

BYAL'KEVICH, P.L.; CHISTOVA, L.R. [Chystova, L.R.]

Study of the ion-exchange properties of certain peats of the White
Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nay. no.3:29-40 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(White Russia--Peat)

(Ion exchange)

CHISTOVA, L. R., CAND CHEM SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF
ION-EXCHANGE PROPERTIES OF CERTAIN PEATS OF ^{the} BSSR."
MINSK, 1960. (ACAD SCI BSSR, DEPT OF PHYS-MATH,
CHEM AND GEOL SCIENCES). (KL, 3-61, 201).

CHISTOVA, L. R.; HELKEVICH, P. I.

"On the ion-exchange of alkali and alkali-earth metals in peat."

Report submitted for the 2nd International Peat Congress, Leningrad,
15-22 Aug 63.

CHISTOVA, L. V., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The state of the cardiovascular system in diseases accompanied by chronic nutrition disorders (post-burn structures of the intestinal tract, pylorostenosis, pylorospasm)". Moscow, 1959. 12 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 123)

CHISTOVA, L.V.

Cardiovascular system in chronic disturbances of nutrition in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:44-48 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. N.I.Osinovskiy) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (direktor - dotsent M.G.Sirotkina).
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (CHILDREN-NUTRITION)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL-DISEASES)

CHISTOVA, L.V., kand.med.nauk

Continuity in the treatment of children with chronic nonspecific diseases of the respiratory organs. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.7: 69-72 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz otdela organizatsii detskogo zdravookhraneniya (rukovoditel'-prof. A.G.Tseytlin) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pediatrii (dir. - doktor med.nauk A.P.Chernikova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

CHISTOVA, M. A.

Cand Med Sci

Dissertation: "Surgical Treatment of Chronic Gastroduodenal Ulcers."

21 Nov 49

First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71**

CHISTOVA, M.A.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A. professor, predaedatel'; CHISTOVA, M.A., sekretar'; KESHI-SHEVA, A.A.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; UTESHEV, S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BEGEL'MAN, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YELANSKIY, N.N.; ZATSEPIN, T.S. professor; PLOTKIN, F.M., professor; PATSIORA, M.D.; KAZANSKIY, V.I., professor; TROYAN, I.V.; FEDOROV, I.P.; FILIPPOV, A.V.; UTESHEV, S.S.; DOROFEYEV, V.I.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow Province of September 26, 1952. Khirurgiia no.3:92-95 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obshchestvo Moskvy i Moskovskoy oblasti. 2. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Krichevskiy).
(Heart--Surgery) (Arteries--Diseases)

C. HISTOVA, M.A.

DOROFYEV, V.I.; SALISHCHIN, V.E., professor, predsedatel'stvuyushchiy;
CHISTOVA, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, sekretar'.

Minutes of the Session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow
Province of November 14, 1952. Khirurgia no.5:94-95 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obshchestvo Moskv i Moskovskoy oblasti (for Salishchev
and Chistova). (Heart--Diseases)

GHISTOVA, M.A.

Minutes of the Session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow
Province of May 8, 1953. Khirurgia no.2:81-86 P '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Spleen--Surgery) (Intestines--Tuberculosis) (Lungs--Surgery)

CHISTOVA, M. A.

CHISTOVA, M.A.

Minutes of the meeting of the Surgical Society of Moscow and
Moscow Province held on October 23, 1953. Khirurgia no. 5:
91-94 My '54. (MIRA 7:7)

(PANCREAS --SURGERY) (PROSTESIS)
(SPLEEN -- SURGERY)

CHISTOVA, M.A.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical society of Moscow and
Moscow Province of November 12, 1954. Khirurgia no.8:85-87 Ag '54.
(BONES--SURGERY) (NIRA 7:11)

GHISTOVA, M.A.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and Moscow
Province of April 9, 1954. Khirurgia no.9:90-91 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(MOSCOW PROVINCE--SURGERY--SOCIETIES)

CHISTOVA, M.A.

Minutes of the session of the Surgical Society of Moscow and
Moscow Province of May 28, 1954. Khirurgiia no.10:86-89 0 '54.
(MOSCOW PROVINCE--SURGERY--SOCIETIES) (MLRA 8:1)

CHISTOVA, M.A.; PETROVA, Ye.M.

Use of colimycin in a surgical clinic; preliminary report.
Antibiotiki, 2 no.2:57-60 Mr-Apr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni N.N. Burdenko
(zav.-prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
colimycin in surg.)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE
colimycin ther. in)

CHISTOVA, M.A., kand.med.nauk; SHKROB, O.S., kand.med.nauk

Some forms of visceral candidomycosis resulting from antibiotic therapy. *Khirurgia* 35 no.7:69-75 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im I.M. Sechenova.
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects, injurious)
(MONILIASIS, etiology)

MARKOV, S.M.; LOSHADKIN, N.A.; CHISTOVA, M.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik

Some problems of nucleophilic substitution in the phosphorus atom in the reactivation of phosphorylated cholinesterase.

Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:484-487 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Phosphorus) (Substitution (Chemistry)) (Cholinesterase)

L 12594-63

ACCESSION NR: EWA(b)/EWT(m)/BDS APGC Pa-4 RM
AP3002630

S/0218/63/028/003/0402/0406

AUTHOR: Markov, S. N.; Loshadkin, N. A.; Chistova, M. A.

