women, maternity homes and wards for the newborn, for controlling still births and deaths of the newborn; 3) elimination of over crowding in maternity homes; 4) concentration of autopsies of deceased newborn in the hands of one trained patho-anatomist; 5) establishment of the transfer of the newborn from maternity homes to the rayon pediatrician; 6) creation of a Kazan' department for healthy and ill premature children; 7) intensification of the control of prematurity and traumatism of the newborn in the family; and 8) organization of mass examinations of pregnant women during consultation for Rh factor.

Four sessions were devoted to various problems of obstetrics and gynecology. The reports were concerned with the clinical and experimental observations during administration of new preparations in obstetrical practice -- armine [analykyl phosphinic acid ester - cholinesterase antagonist] and other phospho-organic compounds; the significance of the psychoprophylactic preparation of expectant mothers for childbirth, for the postpartum period and its significance for the condition of the newborn; the significance of the Rh factor in obstetric-pediatric practice; and others.

Society members participated in the Commission on Obstetric Aid, under the Ministry of Public Health TASSR in giving lectures on medical subjects to the Tatar population, assisted the organs of public health in improving the qualifications of physicians and obstetricians, and participated in planning and emergency consultation for rural areas, and in the movement initiated by Rostov.

Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists (By Docent V. P. Andreyev)

In accordance with the 1959 plan, there were 10 sessions. Three were combined; a joint session with physiologists, pharmacologists and biochemists dealt with problems of physiology and neurology in the reticular formation; one session was held with radiologists, and was devoted to mutual problems; one with naturalists and physiologists, in connection with the 110th anniversary of the birth of I. P. Pavlov; and one with the report on the All-Union Congress of Physiologists in Minsk.

The compositely developed subject matter of the reports was presented to neuropathologists and neurosurgeons. Of the seventeen reports heard, eight were lectures and five were demonstrations of patients. From 70 to 110 persons attended the sessions.

There were three reports on the consequences of cranial and cerebral trauma (V. P. Andreyev, G. S. Knirik, N. I. Komarov, and S. A. Grinberg), on the clinical aspects of ethyl benzine poisoning (A. B. Ordyanskaya), on neurosis of internal organs (I. I. Pusetskiy), on the administration of antabuse (Yu. V. Yaroslavtseva) and of armine (V. M. Sirotkin), and a number of others.

Survey reports were made by Ye. N. Migožovskaya (on neurosis), I. I. Rusetskiy (on a utonomic neurosis), I. N. Volkova and N. S. Sysak (on the reticular formation the brain stem). L. I. Omorokov delivered a speech commemorating I. P. Pavlov; V. P. Andreyev gave a report on T. I. Yudin and information on the status of psychiatric assistance to the population of TASSR. The participants of the Congresses and conferences reported on the problems reviewed by them (five reports). Organizational problems were also discussed, such as: the city psycho-neurological dispensary, logopedic aid, psychotherapy, occupational therapy, in-patient service.

During the year 1959, 172 lectures were given by the Society's members to the population (of which 63 were on alcoholism). There were written nine articles on the prophylaxis of neuro-psychic diseases and alcoholism, and three letters on methodology. There were 80 planned trips, by land and air, for consultations in rayons of the TASSR (lasting from seven to ten days), as well as 112 non-planned trips. In total, assistance was accorded to 4563 patients.

The following shortcomings in the Society's activity should be noted: there were no visiting sessions of the Society, insufficient activity on the part of the majority of the members (not one report was made by the physicians of the Kazan' Psycho-neurological Hospital and Polyclinic). There were few combined sessions and works on individual problems. Patients were insufficiently demonstrated.