

KRIGER, R.E.; LARIN, I.V., zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, professor

[Snow water irrigation in the trans-Volga region] Limannoe oroshenie v Zavolzh'e. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 78 p.

[Microfilm]

(MLRA 8:2)

(Volga Valley--Irrigation)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M
 ABST. SOUR. : Szhkol., No. 11, 1958, No. 6370
 AUTHOR : Kriger, R. E.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Potato Planting with Tuber Pieces Under Conditions of Irrigation.
 ORIG. PUB. : S. Kh. Povolzh'ya, 1956, No. 5, 37-41

ABSTRACT : Planting with tuber pieces was carried out at station "Pro-buzhdeniye" in Iernovskiy rayon of Jarosovskaya oblast' on the soils of the first terrace above the meadow of Volga flood land. The average weight of the seed piece was 11 g; the weight of the tuber - 75-85 g. Pieces planted on the day of the cutting produced 100% germination; those planted the next day - 87%, and pieces which lay one day in the sun and wind sprouted one half. The largest net yield was produced by the planting of the pieces with irrigation through furrows (28) c/ha, and the smallest - planting with tubers

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M
 ABST. SOUR. :
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with sprouting (1 day) etc. The greatest yield of the crop occurred in planting with pieces. The gross potato yield in planting with pieces is almost identical with the yield from plantings with whole tubers, but in the first instance potatoes and leaf sproutability and were larger than in plantings of whole tubers. -- R. E. Kriger

Card: 2/2

KRIGER, R. E.

Kruger, R. E. -- "The System of Irrigating and Agricultural Utilization of Estuaries of the Trans-Volga Region." Min Agriculture USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

See: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-111.

30(1)

SOV/99-59-3-2/10

AUTHOR: Kruger, R.E., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: On The Norms of Flooding Deep and Shallow Estuaries of the Trans-Volga Region (O normakh zatopleniya glubokovodnykh i melkovodnykh limanov Zavolzh'ya)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 7-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author is of the opinion that the present-day flooding norms for estuaries of the Trans-Volga region ranging from 2,000 to 3,000 m³/ha are incorrect, because they have not been substantiated by observation. As the volume of water must be sufficient to soak the inundated soil as deep as its ground water level, the flooding norms must be increased to at least 5,000-7,000 m³/ha. I.A. Kuznik, Ye. G. Petrov, and A.A. Chernykh have been carrying out observations on the frozen ground of the above estuaries. Kuznik arrived

Card 1/3

SOV/99-09-2-2/10

On The Norms of Flooding Deep and Shallow Estuaries of the Trans-Volga Region

at the following data at the Engel's Testing and Melioration Station. During a 3-hour period, the water permeated a 21-mm thick layer of ground plowed in autumn, whereas it has penetrated as deep as 220 mm into a meadow overgrown with several-years-old grass. Analogous observations have been carried out by V.A. Solov'yev, V.M. Gribov, and G.A. Garyugin, the latter's place of observation being the Persianovskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya (Persianovskaya Testing and Melioration Station). N.A. Mosiyenko and Academician I.V. Larin, VASKhNIL, are obviously wrong in recommending norms of 2,200-3,000 and 2,000-2,500 m³/ha respectively. The Agrofizicheskiy institut (Agrophysical Institute) while carrying out drilling experiments at the Engel's Melioration Station has found that a great volume of water is lost when it is absorbed by

Card 2/3

SOV/99-59-3-2/10

On the Norms of Flooding Deep and Shallow Estuaries of the Trans-Volga Region

some chestnut-brown-colored arable soils in the southern parts of the above area. There are 5 tables, 6 photos, and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Engel'skaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya (Engel's Testing and Melioration Station)

Card 3/3

Kruger S.M.
BORZENKOV, K.N.; SOBKIN, I.B.; KRIGER, S.M.

Negative results of penicillin therapy in acute gonorrhoea. Vest.
vener. no.2:53-54 Mr-Apr '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Skin-Venereal Division of the Amalgamated Polyclinic
of the Ministry for Ways of Communication (Head of Polyclinic --
Colonel V.P.Gutkin; Head of Division -- S.M.Kruger; Consultant --
Prof. M.A.Zaigrayev).

POBUDOMINSKIY, I.M., ARTEM'YEV, S.A., VARSHAVSKIY, B.V., IOFFE, V.Ye.
KRIGER, S.M., SOBKIN, I.B.

Incidence, causes, and features of the clinical course of gonorrhea
reinfection in males [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven.
32 no.3:42-46 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) Tsentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta
(direktor - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
RSFSR. 2. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskii institut
(for Artem'yev). 3. 4-y Moskovskiy kozhno-venerologicheskii
dispanser (for Varshvskiy). 4. 2-y Moskovskiy kozhno-venerologicheskii
dispanser. 5. Ob'yedinennaya poliklinika Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya (for Sobkin).

(GONORRHEA,

reinfect., incidence & clin. course (Rus))

POLYAKOV, A.I.; KRIGER, S.M.

Phenoxypenicillin in the treatment of acute uncomplicated gonorrhea in males. Vest.derm.i ven. 3/4 no.9:71 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskogo otdeleniya Ob'yedinennoy polikliniki Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (nach. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.G. Sarkisov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy).

(PENICILLIN) (GONORRHEA)

POLYAKOV, A.I.; KRIGER, S.M.