TITLE: Interaction kinetics of organophosphorous inhibitors with cholinesterases

61.
59

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 28, no. 3, 1963, 402-406

TOPIC TAGS: nitrophenyl esters, phosphoric acid, phosphinous acid, cholinesterase, armin, phosphacol, interaction kinetic, organophosphorous inhibitor

ABSTRACT: Nitrophenyl esters of phosphoric and phosphinous acids used in insecticides and medical preparations are inhibitors of cholinesterases and have some toxic effect on warm blooded animals. Of particular interest are the action mechanisms and the chemical affinities of these compounds. Many studies have been made of the interaction kinetics of organophosphorous inhibitors with pseudo and true cholinesterases, but they are based on different methods making comparison of results difficult. This work investigates the interaction kinetics of armin (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl ester of ethylphosphinic acid) and phosphacol (O,O-diethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) phosphate) with pseudo cholinesterase of horse blood serum and true

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I 12594-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002630

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cholinesterases of rabbit erythrocytes and cat cerebrum. Aldridge's (bibliography 3, 4, 5) manometer method was used. Tables 1-4 give data on the interaction kinetics experiments. The affinity of armin and phosphacol for the given cholinesterases differs. Phosphacol interacts with cat brain cholinesterases at different rates although activation energy values are practically identical. Kinetic data on armin interaction with cat brain cholinesterases from in vitro and in vivo experiments is compared. No conclusions on the data are drawn. "The authors express their gratitude to Academician I. L. Krunyants and to Professor M. K. Baranaev for consultation." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, AM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

KUZIN, M.I., prof.; GHISTOVA, M.A., dotsent

Principles of rational antibiotic therapy of some surgical
infections. Khirurgia 40 no.2:11-19 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy)
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im.
I.M. Sechenova.

CHISTOVA, M.A., dotsent; NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; CHIN' TSZAO-III'

Jejunogastroplasty as a method for the prevention and treatment of dumping syndrome. Khirurgiia 40 no.4:113-119 Ap '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

Effect of colchicine on the growth and malignancy of virus papillomas in rabbits. A. B. Valova, Z. A. Postnikova, and N. M. Chistova. *Voprasy Onkologii* 1, No. 1, 32-41 (1966). Colchicine (I) was applied to 7 rabbits with benign papillomas of 2-3 months development and to 13 rabbits with papillomas of different stages of malignancy. The presence of I was detected by the H₂SO₄ reaction, which yields a golden-yellow color which turns to dark ruby red. Rabbits with benign papillomas received every other day subcutaneous injections close to the site of the papilloma of 1 ml. of 0.1% of H₂O soln. of I until 16-18 injections had been administered. In the case of the rabbit with the malignant papilloma I was applied to the skin over the site of the developing malignancy as a 1% soln. in castor oil. At given time intervals biopsies were made. Paraffin sections were stained with hematoxylin and Fe-hematoxylin were used as the diagnostic stains. The subcutaneous injection of a 0.1% soln. of I in the case of the 7 rabbits caused a pronounced involution of the papillomas and arrested the process of their malignancy. In the 13 rabbits I produced profound degenerative changes, accompanied by marked symptoms of intoxication. The treatment of the malignant papillomas with I in combination with lumbar procaine blockade markedly arrested the malignant processes and tended to convert them into benign processes without, however, destroying the malignant development completely. Such combined treatment of the rabbits markedly reduced the toxic effects of the treatment with I alone and increased the longevity of the affected animals.

B. S. Levine

Lab. Exptl. Oncology, Sukhumi Medico-Biol. Station, AMS USSR

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The use of colchicine in combination with procaine blockade as a prophylactic measure in the development of malignancy in virus papillomas of rabbits. N. M. Chistova and B. M. Baritadze. *Vopr. Onkolog. 1, No. 2, 21-8 (1955)*.—Virus papillomas were implanted into rabbits. When mitosis was at its height but no signs of malignancy were yet detectable, 1 ml. of 0.1% soln. of procaine was injected subcutaneous near the site of the tumor implantation. In some instances 2 ml. of the procaine was injected intravenously. Following that 1% of colchicine in castor oil was rubbed into the skin every 2-3 days. Colchicine was also administered intravenously. Appropriate controls were provided. Toxicity and detaching tests were made. The procaine blockade exerted clear-cut detoxifying effects whether colchicine was applied to the skin or injected intravenously. This made possible the application of higher doses of the colchicine, which in turn considerably delayed the development of the papillomas, reduced the degree of their malignancy and in some instances completely arrested both. It was also established that the lumbar and intravenous procaine blockades not only detoxify colchicine and enhance its cancer-arresting properties, but that they exert cancer-arresting properties of their own. The use of procaine blockade as described is recommended.

