NEGOIU, D.

"A group theoretical study on the division of the electrostatic complex terms in the field of the complex-forming anions of the C_{2v} symmetry. Studii cerc chimie 10 no.2:218-224 '62.

1. Catedra de chimie anorganica, Facultatea de chimie, Universitatea din Bucuresti.

NEGOIU, Dumitru; VASILESCU, Claudia

Study of the reaction between U(VI)- and natrium salt of para-aminosalicyclic acid. Rev chimie 8 no.1:123-132 '63.

1. Laboratorium fur anorganische Chemie, Chemische Fakultat der Universitat Bukarest.

NEGOIU, D.; VASILESCU, C.; ULARIU, A.

Colorimetric determination of osmium with o-dianisidine.
Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:23-25 '63

1. Bucharest University.

NEGOIU,D.; VASILESCU,C.; LEVINTA, V.

Colorimetric determination of osmium with p-anisidine.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no.1:27-30 '63

1. Bucharest University.

NEGOIU, D.; VASILESCU, C.; MARICA, M.

Spectrophotometric study of the system Cu^{2+}-hydrochloride of monoethanolethylenediamine. Colorimetric determination of copper. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:31-38 '63

1. Bucharest University.

NEGOIU, D.; NASEA, M.

Spectrophotometric study on the reaction between thorium nitrate and chromotrope 2R; spectrophotometric determination of thorium. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:39-48 '63

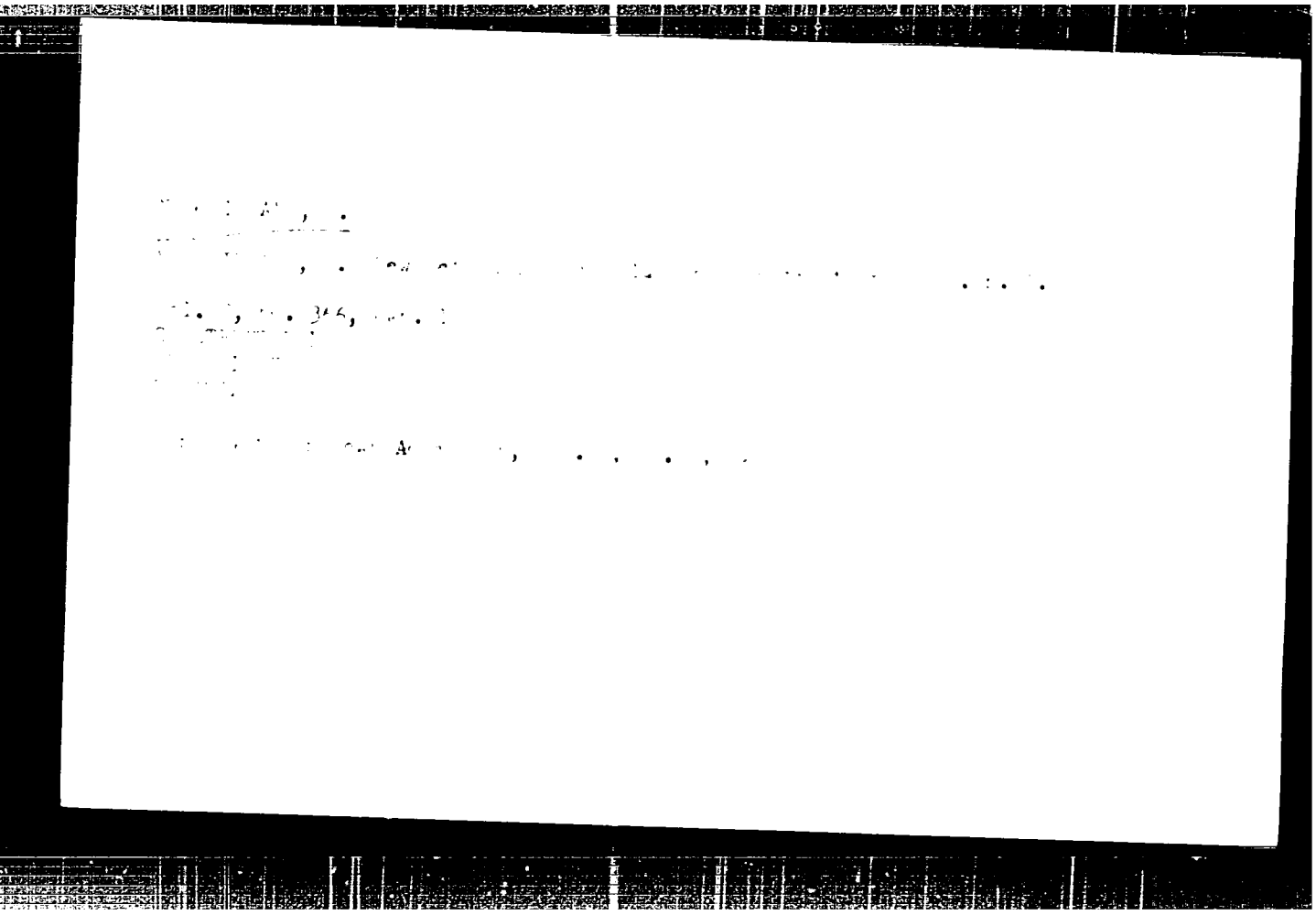
1. Bucharest University.

NEGOMEDZYANOVA, M. Kh.

Radiotherapy

Direct reaction in roentgenotherapy of [illegible]. Vest. Dent. [illegible], 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclas.



GAVRILA, I., prof.; COMES, L., conf.; MUNTEANU, T., dr.; ONESCIUC, I., dr.; NEGOMIREANU, T., dr.

Problems in the diagnosis of food poisoning. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.4:611-620 Ap '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase Cluj (director: prof. I. Gavrila).
(FOOD POISONING diagnosis)

ROMANIA

GAVRILA, I., Professor; IGNA, M., MD; GORGAN, V., MD; [illegible], M., MD; NEGOMIREANU, T., MD.

Clinic of Contagious Diseases (Clinica de boli contagioase), Cluj; Director: Professor I. Gavrila. - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 5, 1 Mar 63, pp 313-322.

"The Accidents in Corticotherapy in Infectious Pathology."

//

(5)

RUMANIA

NEGOMIREANU, T., Dr, and ONESCIUC, I., Dr. Work performed at the Professor I. Gavrila Clinic for Contagious Diseases (Clinica de Boli Contagioase Prof. I. Gavrila), Cluj.

"Associated Chloramphenicol and Anti-Typho-Paratyphoid Vaccine in the Treatment of Typhoid Fever."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 5, Sep-Oct 63, pp 451-456.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Two different methods of combining TAB vaccine with the complex treatment of typhoid and paratyphoid fever were studied on 50 cases: the so-called classical method with progressive doses at one week intervals, and the "rapid" method at microintervals. Relapses occurred in 10.1 percent of cases with the first method and 4.87 percent with the second. The evolution of specific agglutinins was followed, with variable results recorded. One carrier was discovered among the 50 cases.

Includes 19 references, of which 1 Chines, 1 German, 5 Russian and 12 Rumanian.

1/1

GAVRILA, I., prof.; MURESANU, T.; NEGOMIREANU, T.

Cortisone in staphylococcal septicemia treatment. M[illegible]gia (Bucur) 6 no.1:36-37 Ja-F '61.

1. Clinica bolilor contagioase din Cluj.

NEGOMIREANU, T., dr.; ONESCIUC, I. dr.

Combined treatment of typhoid fever with chloramphenicol, and anti-typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine. Microbiologia (Bucur) 8 no.5:451-456 S-O'63

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase Cluj; prof. I.Gavrila.

RUMANIA 576.851.49.097.22:615.779.93

CIMPEANU, Magdalena, Dr, and NEGOMIRESCU, T., Dr. Work performed at the IMF [Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie; Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute] Cluj.

"The Sensitivity to Antibiotics of Shigella Strains Isolated in 1960-1964."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 6, Nov-Dec 66, pp 531-535.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A total of 516 dysentery strains were isolated during the five-year period in the laboratory of the Cluj Clinic of Communicable Diseases, including 229 strains of Sh. flexneri, 188 strains of Sh. sonnei, 10 of Sh. schmitzi, 6 of Sh. boydii and 2 of Sh. large-sachsii. The sensitivity of 435 of these strains to a number of antibiotics was determined, with the following results: marked sensitivity to chloramphenicol was noted in 70.11 percent of the cases, to streptomycin in 37.24 percent, to tetracycline in 21.14 percent and to neomycin in 37.79 percent. No strain was resistant to all the antibiotics tested (including also aureomycin and erythromycin in addition to the above-listed ones).

