S/057/61/031/006/015/019
B116/B201

and $\varphi = 4.04 \pm 0.02$ v. This almost equals the value of $\varphi = 4.15 \pm 0.02$, obtained for a vacuum by L. Dubridge, W. Roehr (Ref. 8: Phys. Rev., 42, 52, 1932) with the aid of photoelectron and thermionic emission. The authors' experiments show that there are no adsorbed monolayers of inert gases (O, N, H, CO) on the cathode surface that would augment or modify by more than 0.1 v the work function φ of the atomically pure metal surface. The liberation of the cathode surface from adsorbed monolayers of inert gases is thus one of the conditions for obtaining accurate and reproducible $V_{K.H.}$ values. M. I. Epshteyn is thanked for his advice on spectroscopic measurements. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. Jurriaanse, F. Penning, J. Moubis. Philips Research Report, 1, 225, 1946; F. Penning, J. Moubis. Physica, 15, 8-9, 721, 1949; T. Jurriaanse. Phil. Res. Rep., 1, 407, 1946.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1960

S/057/63/033/003/015/021
B104/B180

AUTHORS: Milovanova, R. A., and Chistyakov, P. N.

TITLE: The work function and the normal cathode drop of molybdenum and nickel in inert gases

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 3, 1963, 356 - 359

TEXT: The surface states of Mo and Ni are studied in conditions under which stable and reproducible cathode drops are achieved in instruments. The work function is taken as the characteristic of this state and is determined by a photoelectric method. The samples were refined and degassed at temperatures between 800 and 1200° C. Then the electrodes were treated by the Penning method, using the same gas as that in the apparatus. After this the electrodes were refined by cathode sputtering and a metal layer was formed on the inner side of the envelope. The apparatus was filled with argon (12 mm Hg) or with neon (27 mm Hg). Results: The work function of a Mo cathode in inert gases is 0.1 - 0.2 v lower than the mean work function in vacuo, 4.27 v. This shows there are

Card 1/2

S/057/63/033/003/015/021
B104/B180

The work function and ...

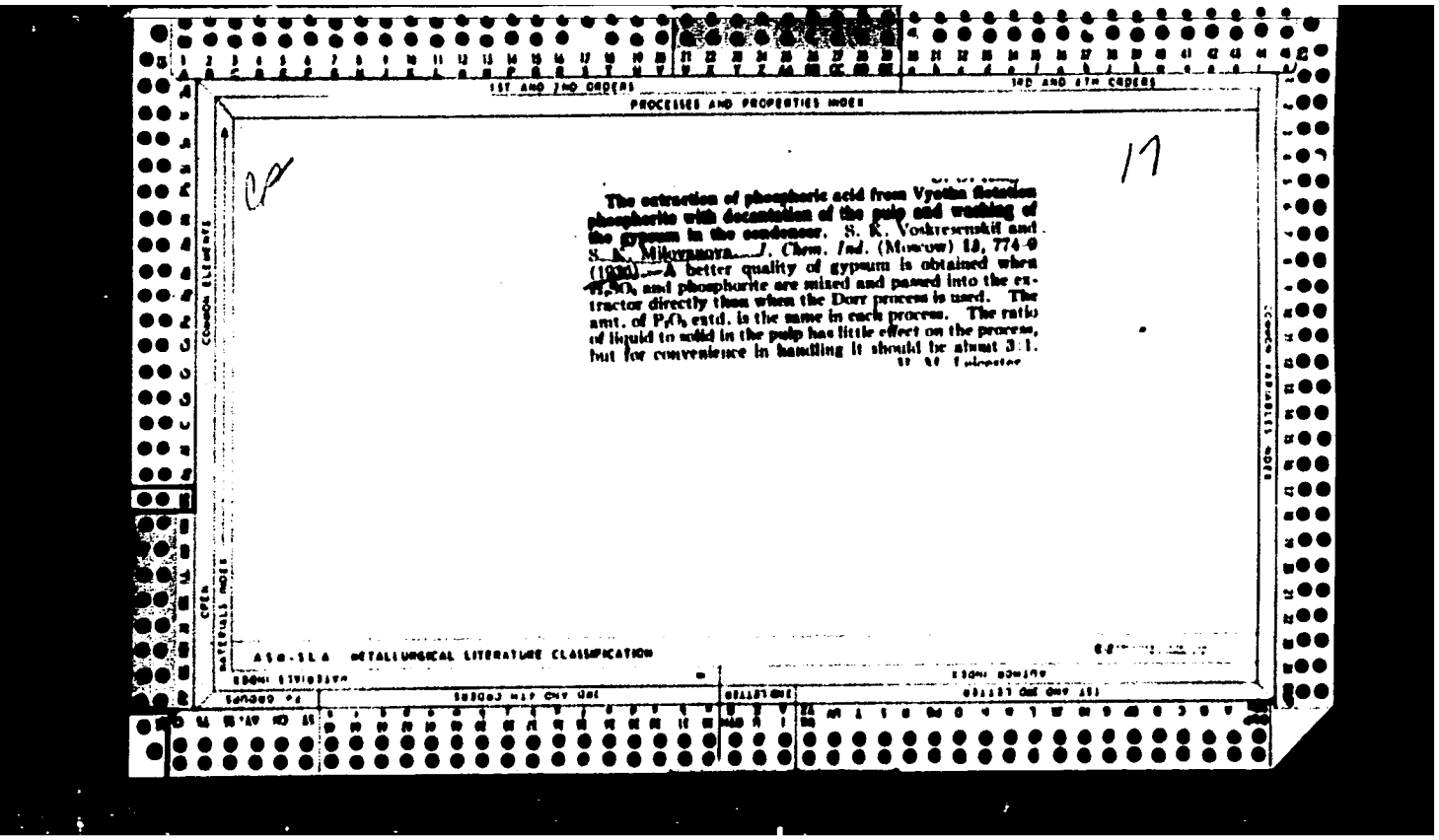
no adsorbed monolayers of non-inert gases (O, N, H, CO). The work function of a nickel cathode is nearly the same as in vacuo, 61±0.05 ev. At 300° K inert gases have less influence on the work function of pure metal cathodes. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962 (initially)

June 26, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2



1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CODES

17

The extraction of phosphoric acid from Vyatka flotation phosphorite with decantation of the pulp and washing of the gypsum in the condenser. S. K. Voskresenskii and S. K. Mikryanova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 13, 774-9 (1936).—A better quality of gypsum is obtained when H_2SO_4 and phosphorite are mixed and passed into the extractor directly than when the Dorr process is used. The amt. of P_2O_5 extd. is the same in each process. The ratio of liquid to solid in the pulp has little effect on the process, but for convenience in handling it should be about 3:1.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

18

Ca

The extraction of phosphoric acid from Vyatka flotation phosphorite with decantation of the pulp and with washing of the gypsum in the settler. II. S. K. Voskresenskii and S. K. Miloyanova. J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow) 16, 880-5(1939); cf. C. A. 30, 6511[1].—The ratio of SO_3 to CaO in the reaction mass should be 1.8-2.0 to give gypsum of the best quality. Details of the operations and app. are given. H. M. Leicester

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

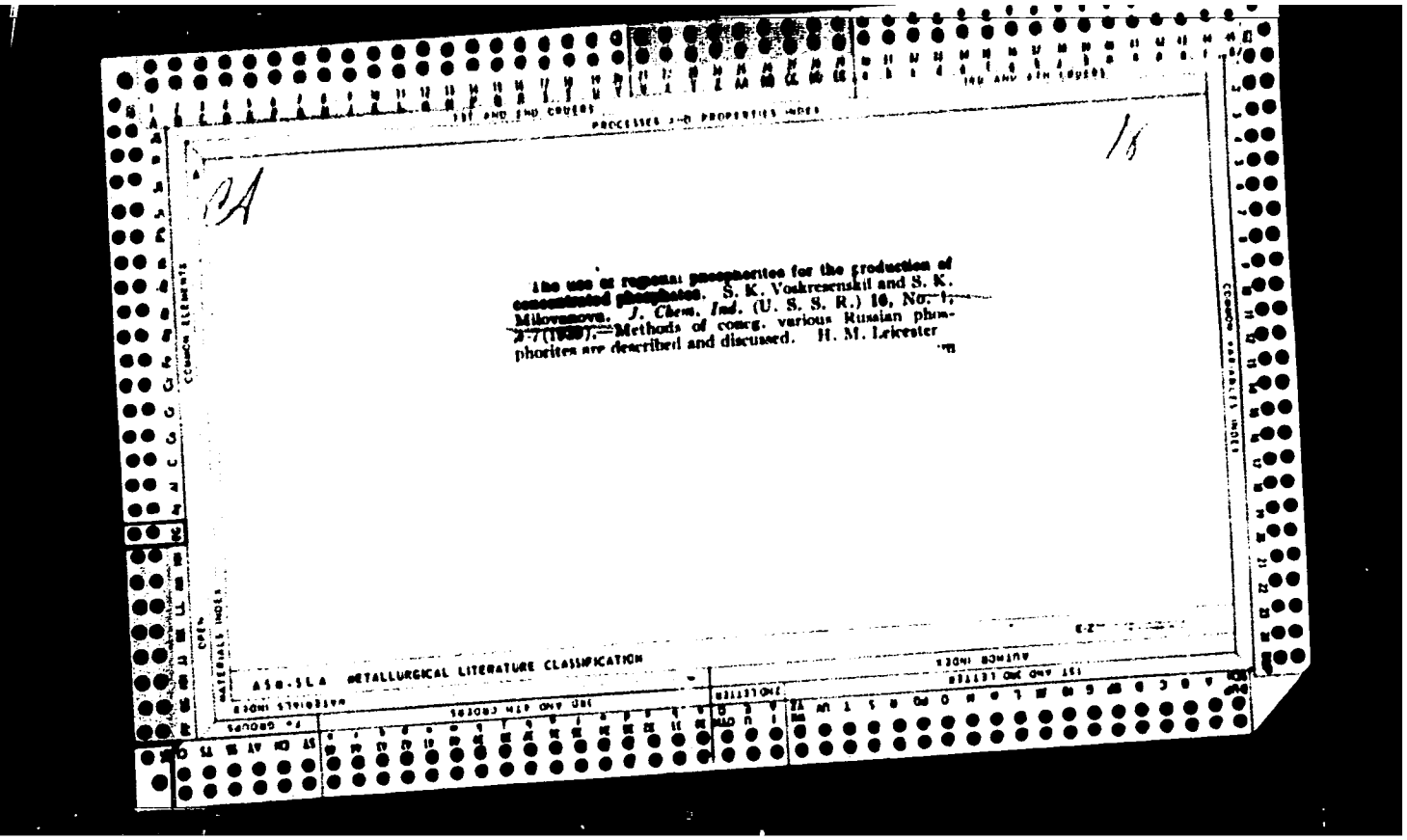
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Obtaining Sulfoammophos. S. K. Voskresenskii and S. K. Milovanova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 1397-1404(1937).—Flotation apatite can be completely decompd. by the theoretical amt. of H_2SO_4 in which 16-17% of the acid has been replaced by an equiv. amt. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. The use of excess $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ lowers the percentage decompn. The product thus obtained is mixed with 2.51 times its wt. of a 40% soln. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and neutralized with NH_3. The product is dried to a H_2O content of 7-8% and has good phys. properties for use as a *fertilizer*.

