SOVIET ABSTRACTS
BIOLOGY

SECTION U - PROBLEMS OF PATHOLOGY

Book No. 5, 1959
Abstracts 22621 thru 22963

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SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF
ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYI ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 5, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of the Russian-language abstracts of articles, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.
Rabbits were immunized twice at an interval of 1-3 months. One of the antigens was the serum albumen of horse, the other - serum gamma-globulin of cat or egg albumen of chicken. For determination of the speed of $^{14}$C inclusion into separate antibodies (A), 24 hours before immunization or 2-5 days after it $^{14}$C-glycine marked in the carboxyl group was introduced intravenously to animals. Intensive formation of one of A did not inhibit the formation of the other A and nonspecific gamma globulins. In many experiments, the stimulation of the formation of one A took place simultaneously with the running process of biosynthesis of the other A. The inclusion of $^{14}$C-glycine into the A proteins during the period of increase of A titer occurred considerably more energetically than did the inclusion into non-specific gamma-globulins. The intensity of $^{14}$C-inclusion into two simultaneously-forming A depends on the speed of increase of the content of each of them and is not connected with their immunologic specificity. The formation of the basic mass of protein A takes place not long before their appearance in the blood. -- T.A. Kalitina.
In prolonged immunization (up to 9 weeks) of rabbits with various preparations of pepsin (I; with a fermentative activity of 0.19-0.28 of hemoglobin units per 1 mg of protein N) and pepsinogen (II), various antigenic properties (AP) of tested substances were discovered. I obtained by means of activation of II is antigenic; I obtained by means of extraction from 75% acetone possessed only weak AP. Highly purified I, obtained from acetic hydrolysate of mucosa, is absolutely nontoxic and in testing in the reaction of ring precipitation and in sensitization of the rabbit for obtaining the Arthus phenomenon). By this it is sharply differentiated from other enzyme preparations and may find widespread clinical application. Native II induced intensive formation of antibodies; its irreversible denaturing with heat (2 hour warming at 100°) and alkali (16 hours at a pH of 11.0) deprived it of AP. However, between the native and denatured forms of II some structural similarity was also observed: precipitation reaction between native II and specific antiserum was inhibited in addition of denatured II. If native and denatured II are essentially different antigens, there still exists considerable immunologic similarity between II and I: I reacted with antiserum to II and vice versa. Probably, the crystalline preparation of II is heterogeneous and its separate components possess various degree of antigenicity, since in the zone of maximum precipitation, i.e., under its optimum conditions, only 30-40% of...
enzyme is included into the specific complex antigen-antibody (into the precipitate) and its balance is discovered in the suprasedimental fluid. -- F.L. Bukh

Abstract: Rabbits (6) were immunized with 3 subcutaneous injections of tetravaccine (TV) and tetanus anatoxin (TA). At the same time, the experimental animals received each daily 40 mg/kg of pentoxyl (I). In the serum of experimental and control animals, the agglutinin titer (AT) of O,H and Flexner-C and of tetanus antitoxin, was determined as well as phagocytic activity (PA) of leucocytes with the cultures of typhoid and dysentery bacilli and Staphylo-
coccus albus. AT in experimental and control animals reached a maximum after 35-42 days; the maximum agglutinin titer 0 in experimental animals was 1:600, in control 1:350, of agglutinin H 1:600 and 1:400, Flexner-C 1:440 and 1:480 and of tetanus antitoxin 1500 and 800 DLM. In single intravenous immunization of rabbits with TV and TA, the agglutinin titer 0 in experimental animals was 1:6360, in control 1:4080, Flexner-C correspondingly 1:9360 and 1:4080 and tetanus antitoxin titer 70 and 30 DLM. PA of blood in control animals increased on the average to 130% of initial level and in experimental to 270-292%. 15 rabbits received in the course of 3 days 40 mg/kg of I each, after which the index of Congo red was determined in them. In experimental animals, the index was on the average 5.7, in control 3.3. -- V.M. Shapiro
vaccination. In those receiving I, AT by 4th week was 1:100 - 1:400; by the 9th week it was somewhat decreased. In the control group, the increase of AT was weaker; the highest AT was at the 9th week. A comparison of the incidence of impetiginous (ID) and cold diseases (CD) during a certain period in 1955 and 1956 showed a decrease correspondingly by 20.3 and 35%. It was shown on Military School students that the introduction of vitamin C and A decreased the incidence of ID 4.1 times, of SD - 6.3 times.
The exclusion of glycolysis by means of the addition of monoiocodacetic acid (I) decreased phagocytosis by 18-20\%. Simultaneous addition of I and lactic acid did not change the phagocytic activity of leucocytes. After the addition of only lactic acid, phagocytosis decreased by 20\%.
-- V.M. Shapiro
animals the PA and PI are lowered by 42.4 and 60% respectively 1 hour after introduction of I. Under the influence of II, PA and PI decreased in healthy guinea pigs; in infected ones, the changes are more distinct, but in C-Hypovitaminosis PA and PI increased.
USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22655