Includes 2 tables and 17 references, of which one hun-
1/1 garian and 16 Rumanian. -- Submitted 4 March 1965.

UTEY, I.V., prof.; ZIGANSHIN, A.A., kand.sel'kokhoz. nauk; NEGOROSHKOV, A.L.; ZIGANSHINA, V.S.

Increasing the potential of a plow layer. Zemledelie 25 no.12: 48-55 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kazanskiy sel'kokhozyaystvennyy institut.

NEGOROSHKOVA, N.A.; LEVIN, Ya.A.; KUKHTIN, V.A.

Condensed heterocycles. Derivatives of 1-phenyl-[2,3-a]-pyrazolino-pyrimidine. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:495-497 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Kazanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.
(Pyrimidine)

RADOJEVIC, S.; NEGOVANOVIC, B.

Anatomy of the intracranial portion of vertebral arteries.
Acta med. iugosl. 9 no.2-3:252-257 1955.

1. Anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
(ARTERIES, VERTEBRAL, anat. & histol.
intracranial vertebral arteries. (Ser))
(CRANIUM, blood supply,
intracranial vertebral arteries, anat. (Ser))

JOVANOVIC, Slavoljub; NEGOVANOVIC, Branislav

Anatomical and radiographic examination of the processus clinoideus medius. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.11:1253-1263 Nov 55.

1. Anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik prof. dr. Branko Sljivic.
(SPHENOID BONE, anat. & histol.
clinoid process, medial, anat. & x-ray aspects. (Ser))

NEGOVANOVIC, Branislav

On the anastomosis between the common hepatic artery and the superior mesenteric artery. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.7-8: 655-658 Jl-Ag '59.

1. Anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik: prof. dr Branko Sljivic.
(HEPATIC ARTERY anat. & histol.)
(MESENTERIC VESSELS anat. & histol.)

NEGOVANOVIC, Branislav

Contribution to the study of the morphology and variations of the incisura scapulae. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.9:782-787 S '59.

1. Anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik: prof. dr Branko Sljivic.
(SCAPULA anat. & histol.)

NEGOVANOVIC, Dragan; CALIC, Nada

A rare localization of primary infection in a child. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:83-84 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Pedijatriska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu - Upravnik: prof. dr Borivoje Tasovac.
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)
(LUNG DISEASES) (ABNORMALITIES)

TASOVAC, Borivoje, prof. dr.; DALIC-PERISIC, Nada, dr.; NEGOVANOVIC, Dragan, dr.

Differential diagnosis of a paratracheal adenopathy and thymus lesions in small children. Med. glas. 17 no.10:389-93 O '63.

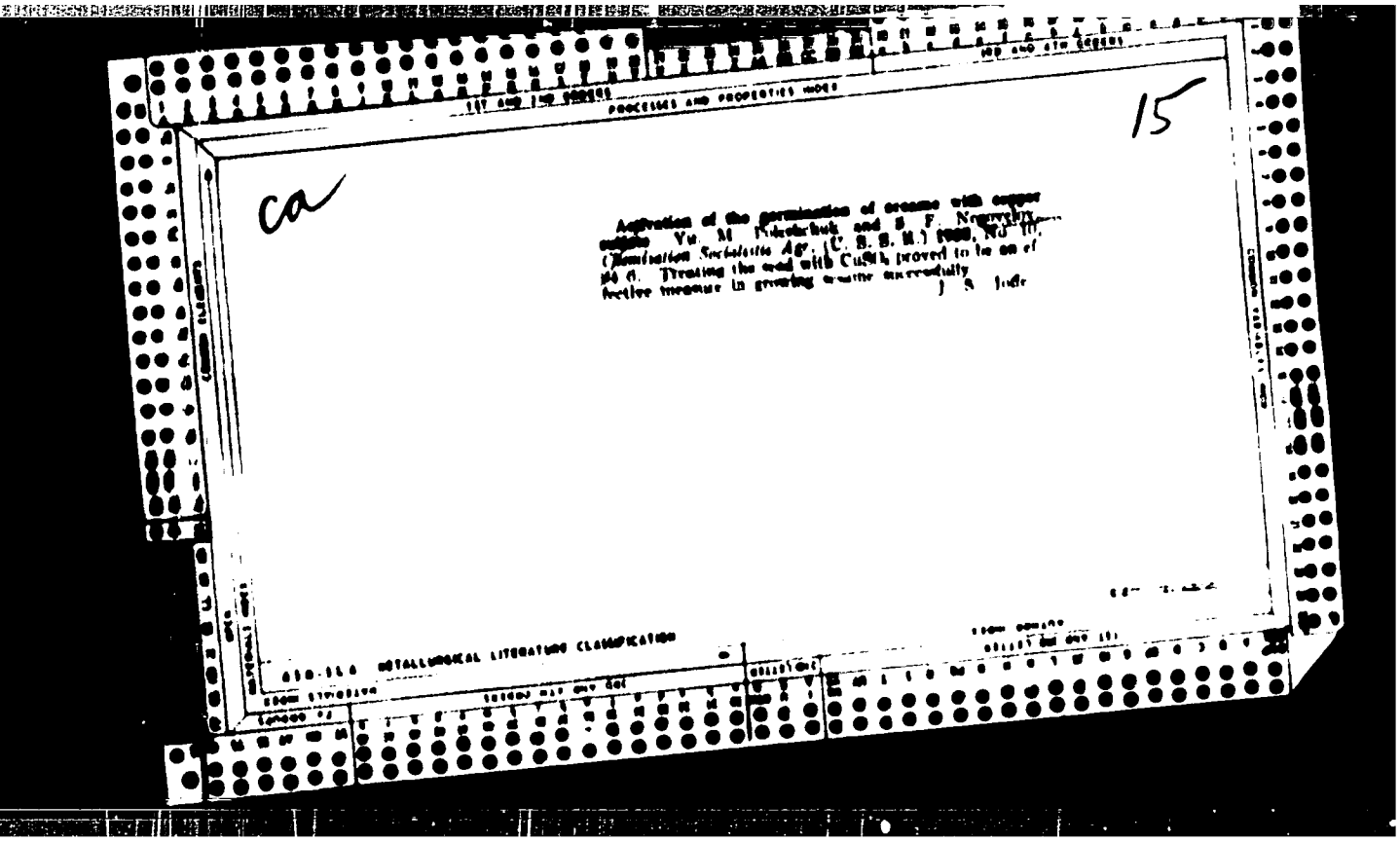
1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr B. Tasovac).

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE)
(THYMUS GLAND)

NEGOVANOVIC, D., dr.; CALIC, N., dr.; CVORIC, A., dr.; DUKIC, D., dr. (Beograd)

Pulmonary edema in acute glomerulonephritis in children. Med. Glas. 18 no.11:375-378 N '64

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Tasovac)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00113

NEGOV:LOV, S. F.

"The Microdynamics of the Moisture Content of Soil Under Sunflowers and Corn." Cand Biol Sci, Rostov State U, Rostovon-Don, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

USSR/Cultiv ted Pl nts. Gr i s.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1 , 19 , 60124

Author : N ov l v, S. .
Inst : -
Title : Th Utiliz tion of Su er Precipit tion by Corn nd ethods of Applyin Fertiliz rs.

Ori Pub : obr niy i nom y, 195 , No 6, -43

Abstr ct : No bstr ct.

Card : 1/1

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100386

Author : Negovelov, S.F.
Inst : Krasnodar State Pedagogical Inst.
Title : Microdynamics of the Soil Moisture under Sunflowers.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Krasnodarsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 19, 137-152

Abstract: A detailed study of the moisture of the soil under sunflowers was conducted in 1935, 1937 and 1949. Test specimens were selected by means of a sounding auger which assured the accuracy of the work. The results of the

Card . 1/3

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100385

studies revealed a sharp asymmetry between the activity of the root system of the sunflower and its orientation relative to the countries of the world. The rains retard but do not stop the utilization by the roots of the moisture in deep horizons. The diffusion of the root activity in the absorption of water toward the side of the plant in the upper horizon does not exceed 200-220 centimeters, and at the depth of 2 meters - 50-120 centimeters. The crown of the sunflower redistributes the precipitation directing the greater part of it to the circle near the stem; because of this, the plants can utilize

Card : 2/3

M-121

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100386

precipitation of even 1.5 millimeters. The more moist area of the soil near the collum is utilized by the plant more fully, which may explain the high effectiveness of the hill and drill application of the fertilizers.
-- O.P. Plyusnina

Card : 3/3

NEGOVELOV, S.F.

