

The type of age-related cataract as an available marker of socially significant diseases

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the general somatic status and carry on a comparative analysis of the functional activity of the sympathetic and parasympathetic parts of the autonomic nervous system of patient information of certain types of age-related cataracts. By methods of functional general clinical and ophthalmology diagnostics ($P < 0.05$) it was found for the first time that the predominance of sympathetic effects of the autonomic nervous system and associated with it peculiarities of systemic degenerative changes in the tissues were typical for patients with age-related cortical cataract; in patients with nuclear type of age-related cataract the predominance of parasympathetic effects, triggering the emergence of degenerative changes of dissimilar nature, was revealed. Consequently, the type of forming age-related cataract can be proposed as an available clinical marker of the neuro-dystrophic process nature, which takes place in the patient's organism.

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Biography

Nadezhda Korsakova has been graduated as Dr. Med. from Russian People Friendship University (2011), with the specialties including Neurobiology, Ophthalmology, Gerontology. She is the Laureate of State Prize of Chuvash Republic in the field of natural sciences in ophthalmology (2012). She has published more than 31

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