Author : Govallo, V.I.
Inst : -
Title : Properdin as a Factor of Natural Resistance (Survey).
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 5, 117-123

Abstract : No abstract.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22656

Author : Mikhaylov, I.F.
Inst : -
Title : On the Possibilities of Application of the Method of Fluorescing Serums.
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 8, 122-126

Abstract : No abstract.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22660
Author : Krylov, V.N.
Inst : -
Title : On Methodical Bases of Study of the Role of Higher Regions of CNS in the Production of Specific Antibodies. (To the Discussion on Nervous Mechanisms of Immunity).
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 5, 136-140
Abstract : No abstract.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22670
Author : Skripnichenko, V.G.
Inst : -
Title : The Role of Central Nervous System in the Allergic Reactions Induced by Industrial Chemical Allergens.
Abstract : Guinea pigs (25) were sensitized with triple application on various parts of skin of 0.02 ml of a 15% solution of dinitrochlorobenzole (I), 12 days after the last application of I, 10 guinea pigs (Control) received intracardially a resolving injection (RI) of I. 15 experimental animals were subjected to ether, medinal or urethan narcosis, and then intracardial RI of I was given to them. In 9 to 10 control animals, after RI anaphylactic shock

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was noted; in experimental animals there was no shock. 5 guinea pigs were sensitized with I and 12 days after the last application they began to be desensitized with subcutaneous injections of UD preparation (10 injections at 48-hour intervals). After the end of desensitization, an intracardial injection of RI of I was given to guinea pigs. In no animal was there an anaphylactic reaction (AR). If desensitization with UD was performed on a background of narcosis (sodium amytal), RI of I was accompanied by expressed AR. -- V.M. Shapiro
0.5 DLm of culture. Of 25 strains isolated from the fauces of patients with rheumatic fever, 10 possessed expressed and 8 weak allergenic properties (AP); of 5 strains isolated from the tonsils, 2 and 2; of 2 strains isolated from the fauces in angina follicularis, 2 and 0; of 2 strains, isolated from the blood of patients with sepsis, 2 and 0. The sensitizing properties of allergen, purified according to the method of Verzhikovskiy and Konstantinova, were also investigated; furthermore it was not possible to obtain the purified allergens with sharply-expressed sensitizing properties from all strains of streptococcus which possessed AP in native filtrates. -- V.M. Shapiro
in chronic tonsillitis. Leucocytes and erythrocytes of patients with streptococcal infections adsorb SA.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22723

Author : Nemenova, N.M., Garfunkel', M.L., Polushina, T.V.

Inst : -

Title : On Pathologic Anatomy of Experimental Shock Conditions. Report II.

Orig Pub :

Abstract : In 47 dogs, traumatic shock (S) was induced by hitting them in the region of the sciatic nerve after preliminary small loss of blood; in 35 dogs, S was induced by letting out 30-60 mg/kg of blood; in 25, by dissection of the spinal cord. Constriction of arteries is most expressed in posthemorrhagic shock, weakly expressed in traumatic, and is absent in spinal, when dilatation of blood vessels is noted. First of all in S the permeability of vessel walls (WV) is disturbed, which leads to the development of edema and manifestations of dystrophy,