H. M. Leicester

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134320(

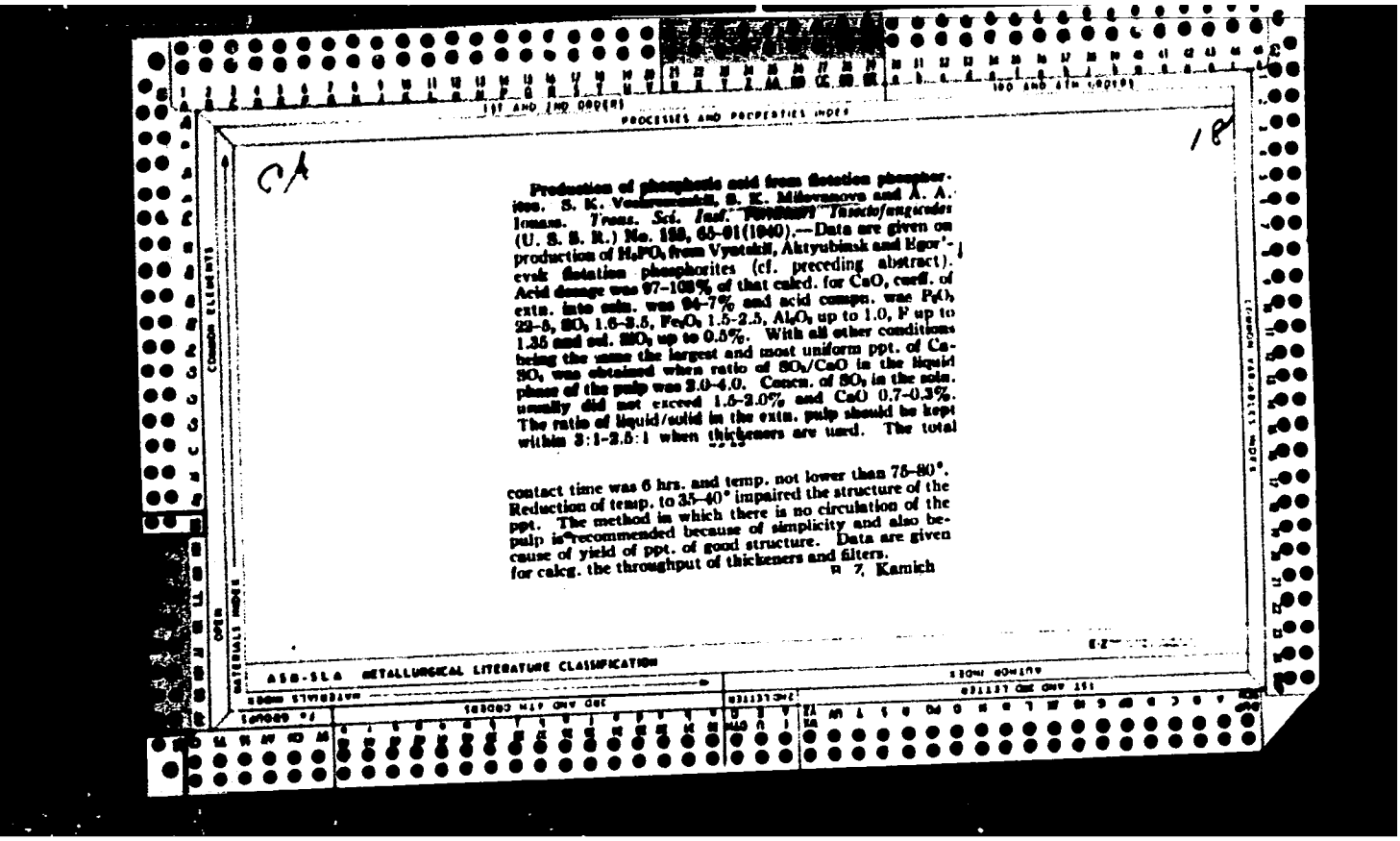


CA

16

The use of regional phosphorites for the production of concentrated phosphates. S. K. Voskresenskii and S. K. Milovanova. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 1, 2-7 (1939).—Methods of concg. various Russian phosphorites are described and discussed. H. M. Leicester

