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## **GASTROINTESTINAL FORM OF VEGETATIVE DIABETIC NEUROPATHY AS A RISK FACTOR FOR THE FORMATION OF PATHOLOGY OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES TYPE 2**

**Statement of the Problem:** The formation of concomitant pathology affects the clinical manifestations of DT2. Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in patients with DT2 with a duration of more than 10 years are noted in 100% of observations. How does the state of vegetative regulation affect this process? A question that is under study. The purpose of this study the features of the development of disorders from the gastrointestinal tract in patients with type 2 diabetes (DT2), the relationship of these disorders with the indices of vegetative regulation.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** 49 patients of DT2 (32 women and 17 men) were examined and gastrointestinal function, morphofunctional structure and condition of neuroendocrine regulation were evaluated. The age of the patients is 22-46 years, the duration of the disease is 0.5-3.5 years. The motor-evacuation function was studied using a scintillation gamma camera MB 9200, "Microsegams" (Hungary). Investigation of the secretory function of the stomach - intragastric pH-metry (apparatus "AGMI-01", "Istok-system", Russia). The data

was processed using the STATISTICA 6.0 The relative risk (RR) was calculated using Wolf's formula.

**Conclusion & Significance:** The negative correlation between hypersympathicotonia and retardation of motor-evacuation function of the stomach is because both parts of the ANS are affected. A denervation effect develops, which is manifested not by an increase in the power of the function of the sympathetic nervous system, but by an increase in its tone, as evidenced by a positive correlation between pH and T1/2 in our study ( $r = 0.52$ ). Decrease in secretory function of the stomach in DT2 patients is associated, on the one hand, with a decrease in the content or lack of own production of one of the physiological stimulators of gastric secretion - insulin, on the other - with the development of pathology of the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Biography**

Irina Kurnikova has become Doctor of Medical Sciences (PhD) in 2010, the first academic degree (MD) received at the age of 28 years. Dealing with Problems of Endocrinology for over 20 years. She had led a course of Endocrinology at the Medical Academy (Izhevsk, Russia), was the Head of Endocrinology department at the Russian Scientific Center of Medical Rehabilitation and Health Resort (Moscow, Russia). Currently she teaches at Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, curator of the Scientific Direction Endocrinology. She has published more than 30 articles in well-known journals, the author of 25 books and tutorials in Russian language. Author of 9 patents for inventions. Leading expert in the field of diagnostics, treatment, medical rehabilitation of diabetics and thyroid diseases. Under the leadership of I. Kurnikova, 5 candidate and 2 doctoral dissertations were defended.

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