Vasodilatory Effect of the Dissolved Glycine locally applied on Pial Microvessels

Published On: October 14, 2017 | Pages: 034 - 037

Author(s): Tyukina ES*, Sheshgova EV, Nartsissov YR, Podoprigora GI

By the method of biomicroscopy it was shown that a single application of a dissolved glycine on the parietal region of the rat brain (“open window” technique) leads to a vasodilatation - an increase in arteriolar diameter about 1.5-2 times. There were no changes in the microcirculation when saline applied under similar conditions. ...

Peripheral arterial disease and cardiovascular risk. The importance of Doppler in multi-pathological population

Published On: September 15, 2017 | Pages: 026 - 033

Author(s): M Martín Asenjo*, JM Martín Guerra, C Rodríguez Martín, L Iglesias Gómez, PJ Mújica Addimandi, D Bóveda Ruiz, C Jauset Alcalá, A Almaraz Gómez and E González Sarmiento

Objective: The aim of this study is to calculate cardiovascular risk (CVR), vascular age (VA), and prevalence of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) in the multi-pathological population admitted to Internal Medicine services, as well as to study the relationship between PAD and Mönckeberg’s calcification with VA and cardiovascular risk factors (CRF) in this popula...
Zero-flow pressure (ZFP) is an important parameter of a microcirculation. The aim is to determine the status of the ZFP at concomitant traumatic brain injury with and without the development of intracranial hematomas. ...
Background: There are no safe operations in cardiac surgery. Every operation can possibly go wrong. We therefore retrospectively evaluated all cardiac operations lasting more than 300 minutes of bypass time at our institution to evaluate outcome and factors relevant for perioperative mortality and morbidity. ...