

Welcome to the European Medical Students' Conference 2012 in Debrecen, Hungary

It is a great honor and pleasure for us to present the European Medical Students' Conference (EMESCO) in Debrecen. The idea of organizing this international scientific conference has been seeded in our minds for a long time and now we feel prepared to take on this important project, bringing back a tradition of old times of the Medical Faculty of University of Debrecen.

The Organizing Committee (OC) is based on an epic cooperation of the four student societies of the Medical and Health Science Center: the Hungarian Medical Students' International Relations' Committee, the Council of Students' Research Society, the Sántha Kálmán College for Advanced Studies and the Student Union of the UD MHSC.

In the year of 2012, the University of Debrecen is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its foundation. For this reason the OC have the perfect opportunity to create a meaningful celebration and productive conference. With the theme event and keynote lecture we wish to tribute to the János Szentágothai Memorial Year and neurosciences.

We wanted to create a platform where medical students and students engaged in biomedical research from all around the world can present their own research, share their experiences, interact with other students and enjoy the hospitality of the University of Debrecen Medical and Health Science Center. We hope you will become a part of our celebration and being in the heart of the continent, Hungary may serve as a bridge between the Western and Eastern parts of Europe, and the European medical students and young doctors will make their bonds stronger and take steps in shaping our futures.

We welcome you all to Debrecen, Hungary!

The Organizing Committee of EMESCO 2012

POSTER SESSION II

Sunday, October 21, 13:00 – 14:30

Chair: László Virág, Department of Medical Chemistry

P-II.1 Petronela Buiga, Anca Mesaros

Faculty of Dental Medicine, „Iuliu Hatieganu” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

THERAPEUTIC APPROACH OF DENTAL AGENESIS

P-II.2 Srdjan Milanov, Dusica Ognjanovic, Goran Davidovic, Violeta Iric-Cupic

Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, Serbia

ATHEROGENIC INDICES AS A PART OF LIPID PROFILE DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH STEMI

P-II.3 Anita Spanyol, Adrienn Veronika Lakatos

Department of Physiotherapy, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

THE EFFECT OF THE INACTIVE LIFE-STYLE ON THE POSTURE AND COORDINATION OF THE NURSERY SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

P-II.4 Srdjan Milanov, Dusica Ognjanovic, Goran Davidovic, Violeta Iric-Cupic

Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, Serbia

THE FIRST CLINICAL EVIDENCE OF ISOLATED LOW HDL-CHOLESTEROL LEVELS AS THE MOST OFTEN NORMOLIPIDEMIC DYSLIPOPROTEINAEMIA IN PATIENTS WITH STEMI IN KRAGUJEVAC, SERBIA

P-II.5 Stefan Simovic, Goran Davidovic, Violeta Iric-Cupic, Srdjan Milanov

Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, Serbia

LIPID PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH STEMI AND HEART RATE GRATER THEN 80BPM

P-II.6 Zoltán Pethő^{1,2}, András Balajthy¹, Christian Bernecker², Margret Ehlers², György Panyi¹, Matthias Schott²

¹Department of Biophysics and Cell Biology, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary, ²Endocrine Tumor Center, University Hospital Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany

IMMUNE CELLS PRODUCE THYROGLOBULIN ANTIBODIES IN THYROID CANCER: A TISSUE-SPECIFIC IMMUNE RESPONSE

P-II.7 Masoud Nazeri¹, Mohammad Shabani², Fatemeh Abareghi¹, Moein Kermani¹

¹Medical Students Research Committee, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran ²Neuroscience Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

ASSOCIATION OF HYPERALGESIA AND PASSIVE AVOIDANCE LEARNING IMPAIRMENTS FOLLOWING CHRONIC STRESS: AMYGDALAE IMPAIRMENT IS RESPONSIBLE?

P-II.8 Nisaa' Rahma Wulan

Islamic University of Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

THE RELATIONSHIP OF NUTRIENT STATUS WITH DEVELOPMENT OF 0-72 MONTHS AGED CHILD AT KOTARAJA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, SIKUR DISTRICT, EAST LOMBOK

P-II.9 Saeed Raeisi, Mir Saeed Attarchi, Majid Golabadi, Mohamad Namvar, Amir Baba, Hadi Rezaei, Mohammad Hassan Sharafi

Occupational Medicine Department and Research Center, School of Medicine, Hemmat Campus, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TYPE OF JOB AND SERVICE AREA WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS AMONG NURSING PERSONNEL

P-II.10 István Fekete¹, Nándor Rakonczás², Dávid András¹, Péter Sipos¹, Bódi Éva¹, Béla Kovács¹

¹Institute of Food Science, Quality Assurance and Microbiology, ²Institute of Horticulture, Centre for Agricultural and Applied Economic Sciences, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

ANALYSIS OF POTENTIALLY TOXIC ELEMENTS IN THE DIFFERENT GRAPE JUICES (MUSTS) BY INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA (ICP) TECHNIQUES

P-II.11 Helga Perényi, Anita Vadász

Department of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

IS THERE A CONNECTION BETWEEN SERUM GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION AND THE AETHIOPATHOGENESIS OF MELANOMA CELLS?