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B. S. Levine

Lab. Exptl. Oncology, Sukhumi Medico-Biol. Station,
AMS USSR

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Morphology.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89533

basophilic formations- sharply outlined, round, diffusely distributed protoplasmic granules and similar large perinuclear conglomerations. The reaction of those structures was negative to Feulgen, Plasmal and Sudan III. Beginning with the 8th day, a basophilic granulation (BG) of a new type appeared, giving a positive Feulgen reaction. They appear as granules of less than a μ , included in a structure similar to a vacuole, are disseminated in the cytoplasm or massed around the nucleus. In one culture, enormous drop-like cells liberated in their breakdown many granules of this type. Besides this, with EPS, degenerative cellular changes were noted- accumulation of drops of liponucleoproteids and 3 types of vacuoles; grossly dystrophic; areas becoming apparent only after the removal of plasmal ("plasmal vacuoles"); smaller vacuoles, distinguished only under immersion. Some nuclei became smaller and became hyperchromic, others became

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Morphology.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89533

larger and paler as a result of dispersion of chromatin. The lanceolate growth of the culture was disturbed, areas of rarefaction appeared, many cells became isolated, rounded and damaged. In the EPB cultures, the DG appeared only incidentally and markedly differed from the ones described above. Here the granules were not sharply outlined, were pale and did not contain desoxy-ribo-nucleic acid, and Feulgen positive granulation was never noted; fatty degeneration and damage occurred in isolated cells only; the observed vacuoles were exclusively of the dystrophic type. Inoculation of animals with cultures infected with EPS confirmed the presence in them of Shope's virus. This virus is capable of multiplication not only in the liquid phase of the medium, but also within the cells. The fine Feulgen positive granulation is considered as one of the virus stages. The degenerative changes in the cultures with EPS are due to its action. -- A.G. Andres.

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CHISTOVA, N.M.; TSEL', Ye.A.

Minutes of sessions No.14 and 15 of the Society of oncologists
of Leningrad and Leningrad Province. Vop.onk.3 no.3:378-384 '57.
(ONCOLOGY) (MIRA 10:8)

USSR/Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27849

Author : Ohistova, N.M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experimental Histological Research on Muscular Tissue of Human Uterus and Uterine Fibromyomata.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. i embryologii, 1957, 34, No 1, 37-41.

Abstract : Uterine musculature (25), removed from the patients ranging from 27 to 68 years of age, who were operated on because of carcinoma of the cervix or fibromyoma of the uterus (30), was studied by means of tissue cultures. The elements of muscle tissue of human uterus are capable of proliferation. Three variants of growth may be differentiated in cultures: "spicular", mesenchyma-like or connective tissue, and ribbon-like of strand-like. Growing smooth muscle elements liquify fibrin, thus forming cavities, and undergo secondary differentiation manifested by the appearance of fibrillae and the formation of argyrophile fibers. The tissue of fibromyoma is

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Chistova, N.M.

20-2-54/60

AUTHORS: Khlopina, N. G. , ~~Chistova, N. M.~~

TITLE: Growth and **Reproduction** of the Endothelium of Blood Vessels in Tissue Cultures (Rost i razmnozheniye endoteliya krovenosnykh' sosudov v tkanevykh kul'turakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp. 425-428 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The opinion that the endothelium of the vessel system has great similarity with the cells of the connective tissue, has been recognized as valid by many scientists since 1927. Among other things, it is being stated that the endothelium represents a source for the generation of connective tissue, elastic elements, and "smooth" muscles. On the other hand, other scientists are of different opinion; they claim that the endothelium can develop from cells of the connective tissue, with this not being possible in the veins and arteries because of the strong specialization of the former. From a phylogenetic point of view, the endothelium is a particular kind of epithelium, differing in quality from other types of epithelium

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Growth and ~~Reproduction~~ of the Endothelium of Blood Vessels in Tissue
Cultures

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and connective tissue and neither originating from them nor contributing to their development. A series of scientific papers published during the last ten years make this latter point of view more and more probable. The paper under review has as its aim the investigation of the transformations of the endothelium of the rear Vena Cava and of the jugular vein of rabbits (age 4 months to 2 years) at a culture in vitro. Through the dynamics of its structures the endothelial zone of growth differs from all other endothelial growths studied so far. It resembles most the mesothelium of the serous envelopes of rabbits growing outside of the organism. In cultures both kinds of tissue form complex membranes and loose netlike structures which can go over into each other from the point of view of both space and time. Cells of both kinds of tissues frequently show a subdivision into a darker endoplasmic part and a lighter ectoplasmic part. On the other hand, the boundaries of the endothelium in cultures frequently follow a curved course, and the elements without nuclei are numerous. Fibrinolysis is more distinct in the endothelial cultures than in the mesothelial cultures. In spite of their great similarity, there exists a qualitative difference bet-

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Growth and **Reproduction** of the Endothelium of Blood Vessels in Tissue Cultures

when them. The netlike loosening of the endothelium growing outside of the organism in no way means a transformation into cells of the connective tissue; this is true also of many other cases which have been investigated earlier. There are 3 figures, (microreproductions), and 22 references, 12 of which are Soviet..