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



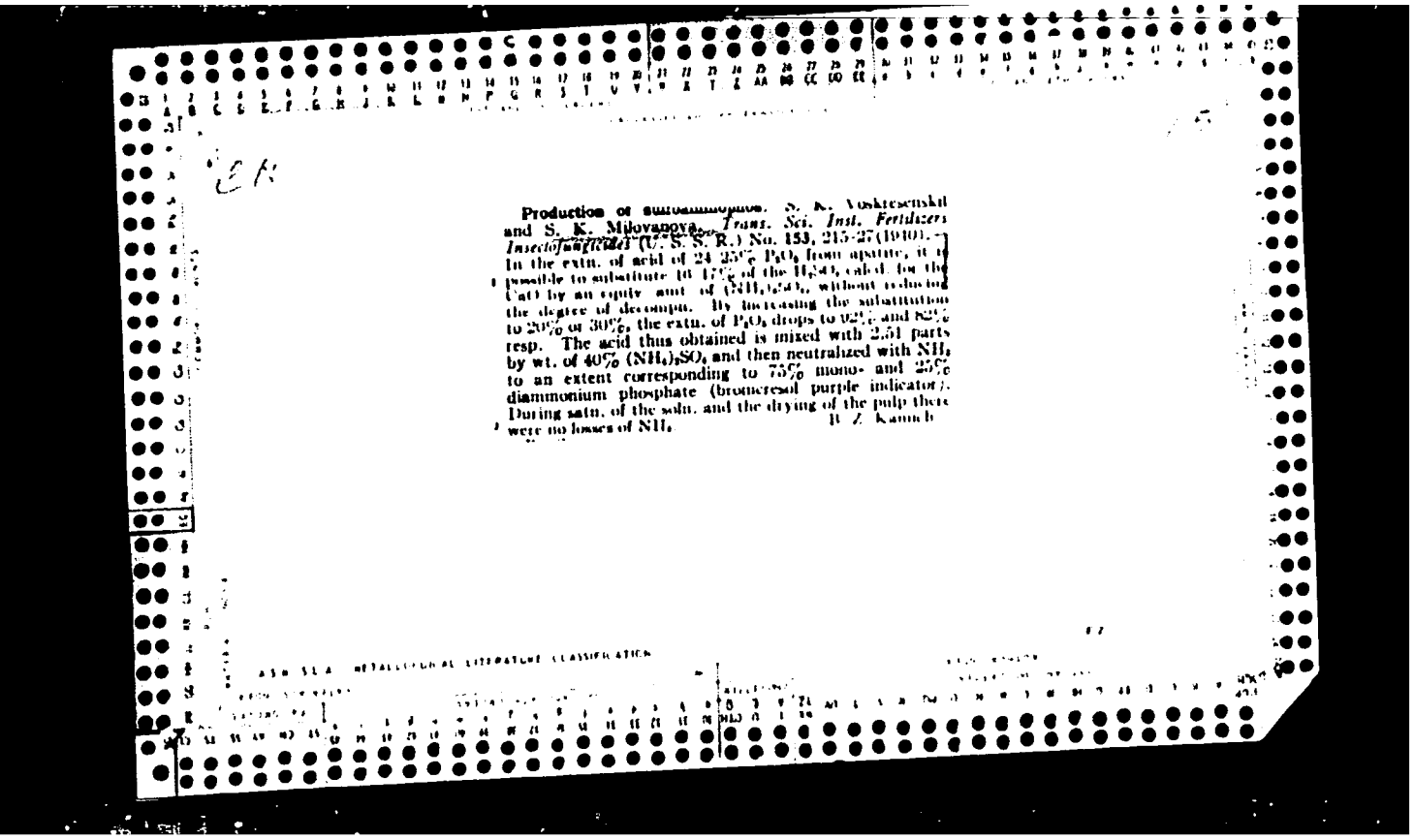
CA

18

Production of phosphoric acid from flotation phosphorites. S. K. Vesnovskii, S. K. Milovanova and A. A. Ivanas. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers (U. S. S. R.)* No. 158, 65-91(1940).—Data are given on production of H_3PO_4 from Vyatskii, Aktyubinsk and Egor'evsk flotation phosphorites (cf. preceding abstract). Acid dosage was 97–108% of that calcd. for CaO, coeff. of extn. into soln. was 94–7% and acid compn. was P_2O_5 22–5, SO_3 1.6–3.5, Fe_2O_3 1.5–2.5, Al_2O_3 up to 1.0, F up to 1.35 and sol. SiO_2 up to 0.5%. With all other conditions being the same the largest and most uniform ppt. of $CaSO_4$ was obtained when ratio of SO_3/CaO in the liquid phase of the pulp was 2.0–4.0. Concn. of SO_3 in the soln. usually did not exceed 1.5–2.0% and CaO 0.7–0.3%. The ratio of liquid/solid in the extn. pulp should be kept within 3:1–2.5:1 when thickeners are used. The total contact time was 6 hrs. and temp. not lower than 75–80°. Reduction of temp. to 35–40° impaired the structure of the ppt. The method in which there is no circulation of the pulp is recommended because of simplicity and also because of yield of ppt. of good structure. Data are given for calcg. the throughput of thickeners and filters.

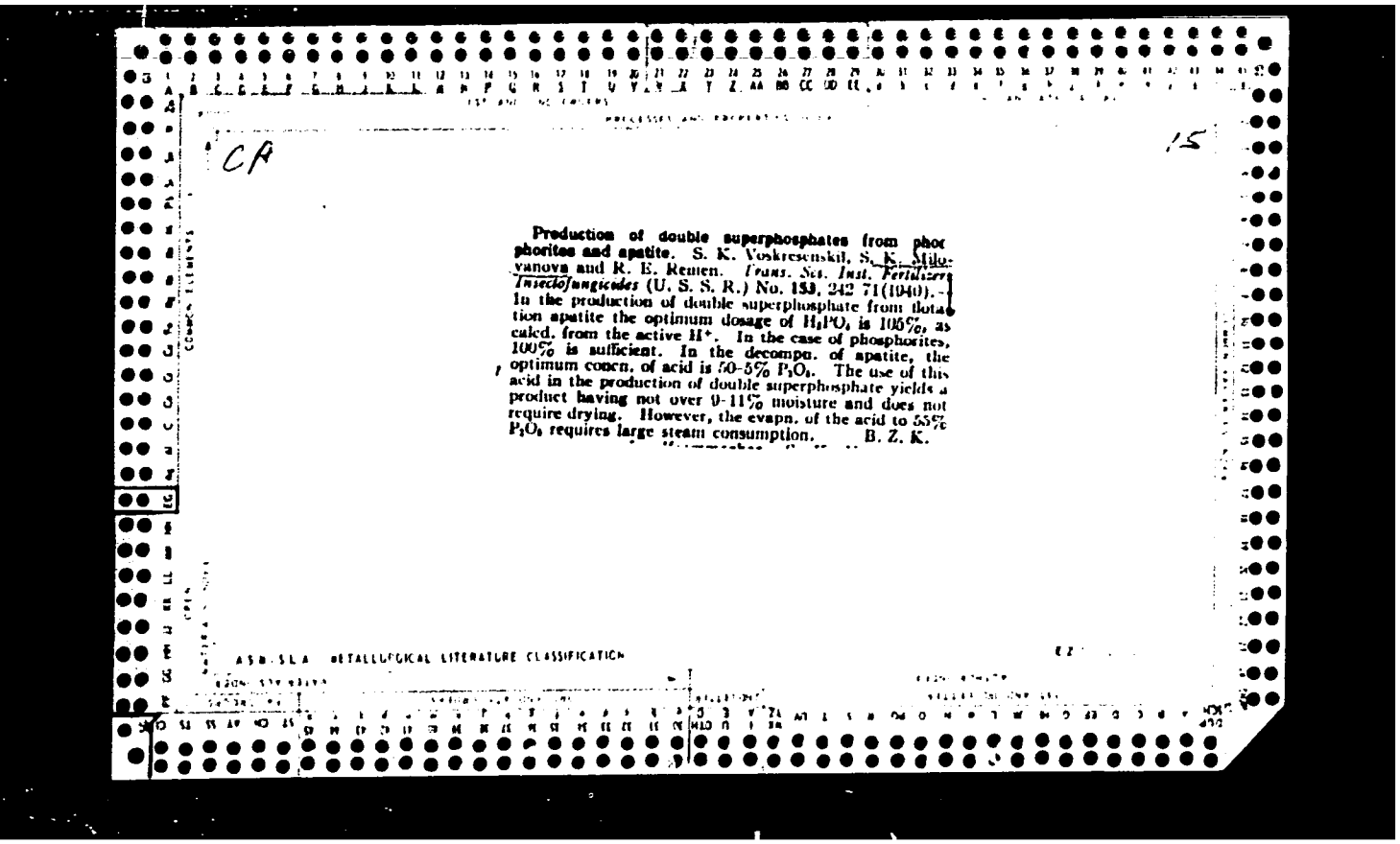
B. Z. Kamich

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Production of sulfoammophos. S. K. Voskresenskii and S. K. Milovanova. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insectofungicides* (U. S. S. R.) No. 153, 215-27 (1940).—In the extn. of acid of 24-25% P_2O_5 from apatite, it is possible to substitute 10-17% of the H_2SO_4 called for the CaO by an equiv. amt. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, without reducing the degree of decompn. By increasing the substitution to 20% or 30%, the extn. of P_2O_5 drops to 92% and 82% resp. The acid thus obtained is mixed with 2.5 l parts by wt. of 40% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and then neutralized with NH_3 to an extent corresponding to 75% mono- and 25% diammonium phosphate (bromcresol purple indicator). During satn. of the soln. and the drying of the pulp there were no losses of NH_3.

B. Z. Kamich



CA

15

Production of double superphosphates from phosphorites and apatite. S. K. Voskresenskii, S. K. Milovanova and R. E. Remen. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insectofungicides* (U. S. S. R.) No. 153, 242-71(1940).—In the production of double superphosphate from flotation apatite the optimum dosage of H_3PO_4 is 105%, as calcd. from the active H^+. In the case of phosphorites, 100% is sufficient. In the decompn. of apatite, the optimum concn. of acid is 50-5% P_2O_5. The use of this acid in the production of double superphosphate yields a product having not over 9-11% moisture and does not require drying. However, the evapn. of the acid to 55% P_2O_5 requires large steam consumption. B. Z. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MILOVANOVA, S. K.

MILOVANOVA, S. K.: "Investigation of the production of ammofos from Kara-Tau phosphorites." Moscow, 1955. Min Chemical Industry USSR. Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Professor Ya. V. Samoylov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

5(1), 25(2) SOV/64-59-5-2o/28

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, E. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gofman, I. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Milovanova, S. K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Filtration of Extraction - Orthophosphoric Acid by Means of a Vacuum Belt Filter

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 443 - 445 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The application of a vacuum belt filter to the filtration of extraction-orthophosphoric acid was decided by NIUIF. Opytnyy zavod NIUIF (Testing Plant NIUIF) participated in the elaboration of this filter, which was tested in this plant. The main parts of the installation were made of acid proof material, the metallic parts consisted of the steel types Kh23N28M3D3T, Kh18N12M2T, and steel plate 1Kh18N9T. The filtration area was 1.7 m^2, the width of the belt filter was 0.5 m (moving with a velocity of 4m/min) and the total length of the vacuum chamber was 3400 mm. The vacuum chamber was subdivided into 4 compartments (600 mm, 900 mm resp. 950 mm long). A schematic description of the production of orthophosphoric acid and its filtration as well as the washing out of the superphosphate by an opposite directed current is given (Fig). An opposite directed

Card 1/2

Filtration of Extraction - Orthophosphoric Acid by Means of a Vacuum Belt Filter SOV/64-59-5-20/28

current system admits a single-phase filtration with a washing by 4 filters. The concentration of the produced orthophosphoric acid amounted, for a moisture content of about 40%, to 24-25% P_2O_5, the filtered amount of superphosphate being 850 kg/m^2.hour (for a layer thickness of 23-25 mm of the filter residues at the belt filter). The temperature in the extractors was held at 79° or 71°, the temperature of the filtrates was between 49-56°. The extraction coefficient of P_2O_5 from superphosphate, amounted an average of 98-99%. There are 1 figure and 1 reference.

