SEASONAL CHANGES OF FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE MYOCARDIUM IN LEBANON ACCORDING DISPERSIVE MAPPING

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Most of the territory of Lebanon, especially in recent years, is an area who puts a high physical demand on the body of patients. The circulatory system is particularly sensitive to the influence of the environment and can be considered as a sensitive indicator of the adaptive response of the whole organism. Long-term monitoring of the functional state of the cardiovascular system due to seasonal changes and due to high morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease is little studied. The study included a one-year performance monitoring data dispersion mapping in 217 people (51 healthy, 166 patients with cardiovascular disease and 28 with diabetes). The maximum frequency of the normal registration microalternations index (MIM) values in summer, autumn, and in winter-spring period was observed in 8 of its negative trend. Borderline MIM (15 to 20%) were more common in winter. We showed that 19 detectable seasonal variations of electrophysiological characteristic of myocardium require dynamic monitoring and possible correction of the treatment.

ДИНАМИКА ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ ИНДЕКСА МИКРОАЛЬТЕРНАЦИЙ МИОКАРДА НА ПРОТЯЖЕНИИ ГОДА У БОЛЬНЫХ С СЕРДЕЧНО-СОСУДИСТОЙ ПАТОЛОГИЕЙ В ЛИВАНЕ

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Получение надежных персональных заключений о характере чувствительности к внешним магнитосферным и атмосферным факторам — актуальная задача у пациентов с сердечно-сосудистой патологией, поскольку для многих из них риск

обострения заболеваний в это время значительно повышается, особенно в контрастные сезоны года. Целью исследования явилось определение годовой динамики показателей функционального состояния миокарда и вегетативной регуляции кровообращения в группе здоровых и больных с сердечно-сосудистой патологией. Представлены данные обследования 51 условно здоровых лиц и группы больных (159 человек) с сердечно-сосудистой патологией (64 больных артериальной гипертонией, 44 ишемической болезнью сердца, 30 с кардиомиопатией и 21 больной с аритмией. Превышение индекса микроальтернаций миокарда (ИММ) в зимне-весенний период (ИММ > 20%) в группе с АГ выявлено у 51,5% больных, ИБС — у 61%, КМП — у 93,9% и аритмии — у 37%. Отмечено снижение значений среднеквадратичного отклонения (26,6 \pm 0,5 мсек), повышение коэффициента вариаций (19,4 \pm 0,6%) и ИММ (31,8 \pm 0,7%) в зимне-весенний период. Достоверных сезонных изменений альтернации Т зубца (Ттах) у здоровых лиц не выявлено.

DYNAMICS OF MIROALTERNATIONS INDEX OF MYOCARDIUM DURING A YEAR IN PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN LEBANON

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To obtain a reliable information about the nature of the personal sensitivity to an external magnetospheric and atmospheric factors in patients with cardiovascular disease since many of them show exacerbated risk in different seasons of the year. The aim of the study was to determine the annual dynamics of the functional state of the myocardium and autonomic regulation of circulation in healthy and cardiovascular disease patients. The data of the survey includes apparently healthy individuals (n = 51) and group of patients (n = 159) with cardiovascular disease (64 patients with hypertension, 44 patients with coronary heart disease, 30 patients with cardiomyopathy and 21 patients with arrhythmia). Excess microalternations index myocardium (MIM) in winter and spring period (MIM > 20%) in the group with hypertension was found in 51.5% of the patients and in the group of ischemic heart disease it was found in 61% of the patients. The commission and arrhythmias were found in 93.9% and 37% of the patients respectively. Also, we found decreased values of the mean-square deviation (26.6 \pm 0.5 ms) and increase in the coefficient of variation (19.4 \pm 0.6%) and IMM (31.8 \pm 0.7%) in the winter-spring period. No significant seasonal changes of T-wave alternans (Tmax) in healthy individuals have been identified.