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Oncology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR
(Institut onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: February 22, 1957, by L. A. Orbeli, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Khlopin, N. G. Chistova, N. M. 20-119-4-49/60

TITLE: Histophysiological Observations of Endothelium in Tissue Cultures (Gistofiziologicheskiye nablyudeniya nad endoteliyey v tkanevykh kul'turakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 803-805 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The endothelium of the vascular system is a specialized connective tissue. It is obviously different in great vessels from the same name. The endothelium in tissue cultures, even in the case of a reparative regeneration, neither transformed into connective tissue nor is it formed from the cells of the latter (reference 1). Therefore the usual and seemingly well founded assumption that the endothelium is one of the forms of connective tissue (references 2, 3) is wrong. A detailed and thorough investigation will therefore be necessary. In a previous communication (reference 4) of the author, the main variants of its growth in explants were described as well as the method of cultivation. In the present paper the endothelium of the

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rear and frontal venae cavae of rabbits is studied in a culture in vitro. Energetic growth and high mitotic activity of the endothelium last in the vein cultures 5 - 7 days. The growth is considerably activated by the change of the liquid phase. However, the growth stimulation is weakened after 2 - 3 weeks after the liquid change. After 5 - 6 weeks always greater dystrophic alterations occur. In order to avoid them, all 2 - 3 weeks passages with cutting out have to be arranged. The inner cell structure is described (figures 1 a, b, v). In tissue cultures soon fat enclosures occur in the endothelium. This does not disturb good growth and mitotic activity. Then fat drops increase and mitoses vanish if dystrophy occurs. Within the first 4 - 5 days after the explanation or after the passage with cutting out small packed closely together plasmatic drops occur in the endothelial elements of the growth zone. They are colored by the Schiff-Reagens reagent intensively after a formalin- or Tsenker formol fixation (figure 3 a). 7 - 8 days after the passage with cutting the cells are to a great extent filled with great

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plasmatic drops (figure 3 b) which lie closely together and therefore form facets. Fat and plasma reduce the ectoplasm to a tiny thin seam. Plasma is contained partly in sudanophile fat enclosures, partly in the cytoplasmatic interlayers. After treatment with concentrated alcohol, plasma often does not become soluble without residues. In order to extract plasma without residues, an additional treatment with xylene is necessary. This speaks in favor of a probable connection between the plasma and the protein substratum. If ink is added to the culture medium, the ink grains are absorbed by the cells. Great quantities of absorbed ink lead to necrobiological changes, destruction, and decomposition. The endothelium cells do not pass over here into ameboid state and do not gain the properties of macrophages. Microbic bodies (sarcinae) can be taken up, too. The filling with it leads to destruction, too. The comparison with publications shows that the endothelium in tissue cultures differs to a great extent according to several histophysiological

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Histophysiological Observations of Endothelium in Tissue Cultures 20-119-4-49/60

properties from the cells of the subcutaneous loose connective tissue and from this tissue of the aorta. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 15, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1958

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Khlopin, N. G., Member, Academy SOV/20-122-3-51/57
of Medical Sciences, USSR, Chistova, N. M.

TITLE: Phosphatase Activity of Endothelium in Tissue Cultures
(Fosfataznaya aktivnost' endoteliya v tkanevykh kul'turakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3,
pp 508 - 511 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods were worked out which make possible an energetic growth and a proliferation of the endothelium in explantates from great blood vessels of grown-up rabbits. After much had been communicated of these methods, the problem of a further very careful investigation of this strange tissue became topical. The present communication contains the results of a histochemical investigation of the alkaline and acid phosphatase in endothelium cultures from the vena cava inferior of grown-up rabbits. According to the present data the endothelium of small blood vessels and capillaries has under normal conditions a phosphatase which though it varies in different cases and phases is considerable (Refs 5-7). The results concerning

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Phosphatase Activity of Endothelium in Tissue Cultures SOV/20-122-3-51/57

the positive reaction to alkaline phosphatase in the interkinetic nuclei and in the chromosomes of the mitotic figures agree on the whole with the data given in publications. All those doubts expressed in more recent publications (Refs 11,12) apply as well in the case of the problem whether they are artefacts or reflect to a certain extent the true localization of the ferment. The given observations permit the assumption that the acid phosphatase activity of the nucleus-nucleoproteids is changed to a considerable extent in different stages of the life cycle of the cells. The comparison of preparations which were treated with various (above mentioned) methods leads to the conclusion that the nucleoli of the interkinetic endothelium nuclei enlarged under the conditions of the explantation contain not only ribonucleic acid, but also desoxy-ribonucleic acid. If it is proceeded from the ideas of V.A.Engelgardt (Ref 14) that the cell structures themselves have a fermentative activity, the above described consideration of the observations concerning the acid phosphatase in the nuclei and

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Phosphatase Activity of Endothelium in Tissue Cultures SOV/20-122-3-51/57

chromosomes becomes very probable. There are 3 figures
and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut onkologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 2, 1958

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

*3645c. **The influence of leukaemic blood serum and extracts of leukaemic leucocytes on tissue cultures of human lymph nodes (Russian text)** CHISTOVA N. M. Inst. of Oncol., Acad. of Med. Sci., Leningrad *Vopr. Onkol.* 1959, 5/5 (655-662) Illus. 6

Particles of human lymph nodes were cultivated in a medium supplemented by serum or extract of leucocytes of patients with different forms of leucosis. Lymph nodes cultivated in a medium with normal human serum and with the addition of an extract of leucocytes of normal persons served as controls. The most striking and constant changes were with the serum and extracts of patients suffering from acute myelocleucosis. The cell cytoplasm in these cultures showed the formation of basophilic granules and a great increase of nucleolar size. Besides, there was an increase of dystrophic and necrobiotic changes in the zone of growth, an inhibition in the transition of lymphocytes into macrophages and an activation of macrophage formation out of reticular stroma elements. The quantity of multinuclear cells (and of some foam cells among them) increased as compared to the controls. The changes in cultures with the extract and serum of patients with chronic leucosis was similar though less marked.