Small soil sampler of new design. Pochvovedenie no.1:101-105 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva i vinogradarstva, Krasnodar.
(Soils--Analysis)

NEGOVELOV, S.F.; ZHULID, I.[illegible]

Determining the soil moisture available to plants under field conditions (methods and apparatus). Pochvovedenie no.9:21-26 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva i vinogradarstva.

NEGOVEY, T.P.

Conducting introductory manual training classes in grade five. Politekh.obuch. no.9:31-32 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.27 g.Taganroga.
(Taganrog--Manual training)

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

USSR/Metals [illegible] Jul[illegible]

[illegible]

Zinc [illegible]

"T[illegible] [illegible] Zinc Electrolysis Plant," B. V. Gromov, Candidate in Technical [illegible], [illegible] N[illegible], Engr, [illegible] Zinc Electrolysis [illegible], [illegible] pp

"Tsvetnyye Metally" No [illegible]

Discusses the electrometallurgy of zinc. Tables [illegible] statements on the amounts of various types of electrolyte [illegible] of electrolyte and the amount of [illegible] composition of the electrolyte, [illegible] and [illegible] zinc [illegible].

PA-2[illegible]

USSR/Biology - Regeneration of Extremities 21 Jul 52

"Regeneration of Extremities in Tailless Amphibia After Removal of Various Parts of the Cerebrum," A.V. Negovskaya

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 3, pp 661-664

In expts on larva of Rana ridibunda and Rana chensinensis, established that extirpation of the diencephalon inhibits the regeneration of amputated rear extremities. Regeneration is controlled by the action of the diencephalon on the secretions of the pituitary and thyroid glands. Presented by Acad A.I. Abrikosov 19 Apr 52.

235T11

HEGOVSKAYA, A.V.

Regeneration of extremities in tailless amphibians following excision of various parts of the brain. Doklady Akad. nauk.SSSR 85 no. 3:661-664 21 July 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 19 April 1952.

VOITKEVICH, A.A.; NEGOVSKAYA, A.V.

Neural regulation of metamorphosis in amphibians. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 90 no.4:689-692 1 June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 30 March 1953. 2. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

VOYTKEVICH, A.A.; SIDORKINA, M.Ya; KHOMULLO, G.V.; GORDIMA, S.M.; MUKAYBASOVA, G.A.; TUKAYEVA, S.A:; [illegible]; SMIRNOV, Ye.P. (Alma-Ata)

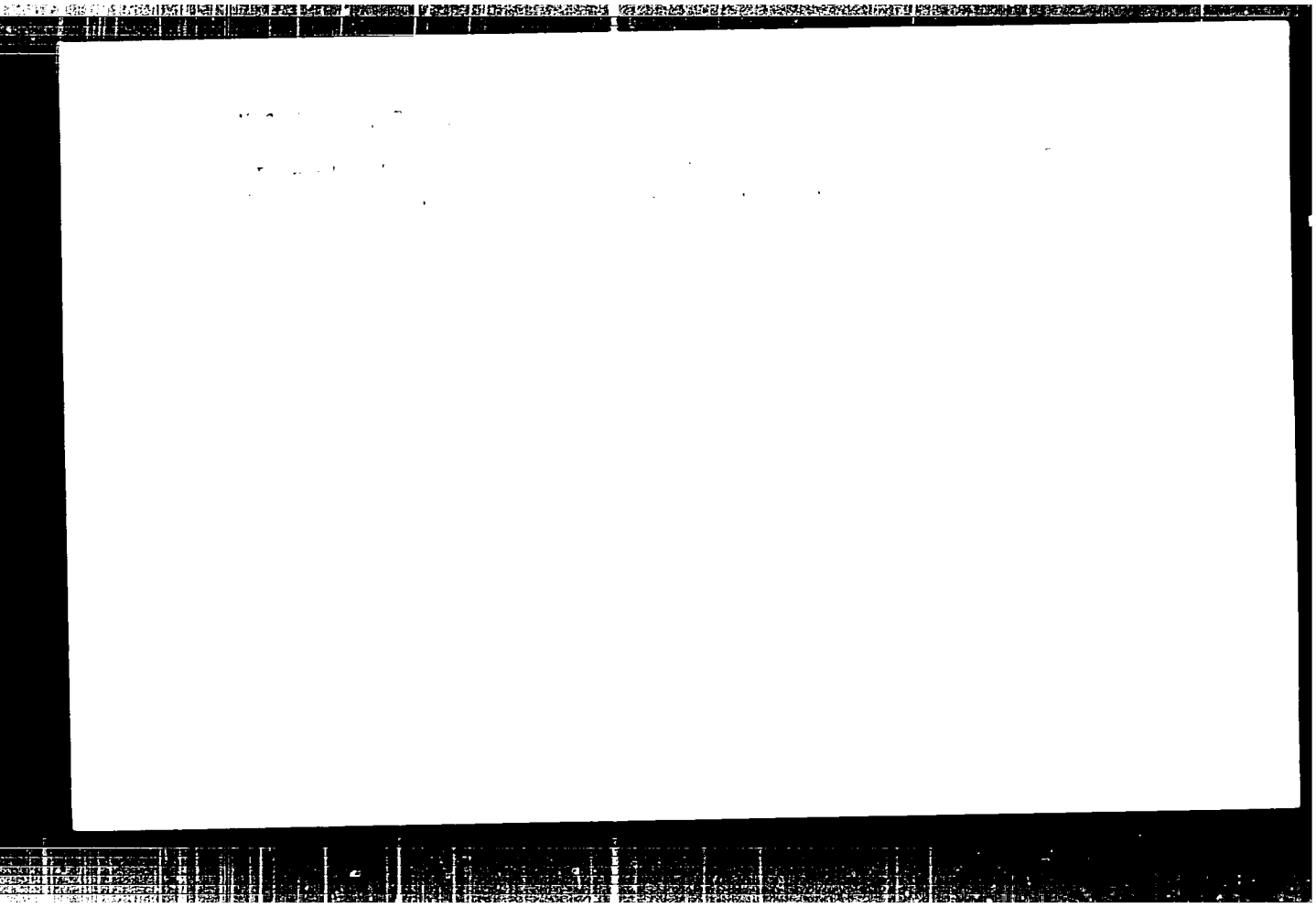
Role of the thyroid hormone in the activity of the macrophage system. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 1 no.2:20-25 Mr-Ap '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M. Molotova i Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