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane in the treatment of males with trichomonal urethritis. Vest.derm.i ven. no.7:80 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskogo otdeleniya Ob'yedinennoy polikliniki Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (nachal'nik - zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR A.G. Sarkisov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. I.M. Permuloninskiy).

(URETHRITIS) (DDT) (TRICHOMONIASIS)

KALGER, S.M.; POLYAKOV, A.I.

Results of the treatment of pyodermitis with deterioration of
the pyococcal sensitivity to antibiotics. Vest. ura. i ven. 37
no.6:64-65 Je '63. (MIRA 14:6).

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskoye otdeleniye Ob'yedinennoy polikliniki
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya: ~~nachal~~'nik - zaslužennyy vrach
KSESR A.G. Sarkisov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. V. Ya. Arutyunov.

POLYAKOV, A.I. - KRIGER, S.M.

Medicocosmetic aid at the dermatology ward of a polyclinic.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.12:57-59 D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

I. Kozhnoye otdeleniye ob"yedinennoy polikliniki (nachal'nik
A.G. Sarkisov) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

COY. 100, A. I., N. M., S. M.

Medillin-3 in therapy for gonorrhea in men.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.9:63-64 S '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Koshno-venerologicheskoye studenitnoye Ob'yedinennoye polikliniki
(nachal'nik B.A. Ivanov) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.

KRIGER, S.Ya.

Making low-modulus worms by spinning. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1
no.12:21-22 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Gearing, Worm) (Metal spinning)

1021-02 LIA/LALAM//LHP(W)/LHP(I)/LHP(V)/I-2/EWP(K)/ETC(M) WP/EM

ACC NR: AP6003192 SOURCE CODES: UR/0147/65/000/004/0125/0132

AUTHOR: Sherstyuk, A. N.; Zaychenko, Ye. N.; Aboltin, E. V.; Kriger, V. A. 49

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the number of rotor blades¹⁶ on the characteristics of a mixed-flow compressor 3) B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 125-132

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, mixed flow compressor, compressor design, compressor blade

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments were conducted to determine the effect of the number of blades on the performance characteristics of a mixed-flow compressor with an exit blade angle of 90°. The obtained results show that for a compressor with a rotor diameter on the order of 130 mm, the optimum number of blades is about 14. A reduction in the number of blades results in an increase in the optimum discharge coefficient ϕ . For example, when the number of blades is reduced from 14 to 4, ϕ increases from 0.23 to 0.25. This increase is due to the decrease in the angle of attack, since the latter is directly proportional to the number of blades. The presented curves can be used to calculate compressor performance characteristics. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas. [AS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4174

HW
Card I/1

1 19692-22 201 171-2/045111 06/17/66

ACC NR: AP6009726 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/003/0026/0029

AUTHOR: Zaychenko, Ye. N. (Engineer); Kriger, V. A. (Engineer);
Aboltin, E. V. (Engineer)

12
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of vaneless-diffuser width upon compressor characteristics

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1966, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, diffuser, diffuser design

ABSTRACT: Some results of an experimental investigation of a centrifugal compressor with an axial impeller are reported. Standard characteristics of the compressor were measured at a constant speed (33000 rpm or 242 m/sec) and at different widths of its vaneless diffuser. Three groups of experiments with

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.515.001.5

L 36692-66

ACC NR: AP6009726

three different impellers (K86-7,5; K78-7,5; K78-11) were conducted. The ratio $\bar{b}_3 = b_3/b_2$ was varied between 0.72 and 1.507. These findings are reported: (1) Variation of the diffuser-width to blade-width ratio $0.9 < b_3/b_2 < 1.2$ and also variation of the widening of the vaneless diffuser, $0.843 < b_4/b_3 < 1.15$, do not appreciably affect the compressor efficiency (in the region of small and partially medium values of the flow coefficient φ); outside the above limits, and particularly with higher φ values, the effect is appreciable; hence, a vaneless-diffuser width of $b_3 \approx b_2$ is recommended; (2) The variation of b_3/b_2 within the investigated range does not permit adjusting the compressor characteristic in accordance with the air discharge; (3) The variation of the diffuser airflow area within the above range does not appreciably affect the energy received by the air in the compressor impeller. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 *gd*

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; KOL'S, O.R.; KRIGER, Yu.A.; TAHUSOV, B.N., prof.,
red.; PCHELIN, V.A., red.; LIPKINA, T.G., red.izd-va;
MARSANOVA, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual in general biophysics in eight volumes]
Praktikum po obshchei biofizike v vos'mi vypuskakh. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka". No.1. [Physicochemical
methods in biology] Fiziko-khimicheskie metody v biologii.
1958. 214 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Biophysics--Laboratory manuals)

KRIGER, Yu.A.; YELKHOVSKAYA, Ye.S.

Effect of gamma-rays on the physicochemical properties of erythrocytes
[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.6:711-716 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo ordena Lenina universi-
teta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(ERYTHROCYTES, eff. of radiation,
gamma rays (Rus))

(GAMMA RAYS, eff.
on erythrocytes (Rus))

46- 4-1-22/23

AUTHOR: Kruger, Yu. A.