(XVI, 5)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/9 General Path. Sept 59

2537. THE INFLUENCE OF LEUKAEMIC BLOOD SERUM AND LEUKAEMIC LEUCOCYTES ON ENDOTHELIUM IN TISSUE CULTURE (Russian text) - Chlopín N. G. and Chistova N. M. Inst. of Oncol. AMS, Leningrad - VOPI. ONKOL. 1959, 5/6 (662-669) IIIUS. 6

The cultures were from the endothelium of the inferior vena cava from rabbits. The endothelial growth zones showed dystrophic and necrobiotic changes. The cytoplasm had an increased basophilia and RNA content, and in some cases there were basophilic granulations. The nuclei enlarged. Sometimes there was vacuolization of the cytoplasm. In 2 experiments the alterations observed were different: atypia in the growth zone, polymorphism, and the appearance of unusually small cells. The changes were in all cases more marked when serum or extracts from cases of acute myeloid leukaemia were used. (XVI, 5)

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/9 General Path. Sept 59

2639. CHANGES IN THE TISSUE ELEMENTS OF THE HUMAN LYMPH NODES
IN EXPLANTS (Russian text) - Chiglova N. M. Lab. of Exp. Morphol.,
Inst. of Oncol., USSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Leningrad - BYULL. EKSPER.
BIOL. I MED. 1959, 47/1 (75-79) illus. 4

The change of lymphocytes into macrophages, fibroblast-like cells and 'epithelioid'
elements was observed in culturing the tissue of human lymph node. Lymphocytes
were not transformed into elements identical to fibrocytes of connective tissue and
did not form intercellular substance in 30-40 days of culturing. The majority of
the reticular cells preserved their stationary non-amoeboid character and resembled
fibroblasts. They exhibited an actively phagocytic function and were transformed
into macrophages at various stages of culturing. (1, 5)

CHISTOVA, N.M.

Cytochemical study of the activity of enzymes of the succinic
oxidase system in the explants of human lymph nodes. *TSitologiya*
3 no.6:687-695 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy morfologii Instituta onkologii
AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (LYMPHATICS)

CHISTOVA, N.M. (Leningrad, K-156, Pr. Engel'sa, 28, kv.38)

Activity of alkaline and acid glycerophosphatase in explants of
human lymph nodes. Arkh. anat. g \ddot{a} st. i embr. 40 no.5:58-66 Mr '61.
(MIRA 15'4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy morfologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR N.G.Khlopin) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.
(GLYCEROPHOSPHATASES) (LYMPHATICS)

CHISTOVA, N.M.

Effect of human condyloma acuminatum extract on tissue cultures of vaginal epithelium. Vop.onk. 8 no.6:118-128 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz patologo-morfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. M.F. Glazunov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. A.I. Serebrov).
(TISSUE CULTURE) (VAGINA) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS--TUMORS)

MALYUGINA, L.L.; CHISTOVA, N.M.

Studies on possible carcinogenic properties of extracts of cultures infected with the blood of leukemic patients. Vop. onk. 10 no.6:78-81 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. N.V.Lazarev) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy morfologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.G. Khlopin [deceased]) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, st. Pesochnoye, 2, Leningradskaya ul., d.68, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

CHISTOVA, N.M.

Histochemical changes in cultures of human lymphatic nodes under the influence of blood serum and extract from leucocytes of patients with leukemia. Vop. onk. 11 no.7:47-52 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy morfologii (zav.- doktor med. nauk M.P. Ptokhov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.

~~CHISTOVA, N.P.~~

"Festivals for children in day nurseries and children's homes" by
T.S.Babadzhan. Reviewed by N.P.Chistova. Med.sestra 17 no.3:48
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(MUSIC--INSTRUCTION AND STUDY) (BABADZHAN, T.S.)

CHISTOVA, P.I.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Fundamentals of microbiology; textbook for trade schools]
Osnovy mikrobiologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia tekhnikumov so-
vetskoi trgovli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo trgovoi lit-ry, 1955.
60 p. (MLRA 9:4)

(Microbiology)

CHISTOVA, Polina Ivanovna; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn.
red.

[Microbiology] Mikrobiologiya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tog. lit-ry,
1961. 117 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(MICROBIOLOGY)

VAKSER, I.I.; STUBAYLO, G.D.; CHISTOVA, V.A.; KRYUCHKOV, G.R.,
dots., nauchnyy red.; KUNTSEVICH, S., otv. za vypusk;
STERZHANOV, P., tekhn. red.

[Public health in the White Russian S.S.R. for forty years
(1919-1958); an index to the literature] Zdravookhranenie
Belurusskoi SSR za sorok let, 1919-1958; ukazatel' litera-
tury. Minsk, 1961. 500 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Minsk. Respublikanskaya gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya
meditsinskaya biblioteka.

(WHITE RUSSIA--PUBLIC HEALTH--BIBLIOGRAPHY)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--WHITE RUSSIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

PUCHKOVA, L.I.; CHISTOVA, V.S.

Effect of added phosphatide concentrates on the technological
process of wheat bread manufacture. Trudy MTIPP 4:96-104 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Phosphatides) (Dough)

POPOV, N.N.; BATURIN, N.A.; CHISTOVA, V.V., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V., red.;
LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[The German Democratic Republic; economy and foreign trade]
Germanakaia Demokraticheakaia Respublika; ekonomika i vnesh-
niaia torgovlia. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1959. 246 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Germany, East--Economic conditions)

(Germany, East--Commerce)

RACHINSKIY, V.V.; TSZYA DA-LIN [Ghia Ta-ling]; CHISTOVA, Ye.D.