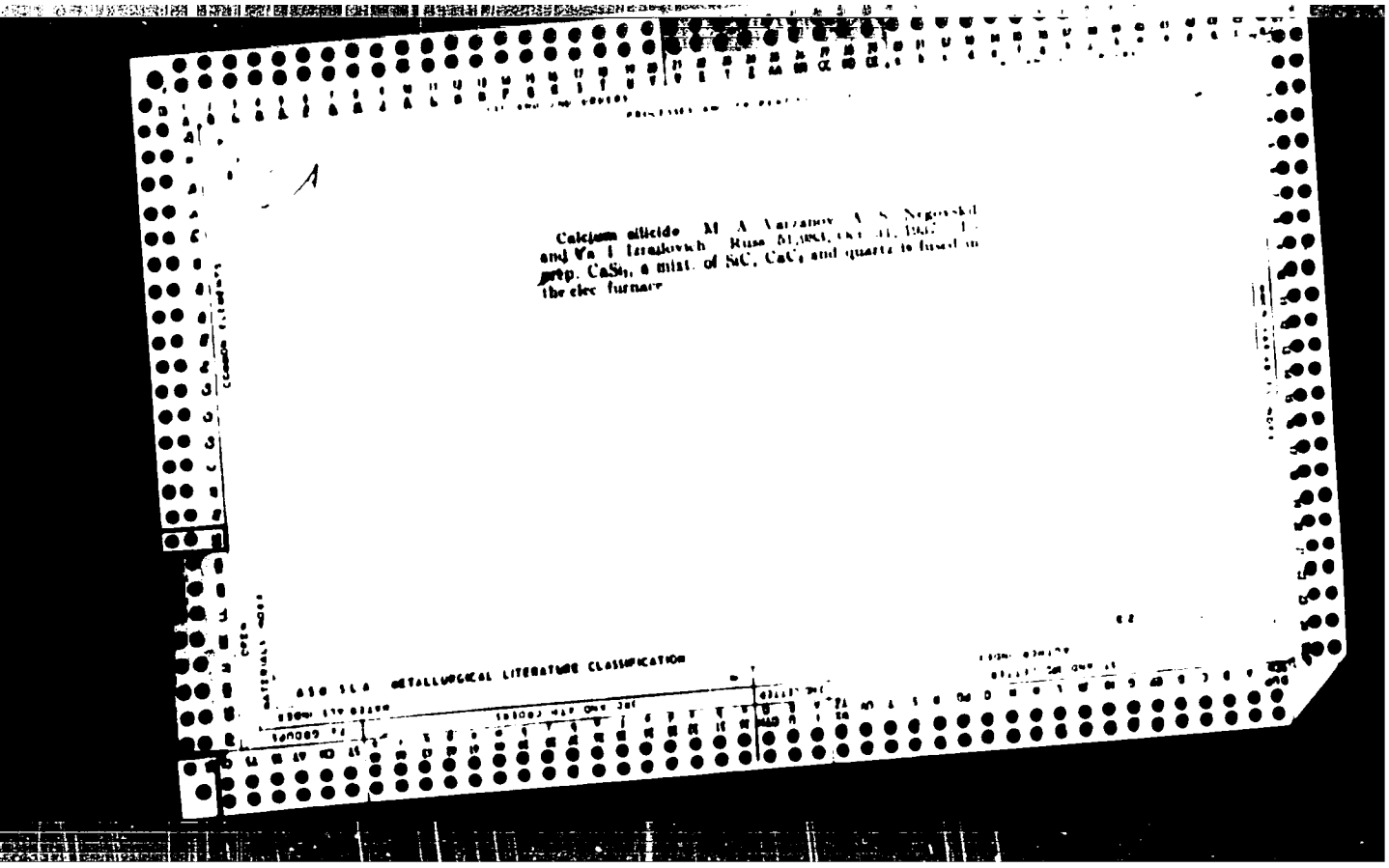
(MACROPHAGES, effect of drugs on,
thyroxin)
(THYROXIN, effects,
on macrophages)

VUKOLOV, Ye.A.; MEGOVSKIY, A.S.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; KISEL'ROD, L.I.; MALYSHEV, V.I.; IORDANOVA, Z.A.; BOCHEK, F.I.

Melting of electrocorundum in a lined casing. Prom.energ. 15 no.3:18-19 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Corundum)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136



Calcium silicide M. A. Vazzanov, A. S. Negovskii and Yu. I. Israilovich Russ. [illegible] prep. $CaSi_2$, a mixt. of SiC, CaC_2 and quartz is fused in the elec. furnace

CA

4

Graphite articles. M. A. Varzanov and A. S. Negov. Russ. 52,[illegible], March 31, 1938. A part of the core of an elec. furnace for SiC manuf. is made of C suitable for forming graphite. After the reaction is completed, the graphite is sepd. from the SiC and converted to desired shapes.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEGOV[illegible]IY,

Ca

4

Preparation of silico-calcium. Varsanov, Negovski[illegible] Izrailovich and A. Kramarov. Novosti Tekhniki 1938, No 3, 17.—Si-Ca was prepd. by smelting in the elec. furnace Carborundum 20, CaC_2 40 and quartz 40[illegible]. The product contained 32 [illegible] Ca and less than [illegible]

[illegible] Polgorny

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S/112/59/000/016/015/054
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. [illegible], # 34232

AUTHORS: Negovskiy, A., Kopytova, A.

TITLE: Raising the Power of Electric Furnaces for Smelting Electrolytic Corundum

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, No. 1, pp. 12-15

TEXT: In order to improve the quality of corundum blocks smelted at Zaporozhskiy abrazivnyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Abrasives Plant), circuit and design of the furnace transformer have been modified. The power of the furnace has been raised from 2,500 kw to 3,800-4,500 kw by reconnecting the transformer winding from star to delta and by adding an oil-cooling column. These alterations have secured an increase of the specific surface power at the charge hole from 220 to 300 kw/m^2. The quality of block melting has improved and the efficiency of furnaces per hour has increased by 8%. At the same time the yield of the

Card 1/2

Raising the Power of Electronic Furnaces for Smelting Electrolytic Ferrochromium

ferrous product in the lower part of the block has somewhat increased. This product is sorted out and used in bakelite products.

L. Ya. L.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract

Card 2/2

S/193/60/000/009/001/013
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Vukolov, Ye.A., Klyashtornyy, I.A., Negovskiy, A.S.

TITLE: The Melting of Electrocorundum from a Bauxite Agglomerate

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoi informatsii, 1960, No. 9, pp. 6-8

TEXT: In 1959 the Zaporozhskiy zavod abrazivnykh izdeliy (ZZAI) (Zaporozh'ye Plant of Abrasive Articles) introduced on an industrial scale the melting of electrocorundum from a bauxite agglomerate, prior to which the Plant together with the VNIIASh had carried out industrial tests with the agglomerate made from Hungarian bauxite. The agglomerate represents a sintered porous mass without any hydrate water or moisture. In comparison with green bauxite, the sintered bauxite possesses the following advantages: no melt ejections from the furnace, a reduction of the specific electric power consumption by 12.5% and of the bauxite consumption by 5%, a considerable decrease in dustiness of the plant shop and, consequently, improved working conditions. Based on the test results, an agglomeration shop was equipped at the Plant in December 1959, yielding 156,000 tons of bauxite agglomerate per year. The bauxite is crushed to a granularity

Card 1/2

S/193/60/000/009/001/013
A004/A001

The Melting of Electrocorundum from a Bauxite Agglomerate

of 15-0 mm, the AK anthracite, used as fuel, to a grain size of 3-0 mm. 7-8% of anthracite is added to the crushed bauxite and both materials are mixed and moistened. Then the charge is sintered in the UZTM (UZTM) agglomeration machine having an absorption area of 50 m^2. The following technological parameters are established for the sintering process: height of charge layer on the agglomeration belt = 220 mm, average vacuum before the exhauster = 750 mm water column, igniting temperature = 1,220-1,250°C, specific capacity of the agglomeration machine = 0.41 ton/m^2.hour, travel speed of the agglomeration belt = 1.5-2.0 m/min. After the sintering and cooling, the bauxite agglomerate is crushed to a granularity of 150-20 mm and is conveyed to the foundry. The authors present a table of the composition of the bauxite agglomerate, state the basic parameters of the melting process, and point out that the specific electric power consumption could be reduced by 14% since sintered bauxite instead of green one has been used, which resulted in saving 22,376,000 kwh in 1959. The per-hour-output of the furnaces grows by 15%. The authors report that this new and important process has also been adopted by the abrasive-manufacturing plants at Leningrad, Chelyabinsk and Tashkent. There is 1 graph and 1 table.