Card 2/2

MILOVANOVA, S.K.; SEREBRYANAYA R.M.; BOGDANOV, E.A.

Production of phosphoric acid from Kara-Tau flotation concentrate by sulfuric acid decomposition. Khim.prom. no.5:307-308 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Phosphoric acid)

MILOVANOVA, S. N.

USSR

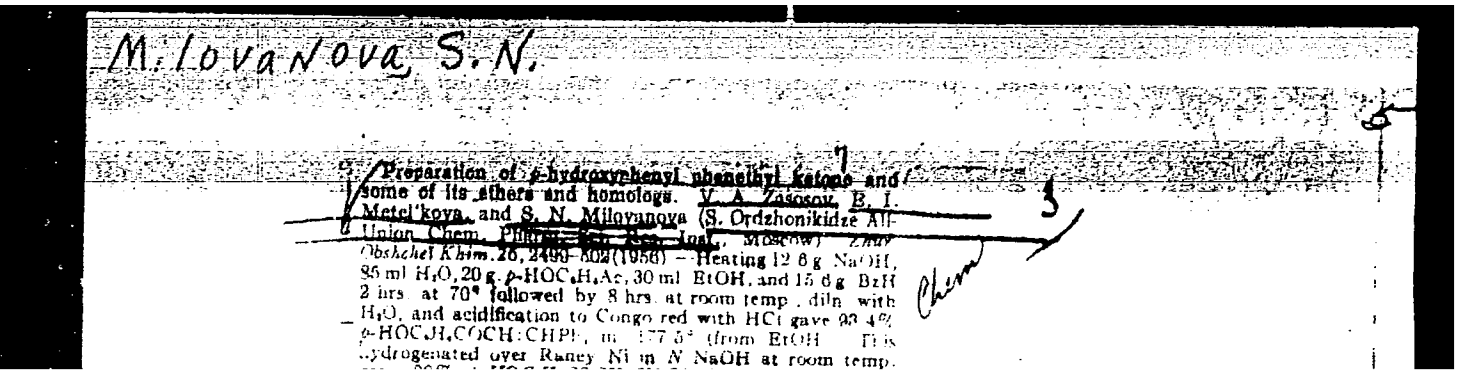
Chemotherapeutic activity of dechlorobiomycin. G. N. Pershin, E. N. Padelskaya, A. V. Danilova, and S. N. Milovanova. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 17, No. 5, 3-9(1954). Biomycin, a Soviet analog of Terramycin, yields a near analog of tetracycline when dechlorinated over a Pd catalyst. The hydrochloride of this dechlorobiomycin is actively bacteriostatic to pyogenic cocci, enterotyphose organisms, and pathogenic actinomycetes *in vitro*. It is nontoxic to pathogenic fungi, and only slightly toxic to Proteus species and to the diphtheria and blue-pus bacilli. In mice it combines low toxicity with chemotherapeutic activity against the septicemic effects of hemolytic staphylo- or streptococci, anaerobic pathogens such as *Clostridium perfringens* or *C. septicum*, pneumococci, eliotyphose and dysentery organisms, and the like. In these properties the compd. is practically identical with biomycin hydrochloride. Numerous tests, including a few clinical trials, are reported for dechlorobiomycin. Julian F. Smith

A-U Sci Res Chemico-Pharm. Inst. im S. ORDZHONIKIDZE

PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKERINA, A.L.

Diocide, a new preparation for surgical disinfection of hands.
Farm.i toks. 18 no.1:31-36 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ANTISEPTICS,
diocide in surg. scrub)



M. Lovanova, S. N.

Preparation of *p*-hydroxyphenyl phenethyl ketone and some of its ethers and homologs. V. A. Zasosov, B. I. Metel'kova, and S. N. Milovanova (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Res. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur Obshchei Khim.* 26, 2490–502 (1956). — Heating 12.6 g. NaOH, 86 ml. H_2O, 20 g. *p*-HOC_6H_4Ac, 30 ml. EtOH, and 15.6 g. BzH 2 hrs. at 70° followed by 8 hrs. at room temp., diln. with H_2O, and acidification to Congo red with HCl gave 93.4% *p*-$HOC_6H_4COCH:CHPh$, m. 177.5° (from EtOH). This hydrogenated over Raney Ni in *N* NaOH at room temp.

Milovanova, S.N.

GOROVOY, B.Ya.; PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKERINA, A.L.

Bactericidal varnishes and enamels. Med.prom. 11.no.9:18-25 S '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(VARNISH AND VARNISHING) (BACTERICIDES)

PERSHIN, G.N.; SUVOROV, N.N.; OVCHINNIKOVA, Zh.D.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKHRINA, A.L.

Synthesis and bacteriostatic activity of some quaternary β-haloidophenoxyethyl ammonium salts [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 20 no.4:48-54 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,
quaternary β-haloidophenoxyethyl ammonium salts, prep. of & bacteriostatic eff. (Rus))

MITRANDUA, S.N.

Synthesis and fungistatic activity of some derivatives of pentachlorophenol. N. N. Suvorov, O. N. Fenglin, Zh. D. Ovchinnikova, S. N. Mitrandua, and A. L. Mitrina (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 27, 1945-8 (1957).—Heating Cl_5C_6OH (I) with 10% excess RCOCl in pyridine 1 hr. on a steam bath, quenching in dil. HCl, and extg. with Et_2O gave the following $RCO_2C_6Cl_5$ (R and m.p. shown): Me,

on a steam bath, quenching in dil. HCl, and extg. with Et$_2$O gave the following $RCO_2C_6Cl_5$ (R and m.p. shown): *Me*, 151.5–62°; *Et*, 79–9.5°; *Pr*, 76–9°; *Bu*, 67°; *MeC*$_2$, 105.5–100°; *iso-Bu*, 82–3.5°; *Am*, 57–7.4°; *n*-C_6H_{13}, m. 47–7.2°; *n*-C_7H_{15}, 49.7–50°; *n*-C_8H_{17}, 57.5–7.7°; *n*-$C_{11}H_{23}$, 81.5°; *Ph*, 162.6–3.5°; *PhCH*$_2$, 103–3.3°. Heating 0.15 g. NaOH, 3.5 ml. H_2O, 1 g. I, and 0.42 g. $ClCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH$ 1 hr. at 100° gave $Cl_5C_6OCH_2CH(OH)CH_2OH$, m. 109.5–10.5° (EtOH). Keeping 2.66 g. I, 0.65 g. KOH, 1 ml. $ClCH_2Ac$ and 10 ml. EtOH 4 hrs., then refluxing 1 hr., and quenching in aq. Na_2CO_3 gave 0.73 g. $C_6Cl_5OCH_2Ac$, m. 106.5–6.7°; *thiosemicarbazone*, m. 125–6.5°. Similarly *p*-$MeOC_6H_4COCH_2Br$ gave *p*-$MeOC_6H_4COCH_2OC_6Cl_5$, m. 148.5–9.5°. Refluxing I and KOH with $EtCHBrCO_2Me$ in EtOH 8 hrs. gave a moderate yield of $C_6Cl_5OCHEtCO_2Me$, m. 69.5–70° (MeOH). Refluxing 2 g. I with 0.23 ml. $(CH_2Br)_2$ and 0.42 g. KOH in EtOH 4 hrs. gave $(CH_2OC_6Cl_5)_2$, m. 223–3.3° (EtOAc). The activity of the products against human and avian tuberculosis bacilli, acid-resistant saprophytes, microsporum, and other pathogenic fungi are tabulated from expts. *in vitro*. All the products are less active than I. The activity of the esters declines with increasing size of the acid portion of the ester. G. M. Kosolapoff

BEKKER, Z.E., BEREZINA, Ye.K. VEYS, R.A., MILOVANOVA, S.N., OSTROUKHOV, A.A. RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I., TRAKHTENBERG, D.M., KHOKHLOV, A.S., CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.M.

Velutinin, an antibiotic from the mold fungus Aspergillus velutinus. [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:104-105 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov. (ANTIBIOTICS)

PERSHIN, G.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, prof.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKERINA, A.L.

Diocide is a new preparation for treating the surgeon's hands. Khim. i med. no.10:7-15 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC) (DIOCIDE)

PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.

Gramicidin paste is a new contraceptive. Med.prom. 13 no.10:53-55 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(GRAMICIDIN) (CONCEPTION--PREVENTION)

SOV/79-29-1-21/74

AUTHORS: Kost, A. N., Grandberg, I. I., Terent'yev, A. P., Milovanova, S. N.

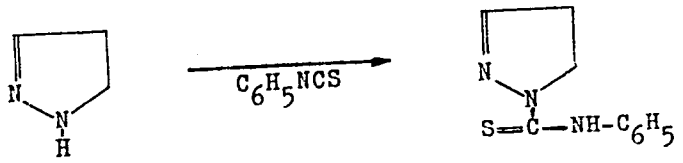
TITLE: Reactions of Hydrazine Derivatives (Reaktsii proizvodnykh gidrazina)
XXI. 1-Thiocarboxy Pyrazolines and Their Derivatives
(XXI. 1-Tiokarboksipirazoliny i ikh proizvodnyye)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 93-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently, the derivatives of thiourea were used as antibiotics (Ref 1), as poisons against rodents (Ref 2), etc. The salts of the dithiocarbamic acids are frequently applied in the analytical chemistry to the separation and quantitative determination of some cations (Ref 3). The authors synthesized some phenyl thioureas of the pyrazoline series, the anilides of the 1-pyrazoline-thiocarboxylic acids (I - VIII in table 1), by the reaction of phenyl isothiocyanate with pyrazolines which possess a nitrogen atom non-substituted in position 1.