Dynamics of salt transfer in porous media. Izv.

TSKHA no.2:165-183 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Soil percolation)

(Salts)

RAGHINSKIY, V.V.; TSZYA DA-LIN; CHISTOVA, Ye.D.

Investigating the dynamics of salt movement in porous media.
Report No.2: Dynamics of the leaching of salts from porous media.
Izv. TSKHA no.1:176-192 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Leaching)

CHISTOVA, Ye. M.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1610

Author: Dibrov, G., Liokumovich, L., and Chistova, Ye.

Institution: None

Title: Combined Drying and Grinding of Clay

Original

Periodical: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya, i konstruksii, 1956, No 5, 29-30

Abstract: The modification of a drum dryer (D) at the Rostov brick factory is described. The modification consisted in the removal of the inner screens and housings and their replacement with 2 sets of bucket blades and chains. The bucket blades continuously sift the clay (C) and spread it evenly over the cross section of the drum (D), thus assuring a more intensive drying of the clay particles by the hot gasses and reducing the drying time. The chains, in addition to drying of the clay by the heat accumulated in the chains, effect a partial grinding of the particles, thus reducing the amount of clay

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1610

Abstract: which has to be conveyed to the disintegrators. The productivity of the D on the basis of the amount of water removed was increased by 15-20%; the temperature of the inlet gases was reduced.

Card 2/2

20/72-58-12-22/23

Conference on Enamels and Metal Borealizing

P.G. Puzhik, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) reported on the investigation of fritted prime enamels for coating cast iron.

V.Ia. Likhina, Scientific Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering, spoke on the influence of chemical composition on some properties of easily fusible primer enamels.

By the LFI Izmestov the following reports were given:

- L.I. Guborov on prime-less steel alumina enameling.
- M.V. Skrobyskova on new method alumina enamels for aluminum.
- G.A. Kuznetsov on investigation of a systematic series of oxides for obtaining blue and brown pigments.
- The speaker, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) reported on the influence of the composition of the primer coat on the physico-chemical properties of the prime coat.
- V.G. Levin on the importance of the gas phase in the burning process of the prime coat.

Ia.M. Chibrikova on phosphate enamels.

Ia.I. Fedotkin on prime-less coats.

Colleagues of the Dnepropetrovsk Chemical-Technological Institute reported:

G.I. Mal'gor, on the acid content and basicity of enamels, and on the influence of the composition on some properties of prime enamels.

Ia.B. Shvitskiy on the doping of enamels by antimony. (Leningrad State University, Institute of Chemistry, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) Chemical Foodstuff Kombinat) and S.I. Solov'ev (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) Chemical Foodstuff Kombinat) on the experiment of manufacturing enamel on the chemical apparatus of steel.

A.I. Semenov, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) reported on the use of bisphenol-A in the manufacture of enamel.

V.I. Savchenko, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) reported on the success of application of vibration grinding for crushing sand and non-boric enamel layers, as well as on the experiment of using white titanium enamel.

V.G. Kozlov reported on the improvement in the burning technology of enamel coats in connection with the change-over of formers to gas, as well as on prospects of sulfur-less burning of the enamel.

V.A. Ghorin reported on the work of the design office of the enamel manufacture at the LFI Izmestov.

S.I. Ignorov, representative of the State Office for Planned Economy on the planned production volume for the next years, as well as on the standard specifications of borax consumption provided.

The members of the conference passed resolutions for obtaining an improvement in the quality of enameled products, and for increasing their production and creating a new technology and new production methods.

Card 4/6

Card 5/6

AZAROV, K.P.; CHISTOVA, Ye. M.

Phosphate enamels. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.10:1602-1604 O. '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya emaley Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Enamel and enameling)

AZAROV, K.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHISTOVA, Ye.M., aspirant

Phosphate enamels. Trudy NPI 47:273-292 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordshonikidze;
kafedra tekhnologii keramiki, stekla i emaley.
(Enamel and enameling) (Phosphates)

CHISTOVA, Ye. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Phosphate enamels and glazes." Novocherkassk, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst im Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Chair of Ceramics, Glasses, and Enamels); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 161)

CHISTOVA, Ye. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5583

17

Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Winner, ed.

Emal' i protsessy emalirovaniya (Enamels and Enameling Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 113 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskly komitet Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed.: Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel concerned with the research, production, and uses of enamel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on enamels and enameling processes is based on material presented at the first Ukraine-wide conference on the production of enamel and enameled equipment, organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Ukrainian SSR, the Kiev Sovnarkhos, Chemical

Card 1/4

SOV/5583

Enamels and Enameling Processes

Society imeni Mendel'ayev, Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry, and other sovmarkhozes, scientific research institutes, and planning organizations. [The name, place, and date of the conference are not given.] The following are discussed: old and new types of enamels, their composition, properties, uses, and methods of production; the production of enameled equipment (chemical apparatus, pipes, cisterns, etc.), and their use in the coal, chemical, food, and other industries; latest advances in the mechanization of enameling processes and techniques; the effect of underlying surfaces on the quality of enamel coatings; and methods of modifying the properties of enamel coatings, e.g., increasing their chemical stability. American and Chinese practices and production are also briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references: 22 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

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Card 2/4

Enamels and Enameling Processes	807/5583	9
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Azarov, K. P., S. B. Grechanova, N. A. Kir'yanova, and Ye. M. Chistova. Studies in the Field of Aluminum Enameling		88
Azarov, K. P., and S. I. Goncharov. Mechanization of Enameling Processes		97
Savchenko, V. I. (Deceased). Centralized Production of Vitreous Enamels		103
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA /dfk/mas
10-6-61

AZAROV, K.F.; BALANDINA, V.V.; CHISTOVA, Ye.M.; RODIONOVA, A.V.