Card 2/2

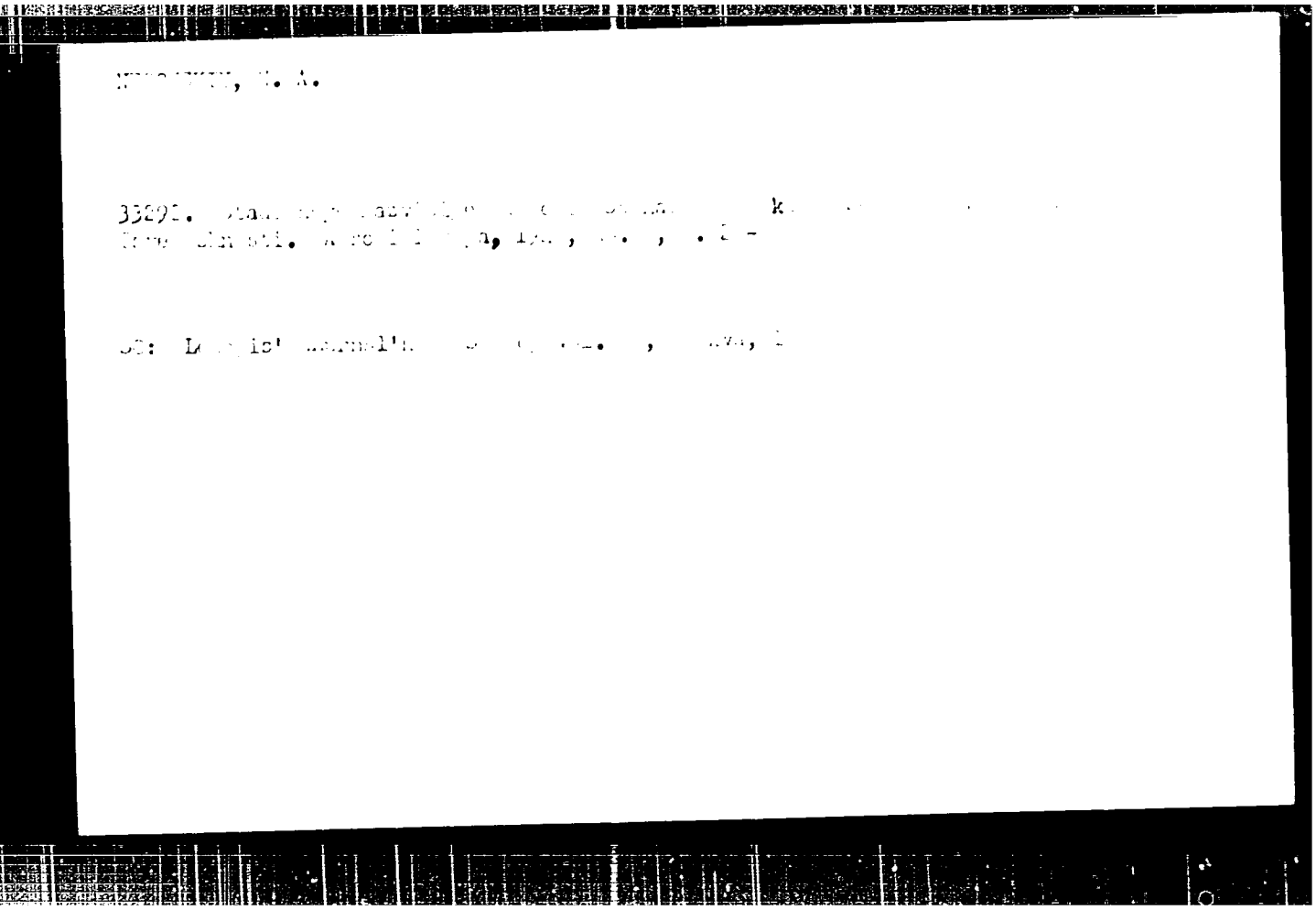
VUKOLOV, Yu.A.; KRIVOVSKIY, A.S.; IORDANOV, Z.A.; MALYSHEV, V.I.; MASUMITSKIY, A.A.; KLYASHTORNYY, I.A.; RAYZ, A.B.; POLONSKIY, S.M.

Extraction of electrocorundum from bauxite agglomerate. Prom. energ. 15 no.10:16-18 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Bauxite) (Corundum)

NEGOVSKIY, N. A.

20867. Negovskiy, N. A. K Voprosu selektsii sakharnoy svekly na netsvetushnost'. Sbornik nauch rabot (Vsesoyuz. nauch. -issled. in-T sakhar. svekly.) Kiyev-Khar'kov, 1948, s. 58-66.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.



NEGOVSKIY, N. A.

176T6

USSR/Biology - Plant Breeding
Sugar Beets
Sep/Oct 50

"Changes in the Characteristics of Sugar Beets as a Result of Grafting," N. A. Negovskiy, N. F. Titova, Candidates Agri Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Sugar Beets, Kiev

"Agrobiologiya" No 5, pp 104-107

Checks effects of grafting various combinations of sugar beet varieties on wt of root, its sugar content, and deg of foliation. One table, 3 photographs.

176T6

NEGOVSKIY, N. A.

USSR/Biology - Sugar Beets Azotobacters

21 Mar 50

"Effect of Azotobacters on the Yield and Sugar Content of Various Varieties of Sugar Beets," I. A. Geller, N. A. Negovskiy, A. F. Nikolayeva. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Sugar Beets

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 3, pp 523-526

Extends investigations made by other authors on effect of introduction of azotobacter in soil on yield of various crops by test of effect on 13 different varieties of sugar beets. Checks effect on sugar content at different stages of growth and effect when azotobacter is used in conjunction with fertilizers. Arranges data in four tables. Submitted 19 Jan 50 by Acad A. I. Oparin.

PA 165T11

NEGOVSKIY, N. A.

USSR/Agriculture - Biology FT 279

Card 1/1

Author : Negovskiy, N. A

Title : Phase development and cultivation of highly productive nonflowering varieties of sugar beets

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser biol. 3, 32-48, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : The All-Union Scientific-Research Sugar Beet Institute, Kiev, has developed several improved methods of selection of seeds and effective methods of cultivation of nonflowering varieties of sugar beets. New highly productive, nonflowering, varieties of sugar beets have already been grown in the USSR as a result. Sowing of sugar beet seeds just before arrival of winter, making selections during early maturity of transplants, and planting of vernalized seeds in illuminated beds of hot-houses were some of the methods used. Eleven tables. Fifteen references, all USSR.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Sugar Beet Institute, Kiev

Submitted : February 13, 1954

NEGOVSKIY, N. A., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Stage development and bringing out of high-producing non-flowering varieties of [redacted] sugar beet." Mos, [Publication of Acad Sci USSR], 1957. 27 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Genetics), 140 copies (KL, 52-57, 104)

MARGOVSKIY, M.A.

Photophase in the development of sugar beets. Agrobiologiia [illegible]
[illegible]-91 Mr-Ap '52. (MLRA [illegible])

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.

(Sugar beets) (Light--Physiological effect)

NEGOVSKIY, N. A.,

"The Use of Heterosis, Polyploidy and Male Sterility in Sugar Beet Breeding and Seed Growing in the U.S.S.R."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress of Genetics, The Hague, Netherlands, 2-10 Sep 63

BUZANOV, I.F.; SAMBUROV, V.I.; YEMETS, G.M.; ORLOVSKIY, N.I.; NEGOVSKIY, N.A.; FEDOROV, A.I.; GREKOV, M.A.; KURBATOV, S.T.; MEL'NICHUK, A.N.; TONKAL', Ye.A.; CORNAYA, V.Ya.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, I.G.; SIDOROV, A.A.; KUDARENKO, F.F.; BROVKINA, Ye.A.; GELLER, I.A.; DOBROTVORTSEVA, A.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, B.Ya.; KUTSUBUBA, N.V.; KUZ'MICH, S.I.; PRESNYAKOV, P.V.; USHAKOV, A.F.; SHEVCHENKO, V.N.; KHUCHUA, K.N.; PETRUKHA, Ye.I.; POZHAR, Z.A.; SHAPOVALOV, P.T.; AREF'YEV, T.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Sugar beets] Sakharnaia svekla. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963 487 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for all except Grigor'yeva, Ballod).
(Sugar beets)

NEMOVSKIY, N.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, MAKYUN, A.M.

Using forms with sterile pollen in breeding sugar beets.
Agrobiologiia no.5:703-704 S-O '63. MIRA 17:1

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.

NEGKVSKIY, N.P. DECEASED 1962/4

1897 - 1960

MEDICINE

SEE ILC

NEGOVSKIY, N.Ya.

