

# **TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN SCIENTIFIC**

Abstracts of XXXI International Scientific and Practical Conference

Vancouver, Canada  
June 22 – 25, 2021

## Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

UDC 01.1

The XXXI International Science Conference «Trends in the development of modern scientific», June 22 – 25, 2021, Vancouver, Canada. 549 p.

ISBN - 978-1-63848-653-4

DOI - 10.46299/ISG.2021.I.XXXI

## EDITORIAL BOARD

<u>Pluzhnik Elena</u>	Professor of the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology Odessa State University of Internal Affairs Candidate of Law, Associate Professor
<u>Liubchych Anna</u>	Scientific and Research Institute of Providing Legal Framework for the Innovative Development National Academy of Law Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkiv, Ukraine, Scientific secretary of Institute
<u>Liudmyla Polyvana</u>	Department of Accounting and Auditing Kharkiv National Technical University of Agriculture named after Petr Vasilenko, Ukraine
<u>Mushenyk Iryna</u>	Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of Mathematical Disciplines , Informatics and Modeling. Podolsk State Agrarian Technical University
<u>Oleksandra Kovalevska</u>	Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs Dnipro, Ukraine
<u>Prudka Liudmyla</u>	Odessa State University of Internal Affairs, Associate Professor of Criminology and Psychology Department
<u>Slabkyi Hennadii</u>	Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Health Sciences, Uzhhorod National University.
<u>Marchenko Dmytro</u>	Ph.D. in Machine Friction and Wear (Tribology), Associate Professor of Department of Tractors and Agricultural Machines, Maintenance and Servicing, Lecturer, Deputy dean on academic affairs of Engineering and Energy Faculty of Mykolayiv National Agrarian University (MNAU), Mykolayiv, Ukraine
<u>Harchenko Roman</u>	Candidate of Technical Sciences, specialty 05.22.20 - operation and repair of vehicles.
<u>Belei Svitlana</u>	Ph.D. (Economics), specialty: 08.00.04 "Economics and management of enterprises (by type of economic activity)"

## PREVALENCE OF PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH GOUT

**Kuzmina Ganna,**

doctor of medical sciences, professor,  
Dnipro State Medical University

**Lazarenko Olha,**

Ph.D., assistant,  
Dnipro State Medical University

Gastric or duodenal ulcer has different etiology and prevalence in rheumatic diseases. Many studies discuss the relationship between peptic ulcer disease and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), corticosteroids, anticoagulants [1-3].

The aim of the study was determine the prevalence of gastric and duodenal ulcers in patients with gout.

**Materials and methods.** We examined 30 male patients with gout (main group), aged 45 to 65 years (mean age (55.0 (47.0; 63.0)). The comparison group – 30 male patients without gout (mean age 53.0 (46.0; 61.0) years). Patients were representative in terms of age and sex, the average duration of gout was 10.0 (6.0; 9.0) years, and gout was diagnosed according to American College of Rheumatology and the European League Against Rheumatism 2015 [4]. Statistical analysis was performed using the application package "Microsoft Excel 2010" and Statistica 6.1 (StatSoft Inc.).

**Results.** In patients the main group gastric ulcer was not detected, duodenal ulcer – in 8 (26.7%) patients. The complications of peptic ulcer disease, such as bleeding, perforation, penetration, was not registered in patients. Gastric or peptic ulcer was not registered in patients of the comparison group, and in duodenum – in 2 (6.7%) patients. That is, the prevalence of duodenal ulcer in patients with gout is higher than in those without gout ( $\chi^2=0.075$ ;  $p<0.05$ ). It should be noted that patients with gout and duodenal ulcer have the following characteristics in contrast to patients with gout without peptic ulcer disease: older age (63.4 (61.4; 64.7) vs. 55.4 (56.6; 58.2), respectively) longer duration of gout (10.0 (7.0; 8.0) vs. 6.0 (6.5; 7.5), respectively), uncontrolled intake of non-selective NSAIDs, corticosteroids, proton pump inhibitors were not intended.

**Conclusions.** Patients with gout have a higher incidence of duodenal ulcer than patients without gout. The probable cause may be the duration of gout and uncontrolled intake of NSAIDs and corticosteroids. No case of gastric ulcer was found in patients of both groups.

### References:

1. Kim S-K. Interrelationship of Uric Acid, Gout, and Metabolic Syndrome: Focus on Hypertension, Cardiovascular Disease, and Insulin Resistance. *J Rheum Dis.* 2018 Jan; 25 (1): 19-27. doi: 10.4078/jrd.2018.25.1.19.

2. Xu Z, Zhang Ru, Zhang D, Yao Jun, Shi R, Tang Q, Wang L. Peptic ulcer hemorrhage combined with acute gout: analyses of treatment in 136 cases. *Int J Clin Exp Med*. 2015; 8 (4): 6193–6199. ISSN:1940-5901/IJCEM0006590.

3. Dehlin M, Jacobsson L, Roddy E. Global epidemiology of gout: prevalence, incidence, treatment patterns and risk factors. *Nat Rev Rheumatol*. 2020 Jul; 16 (7): 380-390. doi: 10.1038/s41584-020-0441-1.

4. Neogi T, Jansen TL, Dalbeth N, Fransen J, Schumacher HR, Berendsen D, et al. 2015 Gout Classification Criteria. An American College of Rheumatology/European League Against Rheumatism Collaborative Initiative. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2015 Oct; 67 (10): 2557-68. doi: 10.1002/art.39254.