TITLE: Book Review of I. Ye. El'piner's "Ultrasonic Waves in Biology", Moscow, Znaniye (1957), 32 pp.
(I. Ye. El'piner. Ul'trazvukovyye volny v biologii. M., Znaniye, 1957 g., 32 str.)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1, p.109. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This book is written on the popular scientific level, and describes the action of ultrasound on living organisms and its application in various branches of biology and medicine. The first chapter of the book describes briefly the mechanism of biological action of ultrasound (the effects of cavitation, electron breakdown and formation of free radicals and peroxides in gaseous phase). The second chapter describes the effect of ultrasound on uni- and multi-cellular organisms. The third chapter describes the action of ultrasound on microbes and viruses. This chapter draws pre-eminently on the work done by El'piner himself. The last (fourth) chapter of the book describes the results, partly obtained by the

Card 1/2

40- 4-1-22/23

Book Review of I.Ye. El'piner's "Ultrasonic Waves in Biology".

author, on application of ultrasound for localization of foreign bodies and shell fragments, or pathologically changed regions in the bodies of animals and men. Only minor points are criticised, and the book is highly commended by the reviewer.

1. Books--Review

Card 2/2

KRIGER, u.A.; ZORINA, O.M.

Effect of X and gamma rays on unilateral permeability of the skin
in frogs [with summary in English]. Biofizika 4 no.2:209-214 '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(SKIN, eff. of radiations,
gamma & x-rays, on permeability in frogs (Rus))
(RADIATIONS, effects,
on skin permeability in frogs (Rus))

KRIGER, Yu. A.; YARTSEV, Ye. I.

Study of properties of irradiated erythrocytes by the striction
method. Med. rad. 4 no. 10:26-30 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry biofiziki biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ERYTHROCYTES radiation effects)

KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, Yuriy Borisovich; MISHINA, Z.A.,
red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Electrokinetic phenomena in biology; lectures in a course of
biophysics] Elektrokineticheskie iavlenia v biologii; lektsii
po kursu biofiziki. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1960. 34 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Electrophysiology)

KRIGER, Yu.A.; PARKHOMENKO, I.M.

The protective effect of thiourea. *Biofizika* 5 no. 2:239-242 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im.M.V. Lomonosova.
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (UREA)

KRIGER, Yu.A.; PARKHOMENKO, I.M.

Change in the properties of erythrocytes caused by prehemolytic doses of γ -rays. Biofizika 5 no. 5:539-542 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KRIGER, YU.A.

"The One-Sided Permeability of Sheeted Membranes."

report presented at the Intl. Biophysics Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 31 July -
4 August 1961.

Moscow State University, Moscow, USSR.

BURLAKOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna; VEPRINTSEV, Boris Nikolayevich; KOL'S, Ol'ga Romanovna; KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich; TARUSOV, B.N., prof., red.; SHAPIRO, F.B., red.; CHERKASOVA, V.I., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual of general biophysics; in eight parts] Praktikum po obshchei biofizike; v vos'mi vypuskakh. Pod obshchei red. B.N. Tarusova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola." Nos.3-4. [Investigation of bioelectric phenomena in tissues and cells] Issledovaniya bioelektricheskikh iavlenii v tkaniakh i kletkakh. 1961. 259 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY---LABORATORY MANUALS)

L 16991-63

FCS(f)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD: AR/K
S/023/63/149/005/017/013AUTHOR: Kruger, Yu. A., Tambiyev, A. Kh., and Lich Suang-T'u 57TITLE: Effect of antibiotics on radiation damage in yeast 58PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 5, 1190-1193 1962

TEXT: Diploid yeast Saccharomyces vini was radiobiologically investigated by the authors in an attempt to clarify the influence of a number of antibiotics on radiation damage in yeast. The antibiotics used were gramicidin, fumagillin, penicillin, aureomycin, aurantin, and streptomycin, in concentration of $10^{-4}M$, prepared on 5% alcohol, and added in a dose of 0.1 ml to yeast cultures, which then were irradiated by γ -rays. It was found that the antibiotics have a radioprophylactic effect, based on their ability to inactivate the short-lived radicals forming in a biosystem upon its irradiation. This radioprophylactic effect is due to the ability of antibiotics to reduce the partial pressure of oxygen in the cell suspension. This has been verified by polarographic measurements of oxygen potential in the yeast suspension before and after the addition of the antibiotics. The measurements of oxygen potential were performed on an EUS-369 polarograph at the Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow)
Card 1/2

KRIGER, Yu.A.

Radiation aftereffect in erythrocytes. Trudy MDIP. Otd. biol.
7:118-121 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KRIGER, Yu.A.; VAYNSON, A.A.

Change in the electric resistance of erythrocytes under the
action of gamma rays. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.
4;80-83 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

*

EL'FINER, I.Ye.; KRIGER, Yu.A.; BOBINA, S.N.

Mechanism of the hemolytic effect of ultrasonic waves. *Biofizika*
8 no.6:677-680 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

KRIGER, Yu.A.

Unilateral permeability and oriented movement of substances.
Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:17-23 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy universitet.

KRIGER, Yu.A.; SVERDLOVA, Ye.A.; VAYNSON, A.A.

Change in the physicochemical properties of erythrocytes
caused by heating. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki
no.3:76-81 '64 (MIR 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.

KRIGER, Yu.A.; TAMBYEV, A.R.; SAEINII, I.A.; ...; ...

Protective action of some chlortetracycline derivatives in radiation injury of yeast. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; Biol.nauki no.4:94-96 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta Im. M.V.Lomonosova.