Autumn sowing of sugar beets. Sakh.prom. 27 no.10:37-40 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Voroneshskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. (Beets and beet sugar)

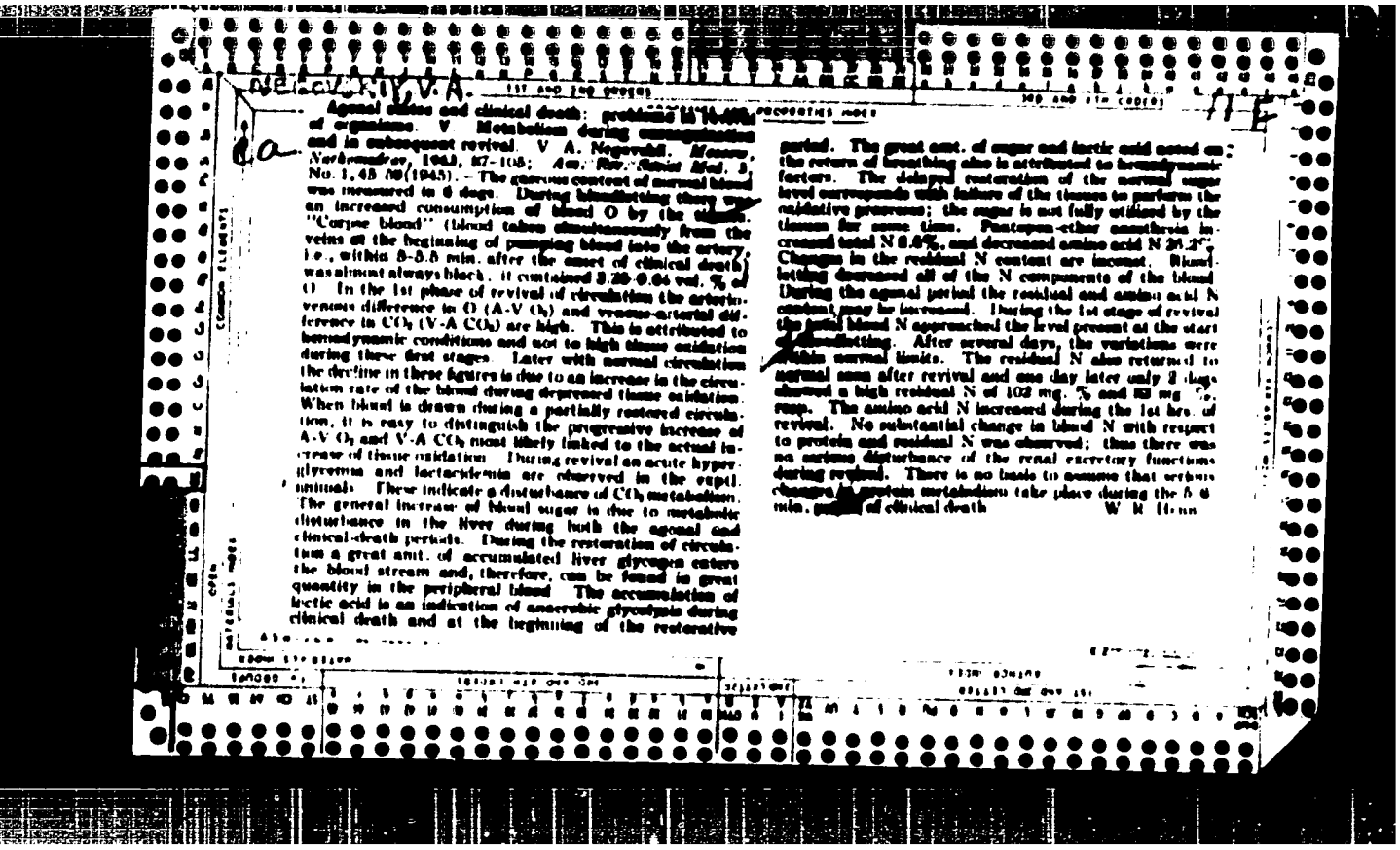
NEGOVSKIY, V.O. [Nehovs'kyi, V.O.], doktor med.nauk, prof. (Moskva)

Death beats a retreat. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.4:45-48 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(RESUSCITATION)

KUZNETSOV, G.A., kand.ekon.nauk; NEGOVSKIY, V.S.; TARASOV, A.A.; MOSIN, V.A.

Urgent problems of land exploitation on virgin land state farms.
Zemledelie 6 no.4:73-76 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Kazakhstan--State farms)



Agonal states and clinical death; problems in [illegible] of organisms. V Metabolism during consumption and in subsequent revival. V A. Negovskii. *Moscow, Nordmedizdat*, 1943, 87-108; *Am. Rev. Soviet Med.* 3, No. 1, 48-59 (1945). - The arterial content of normal blood was measured in 6 dogs. During bloodletting there is an increased consumption of blood O by the tissues. "Corpse blood" (blood taken simultaneously from the veins at the beginning of pumping blood into the artery, i.e., within 5-5.5 min. after the onset of clinical death) was almost always black, it contained 2.20-0.64 vol. % of O. In the 1st phase of revival of circulation the arteriovenous difference in O (A-V O_2) and venous-arterial difference in CO_2 (V-A CO_2) are high. This is attributed to hemodynamic conditions and not to high tissue oxidation during these first stages. Later with normal circulation the decline in these figures is due to an increase in the circulation rate of the blood during depressed tissue oxidation. When blood is drawn during a partially restored circulation, it is easy to distinguish the progressive increase of A-V O_2 and V-A CO_2 most likely linked to the actual increase of tissue oxidation. During revival an acute hyperglycemia and lactacidemia are observed in the experimental animals. These indicate a disturbance of CO_2 metabolism. The general increase of blood sugar is due to metabolic disturbance in the liver during both the agonal and clinical-death periods. During the restoration of circulation a great amt. of accumulated liver glycogen enters the blood stream and, therefore, can be found in great quantity in the peripheral blood. The accumulation of lactic acid is an indication of anaerobic glycolysis during clinical death and at the beginning of the restorative period. The great amt. of sugar and lactic acid noted on the return of breathing also is attributed to hemodynamic factors. The delayed restoration of the normal sugar level corresponds with failure of the tissues to perform the oxidative processes; the sugar is not fully utilized by the tissues for some time. Pentapon-ether anesthesia increased total N 0.6%, and decreased amino acid N 20.2%. Changes in the residual N content are inconst. Bloodletting decreased all of the N components of the blood. During the agonal period the residual and amino acid N content may be increased. During the 1st stage of revival the total blood N approached the level present at the start of bloodletting. After several days, the variations were within normal limits. The residual N also returned to normal soon after revival and one day later only 2 dogs showed a high residual N of 102 mg. % and 83 mg. %, resp. The amino acid N increased during the 1st hr. of revival. No substantial change in blood N with respect to protein and residual N was observed; thus there was no serious disturbance of the renal excretory functions during revival. There is no basis to assume that serious changes in protein metabolism take place during the 5-6 min. period of clinical death. W. H. Hunn

NEGOVSKI, Vladimir Aleksandrovich

Experiment in Therapy of Agonal States and Clinical Death at Front, 1945

SOURCE: World Biography 1948, Unclassified

Medicine

Clinical death as a reversible state. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii med. nauk , 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September , Unclassified.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; ZAK, R.L.

Intra-arterial transfusion under pressure as therapeutic method in fatal obstetric and gynecologic hemorrhages. Akush gin. No.1: 20-26 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Laboratory of Experimental Physiology on the Revival of the Organism (Head--Prof.V.A.Negovskiy), of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and of Maternity Home No 2 (Head Physician--Honored Physician RSFSR R.L.Zak, Candidate Medical Sciences), Leninskiy Rayon, Moscow.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

Result of the study on the phenomenon of extinction and restoration of cortical and subcortical functions in agonal states and resuscitation of the organism. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat., Pavlova 1 no.1:120-127 Jan-Feb 1951. (CIML 22:5)

NEGOVSKIY, V. A;GURVICH, N. L.

Possibility of resuscitation after electric shock. Fel'dsher & akush., Moskva no. 6:6-13 June 1952. (CIML 22:3)

1. Professor for Negovskiy.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.;SMIRNSKAYA, Ye.M.;BAKULEV, A.N.

Results of the treatment of terminal conditions. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 9:11-17 Sept 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Laboratory of Experimental Physiology for Revival of the Organism (Head — Prof. V. A. Negovskiy), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and of the Faculty Surgical Clinic, Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin (Director -- Honored Worker in Science A. N. Bakulev).