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especially expressed in the brain, lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, adrenals. Then swelling and homogenization of VW take place and degenerative-necrobioic changes in the internal organs. In late stages of the experiments, the condition of hypoxia develops and the morphological picture of shock conditions of various etiology becomes similar in many respects. In spinal S, VW become thicker and connective tissue develops according to the type of acellular sclerosis. There is no selective deponation of blood in separate vascular systems in traumatic S. The application of antishock measures prevented the development of late irreversible changes, but disorders of blood circulation and signs of VW destruction were observed just the same. -- Ya.Ye. Khesis

GDR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Morphology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22731

Author : Kellner, G.
Inst :
Title : The Separation of Carcinomatose Cells by Means of Cyanides From Benign Cells in Tissue Cultures.

Abstract : As the result of the determination of differentiated sensitivity of cultures of normal fibroblasts of chicken, rat, mouse, guinea pig, man and carcinoma strains HeLa and Af (H.Ep. 2) to NaCN.2H2O, a concentration of the latter was discovered which stimulates the growth of carcinomatose cells and destroys the normal cells -- from 2.10^-4 to 1.10^-4 M CN with an optimum of 5.10^-4. Their introduction into the medium allows separating the normal cells from the malignant ones. The stimulation of growth of
carcinomatose epithelium is connected with suppression of catalase which participates in cellular respiration.
-- A.G. Andres
To male rats (80) weighing 120 g, divided into 4 groups, 4 mg of 3,4-benzpyrene in sunflower oil was introduced into the right gastrocnemius muscle by means of 2-4 injections at intervals of 7-14 days. In the I and II groups, during the course of approximately 1 month, 40 through punctures were done with a needle; in group III, about 2 months; group IV was control. In 69 animals, 20 rhabdomyoblastomas (R) and 49 sarcomas of various structure without special differences between the groups developed. The latent period was 126-133 days.

R were characterized by polymorphism of elements, the presence of large spindle-shaped and specific giant cells, fibrillarity of protoplasm, characteristic structure of stroma. They are unequally rich in RNA, especially their nucleoli. According to the topography of DNA, nuclei with granules of DNA are differentiated, which are collected perinuclearly and around nucleoli and other nuclei with regularly disseminated granules. Glycogen is discovered only in the zones of degeneration. Mitoses are not frequent; straight longitudinal and transverse fibrillation and fragmentation of nuclei are found. The structure and topography of nucleic acids and glycogen in R is different from that in normal muscular fibers. -- A.G. Andres
USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22760

Author : Mayskiy, I.N.; Suvorova, G.V.

Inst : -

Title : The Change of Antigenic Properties of Tumor Cells under the Influence of Action of Roentgen Radiation in vitro.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44, No 9, 94-96

Abstract : A suspension of rinsed cells of ascitic carcinoma of Ehrlich in physiological solution was irradiated with 5000 r. Antigenic properties were tested in an anaphylactic reaction with desensitization. In sensitization of guinea pigs with irradiated tumor cells, complete desensitization did not take place in introduction of non-irradiated cells of the same tumor.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22764

Author : Khaletskaya, F.M.

Inst : Molotovsk Medical Institute

Title : An Attempt to Obtain Antitumor Immunity Towards Experimental Tumors.

Orig Pub : Tr. Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 26, 89-97

Abstract : Intracutaneous immunization (ICI) of mice with acellular filtrate (AF) of skin carcinoma of mice, induced by methylcholanthrene (I) is ineffective; in animals, an increase of resistance to subsequent smearing with I was not observed; during the first months an acceleration of tumor development was instead observed. ICI of AF with papillae, induced by I, increased the resistance; tumors induced by I appeared less frequently and later than in

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control. In immunization of mice AF of spontaneous carcinoma of mammary gland of the mouse, a certain slowing down of the growth of Ehrlich's carcinoma was observed. Single immunization of small number of rabbits with AF of carcinoma of Brown Pierce created in them immunity to subsequent inoculation of this tumor. -- R.M. Radzikhovskaya

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 2276

Author : Kosyakov, P.N., Kuznetsova, N.I.

Inst : -

Title : On Normal and Pathological Antigens in Carcinomatose Tumor of Man.