P-II.12 Seyyed Mohammad Mahdy Mirhosseini, Ahmad Mirhosseini, Reza Bidaki, Fatemeh Arab Bani Asad

Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

COMPARING THE EFFICACY OF UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN AND CELEXANE IN PREVENTION OF VEIN THROMBOSIS AFTER CRANIOTOMY

Detailed scientific programme

P-II.13 Seyyed Mohammad Mahdy Mirhosseini, Mohammad Hossein Antikchi, Abbas Andishmand, Reza Bidaki, Hamid Mirhosseini, Mohammad Hadi Mortazavi, Mohammad Hossein Ahmadi

Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIVER ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE AND SEVERITY OF CORONARY ARTERY STENOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

P-II.14 Małgorzata Jamka-Kasprzyk, Edyta Szpak-Mieszaniec

MJK-Stomatologia, Bilczyce, Poland

BRIDGES IN DENTISTRY-ENGINEERING OR ART?

P-II.15 Matei R. Bratu, B.I.Diaconescu, I.Dogaru, B.V.Martian

University of Medicine and Pharmacy „Carol Davila”, Bucharest, Romania

LAPAROSCOPY AS A FIRST LINE TREATMENT IN STAGE III COLORECTAL

MALIGNANCIES-IS IT FEASIBLE?

P-II.16 Bikramjot Singh, HN Mallick

All India Institute Of Medical Sciences, India

TRPV1 (TRANSIENT RECEPTOR POTENTIAL VANILLOID RECEPTOR 1) CHANNELS IN PREOPTIC AREA(POA) PLAY A ROLE IN SLEEP AND THERMOREGULATION

P-II.17 Mahkameh Abedi, Abdolkhalegh Deezaji, Mahvash Khoda Bandeh, Neda Vaseli Hagh

Department of Basic Sciences, National Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Tehran, Iran

K562 CELLS DIFFERENTIATE TO ERYTHROCYTES WITHOUT DNA FRAGMENTATION

P-II.18 Ádám Balogh, Gergely Fodor, Zsófia Csorba, Ferenc Peták, Gábor Bogáts, Barna Babik

Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy, Department of Cardiac Surgery, Department of Medical Physics and Informatics, University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary

SEVOFLURANE IMPROVES LUNG FUNCTION IMPAIRMENT INDUCED BY CARDIOPULMONARY BYPASS IN CARDIAC SURGERY PATIENTS

P-II.18 Ádám Balogh, Gergely Fodor, Zsófia Csorba, Ferenc Peták, Gábor Bogáts, Barna Babik

Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy, Department of Cardiac Surgery, Department of Medical Physics and Informatics, University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary

SEVOFLURANE IMPROVES LUNG FUNCTION IMPAIRMENT INDUCED BY
CARDIOPULMONARY BYPASS IN CARDIAC SURGERY PATIENTS

Introduction: Cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) is known to compromise lung mechanics and gas exchange by the activation of inflammatory mediators. Although the relaxation effects of Sevoflurane (SEV) have been described, the potential of SEV to reverse compromised lung function following CPB has not been investigated. Thus, our goal was to explore the changes in airway and lung tissue mechanics and clinical indices induced by the inhalation of SEV after cardiac surgery involving CPB.

Method: The low-frequency (0.4-6 Hz) pulmonary input impedance (ZL) and the expiratory capnogram were measured in two groups of anaesthetized mechanically ventilated patients. Measurements were made before and 5 min after SEV administrations at 1 MAC (n=42) and in a matched control group where iv. anaesthesia was maintained (n=22). The airway resistance (Raw), tissue damping (G) and elastance (H) were obtained from the ZL spectra by model fitting. The third phase slope of the capnogram (SIII) and the partial pressure of oxygen in the arterial blood (PaO₂) were measured at each point.

Results: Significant decreases were observed in Raw (43 ± 3 [SE]%), G (24 ± 5 %, $p < 0.0001$) and SIII (12 ± 6 %, $p < 0.001$) following SEV inhalations, while the Horowitz coefficient (PaO₂/FiO₂) increased (16 ± 2 %, $p < 0.0001$). No significant difference was detected in the parameters of the control group.

Conclusion: These data suggest that SEV has the ability to reverse the deterioration of lung function and oxygenation induced by CPB. Considering the cardioprotective properties of SEV, this additional beneficial pulmonary profile further advocates its use in patient with cardiac surgery involving CPB.

Supported by OTKA grant K81179.