L 36322-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010327

UR/0217/64/009/004/0522/0523

20
8

AUTHOR: Petrussevich, Yu. M.; Kriger, Yu. A.

TITLE: Model of an electrically excitable membrane system

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 522-523

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, biophysics

Abstract: Kinetic equations are given for the processes in a model consisting of solutions of electrolytes separated by a porous membrane. Orig. art. has 5 formulas and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 09May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card 1/1 to

BURLAKOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna; VLADIMIROV, Yuriy Andreyevich;
KOL'S, Ol'ga Romanovna; KRIGER, Yuriy Arkad'yevich;
KUDRYASHOV, Yuriy Borisovich; LITVIN, Feliks Fedorovich;
KOMAZYUK, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; CHERKASOVA, V.I., red.

[Laboratory work in biophysics] Maliy praktikum po biofizike.
[By] E.V. Burlakova i dr. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964.
407 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PETROSEVICH, S.M.; KRIGER, Yu.A.

Model of an electrically excitable membrane system. Biofizika
9 no.4:522-523 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

KRIGER, Yu.A.; SVERDLOVA, Ye.A.

Dynamics of the change in properties of photosensitized erythrocytes. *Biofizika* 10 no.1:176-178 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

L 22133-15 ENG(I)/BWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005902

S/0020/65/160/003/0713/0716

AUTHOR: Kruger, Yu. A.; Sverdlova, Ye. A.

20
19
B

TITLE: Effect of gamma rays and vibration on the physical and chemical nature of red blood cells

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 3, 1965, 713-716

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, gamma radiation, biological effect, hemodyuamics, erthrocyte, osmotic resistance, cation balance

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this experiment was to investigate the influence of gamma radiation and vibration on the dielectric and osmotic qualities and the cation balance of erythrocytes. Tests were conducted on human whole blood from which the erythrocytes had been separated from the plasma and placed in a physiological Ringers solution. The preparations were subjected to irradiation from a GUT-Co⁶⁰-400 unit in doses of 4.6, 30, and 80 kiloroentgen (kr), which varied from 775 to 2231 r/min. Vibration took place on a VU-15 stand at 70 cps and an amplitude of 1 mm for 60 min before, during, and after irradiation. All remaining measurements took place 24 hr after radiation. The storage temperature was 4C to reveal the maximum damaging effects of radiation and vibration. It was found that neither 80 kr

Card 1/2

L 29135-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005902

nor subsequent vibration affected the dielectric or osmotic nature of human blood. The results held true for samples exposed to simultaneous radiation and vibration. Measurements of the release of calcium from erythrocytes 5-7 hr after irradiation (4.6-, 30-, and 80-kr doses) and subsequent vibration (1-hr interval) revealed that with an increased radiation dose, there was an increase in calcium release. Vibration, however, did not intensify this process in either the experimental or control groups. This showed that sucrose had a far more deleterious effect on irradiated erythrocytes than on intact erythrocytes. The osmotic resistance of erythrocytes in whole blood was increased upon exposure to 80 kr, which agreed with the results of other investigators. However, the osmotic resistance of erythrocytes in a physiological solution was lowered upon exposure to the same dose. This was probably due to the fact that plasma acted as a radioprotective agent. Vibration did not affect the osmotic resistance of either irradiated or control erythrocytes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

(CD)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3196

Card 2/2

L 2675-66 EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

UR/0020/65/163/005/1274/1277

AUTHOR: Kriger, Yu. A.; Tambiyev, A. Kh.; Zakirov, L. A.

TITLE: Effect of antibiotics on radiation and photodynamic injury of erythrocytes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1274-1277

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, hematology, antiradiation drug, antibiotic, light biologic effect, redox reaction, aureomycin, streptomycin, cleandomycin, tetracycline

ABSTRACT: The possible protective effect¹⁴ of antibiotics on human erythrocytes during radiation and photodynamic hemolysis was studied. These injuries resemble each other in their latent periods, in participation of free radical reactions, and in their successful treatment with antioxidants. Erythrocytes removed from human serum and suspended in a 1% NaCl solution were gamma irradiated with 40 and 80 kr (1000 r/min) doses. After cooling, the erythrocyte suspensions were treated with a 10⁻³ M solution of one of 11 antibiotics considered to be possible inhibitors of hemolysis. Results for both the

Card 1/3

L 2675-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

40 and 80 kr doses largely coincided, except for oleandomycin. Aureon, streptomycin, isochlorotetracycline, aureonamide and mycerin had protective effects and most of the others are hemolytics. In the phototest the erythrocytes were sensitized with pigment and subjected to light. Aureon, aureonamide, streptomycin, and oleandomycin displayed some protective effects. In another series the radioprotective effect of antibiotics was studied in relation to their effect on the redox potential of the erythrocyte suspension measured with a potentiometer. Aureon, aureonamide, streptomycin, and oleandomycin exerted the highest depressant effect on this potential. Further tests on the optical density of erythrocyte solutions revealed no direct connection between the effect of antibiotics on optical density and their protective effect on erythrocytes. It was concluded that the protective effect of these antibiotics is related to their depressant effect on the redox potential and their neutralization of aqueous and organic peroxides. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

L 2675-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021290

SUBMITTED: 220ct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 31281-66 EWT(1)/T JK

SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/65/000/001/0074/0096

ACC NR: AP6020240 (A,N)

AUTHOR: Krizer, Yu. A.; Tambiyev, A. Kh.; Zakirov, L. A.; Mel'nikova, H. N.; Plakunov, V. K. 26
13

ORG: Department of Biophysics, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo univertiteta)

TITLE: Protective action of some of the chlortetracycline derivatives in radiation affection of yeasts

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 4, 1965, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: Saccharomyces, antibiotic, bactericide, radioprotective agent

ABSTRACT: The object of the experiments described in this article was to determine the relationship between the bactericidal and radioprotective properties of chlortetracycline derivatives. A 2-day old culture of diploid yeasts Saccharomyces vini strain Megri 139V in the form of a film was irradiated on a solid medium consisting of a 2% layer with beer wort untreated with hops. After the irradiation the yeasts were washed with distilled water from the surface of the agar, diluted, and planted in glass Petri dishes filled with agar. The chlortetracycline derivatives used in the experiments were isochlortetracycline, dedimethyl-minoaurcomycinic acid, aureonamide, aureon, anhydrochlortetracycline, and chlortetracycline methyl-iodide. The protective properties of the antibiotics were tested by treating

Card 1/2

L 31281-66

ACC NR: AP6020240

the solid medium with the preparations in a concentration of 10^{-4} M in a five percent solution of ethyl alcohol 20 minutes prior to the irradiation of the yeasts. The antibiotics when used in the above concentration are not toxic, while the ethyl alcohol in the form of a 5% solution is not radioprotective. The data obtained in the experiments established that all of the mentioned chlortetracycline derivatives have a low degree of bactericidal activity; all, however, possess radioprotective properties, with the degree of these properties varying, depending on the antibiotic used. The experiments thus established that there is no relationship between the bactericidal and radioprotective properties of the antibiotics. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 01Feb65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 . A C .

KRICHEL, E.; BROSPEANU, R.; NESTIANU, V.

Experimental studies on the theta rhythm in
electroencephalograms. p. 1003
Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE.
Bucuresti.
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

BRIGMAN, F.Ye.

Use of reflected beta radiation for rapid analysis of coal for
its ash content. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:453-454 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015325

S/0032/64/030/001/0067/0069

AUTHORS: Sklyarenko, I. P.; Krivitskiy, M. D.; Krigman, F. Ye.

TITLE: Analysis of ternary mixtures in ionization gas analyzers

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 1, 1964, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: gas analyzer, relative sensitivity, methane, carbon dioxide gas, radiation source, ternary mixture

ABSTRACT: Measuring the relative sensitivity of methane and carbon dioxide gas in air at various distances between the radiation source and the working volume shows that a ternary mixture analyzer is feasible in a single ionization chamber. It is also shown that one can define the methane concentration and the sum of concentrations of the two gases with equal sensitivity using α - or β -ionization radiation. Orig. art. has: 8 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti (Makeyevka Institute for Scientific Research for Safe Operation of Mining Industries)

Card 1/2

KRIGMAN, F. *ye*

USSR/Mining - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 23/44

Authors : Vaysman, B. A.; Krivitskiy, M. D.; and Krigman, F. *ye*

Title : Electron-microscopic investigation of the forms of transition pores of coal

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1031-1032, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : Samples of coal strata of the Central Donbas coal region were investigated with the aid of an EM-3 electron-microscope to determine the form of their transient porosity. Electron-microscopic photos (magnified x 20,000) of coal samples taken from the Mazur coal stratum, are included. Three USSR references (1952 and 1953).

Institution : Ministry of Coal Industry, USSR, State Scient.-Research Institute, Makeev

Presented by: Academician M. M. Dubinin, April 10, 1954

SKRYARENKO, I.P., inzh.; KRIGMAN, F.Ye.; SHESTERENKOV, V.I.; KOLESHNIK, A.F.

Radioluminescent light sources with tritium filling. Svetotekhnika
9 no.8:23-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Makeyevskiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Electr. lighting) (Luminescence)

FETEL'MEYSTER, Ya.N., kand. khim. nauk; KRIGMAN, F.Ye., inzh.; KRIVITSKIY,
M.D.; VARAKIN, A.M.

Using gamma rays to measure the thickness of the settled layer of
coal dust. Ugol' 34 no.1:48-50 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mine dusts) (Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

SKLYARENKO, I.P.; KRIVITSKIY, M.D.; KRIGMAN, F.Ye.; BURTSEV, Ye.F.

Reflective beta-ray thickness gauge (BOTOP-3A) for precipitated
coal dust for use in mines. Atom. energ. 11 no.3:282-284 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)
(Mine dusts)

KRIGMAN, F. Ye., SKLYARENKO, I. P., and KRIVITSKIY, M. D.

"The Method of Analyzing Ternary Mixtures in an Ionization Gas Analyzer"

paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of
Radioactive Isotopes in Measurements and Instrument Building,
Frunze (Kirgiz SSR), June 1961)

So: Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 468-470

SKLYARENKO, I.P.; KRIVITSKIY, M.D.; KRIGMAN, F.Yo.

Analysis of ternary mixtures in ionizing gas analyzers. Zav. lab.
30 no.1:67-69 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.

KRIGHONT, V. D. ENG.; SUKHOV, A. I. ENG.

KRIGHONT, V. D. ENG.; SUKHOV, A. I. ENG.