Orig Pub : Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 6, 49-53

Abstract : Aqueous-saline extracts of tumor and normal tissues were studied in complement fixation reaction with immune antitumor serums of rabbits, goats and horses. The immuno-serums were preliminarily subjected to absorption for removal of nonspecific antibodies. Antitumor serums reacted in CFR only with the extracts of tumor tissue and did not react with normal tissue extracts. The antitumor serums reacted only with the extracts of corresponding normal organs and did not react with the extracts of carcinomatose tumors. The similarity or difference of
carcinoma antigens does not depend on localization of the tumor and specificity of normal antigens contained in it. -- R.M. Radzikhovskaya
POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22787

Author : Slepok, Stefan; Mordarska, Halina; Mordarski, Marian

Inst : -

Title : The Method of Testing Oncostatic Preparations in vitro.

Orig Pub : Postepu hig. i med. doswiadc., 1958, 12, No 2, 189-190

Abstract : On a modification of the method of Miamura, based on the ability of living cells to reduce methylene blue. The experiments were conducted with cells of ascitic carcinoma of Ehrlich, amytal ascitic sarcoma and leucocytes of the guinea pig. Suspensions of these cells in Thirole solution concentration of 3 x 10⁶ cells per 1 ml was introduced in the amount of 4 x 10⁶ per 1 ml of Miamura medium (without agar) to which 15% heparinized lamb's serum was added. The obtained suspension was poured into test tubes which contained each 0.5 ml of the solution of the tested substance. The test tubes were placed for 3 hours at a T₀ of 37°C, then the cells were precipitated by centrifugation, rinsed again with Thirole solution; again a suspension was prepared out of them in 2 ml of the same medium, but now with the addition of 1% agar and methylene blue (0.85 ml of a 0.5% solution of stain per 100 ml of medium) and for a second time they were incubated for the duration of 3 hours at T₀ of 37°C. In control test tubes which did not contain the cytostatic preparation, the stain was restored, and only the very top layer (2-3 mm) remained stained as the result of the second oxidation with atmospheric O₂. In test tubes with active oncostatic substance, the staining did not change at all or changed only partially. By means of this method, about 40 preparations were tested. Some of them (derivatives of guanidine and oxacine), which turned out to be especially active in
vitro, were subjected to further tests in vivo. In the described modification the main shortcoming of the Miamura method is removed; unequal diffusion of preparations in agar medium. Besides, the preparations, which themselves possess the restorative ability, do not influence the results of the experiment, since before staining they are rinsed out of the medium. The application of leucocytes gives a possibility of judging the toxicity and selective action of the preparations. The time of the experiment is reduced from 21 to 6 hours. -- F.L. Mayzil'

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22789

Author : Pavlenko, I.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Utilization of A Culture of Ascitic Carcinoma Cells in Petri Dishes for Selection of Producers of Anticardinomatose Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1958, 3, No 1, 14-17

Abstract : The method of selecting anticardinomatose antibiotics in Petri dishes with the utilization of a culture of ascitic carcinoma of Ehrlich was modified by the author: the time of keeping the dishes in the refrigerator has been increased, the time of keeping in the thermostat has been shortened, heparinized plasma of rabbits has been replaced by diluted human plasma, a denser (3%) agar is used, the concentration of methylene blue has been decreased.

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In a comparison of the given method with the method of Talyzina (in which the suspension of the cells of ascitic carcinoma after contact with tested substance is inoculated to mice), coinciding results have been obtained. In connection with that, the dish method is technically simple, does not require a large number of animals and allows obtaining the results after only 24 hours; and the author recommends its wide utilization for primary selection of anticarcinomatose antibiotics. -- N.A. Blyumberg
first days after transplantation, retardation of growth of Geren's carcinoma was noted in rats, but at later times the tumors grew more and survival of animals was smaller. Aminazine or its combination with cold did not induce a retarding influence on the development of Geren's carcinoma and sometimes even stimulated the growth of the transplant. -- M.Ye. Manikov
GDR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22819
Author  : Kronberger, H.
Inst     : -
Title    : Carcinoma of the Kidney in Dog and Rabbit.