Card 1/3

Reactions of Hydrazine Derivatives.
XXI. 1-Thiocarboxy Pyrazolines and Their Derivatives



When carbon disulfide was acting in the pyrazolines, 1-pyrazoline dithiocarboxylic acids were obtained in the form of sodium salts. They are stable in dry, crystalline state. On acidification of the aqueous (alkaline!) solution a decomposition takes place, as the dithiocarboxylic acids are unstable (Scheme 2). 0.2 % aqueous solutions of the pyrazoline dithiocarbonates of sodium remain unchanged for 2-3 days, but not at a higher percentage. It was found that pyrazoline dithiocarbonates form internal complex compounds with a number of metal ions, which might be interesting for analytical chemistry. Their bacterial activity was investigated. The pyrazoline dithiocarbonates obtained (IX - XVIII, Table 2) decompose at a temperature which is lower than their melting point. Therefore they passed, according to scheme 3, to the

Reactions of Hydrazine Derivatives. XXI. 1-Thiocarboxy Pyrazolines and Their Derivetives

SOV/79-29-1-21/74

β-cyano-ethyl ethers with distinctly marked melting point. There are 2 tables and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuderstvennyy universitet i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Moscow State University and All-Union Chemico-Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957

Card 3/3

KOST, A.N.; PERSHIN, G.N.; YERSHOV, V.V.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; YEVREINOVA, E.B.

Reactions of hydrazine derivatives. Part 23: 1-acylpyrazolines and their action on pathogenic micro-organisms. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.1:211-216 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyrazoline) (Micro-organisms, Pathogenic)

PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.

Gramicidin paste, a new contraceptive. Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:15-17 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

Iz laboratorii infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(CONTRACEPTIVES)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; MIKERINA, A.L.

Preparations for the treatment of dermatomycosis with an undecylenic acid base. Med.prom. 14 no.4:47-51 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (UNDECENOIC ACID)

GRANDBERG, I.I.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; KOST, A.N.; NETTE, I.T.

Study of pyrazoles. Report No. 21: Biological activity of pyrazole derivatives. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.3:27-34 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedry mikrobiologii i organicheskoy khimii, laboratoriya khimioterapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmakologicheskogo instituta.
(Pyrazole)
(Antiseptics)

GUNAR, V.I.; ZAV'YALOV, S.I.; PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; BOGDANOVA, N.S.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.; KROTOV, A.I.

β-Dicarbonyl compounds. Part 14: Synthesis, trsnformations, and biological activity of 2-prehnyldihydroresorcinol. Zhur. ob.khim. 31 no.12:3975-3984 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii.
(Resorcinol)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; KHASKIN, B.A.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.

Organic insecticides-fungicides. Part 67: Interaction of thio- and dithiophosphoric acid esters with higher aliphatic amines and fungicide and bactericide activity of reaction products. Zhur.-ob.khim. 32 no.9:2858-2863 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni prof. Ya.V. Samoylova (Moskva).
(Phosphorothioic acid) (Amines) (Fungicides) (Bactericides)

PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; KRAFT, M.Ya., prof.; ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MILOVANOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORODINA, G.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MASLOV, P.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOVSKAYA, Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARONSON, P.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KANCHUKH, Sh.F.; SHEYER, A.A.; ZALIOPO, M.P., spetsialist po moyushchim sredstvam

Treatment of your hair with selenium sulfide soap. Izobr. i rats. no.12:32-33 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey khimioterapii infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Pershin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey metalloorganicheskikh soyedineniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Kraft). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Rozentul). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey lekarstvennykh form Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (for Pozharskaya). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. Ordzhonikidze (for Milovanova, Borodina, Ivanovskaya, Aronson). 6. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Maslov).

L 55913-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018322 UR/0243/64/000/008/0047/0049

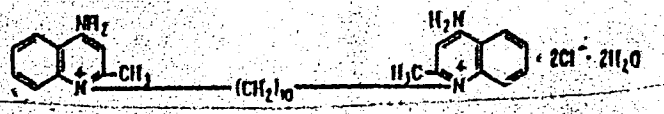
AUTHOR: Pershin, G. N.; Ariyevich, A. M.; Milovanova, S. N.; Mikerina, A. L.

TITLE: Decamine -- a new preparation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 8, 1964, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: drug, chloride, bacterial disease, bacteria, fungus, microorganism c contamination

ABSTRACT: Decamine -- decamethylene-bis-(4-amino)-quinaldine chloride -- was synthesized at the chemicotechnological laboratory of the All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceitical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze vy V. A. Zasosov and T. N. Akif'yeva. Its structural formula is as follows:



Card 1/3

L 55913-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

It is a white crystalline powder, odorless, bitter in taste, soluble in water, poorly soluble in alcohol. Investigations established that decamine possesses a wide spectrum of action in relation to different bacteria and fungi, including yeast-like organisms. Thus, in a dilution of 1:500,000 it is effective against staphylococci; in a dilution of 1:250,000 -- against hemolytic streptococci, typhoid bacillus, Flexner's dysentery bacillus, and various fungi; in a dilution of 1 : 40,000 -- against the human tuberculosis bacillus; in dilution of 1:: 60,000 -- against anthracoides spores. It is only slightly effective against pyocyaneus and Proteus.

The preparation was clinically tested on 2,000 patients with dermatomycoses, candidiasis, and suppurative affections, with great success. It has been therapeutically effective also against various affections of the oral mucosae.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceutical

Card 2/3

L 55913-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018322

Institute); Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Central Dermatological and Venerological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 3/3

L 35096-65

ACCESS. NR: AP5009867 UR/0062/64/000/010/1827/1831 12 B

AUTHOR: Gunar, V. I.; Ovechkina, L. F.; Zav'yalov, S. I.; Pershin, G. N.; Milovanova, S. N.

TITLE: Beta-dicarbonyl compounds. Communication 22. Synthesis and fungistatic activity of some of the simplest analogs of the antibiotic Griseofulvin

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1827-1831

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, pharmacology, ester, chlorinated organic compound, alkylation, cyclization, organic synthetic process

Abstract: A series of enol esters of dihydroresorcinol, imitating the six-membered hydroaromatic ring of griseofulvin, was studied in an effort to determine the significance of various structural elements of the antibiotic. Enol esters of 2-(3'-chlorobutene-2'-yl)-, 2-(p-chlorobenzyl)-, and 2-(p-bromobenzyl)-dihydroresorcinols were synthesized by alkylation of dihydroresorcinol with the corresponding alkyl chlorides, followed by treatment of the 2-substituted beta-diketones with diazomethane. Internal enol esters belonging to the tetrahydrochromanone series were prepared by cyclization of derivatives of 2-phenyldihydroresorcinol in the presence of phosphoric acid. 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrochromanone-5 derivatives were produced by a new method of synthesis, based on condensation of

Card 1/2

L 35096-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009867

dihydroresorcinol with Mannich ketones, selective reduction of the triketone enolates, followed by cyclization of the hydroxyketoneols. The greatest antifungal activity was detected in 2-methyl-2-(4'-methylpentene-3'-yl)-5-keto-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrochromanone.

Orig. art. has: 20 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003 JPRS

Card 2/2

VOLF, Nikola; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije; MITROVIC, Nikola

Considerations on the problem of acute encephalitis following bee sting. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 42 no.1:97-102 Ja '64

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic).

STAROVEROVA, A.G.; BOLOTINA, A.V.; MILOVANOVA, V.I.; EL'BERG, S.I.

Effect of nonspecific activity of folic acid on the state of immunity against diphtheria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.10:28-32 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Detskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy No.12.
(DIPHTHERIA immunol.)
(FOLIC ACID ther.)

KASHKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KHITROVA, M.I.; MILOVANOVA, V.I.

Adhesive SPD-3 for binding articles made of polystyrene copolymers. (MIRA 15:1)
Plast.massy no.10:41-43 '61.
(Styrene polymers) (Adhesives)

L 3204[illegible]-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4045225 S/0081/64/000/012/S069/S069

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12B432

AUTHOR: Kashkovskaya, Ye. A.; Khitrova, M. I.; Milovanova, V. I.

TITLE: Glue for gluing plastics based on polystyrene

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn rabot Saratovsk. in-ta Giproniigaz, vy p. 2, 1963, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: glue, polystyrene, styrene copolymer, polystyrene adhesive, shear strength, tensile strength

TRANSLATION: During the manufacture of an experimental model of the Soviet "Volga" refrigerator, the large-sized parts made of the "SN-strong" brand of styrene copolymer were glued together by means of SPD-3 glue, which is a solution of ground "SN-strong" copolymer in dichloroethane. The greatest adhesive strength was achieved by using glue with a VZ-4 viscosity of 20-150 seconds. The shear strength of the joint was 50-65 kg/cm^2 24 hours after gluing, $>$100 kg/cm^2 after 7 days and 170-180 kg/cm^2 after 2 months; the tensile strength of samples glued face-to-face was $>$100 kg/cm^2 after 1 day and $>$ 200 kg/cm^2 after 30 days. The tensile strength

Card 1/2

L 32049-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045225

of the joint in samples glued together with an overlap was comparable to the strength of the material itself (340-360 kg/cm^2). Z. Ivanova.