Coal, Pulverized

Improving a system for preparing
pulverized coal. Elek.sta. 23
No. 6 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October _____ 195~~3~~², Uncl.

KRIGMONT, V.D., inzhener; SUKHOV, A.I., inzhener.

Improving the economical combustion of "ASh." Energetik 1 no.2:1-3 J1 '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Combustion)

TRIGONTE, V. D.

Fuel Abstracts
June 1954
Steam Raising and
Steam Engines

3

4565. IMPROVING ECONOMY OF BOILER PLANT OPERATION ON PULVERIZED
ANTHRACITE FUEL. Bobkov, H.I., Trigont, V.D. and Sukhov, A.I.
(Energetik (Pr Engr, Moscow) Dec. 1953, 4-7). Modifications and
subsequent performance of the 120-150 tons/h boiler, mentioned in Fuel Abstr.,
1954, vol. 15, 503, are described

V. 15, June 1954

Steam Raising & Steam Engines

fuel
(2)

1953. IMPROVING ECONOMY OF COMBUSTION OF ANTHRACITE FUEL.
 Krizhnik, V.D. and Sokolov, A.I. (Engin. Sta. (Par Sta., Moscow), Mar. 1953,
 vol. 24, 7-12; Energetik (Par Engin. Moscow), July 1953, 1-5). The
 article describes and illustrates the features of three steam boilers in a
 Russian power station having evaporative capacity of 1,071,000 t/h at 32 atm.
 and 420°C redesigned to burn pulverized anthracite. Conclusions drawn
 from operating experience are that the complete cleaning of baffles of the
 cold hopper averts slagging of the bottom portion of the furnace chamber,
 thus improving combustion efficiency. Changing the position of the
 combustion simplifies liquid slag removal and improve boiler economy by
 reducing heat losses and waste gas temperature. (1). B.E.A.

IVANOV, A.G., inzhener; KRIGMONT, V.D., inzhener.

Lowering the ball contents of drum mills. Elek.sta. 24 no.5:49-50 My
'53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Milling machinery)

KRIGMONT, V.D.

AID P - 1148

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 1/31

Authors : Zusin, S. I., Eng. and Krigmont, V. D., Eng.

Title : Efficient method of elimination of slag

Periodical : Energetik, 11, 1-4, N 1954

Abstract : The authors describe the method of removing slag from furnaces in a molten or half-molten state. The ash is quenched and broken up by water jets and carried away by sluicing, which is done continuously. Five photographs and drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 4013

Assignment, V. D.
Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 2/31

Authors : Zusin, S. I. and Krigmont, V. D., Engs.

Title : Improving anthracite culm combustion.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 4-7, N 1955

Abstract : The authors report on the remodeling of a double-drum boiler unit at one of the southern power plants. The work performed on the boiler is explained in great detail. A two-stage combustion system was installed. Seven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZUSIN, S.I., inzhener; ERIGMONT, V.D., inzhener; SIDOROV, P.A., inzhener.

Arrangement for grinding anthracite culm. Elek.sta. 27 no.4:14-18
Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Crushing machinery) (Coal, Pulverized)

KRIGMONT, V.D., inzh.

Design of hammer mills with different types of separators.
Teploenergetika 9 no.12:14-18 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Lisichanskaya teplofikatsionnaya elektrostantsiya.
(Lignite) (Milling machinery)

KRIGMONT, V.D.; SHCHERBAKOVA, N.A.

Testing of hammer mills with centrifugal separators. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.3:62-64 J1-S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Lisichanskaya teploelektrotsentral'.

KRICMONT, V.D., Inzh.

Improvement of the beaters of hammer mills. Blsk. sta. 34
no.5:23-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal, Pulverized) (Crushing machinery)

KRIGMONT, V.D., inzh.; MYZIKOVA, N.M., inzh.

Comparative tests of the burners of boilers operating with
hammer mills. Elek. sta. 35 no.2:6-9 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KRIHA, P.

The action of dynamic stress on the structure of a high hoisting tower.

p. 591 (INZENYRSKE STAVBY) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

KRIJCI, Vladimir, MUDr

Our experience with partial muscle ruptures and distension in
sprinters. Reshl.chir. 34 no.7:413-418 Aug 55.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu traumatologickeho v Brne, red. prof. MUDr
Vl.Novak

- (MUSCLES, diseases
distention in athletes, ther.)
- (MUSCLES, rupture
partial in athletes, ther.)
- (ATHLETES, diseases
muscle distention & partial rupt., ther.)

FRIDEN, HERMAN W.

Yugoslavia CA: 47:1250

with HERMAN W. KRIJNEN

Microbiol. Inst. Belgrade, Yugoslavia

"Serological activity of globulin fractions of anti-D serums separated by paper electrophoresis."

Nature 171, 922-3 (1953).

FAHRNER, R., inz.; CADEK, A.; FOUR, B., inz., dr.; HLUBCOEK, inz.;
PFLEGER, V.; NETUSIL, J.; REISS, L., prof., inz.; KOHOUT,
J.; KRKA, J.; VLASAK, J.; VLACH, J., inz., dr.; CERNY, St.;
KALDROVIC, P.; JIRASEK, J.; BUREŠ, J.; SCHIFFLER, O., inz.;
LIDICKY, Fr., inz.; BRAUNER, J., inz.