Abstract : Description of adenocarcinoma papilliferum of the right kidney of a 7-year-old dog and of adenocarcinoma of the right kidney in an 18-month-old rabbit. In the first case the metastases were in the regionary lymphatic nodes, ureter wall and in the lung; in the 2nd, in the left kidney. -- A.M. Lunts.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22822
Author  : Pustovar, Ya.P; Shalduga, N.Ye., Korzh, P.M.
Title    : Carcinoma of the Organs of Occular Orbit in Cows.
Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1958, No 4, 57-62

Abstract : 24 cases of carcinoma of the occular orbit in cows (in 17, of the left eye) are described. The tumors started more frequently from the 3rd or the lower eyelid. If the tumor encompassed only the 3rd eyelid, or the lower or the 3rd, or the eyeball, then surgical intervention led to cure in 100% of cases. If the tumor spread to the lower or upper eyelid, retrobulbar tissues or soft tissues of the orbit, then, after surgery, recurrence took place in all cases, which led to enforced slaughter of the cows. -- A.M. Lunts

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RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Animals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22823

Author : Capatina, Vl., Dabişa, Ch., Varrachi, N., Giurgiu, T.,

Inst : -

Title : The Clinic and Anatomо-Histopathology of Two Cases of Infiltrating Carcinoma in Horses. VI.

Orig Pub : Probl. zootehn. si veterin., 1958, No 2, 38-42

Abstract : No abstract.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors, Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22826

Author : Tumanova, Ye.S.

Inst : Leningrad Medical Institute

Title : Changes of mucosa of Urinary Bladder in the Dynamics of Patients after Surgical Interventions Due to Carcinoma of Cervix and Corpus Uteri

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Kafedry akusherstva i ginekol. l-y Leningr. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 180-183

Abstract : The dynamics of changes in the mucosa of the urinary bladder was studied by means of the cystoscopic method of investigation in 52 patients with carcinoma of cervix uteri of the I and II stage, subjected to extensive abdominal wall surgery of removal of uterus with
apparages in 20 patients, with carcinoma of corpus uteri, subjected to simple uterus extirpation. It was determined: after extension of uterine extirpation in the mucosa of the urinary bladder during the first days (4-5 days) after surgery, manifestations of swelling are prevalent; according to the decrease of swelling, the vascular reaction of the urinary bladder becomes clearly expressed. The normalization of the condition of the mucosa of the urinary bladder after simple extirpation of uterus with appendages ended usually after 20-25 days; after radical uterine extirpation with appendages by the 30-35th day.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22830

Author : Nikiforova, I.A.

Inst : -

Title : Radium Therapy of Malignant Neoplasms of External Genital Organs in Females.

Orig Pub : Vestn. radiol. i rentgenol., 1958, No 2, 52-54

Abstract : No abstract.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22843

Author : Kartavova, A.D.

Inst : -

Title : A Case of Arrhenoblastoma of the Right Ovary and Presence of Adenomas of Cortex of Both Adrenals

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. khirurgii organiv bryushn. i grudn. polostey, L., 1957, 90-94

Abstract : The description of recurring and metastasizing arrhenoblastoma of the complex structure of the right ovary in a female 36 years old in combination with adenomas of the adrenal cortexes with absence of the left ovary (autopsy).

--- A.V. Gubareva

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22851

Author : Nechayeva, I.D.

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of Malignancy of The Cocellular Tumors.

Orig Pub : Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1958, No 4, 67-72

Abstract : Survey of the literature and description of two cases of malignant thecomas of the ovaries in patients 43 and 38 years of age. In both patients, clinical signs of hormonal activity were absent. The tumors were malignant, affection bilateral.

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Three fibromas of the ovary were cultivated outside of
the organism with the purpose of discovering the nature
of its stroma. All fibromas were benign, consisted of
cells with vacuolized protoplasm. In cultivation of the
first and second tumor, beginning with 6-9th day of ex-
plantation, typical growth of connective tissue was noted;
later, the cells flattened out along the substratum, pre-
serving the connective-tissue type of growth. Liquefuca-
tion of fibrine with formation of cavities was observed.