SUB CODE: MT ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

MILOVANOVA, V. K., Prof.

Fecundity

Heightening fertility and increasing the vitality of farm animals, Sov. zootekh. 8, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

MILOVANOVA, V.P.

Development of sight in amblyopic eyes following keratoplasty.
Oft.zhur. 14 no.5:279-285 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akademika V.P.Filatova (direktor - prof.N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(AMAUROSIS) (CORNEA--TRANSPLANTATION)

MILOVANOVA, V.P.

Transplantation of the cornea in amblyopic eyes with cataracts in adult persons. Uch zap. UEIGB 5:46-51 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

*

KUZMAK, G.YE.; MILOVANOVA, V.YE. (Moscow)

"Investigation of a class of discrete selfcorrective systems".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

MILOVANOVA, Ye.M. (Leningrad, ul. Ryleyeva, d.8, kv.11)

Advanced tuberculous gonitis and a basis for treatment by surgery [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.3:61-66 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. P.G. Kornev).
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, surg.
knee, in advanced cases (Rus))
(KNEE, dis.
tuberc., surg. in advanced cases (Rus))

KOVALENKO, D.G., prof.; MILOVANOVA, Ye.M.

Radical operations in tuberculous spondylitis in children.
Probl.tub. no.7:44-48 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K.Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G.Kornev).
(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

KOVALENKO, D.G., prof. (Leningrad K-51, prospekt Smirnova, d.10, korpus 1, kv.48); MILOVANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVCHENKO, A.V.

Intra-articular necrectomy with homotransplantations in tuberculous gonitis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.9:14-19 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K.Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G.Kornev).

DYMKOVSKIY, N.V., inzh.; MILOVANOVA Yu.V., inzh.

Electrical contactors for relays used in railroad transportation.
Elektrotekhnika 36 no.10:33-34 O '65.
(MTRA 18:10)

MILOVANOVIC, A.

An attempt to conserve standing timber. p. 67 (GLASNIK, No. 6, 1953, Belgrade Yugoslavia)

CO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1 Jan. 1955, Uncl.

STEFANOVIC, Dorde; MLADENOVIC, Slobodan; MILOVANOVIC, Aleksandar; STEFANOVIC, Milutin

Reactivity of bisamide condensation prodcuts. Glas Hem dr 28 no. 1: 31-36 '63.

1. Prirodno-matematicki fakultet, Hemijski institut, Beograd.

MILOVANOVIC, Andrija, inz. (Vrbas, Marsala Tita 65/II)

Experimental testing of the Yugoslav-made knives for sugar-beet cutting at Vrbas Sugar Refinery. Tehnika Jug 17 no.9: Suppl. Rudarstvo metalurg 13 no.9:1715-1717 S '62.

1. Tehnicki direktor fabrike secera Vrbas.

STAJIC, J.; MILOVANOVIC, A.; STOJANOVIC, D.; RALEVIC, Z. tehnicki saradnik

Decontamination of the skin of laboratory animals contaminated by radionuclides from fission product complexes. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.7/8:446-449 Jl-Ag '65.

1. Institut "Boris Kidric" u Vinci, Medicinska zastita.

STAJIC, J.; MILOVANOVIC, A.; STOJANOVIC, D.; RALEVIC, Z., tehnicki saradnik

Decontamination of the skin of laboratory animals by means of decontaminating agents without the use of water. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.9:541-543 S '65.

1. Institut "Boris Kidric" u Vinci, Medicinska zastita.

STAJIC, J.; STOJANOVIC, D.; MILOVANOVIC, A.; Tehnicki saradnik: RALEVIC, Z.

Effect of preventive application of protective ointment for hands on the effectoveness of decontamination of the skin of experimental animals contaminated by radioactive substances. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.11:679-681 N '65.

1. Institut "Boris Kidric" u Vinci; Medicinska zastita.

STAJIC, J.; STOJANOVIC, D.; MILOVANOVIC, A.

Decontamination from radioactive contamination of the skin by means of sea-water and sea-water soluble decontaminants. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.12:741-744 D '65.

1. Institut "Boris Kidric" u Vinci, Medicinska zastita.

MILOVANOVIC, Bozidar (Beograd, Starine Novaka 21)

Geoelectric investigations of the alluvium of the Morava River. Vodoprivreda Jug 2 no.4/5:86-88 '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Geoloski zavod, Beograd.
(Serbia--Alluvium)

MILOVANOVIC, Branislav.

General geology Beograd, izd. Ministarstva rudarstva FNRJ, 1949. 450 p. maps.
(54-35374)

QE26.M65

Milovanovic, B.

The antimony deposits of Crni Vrh and Takovo. Branislav Milovanović (Ecole polytech., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Zbornik Radova Geol. Rudarskog Fak.* 1952, 79–106 (German summary).—Stibnite occurs in silicified limestone and marble near andesite-dacite volcanic rocks, with which it is genetically assocd. Cinnabar is present at some places.
Michael Fleischer

MILOVANOVIC, B.

Geology of the stibnite deposit of Gljeć near Ivanjica. Branislav Milovanović (Ecole polytech., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Zbornik Radova Geol. Rudarskog Fak.* 1952, 133–44 (German summary).—The deposits are of hydrothermal origin and occur in silicified limestones. The ore has been extensively leached with considerable loss of Sb.

Michael Fleischer

B2

MILOVANOVIC, B.

"Upper Senonian Facies in Antimony Deposits at Lisa, Western Serbia." P. 3. (GLASNIK, SERIJA A: MINERALOGIJA, GEOLOGIJA, PALEONTOLOGIJA. No. 5, 1952. Beograd, Yugoslavia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

MILOVANOVIC, D.

Effect of packaging on the price of commodities. p. 785.

VOJNO-TEHNICKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept 1959.

Uncl.

MILOVANOVIC, D.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Seasonal changes of the organic life in the Danubain waters at Apatin, in Serbia. p. 211. ZBORNIK RADOVA, Vol 2, No 1, 1950.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol 1, No 14, Dec 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

YUGOSLAVIA / General Biology. General Hydrobiology. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 61979

Author : Milovanovic, Darinka; Zivkovic, Andelija.
Inst : -
Title : First Report on the Development of Plankton in the New Vlasin Reservoir.

Orig Pub : Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1953 (1955), sr. 2B, 7, 266-268

Abstract : The first stage of a new lake formation which was produced by a dam construction in Vlasin (Yugoslavia) during the years of 1949-1952, was investigated. Information is presented on basic physico-chemical factors which condition plankton development, and on its quantitative and qualitative composition and distribution.

Card 1/1

B-6

YUGOSLAVIA/General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71677

Author : Milovanovich, D., Zhivokovich, A.
Inst : Serbian AS.
Title : Study of the Production of Plankton in Fish Reservoirs of Echke (Study of Limnology of the Stagnant Waters of Panonsk Lowland).

Orig Pub : Zb. radova, Srpska AN, 1953, 29, No 3, 198-264

Abstract : Described are the physical and chemical conditions, position, dimensions, and thermic conditions of the investigated reservoirs; information on the chemical composition of the water is presented. On the basis of the typology of the Vundera-Veyman reservoirs and the quantitative analysis of the plankton, and numerical

Card : 1/2

44

YUGOSLAVIA/General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71677

relationship of the species of the remaining taxonomic groups, the trophic characteristics of the investigated reservoirs are given. Two basic groups are isolated: with and without the flourishing of plankton. Reservoirs of the first group as regards specific quantitative composition of the leading forms of phyto- and zooplankton, are subdivided into two groups: Anabaena-Cyclops and Aphanizomenon-Daphnia. Detailed characteristics are given of each of these categories in relation to the seasonal changes of the specific composition and quantitative development of the basic forms of the phyto- and zooplankton. -- L. K. Syshchenya

Card : 2/2

GIGOV, Aleksandar; MILOVANOVIC, Darinka

Paleobotanical microanalysis of the sediment of Semetesko jezero on Kopaonik. Zbor Biol inst Beograd 3 no.2:1-17 '60.

MILOVANOVIC, Darinka

Desmidiaceae in the sphagnum peat moss in Serbia. III. Desmidiaceae in the sphagnum peat moss on the Zeljin Mountain. Glas Prir mus B no.15:113-118 '60.

MILOVANOVIC, Darinka

Primary organic production in the Jegricka fishpond; a contribution to the regional limnology of standing waters in Panonska Nizija. Glas Prir muz B no.15:119-129 '60.

MILOVANOVIC, Darinka

Production of phytoplankton, and primary production in the fishponds of Kolut. Zbor Biol inst Beograd 6 no.6:3-16 '62 [publ. '63.]