1. NEGOVSKIY, V.A., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

4. Life (Biology)

7. Restoration of biological functions to an organism. Priroda 41 no.12 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

LEPESHINSKAYA, O.B., professor; USIYEVICH, M.A., professor; ASRATYAN, E.A., professor; SMIRNOV, A.I., professor; FILIPPOVICH, S.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; VOLOKHOV, A.A., professor; FILIMONOV, I.N., professor; SHYAKIN, P.G., professor; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor; SPERANSKIY, A.D., akademik; DOLIN, A.O., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I., professor; MEGOVSKIY, K.A., professor; KASATKIN, N.I., professor; STEL'CHUK, I.V., professor; YEGOROV, B.G., professor; BAKULEV, A.N., professor; SMIRNOV, L.I., professor; USPENSKIY, V.N., redaktor; PETROV, S.P., redaktor.

[Teachings of I.P.Pavlov in theoretical and practical medicine] Uchenie I.P.Pavlova v teoreticheskoi i prakticheskoi meditsine. Vol.2. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1953. 611 p. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Lepeshinskaya, Chernigovskiy and Bakulev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Asratyan). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov, Filimonov, Yegorov and L.I.Smirnov). 4. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936) (Nervous system) (Physiology)

SHUSTER, M. I. (Moscow); NEGOVSKIY, V. A. professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Creatinephosphoric acid content in the brain tissues in dying and in subsequent resuscitation. Arkh. pat. 15 no.2:55-60 Mr-Ap '53 (MLRA 6:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(CA 47 no.16:8207 '53)

NIKOVSKIY, V.A.

In memory of F.A.Andreev. Arkh. pat., Moskva 15 no.3:94-95 May-June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Obituary.

NEGOVSKIY V.A.

Lab. for exp. Phys. of org. Resuscitation, USSR Acad. of med.Scis. "The importance of the cerebral cortex in the dissolution and restoration of vital functions of the organism (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Mosk.) 1953, 15/4 (3-14).

A historical survey is given of the development of the theory of 'clinical death' - a reversible stage of dying between cardiac arrest and biological death. 'Death is the total degeneration of the organism, the dissolution of reflex connections, which unite the vital activities of the various parts of the body'. Research in this field has greatly been stimulated by the investigations of F. A. Andrejev, who in 1913 suggested the use of an intra-arterial blood transfusion directed against the blood stream for resuscitation. Severe shock approaches clinical death in that it involves considerable disturbances in reflex regulation. Negovsky's method of resuscitation involves a centripetal intra-arterial rhythmical blood transfusion subject to controlled pressure and with subsequent intravenous blood transfusion. Artificial respiration is simultaneously given. The intra-arterial administration of blood causes marked stimulation of the vascular interoceptors, which in its turn affects the restoration of function in the CNS and causes 'axon reflexes' of the conduction system of the heart. The medullary centres are first re-activated, followed by tendon reflexes, pupillary reflexes and finally corneal reflexes. The cerebral cortex is not re-activated until the subcortex has been restored (it is the first to 'die' and the last to be resuscitated, as also shown by experiments).

Brandt - Berlin

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section V Vol. 7 No. 10.

SHIKUNOVA, L.G.; NEGOVSKIY, V.A., professor, zaveduyushchiy

New data on the treatment of patients in terminal states; from data presented at a conference on the problem of pathophysiology and therapy of terminal states in the clinic and in the administration of first aid. Sov.med. 17 no.6:23-26 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po oshivleniyu organismov Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Death, Apparent) (First aid in illness and injury)
(Medicine--Practice)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

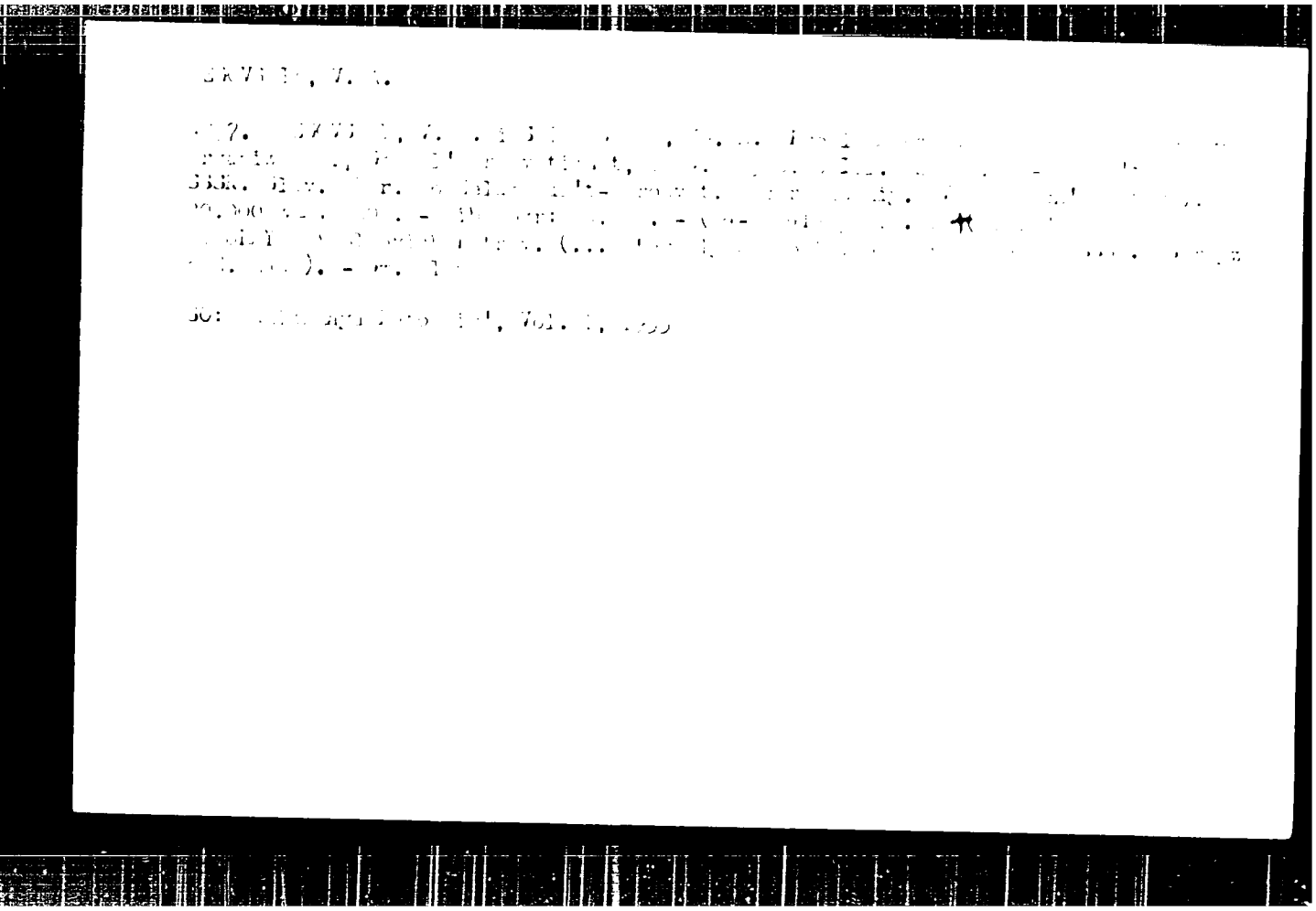
Clinical application of complex method of ressucitation in severe shock in agony, and in clinical death. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.4:3-11 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Professor. 2. Moscow.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A., professor (Moscow).

Clinical application of complex method of resuscitation in severe shock, in agony, and in clinical death. Klin.med. 34 no.4:3-11 Ap '56. (MLRA 6:7)

(Resuscitation) (Respirators)



NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

[Pathophysiology and therapy of agony and of clinical death] Patofiziologiia i terapiia agonii i klinicheskoi smerti. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 255 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Death)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

BAKULEV, A.N., redaktor; GAYEVSKAYA, M.S., redaktor; GORIZONTOV, P.D., redaktor; GULYAYEV, A.V., redaktor; DOBRODEYEV, A.V., redaktor; MIL'CHENKO, I.T., redaktor; NEGOVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; NYROVA, P.F., redaktor; PETROV, B.A., redaktor; SMIRNOV, S.A., redaktor; SEVERIN, S.Ye., redaktor; SHIKUNOVA, L.G., redaktor; NEYMAN, I.M., redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Transactions of the conference dedicated to problems of pathological physiology and therapy of the terminal states in the clinic and in first aid practice; December 10-12, 1952] Trudy Konferentsii posviashchennoi probleme patofiziologii i terapii terminal'nykh sostoianii v klinike i praktike neotloshnoi pomoshchi, 10-12 Dekabria 1952 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1954. 329 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Konferentsiya posvyashchennaya probleme patofiziologii i terapii terminal'nykh sostoyanii v klinike i praktike neotloshnoi pomoshchi, Moscow, 1952.