The zone of growth consisted of typical extended and
prickle cells. In the cultures of the third tumor,
on the 4th day the growth of connective tissue of pecu-
liar type was noted and, on the 25th day, in the zone of
growth there formed "laminas" of epithelial character,
which consisted of polygonal, interlocked cells with
round nuclei. The laminas are connected with elongated
cells of the same structure. The differences in the
zone of growth of the third tumor as compared with the
first two are explained by the fact that stroma of the
ovary has a double origin: one part originates from
proliferating cells of coelomic epithelium, which grows
into the rudiment of the gonad; the other part, from
the usual entomesenchyma, which grows into the rudiment
of the gonad together with the blood vessels.
USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22855

Apparently, the third tumor developed from the cells which originated from coelomic epithelium.
Bibliography, 21 items. -- N.A. Mayorova

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22857

Author : Golubitskaya, B.M.
Inst : -
Title : Terratoid Tumor of the Ovary with Unusual Clinical Course.
Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1958, 4, No 2, 211-214

Abstract : In a 62-year-old woman who suffered from the duration of one year from strong 'congestions', pains and a feeling of pressure in the lower abdomen, a tumor was discovered in the abdominal cavity of densely elastic consistency, movable in all directions with respect to the uterus. The 'congestions' were conditioned by disturbance of hormonal balance. After amputation of uterus and ovaries, in one of which a tumor with dimensions of 9 x 10 x 8 cm was discovered, the 'congestions' and headaches

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stopped, and hormonal balance returned to normal. 
Histological diagnosis - teratoma.
In a 7-year-old girl who entered the hospital with manifestations of chronic intestinal obstruction, a tumor in the right iliac region was discovered on palpation. During surgery a dense tumor with a weight of 1500 g was removed, which originated from the right ovary. On dissection the surface of the tumor was homogenous, dark-red in color. Histological diagnosis - angiosarcoma. Two months after surgery the patient is practically healthy.
USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22899

Author : Rozhek, I.S.

Inst : -

Title : Tubal Pregnancy in Carcinoma of Cervix Uteri.

Orig Pub : Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1958, No 4, 94-95

Abstract : A rare case of combination of extrauterine pregnancy and carcinoma is described. In a 32-year-old patient who came to the hospital due to delay of menstruation, a squamous-cell non-cornifying carcinoma of the cervix uteri was discovered. Only in laparotomy was the tubal pregnancy discovered. The patient was subjected to extensive extirpation of uterus and adnexa according to Vertheim-Nikol'skiiy; 18 days after surgery, the patient was discharged in a satisfactory condition.

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparative Oncology. Tumors of Man

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22927

Author : Dotsenko, Ye. A.

Inst : -

Title : Sarcoma of Cervix Uteri in a Young Girl.

Orig Pub : Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1958, No 4, 104

Abstract : In a 21-year-old patient, who came to the hospital due to bloody suppurative discharges from the vagina for the duration of 5 months, general weakness, and emaciation, during examination a whitish dense tumor with a size of 5 x 5 x 4 cm and with a region of necrosis in the center was discovered on the cervix uteri. Histological investigation of the tumor showed the presence of polymorphous-cellular sarcoma. Extensive extirpation of the uterus with adnexes according to Vertheim-Nikol'skiiy was performed. Two months after surgery the patient was
clinically healthy. Metastases were not discovered. Sarcomas of the cervix uteri are found very rarely. They constitute only 13-20% of all cases of sarcomas of uterus.

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Abstract : In a 6-year-old girl pains suddenly appeared in the stomach, as well as bloody discharges from the vagina. In view of the strong pain, laparotomy was performed and, in the region of the right ovary, a tumor of the size 5.5 x 4.5 x 3.5 cm was discovered. Histologically, the tumor was regarded as a chorioepithelioma on a background of teratoblastoma. Light Langhans cells and sinsticial elements were the prevalent structures in the tumor. Other elements of the tumor were fields and cords of lamellar epitheliolike cells, regarded as components of...
of a teratoblastoma. After removal of the tumor, the bloody discharges from the vagina stopped and, 1 month and 8 days after surgery, the girl was discharged in good condition.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22963

Author : Kuang, T'iao-Yuan

Inst : -

Title : Description of a Case of Chorioepithelioma with Metastases into Myocardium.

Shanghai, 1958, 1, No 1, 47-50

Abstract : No abstract.