Record of the 1st National Conference of the Czechoslovak
Scientific and Technical Society, Section for Power Engineering,
held in Prague, April 1961. Energetika Cz 11 no.6:Suppl.:
Energetika 11 no.6:1-11 '61.

KRIKA, Jan

Cleaning of tube heaters in the electric power plants using waste coal and other inferior fuels. Energetika Cz 14, no.2: 83-85 F'64.

1. Elektrarna l.maje, Ostrava - Trebovice.

KRIKAL, Zdenek, MUDr. (Sumpark, tr. Ca. armady, 17.)

Prevention of post partal hemorrhage. Cesk. gyn. 23 [37] no.3:176-181
Apr 58.

1. Por. gyn. odd. OUNZ Sumpark, prednosta prim. MuDr. Frantisek Gazarek.
(LABOR, hemorrh.
prev. in 3d & 4th stages (Cz))

GAZAREK, Frantisek; KRIKAL, Zdenek

Indications for active management of 3d stage of labor supported by vasonlacentography. Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:442-446 Aug 58.

1. Por. gyn. oddel. OUNZ Sumperk, prednosta prim. MUDr. Frantisek Gazarek. F. G., Sumperk, Nemocnici ul.

(PLACENTA, blood supply

vasonlacentography, value in indicating management of 3d stage of labor (Cz))

(LABOR

3d stage, management, value of vasonlacentography (Cz))

GAZAREK, Frantisek; KRIKAL, Zdenek

Role of education in the prevention of late gestosis. Cesk.gyn.
25[39] no.3:202-205 1960.

1. Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ, Samperk, prednosta Frantisek Gazarek.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS prev. & control)

GAZAREK, F.; KRIKAL, Z.; VYTASEK, R.

Observations on the differential diagnosis between acute necrosis of the pancreas and thrombosis of the mesenteric vessels in pregnancy and labor. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.8:626-638 0'60.

1. Gyn.por.odd. GUNZ, Sumperk, prednosta dr. Frantisek Gazarek.
(PANCREAS diseases)
(MESENTERIC VESSELS dis)
(PREGNANCY compl)
(THROMBOSIS in pregn)

GAZAREK, Frantisek; KRIKAL, Zdenek; STOLCOVA, Eliska

Role of the midwife in the preparation of expectant mother for labor. Cesk. gyn. 27[41] no.5:363-366 Je '62.

1. Por.-gyn. odd. OUNZ Sumperk, prednosta dr. Fr.Gazarek.
(LABOR) (MIDWIVES)

KRIKAL, Zdenek; GAZAREK, F.

Medical management of the onset of labor with prevention of pain and complications. Cesk. gyn. 27[41] no.5:405-409 Je '62.

1. Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ Sumperk, prednosta dr. F. Gazarek.
(DELIVERY)

SKACEL, K.; TALAS, M.; KRIKAL, Z.

Comparison of vaginal cytology and the Smith test during pregnancy with reference to determination of the time of labor.
Cesk. gynec. 29 no.1:36-38 F'64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin.lek.fak. PU v Olomouci; prednosta: doc.dr.
F.Gazarek, CSc.

GAZAREK, F.; KRIKAL, Z.

Postgraduate training for field workers in the program of a unified hospital located in territory belonging to a clinic. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.1:136-139 F'64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin.lek.fak. PU v Olomouci; prednosta: doc.dr. F.Gazarek, CSc.

*

KRIKAL, Z.

Cooperation and responsibility of the physician and nurse in
obstetrical - gynecological establishments. Cesk. gynek. 29
no.4:298-302 My'64

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. FU [Palackeho university] v Ololouci;
prednosta: doc. dr. F.Gazarek, CSc.

BURIAN, V.; VYSOKA-BURIANOVA, B.; SRUTOVA, L.; STEJSKALOVA, M.; MIKULECKY, J.;
KRIKAVA, K., KOSTAL, J.

Cultivation of *B. pertussis* and *B. parapertussis* using a new
method of preservation of material. *Cesk. epidem.* 13 no.1:
52-57 Ja'64.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek, Praha; Ustav epidemiologie
a mikrobiologie, Praha; KHES KNV Stredoceskeho kraje, Praha;
HES NV hl. mesta, Praha; OUNZ Litomysl; OHES Pelhrimov;
OHES Hradec Kralove.

*

KRIKAVA, I.; SVATOSOVA, R.

~~-----~~
Preliminary report on field studies of protein deficiency. Sborn. patho-
fysiol. trav. vyz. 7 no.1-4:107-111 June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Research Institute of Nutrition (Director--Docent J. Masek,
M. D.), Prague.

KRIKAVA, I.

KRIKAVA, L., MUDr; HATLE, I., Ing.

Discussion on Dr L.Fekete's article, Diagnosis of deficiency diseases and their pathologic effects. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vys. 8 no.2:104 My '54.

1. Z Ustavu pro vyskum vysivy lidu. Reditel Doc. Dr J.Masek.
(DEFICIENCY DISEASES,
*diag. & pathol.)

KRIKAVA, L.Dr.

Example of complex research of nutrition of the population in distant areas. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vyz. 8 no.3:146-153 Aug 54.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu, Praha (reditel doc. Dr. J.Masek)
(NUTRITION
in Czech., distant areas, research)

MASHK, I. [Mashek, I.]; KRZHIKAVA, L. [Krikava, L.]; OSHAITSOVA, K. [Osancova, K.]

