Early (intrauterine) prophylaxis of multiple micro-abnormalities in the development of the nervous system in the fetus - the really way for the sanitation and the perfecting of the human being.

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Introduction

In recent years, an increase in non-accidental diseases from organs with increased vital functions has been observed: CNS - various neuropathological, neuromotor, neuroendocrine, neuromotoric, and somato-neuropathological; from the circulatory system, various cardiovascular and cerebrovascular pathologies, also from the gastrointestinal, urinary tract and immune system.

Mortality of the population has come out first in cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases as well as in cancer, while morbidity and invalidity is increasing due to nervous system pathologies.

Materials and methods

Newborns, infants, children up to 3 years old and mothers of these sufferers were enrolled on a specimen of 2000 patients. Among the methods used in these patients were the clinical methods: detailed pre-and peri-natal anamnesis, maternal pathology before conception and during pregnancy, lifestyle and feeding during pregnancy, clinical picture with deviations in CNS development in newborns and infants. The imaging methods have been extensively used: tomography and MRI, EEG, electromyography with evoked potentials. Biochemical, immunological methods with the detection of immunoglobulins for intrauterine infections and neurogenic methods.

Objetives

The analysis of antenatal factors that can cause structural and functional disorders of the nervous system in the embryo and fetus, the formation of a unique pathogenic concept of nervous system pathologies in children and the introduction of new complex metabolic therapy regimens.

Materials and methods

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Results

Among the most frequently encountered factors in pregnant women that can influence the development of the embryo and fetus in the womb are: prolonged pregnancy toxicosis, chronic anemia, acute viral infections of the mother, sometimes with blush signs, fever, intravascular infections (cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, etc.), chronic pyelonephritis of pregnant women and other chronic pathologies, abortion eminences, psychoemotional stress and inadequate feeding of the mother during pregnancy, the general medical knowledge of the future mother. It also negatively influences the intraterine development of the nervous system: the disastrous ecology, the level of socio-economic development of the state, the level of development of the medical sciences in this field, as well as the human, sympathetic and hugging of the doctor and those around him to the pregnant woman.

The method proposed by us consists in creating optimal metabolic conditions for the developing development by counteracting the harmful effect of various exogenous and endogenous factors that negatively influence the development of germ cells, embryo and fetus. Its perfect development is determined by the events of fetogenesis and perinatal-prenatal life. We use a complex of vitamins, provitamins, microelements, essential fatty acids, amino acids, trace elements, essential amino acids.

The efficacy of the treatment is presented as a clinical case: child C, aged 6.5 months, with accusations: does not care well, does not sit, is myotic, myotonic hypoplasia, enlarged frontobilateral, ventricular lobe hypoplasia (we consider it a sign of intrauterine imaturation). In cerebral MRI - ventricle III -9mm, enlarged and lateral ventricles also, signs of intracranial hypotension, although clinical signs of excess hypotension. (we mistaken this conclusion - the child has ventriculomegaly and cortical atrophy of the frontal lobes (we consider it as a sign of intrauterine imaturation)). In cerebral MRI - lateral ventricle III 9mm, enlarged and lateral ventricles also, signs of intracranial hypotension, although clinical signs of excess hypotension. Taking into consideration the anamnestic, objective data and imagistic investigations, the diagnosis was established: Intraterine imaturation of the brain with neurologic syopathy of the syoptic system, motor retardation on the background of frontobilateral ventriculomegaly, moderate ventriculomegaly. Metabolic suppression, microelements and essential amino acids were administered at accelerate brain maturation. After 7 months of uninterrupted treatment, the baby began to go along at the 1 year and 2 months, MRI * cortical atrophy * and ventriculomegaly disappeared, at 2 years the child pronounced sentences of 2-3 words, and he was practically healthy.

Conclusions

1. Today, a growing number of exogenous factors (physical, chemical, infectious, food), stressors and endogenous (various exogenous and intraterine pathologies (cytomegalovirus, toxoplasmosis, etc.),): act on the development of the embryo and fetus. The antenatal pathology is increasing. Micro- and macromonalies are developing more frequently, preterm infants born and various hypoxi-ischemic, hypopo-traumatic, toxic-metabolic, toxic-infectious encephalopathies that have a negative impact on the health indices of society.

MRI data to treatment: Widespread subarachnoid ,frontoparietal spaces, frontoparietal lobe hypoplasia, ventricular system and intraspherical, fissure are seen.

MRI data after treatment, where it is clear that frontobilateral lobes hypoplasia, enlarged interhemisphere fissure and brain ventriculomegaly have disappeared, the fluid being replaced by brain tissue.

References