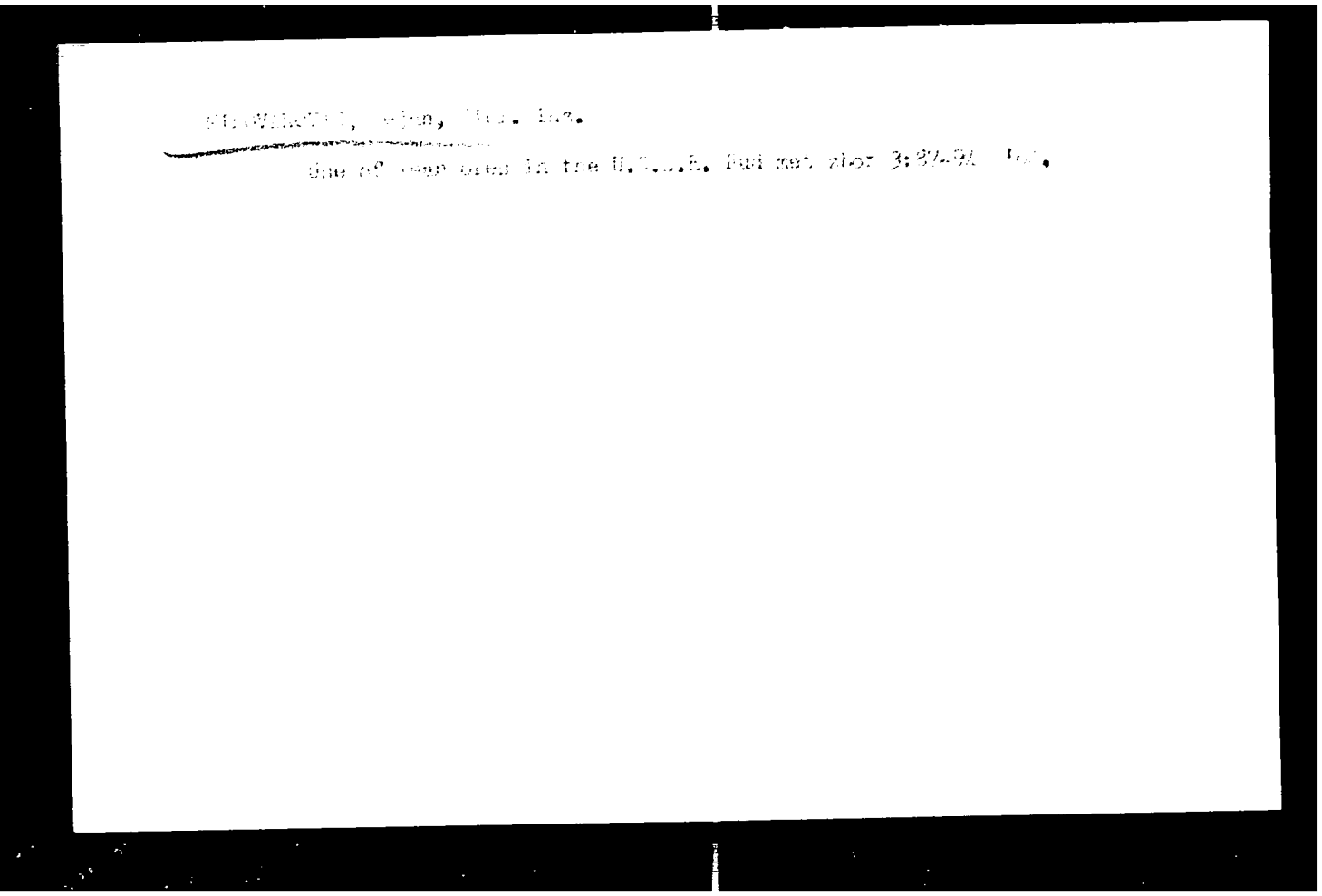
MILOVANOVIC, Darinka

Desmidiaceae of sphagnum peat mosses in the Tara and Ostrozub Mountains. Zbor Biol Inst Beograd 6 no.4:3-12 '62 [publ. '63]

MILOVANOVIC, Dejan, dipl. inz., asistent; JEREMIC, Velislav, dipl. inz.

The Suva Ruda magnetite deposit in the Kopaonik Mountains.
Rudar glasnik no.3:41-52 '63.

1. Rudarski-geoloski fakultet, Beograd (for Milovanovic).
2. Zavod za geol. i geofiz. istrazivanja, Beograd (for Jeremic).



POLEKSIC, Joko; STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub; KOVANOVIC, Dimitrije

Mental disorders in brain tumors. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.12:1129-1139 D '63.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic).

NIKOLIC,Milisav,dr.; MILOVANOVIC,Dimitrije,dr.

Preliminary results of the treatment of acute polyneuritis with pronisone and ACTH. Med. glasn. 13 no.5:281-282 My '59.

1. Neuropsihijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic.
(CORTICOTROPIN ther.)
(CORTISONE ther.)
(POLYNEURITIS ther.)

STOJILJKOVIC,Srboljub,doc.dr.; POLEKSIC,Joko,dr.; MILOVANOVIC,Dimitrije,dr.

Galactorrhea during the course of reserpine therapy. Med. glasn. 13 no.5:339-342 My '59.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic.
(RESERPINE eff. inj.)
(LACTATION DISORDERS etiol.)

STOJILJKOVIC, S.; POLEKSIC, J.; MILOVANOVIC, D.

Alcoholism in the etilogy of pellagroid psychoses. Higijena, Beogr. 12 no.4:344-350 '60.
(PSYCHOSES ALCOHOLIC)
(PELLAGRA compl)

STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub, doc., dr.; POLEKSIC, Joko, dr.; VUJKOVIC, Petar, dr.; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije, dr.; STANOJEVIC, Natasa, dr.; POPOVIC, Milan, dr.

Modern non-convulsive electric shock therapy of mental disorders. Med. glasn. 14 no.12:543-547 D '60.

1. Neuropsihijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic).

(SHOCK THERAPY ELECTRIC)

POLEKSIC, J.; MILOVANOVIC, D.; STOJILJKOVIC, S.

Congenital familial external ophthalmoplegia. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:213-218 '61.

1. Neuropsihijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: Prof. dr U. Jekic).
(OCULOMOTOR PARALYSIS genetics)

POLEKSIC, Joko, dr.; STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub, doc., dr; LEVNTAL, Zdenko, doc., dr.; JOVCIC, Manasije, dr.; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije, dr.

Our experience with psychotic disorders in patients with thyrotoxicosis. Med. glasn. 15 no.1:19-22 Ja '61.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic. 2. Urednik, "Medicinski glasnik" (for Levntal).

(HYPERTHYROIDISM compl) (PSYCHOSES etiol)

JEKIC, Uros, prof., dr; STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub, doc. dr; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije, dr; POLEKSIC, Joko, dr; BANDUR, J., dr

Role of the bacterial flora of the pharynx in acute symptomatic psychoses. Med. glas. 15 no.4:185-188 Ap '61.

1. Neuro-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic)

(PHARYNX microbiol) (PSYCHOSES)

STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub; POLEKSIC, Joko; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije

Psychosis in a patient with Marfan's syndrome. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.1:21-27 Ja '61.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic.

(ARACHNODACTYLY compl) (PSYCHOSES compl)

YUGOSLAVIA

D. MILOVANOVIC, S. STOJILJKOVIC and J. POLEKSIC, Neuropsychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty (Neuropsihijatrijska Klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Uros JEMIC, Belgrade.

"Postoperative Psychoses."

Belgrade, Acta Chirurgica Iugoslavica, Vol 9(10), No 3-4, 1962; pp 229-236.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Review of literature, discussion and own data. Of 13 patients seen in 10 years, 11 had had no previous contact with physicians or modern medicine, despite advanced age (up to 73.) Most were women with extremely limited education and outlook. Authors feel that postoperative psychoses are more like nuptial psychoses than like postpartal ones; main cause is low intellectual level coupled with psycho-emotional lability. Two Yugoslav and 7 Western references.

1/1

STOJILJKOVIC, S., doc., dr; MILOVANOVIC, D., dr; POLEKSIC, J., dr; DESPOTOVIC, A. dr

Librium in the treatment of some mental patients. Med. glas. 16 no.5: 228-229 My '62.

1. Neuro-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic)

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS ther) (MENTAL DISORDERS ther)

NIKOLIC, Milisav; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije

Prominence of the optic papilla in acute vascular diseases of the brain. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.6:599-604 Je '62.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS) (OPTIC NERVE)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Joko POLEKSIC, Dr Dimitrije MILOVANOVIC and Docent Dr Srboljub STOJILJKOVIC, Neuropsychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty (Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta), Head (Upravnik) Prod Dr U. JEKIC, Belgrade.

"Sparine in Psychiatric Practice."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 17, No 2, Feb 63; pp 87-89.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Favorable article on promazine, now manufactured in Yugoslavia by Jugodijetetika as 'Prazine' under Wyeth license arrangement. Claimed to have least side effects of all of the phenothiazines in authors' experience; they treated with it 15 patients, all hospitalized, i.m. and p.o.; only side effect seen was a slight drop in blood pressure in one. Eight case reports.

1/1

among 32 radiotelegraphers in similar examinations in another institution (unnamed). There were somewhat more compulsive neuroses among the radiotelegraphers than in the rest of the population. The Minnesota Personality Inventory test, adapted to Serbocroatian, showed more introverted personalities among those tested.

No references.

YUGOSLAVIA

Srboljub STOJILJKOVIC, Dimitrije MILOVANOVIC, Milisav NIKOLIC and Joko POLEKSIC, Neuropsychiatry Clinic (Neuropsihijatrijska klinika), Head Prof Dr Uros JEKIC, Medical Faculty University of Belgrade.