Determining standard dietary allowances for man. Vop.pit. 16 no.5:
52-58 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta narodnogo pitaniya (dir. - dotsent I.Mashek),
Praga.

(NUTRITION,
standard. (Rus))

KRIKAVA, L.

Relation of fat intake to serum cholesterol level. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.4:
363-365 July 58.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha.
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood,
eff. of fat intake (Cz))
(FATS,
dietary intake, eff. on blood cholesterol (Cz))

~~KRZNIKAVA, L.~~ [Křikavá, L.]; OSHANTSOVA, K. [Ošancová, K.]

Problem of the fat content in food [with summary in English].
Vop.pit. 17 no.6:12-1] N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Instituta narodnogo pitaniya, Praga, Chekhoslovatskaya
Narodnaya Respublika.

(FOOD,
fat content (Rus))

(FATS, determ.
in food (Rus))

MASEK, J.; KRIVKA, L.; NOVAK, M.

Problem of the level of cholesterol in the serum of so-called normal individuals. Gas. lek. cesk. 97 no.14:431-435 4 Apr 58.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. Dr. Josef Masek.
J. M., Praha-Kro, Budejovicka 800.
(CHOLESTEROL, in blood
in so-called normal individuals (Cz))

MASEK, J.; HRUBA, F.; KRIKAVA, L.

Contribution to the problem of vitamin A requirements in man. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.1:97-102 '61.

1. Institute for Human Nutrition, Prague.

(VITAMIN A metab)

MASEK, J.; KRIKAVA, L.; OSANCOVA, K.

Epidemiological survey of cholesterolaemia and its significance.
Rev. czech. med. 8 no.3:186-199 '62.

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague; Director: Prof. J. Masek,
M.D.

(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)

HEJDA, S.; KRÍKAVA, L.; statistická spolupráce HATLE, J.

Suprafollicular keratosis in obese children. Cesk. gastroent. vyz.
15 no.8:572-575 D '62.

1. Ústav pro výzkum výživy lidu v Praze, ředitel doc. MUDr. J.Masek,
Dr. Sc.

(OBESITY in inf & child)

(KERATOSIS in inf & child)

KRIKAVA, L.; HEJDA, S.; HATLE, J.; MASEK, J.; OSANCOVA, K.; NERADILOVA, M.

Fats in nutrition of our population. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:
183-190 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,
DrSc.

(FATS)

(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

BOHDAL, M.; HRUBA, F.; KRIKAVA, L.; MASEK, J.; HEJDA, S.; HATLE, J.;
KRAUSOVA, J.

Vitamins in human nutrition and some aspects of their metabolism.
Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:252-257 Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzyvy lidu v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. J. Masek,
DrSc.

(VITAMINS)

(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

MASEK, Josef; KRIKAVA, Louis; OSANCOVA, Katerina; HELJDA, Stanislav;
HATLE, Jaroslav

New Czechoslovakian recommendations for nutrition allowances. Cas.
lek. cesk. 101 no.26:806-811 29 Je '62.

1. Ustav pro vyakum vyzivy lidu v Praze, prednosta prof. dr J. Masek.
(NUTRITION SURVEYS)

MASEK, Josef; KRIKAVA, Louis; OSANCOVA, Katerina

The level of blood cholesterol and phospholipids in the population,
influencing factors and their importance. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.50:
1482-1488 14 D '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc, reditel prof. dr. J. Masek.
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (PHOSPHOLIPIDS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Josef MASEK, Louis KRIZKAVA and Katerina OSANCOVA, Institute for Study of Human Nutrition (Ústav pro vyzkum vyzivy lids), Head (reditel) Prof Dr J. MASEK, Prague.

'Levels of Cholesterol and Phospholipids in the Population. Part 2. Cholesterol in the Czech Population and Seasonal Variations.'

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Gekych, Vol 101, No 11, 21 Dec 1962; pp 1489-1494.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Comprehensive epidemiologic data are given from a number of groups in Bohemia, correlated by age and season of the year; comparing with data of studies by Ancel Keys and other worldwide analyses, discussion of factors. Concludes that Czech levels are intermediate between those of highly industrialized countries such as the USA and those that are more primitive in this respect. Cholesterol in children is high, and if this persists, average levels will increase. Six graphs, 6 tables, about 50 references, a dozen Czech, rest Western.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. MASEK, L. KRIVAKA and K. OSANCOVA, Institute for Human Nutrition Research (Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu) Chief (reditel) Prof Dr J. MASEK, Prague - Krc.

"Cholesteremia and Phospholipidemia in Man; Their Changes and Importance. Part III. Effect of Diet and Physical Work (Population Studies.)"

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceských, Vol 102, No 8, 22 Feb 63; pp 198-204.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Based on studies in over 3,000 persons, authors found no correlation between cholesteremia and animal protein intake, but a close correlation with total fat intake. Physical work was an important factor in depressing cholesteremia; vitamin C intake tended to have a similar but weaker effect. Seven tables, 8 graphs; 1 Soviet, 1 Yugoslav, 4 Czech and 24 Western references.

1/1

KRIKAVA, L.; HEJDA, S.; OSANCOVA, K.

Studies on food consumption by 6-year-old children from 2
different communities. *Cesk. pediat.* 20 no.11:945 N '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr.
J. Masek, DrSc.).