Crystallization of titanium phosphate enamels. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;*
khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:647-650 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Ordzhonikidze,
laboratoriya emaley.
(Enamel and enameling) (Titanium phosphate)

CHUYKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~CHISTOVA, Ye.M.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk;
ROMODANOV, A.N., inzh.; SHUYKO, Ye.S., inzh.

Plastic concrete on a base of the furfural acetate monomer.
Stroi. mat. 10 no. 3-4 J1 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

CHISTOVA, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUYKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Stability of ceramic floors in enterprises of the food industry.
Stok. i ker. 21 no. 10:34-35 O '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

CHUYKO, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHISTOVA, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROMODANOV,
A.N., inzh.; CHUYKO, Ye.S., inzh.

Floor deformations in enterprises of the canning industry. Prom.
stroit. 42 no.2:19-21 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

СЕРЕНСОН, В.С.; ЧИСТОВА, Ye.С.

Transistor blocks for the PI and PID regulators. Izborostroenie
no.11:15-18 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Transistor circuits)
(Electronic control)

S/103/62/023/010/007/008
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Minina, O. M. (deceased) and Chistova, Ye. S.
TITLE: A switching transistor power amplifier for the control
of a two-phase asynchronous motor
PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 10, 1962,
1393-1395

TEXT: The authors consider the output circuit of the motor stage amplifier of industrial process controllers. The motor stage is based on a modified two-phase asynchronous motor type АДП-362 (ADP-362). The transistors used are of the type П4Б (P4B) and the diodes are Д303 (D303). The cct consists of a center-tapped mains transformer. The C. T. is earthed via the motor control windings. The outer ends of the transformer are connected to two symmetrical networks, consisting of two triode transistors, connected in parallel to the transformer through diodes in the collector circuit. The two diodes of one pair of transistors are connected in opposition with respect to each other. Depending on the polarity of the input

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A switching transistor ...

S/103/62/023/010/007/008
D201/D308

signal, one half of the circuit conducts and the other is cut off. This results in a sinusoidal pulse voltage in the control winding, the main winding being supplied direct from the mains. It is stated in conclusion that the transistors in the above amplifier circuit operate very efficiently, the response is practically instantaneous, the sinusoidal voltage in the load makes the operation of the motor easier, the amplifier can operate in conjunction with a motor either at 50 or 500 c/s, it can be used in any control circuit with time pulse modulation and, because of the small power dissipated by transistors, no cooling is required. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962

Card 2/2

MININA, O.M. [deceased] (Moskva); CHISTOVA, Ye.S. (Moskva)

Power amplifier using switching transistors for regulating a two-phase asynchronous motor. Avtom.i telem. 23 no.10:1393-1395 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Electric motors, Induction) (Transistor circuits)

CHISTOVA, Z. Ya. (Veterinary Surgeon, Scientific Production Laboratory on the Control of Diseases of the Young Stock of Agricultural Animals of the Ministry of Agriculture of the RSFSR)

"Cultivation of virus of the infectious avian laryngotracheitis"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 4, April p. 87

SYURIN, V.N., prof.; CHISTOVA, Z. Ya., mladshiy nauchmyy sotrudnik

Study and specific prophylaxis of chicken pox in poultry.
Veterinariia 39 no.6:42-49 Je '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy virusologii i mikrobiologii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Syurin). 2. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po izucheniyu bolezney molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Chistova).

CHRISTOVA, Z.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach

Culturing the virus of the infectious laryngotracheitis of poultry.
Veterinariia 39 no.4:87-91 Ap '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami
molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva RSFSR.

KUDRYAVTSEV, F.S.; GHISTOVA, Z.Ya.; KULIKOVA, N.S.; BURINSKAYA, N.D.;
SEREBRYAKOVA, A.S.

Use of furazolidone and streptomycin in treating respiratory
Mycoplasma infection in chickens. Veterinariia 42 no.8:38-40
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s
boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zivotnykh
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.

ACC NR: AP6028160

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/900/008/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, F. S.; Chistova, Z. Ya.; Syurin, V. N.

ORG: Livestock Disease Research and Production Laboratory, MSKh RSFSR (Nauchno-proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya po bor'be s boleznyami molodnyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh MSKh RSFSR)

TITLE: Hemagglutination reaction as a criterion for evaluating immunity to Newcastle disease

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1966, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: hemagglutination reaction, immunity, diagnostic medicine, Newcastle disease

ABSTRACT: Results of using a modification of the hemagglutination reaction in diagnosis of Newcastle disease and immunity to it have shown it to be superior to present methods in evaluating immunity to Newcastle disease in fowls. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card. 1/1

UDC: 619:616.988.73-097]:636.5

CHISTOVICH, A. A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No16, 1957, 71189

Author : Chistovich, A.A.