"The Problem of Cancerophobia in Clinical Practice."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 1, 1963; pp 57-62.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Brief discussion of 17 patients: age, sex and occupations; severity; causes were mostly iatrogenic. Men concentrate on oral-cutaneous regions, women on breast and uterus. Several suicidal attempts. Sedative treatment was required. Too much stress on cancer education can instill too much of a holy fear of cancer especially in emotionally labile, poorly educated persons. Six Western and 3 Yugoslav references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

Jelena GOSPAVIC, Dimitrije MILOVANOVIC, Miroslav ANTONIJEVIC and Dragan ERCEGOVAC, Neuropsychiat. Clinic of Medical Faculty of University (Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Uros JEKIC, Belgrade.

"Myelitis as Complications of Rabies Vaccination."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 2, Feb 63; pp 141-148.

Abstract [German summary modified] : Detailed report on 8 patients with myelitis attributable to rabies vaccination: 5 dorsal, 2 cervicodorsal, 1 encephalomyelitis; severe sequelae in 2, mild in 1; 1 died after 5 years' invalidity leading eventually to leucotomy for intractable pain 10 days before death. Three tables; 2 Yugoslav and 9 Western references.

1/1

POLEKSIC, Joko, dr.; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije; STOJILJKOVIC, Srboljub, doc., dr.

Sparine in psychiatric practice. Med. glas. 17 no.2:87-89 F '63.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic).
(PROMAZINE) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

S

NIKOLIC, Milisav, dr.; POLEKSIC, Joko, dr.; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije, dr.

Possibilities of modern ambulant diagnosis of cerebral tumors. Med. glas. 17 no.5:185-190 My '63.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic).
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS)
(NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS)
(NEOPLASM STATISTICS)

S

GOSPAVIC, Jelena; ANTONIJEVIC, Miroslav; MILOVANOVIC, Dimitrije; VUDOJKOVIC, Stevan

Guillain-Barre polyradiculoneuritis. Srpski, arh. celok. lek. 92 no.2:143-153 F'64.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik:prof. dr. Uros Jekic).

L 64660-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023192 YU/0015/64/000/012/0426/0429

AUTHOR: Polaksic, Joko (Doctor); Milovanovic, Dimitrije (Doctor); Stojiljkovic, Srboljub (Docent, Doctor) 15 B

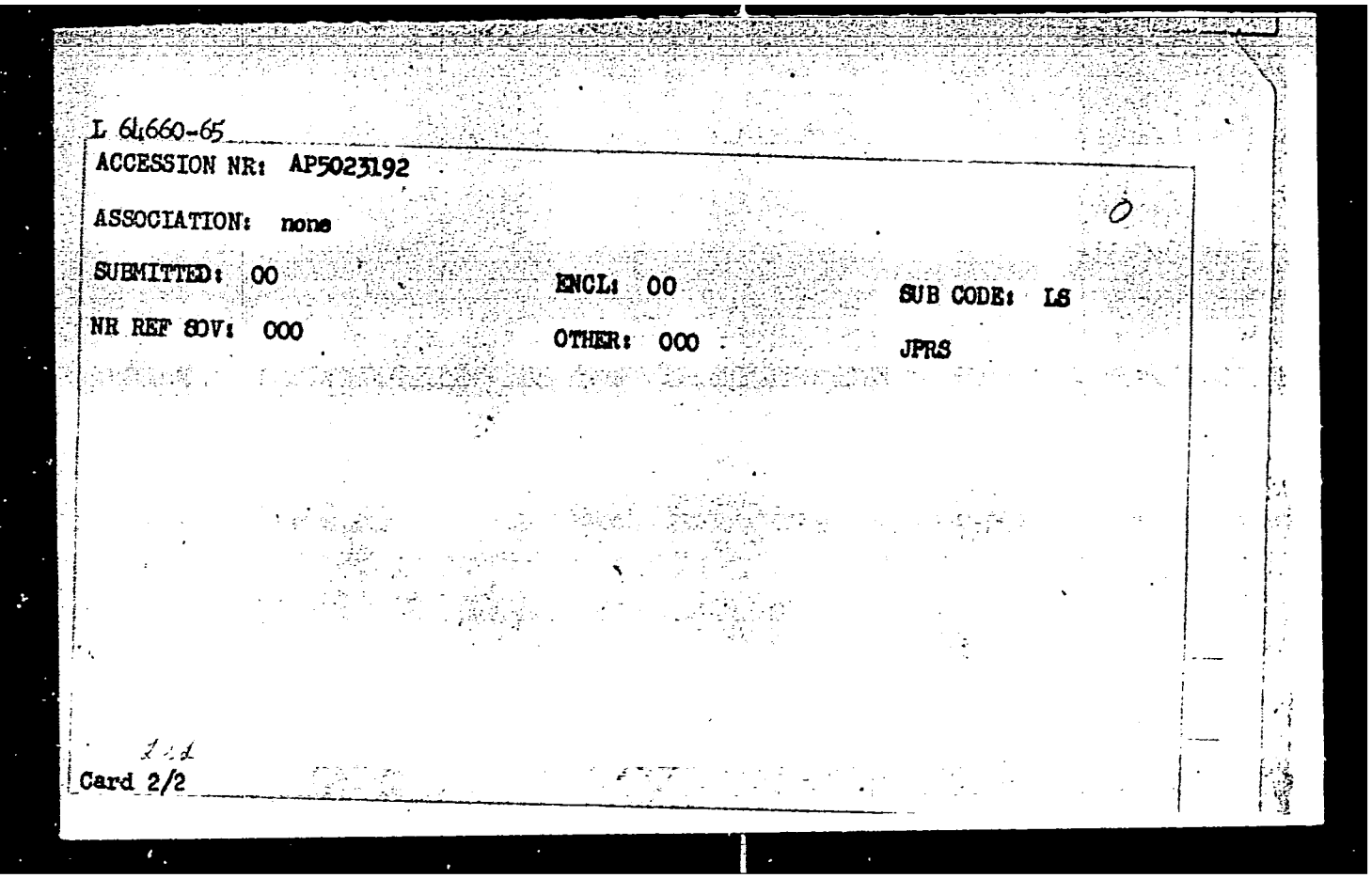
TITLE: Problem of psychosis in pregnant, puerperal and lactating patients in clinical practice

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 12, 1964, 426-429

TOPIC TAGS: psychology, clinical medicine, obstetrics, psychoneurotic disorder

ABSTRACT: Data on 115 patients with psychosis during pregnancy and puerperium treated in the authors' establishment during the past 10 years, including 5 psychoses during pregnancy, 92 during the puerperium and 18 during the lactation period. The clinical types, the course of the disease and the treatment is detailed. In general, the treatment was very successful except for the 9 schizophrenoid psychoses, all of whom took a chronic course despite classical treatment with insulin and electric shock. Authors suggest that somatic cause such as infection or similar cause is the most frequent one in cases of psychosis in pregnancy and the puerperium.

Card 1/2



L 64660-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023192

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOVANOVIC, D., Dr.; STOJILKOVIC, S., Dr.; POLEKSIC, J., Dr.; ERCEGOVAC, D., Dr.: Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: Prof. JEKIC, Uros, Dr.) (Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"Our Experience in the Treatment of Psychiatric Diseases with Anti-Depressive Preparations"

Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 12, 1965, pp 1171-1176

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors attempted to determine those anti-depressive agents which produce optimum therapeutical effect after adequate medication. Descriptions are given of treatment with the following preparations: 1. Niamid; 2. Nozinan; 3. Imipramin (Tofranil); 4. Opipramol (Insidon); 5. Trimipramin (Surmontil); 6. Laroxyl; and 7. Parasympaticomimetics (psychotonics). The authors concluded that electroshock therapy is still the preferred method of treatment for true psychotic depression, particularly for endogenic depressions and involutional melancholia - as well as for stupor and in cases where suicide is in question. 7 Western, 11 Eastern references.
Manuscript received 24 Feb 65.

1/1

GOSPAVIC, J.; MILOVANOVIC,D.; SEDMAK,T.

Palmo-mental reflex in pyramidal insufficiency. Neuropsihijatrija 11 no.1:79-83 '63

1. Neuropsihijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu; upravnik: prof.dr.U.Jekic.

*

POPOVIC, M., dr.; MILOVANOVIC, D., dr.; VOLF, N., dr.; DRAGICEVIC, C., psiholog; VLAJNIC, M., psiholog; BERGER, J., psiholog

Some aspects of neuroses among wireless and flight control operators. Med. glas. 17 no.5:193-198 My '63.

1. Institut za medicinu rada Narodne Republike Srbije (Upravnik: prof. dr. D. Karajovic) Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic).
(NEUROSES) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

MILOVANCVIC, Dusan, inz., docent (Beograd, Bul. revolucije 73)

Current problems of hydraulic-engineering structures, and future work for their further development. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 8: Supplement: Gradevinarstvo 17 no. 8:1448-1452 Ag '63.

1. Gradevinski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

MILOVANOVIC, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: SAOPSTENJA. TRANSACTIONS. No. 6, 1957.

MILOVANOVIC, I. Study of the potentiality of the waters of Lake Prespa. p. 47.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.