CHANGE OF VOLUME TISSUE BLOOD FLOW INDICATORS UNDER LOW INTENSITY EHF EMR

Chuyan E. N., Tribrat N. S., Tribrat A. G.

V.I. Vernadsky Crimean Federal University, Simferopol, Crimea, Russian Federation
E-mail: 3brat@rambler.ru

It is known, that low-intensity electromagnetic radiation of extremely high frequency (EHF EMR) has recently been successfully used in medical practice for the treatment of phisioterapia practice various disorders. At the same time, aware of the beneficial effect of low-intensity factor on the microcirculation. Many data on the effect of EHF electromagnetic radiation on the microcirculation were obtained using the method laser Doppler flowmetry

The article studied the effects of vasotropic action of low-intensity EHF EMR on inhomogeneous in respect of vascular areas with varying degrees of spatio perivascular innervation and vascularization.

It is shown that the effect of low-intensity factor in the area with a predominance of nutritive blood flow is characterized by stable growth in the total volume of blood flow throughout the course of EHF-influence. This is due to the increase of blood flow shunt in the first day and the growth of nutritive blood flow in the next day effects.

At the same time in the study area rich arteriolo-venular anastomoses observed more remote consequences of changes in the parameters of microcirculation - a general increase in volume, and the volume of nutritive blood flow after 10 sessions of EHF-influence.

***Keywords*:** microcirculation, low-intensity EHF EMR, total volumetric blood flow, volumetric nutritional blood flow, volumetric blood flow shunt.

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