Title : On the Differentiation of Height of the Modulated Signal.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1956, 1, No 5, 438-447

Abstract : Limens of distinguishing frequency modulation were compared with limens of distinguishing pure tones frequency. The frequency modulation varied within limits of 100-1000 "gc". The level of modulated signal was 45 "db". The tests were conducted on 5 people with normal hearing. In low frequency modulation (100-700 "gc") the degree of modulated sound is identified from the height of the pure tone, the frequency of which is equal to the frequency of modulation. With increase of frequency in modulation the precision of evaluation of the height of sound is decreased and with 1000 gc the evaluation of the height of sound becomes practically impossible. The thresholds of

Card 1/2

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CHISTOVICH, AN.

Ca

11 h

The effect of small doses of chlorine on the respiratory apparatus. A. N. Chistovich and A. A. Shalayev. *Trav. Acad. Militaire Med. Armée Rouge P. R. S. S. U.*, 110: 17 (1934); *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, II, 1100 (1936). Expts. on rabbits, guinea pigs and mice by use of the methods of supravital staining and the oxidase reaction for the establishment of the leucocyte reaction in the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs indicated that the use of small doses of Cl₂ as in the treatment of influenza, appears to be noninjurious from the morphological standpoint. The Cl₂ does not in any way impair the function of the pulmonary phagocytes. The only effect which could be detected was an increase in the leucocytes in the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory passages.
M. G. Moore

ASS. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CHISTOVICH, A.N., professor (Leningrad, 9 ul. Smirnova, d.10a kv. 6)

~~Pathogenesis of surgical tuberculosis. Vest. khir. 74 no.6:20-25~~
Pathogenesis of surgical tuberculosis. Vest. khir. 74 no.6:20-25
S 154. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nach. prof. A.N.Chistovich)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MILIARY, etiology and pathogenesis,)
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, etiology and pathogenesis,)

GHISTOVICH, A.N. professor

Academician Nikolai Nikolaevich Anichkov. Arkh. pat. 17 no. 4:94-96
O-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Anichkov, Nikolai N.)

CHISTOVICH, A.N., ; GOL'SHTEYN, N.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SHABAD, L.M.,

Mikhail Fedorovich Glazunov. Arkh.pat. 18 no.8:130-131 '56.

(MLBA 10:2)

**1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR. (For Shabad)
(GLAZUNOV, MIKHAIL FEDOROVICH, 1896-)**

CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof.; ZERNOV, A.I.

Problems in the pathoanatomy of lung cancer. Vop.onk. 3 no.4:
399-404 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nach. - prof. A.N.Chistovich) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva, d.37-a. Voenno-meditsinskaya akademiya ordena Lenina im. S.M.Kirova, kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, pathology,
(Rus))

CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof.

Some problems in experimental tuberculosis [with summary in French].
Probl.tub. 35 no.7:103-110 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.
review)

CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof.; KHML'NITSKIY, O.K., dotsent

Work of the Leningrad Pathoanatomical Society in 1956. Arkh.
pat. 20 no.11:90-93 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov
(for Chistovich). 2. Sekretar' Leningradskogo obshchestva
patoloanatomov (for Khmel'nitskiy).
(PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

BUNINA, B.Z., prof.; IRABKINA, R.O., prof.; KLEBANOVA, A.A., kand. biolog.nauk; KOSMODAMIANSKIY, V.N., prof.; MODEL', L.M., prof.; RABUKHIN, A.Ye., prof.; STRUKOV, A.I., prof.; STUKALO, I.T., prof.; TIMASHEVA, Ye.D., kand.med.nauk; CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof.; SHMELEV, N.A., prof.; NYNIS, V.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv. red., red.toma; KORNEV, P.G., prof., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.I., prof. [deceased], red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.I., kand.med.nauk, red.; LAPINA, A.I., red.; MASSINO, S.V., doktor med.nauk, red.; SHERBANOV, F.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Multivolume handbook on tuberculosis] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po tuberkulezu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.1. [General problems in tuberculosis] Obshchie problemy tuberkuleza. Red. toma: V.L.Binis, A.I.Strukov. 1959. 672 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Strukov, Shmelev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kornev).
(TUBERCULOSIS)

CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, O.K., dots.

Work of the Leningrad Society of Pathoanatomists in 1957. Arkh.
pat. 21 no.1:78-83 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for
Chistovich). 2. Sekretar' Leningradskogo obshchestva patologoana-
tomov (for Khmel'nitskiy).

(LENNINGRAD--PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

GHISTOVICH, A.N.; SIPOVSKIY, P.V.

Brief survey of activities of the Leningrad Society of
Pathoanatomists during the past 50 years (1909-1959).

Arkh.pat. 21 no.11:3-14 '59.

(LENINGRAD—PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

(MIRA 13:12)

CHISTOVICH, Aleksey Nikolayevich; CHUDAKOV, V.G., red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Pathological anatomy and the pathogenesis of tuberculosis; es-
says] Patologicheskaya anatomia i patogenez tuberkuleza; ocher-
ki, Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

CHISTOVICH, A.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Academician Nikolai Nikolaevich Anichkov; on his 75th birthday.
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