(Physiology, Pathological) (Death, Apparent)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; SMIRENSKAYA, Ye.M.

Treatment of patients in terminal stages. Khirurgiia no.1:56-60 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Is laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po oshivleniyu organisma (zaveduyushchiy - professor V.A.Negovskiy) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (Resuscitation)

Negovskiy, V. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 940

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 9/25

Authors : Akopyan, A. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Gurvich, N. G., Kand. of Med. Sci., Zhukov, I. A., Eng., Negovskiy, V. A., Doc. of Med. Sci.

Title : Possibility of cardiac resuscitation by means of impulses during ventricular fibrillation

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 43-49, O 1954

Abstract : Experiments with de-fibrillation of dogs' hearts are described and optimal impulse characteristics were determined. Possibilities of application to the human organism are discussed. A description of the de-fibrillator, generating electric impulses is given. Ten photographs and drawings, 23 references (6 Russian, 1899-1954).

Institutions: All-Union Institute of Electrical Engineering im. Lenin; Laboratory of Experimental Physiology for the Revival of Organisms of the Academy of Medical Sciences

Submitted : Jl 10, 1954

NEGOVSKY, V. A.

Summaries of papers presented at the XXVI Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 20 - 27 January 1955, inclusive:

The Resistance of the Heart and Central Nervous System under Conditions of Artificial Hypothermia.

V. A. NEGOVSKY and V. I. SOBOLEVA

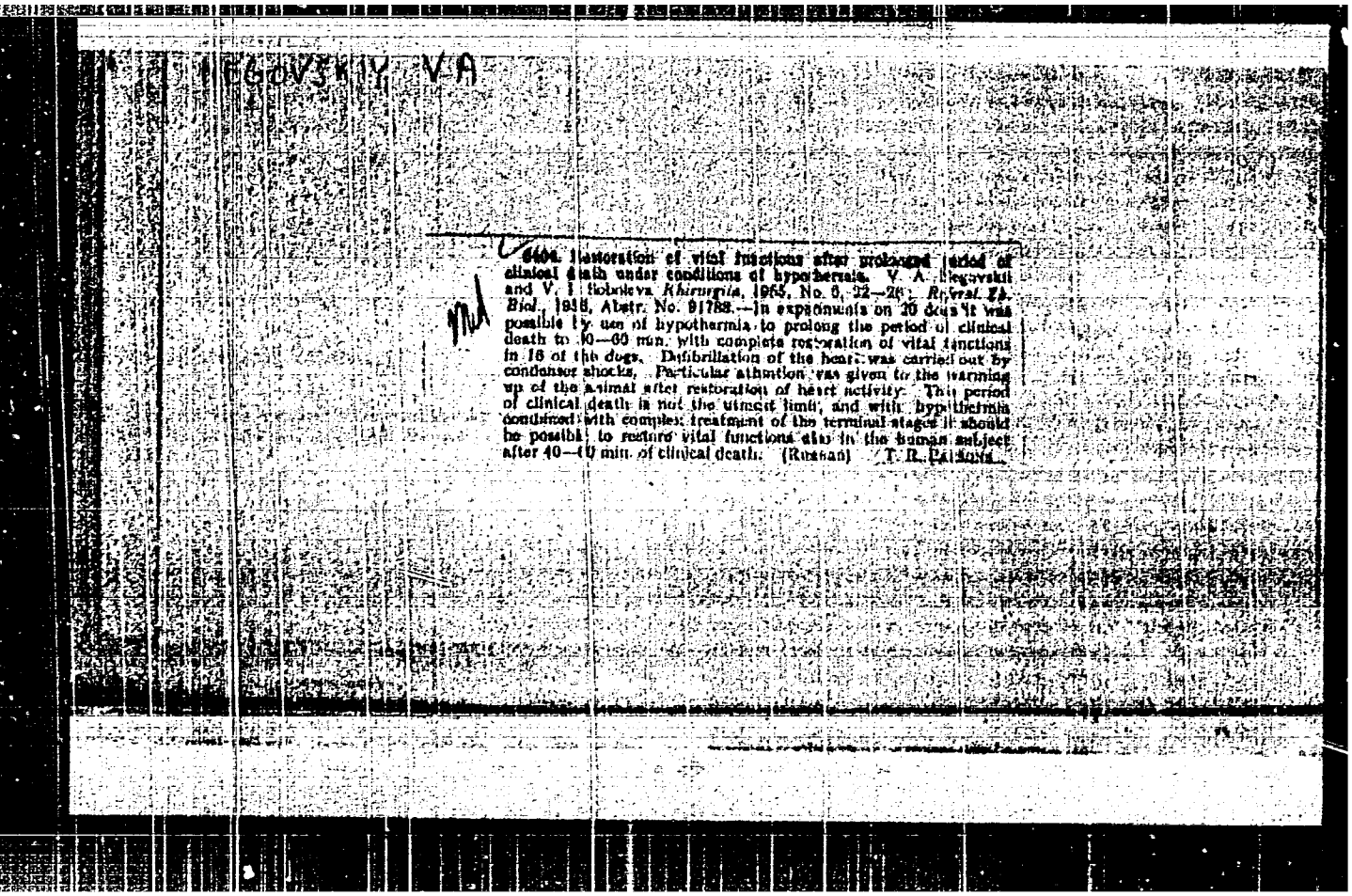
SOURCE: [redacted]-A-16113 (Official Publication) Unclassified.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

Physiopathologic principles of the therapy of terminal states in obstetrics and gynecology. Akush.i gin, no.2:89-93 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. -prof. V.A.Negovskiy) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(RESUSCITATION,
in gyn. & obst.)
(OBSTETRICS,
resuscitation in)
(GYNECOLOGY,
resuscitation in)



LEGOVSKIY V.A.

6404. Restoration of vital functions after prolonged period of clinical death under conditions of hypothermia. V. A. Negovskii and V. I. Tobolova. *Khirurgiia*, 1965, No. 6, 22—28; *Referat. Zh. Biol.* 1966, Abstr. No. 21788.—In experiments on 20 dogs it was possible by use of hypothermia to prolong the period of clinical death to 40—60 min. with complete restoration of vital functions in 16 of the dogs. Defibrillation of the heart was carried out by condenser shocks. Particular attention was given to the warming up of the animal after restoration of heart activity. This period of clinical death is not the utmost limit, and with hypothermia combined with complex treatment of the terminal stages it should be possible to restore vital functions also in the human subject after 40—60 min. of clinical death. (Russian) T. R. Pavlova

MEGOVSKIY, V.A.

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.

"Pathophysiology and therapy of the agonal state and clinical death." V.A. Negovskii. Reviewed by N.I.Grashchenkov. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.8:629-633 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(DEATH) (RESUSCITATION) (NEGOVSKII, V.A.)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; GAYEVSKAYA, M.S.

The use of suck-and-blow respirators for resuscitation [with summary in English] Eksper.khir. 1 no.5:3-9 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(RESPIRATORS
suck-and-blow respirator, use in resuscitation)
(RESUSCITATION, appar. and instruments
suck-and-blow respirator)

NEGOVSKIY, V. A.

"Arterial Transfusion of Blood Under Conditionc of Hypothermia," by Prof V. A. Negovskiy, Laboratory of Experimental Physiology for Revival of Organisms (Director, Prof V. A. Negovskiy), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Problemy Gematologii i Pereliyaniya Krovi, Vol 1, No 5, Sep/Oct 56, pp 44-49

The author discusses the use of arterial transfusion and cardiac massage in cases of collapse, shock, clinical death, etc. for purposes of revival. Special emphasis is placed on the condition of hypothermia in which blood pressure is reduced to a critical point.

The purpose of this research was to determine whether it was possible to prolong the duration of clinical death by hypothermia (down to 19 degrees centigrade). Numerous experiments proved that it was possible to prolong this period from the previous 5-6 minutes up to one hour, with complete subsequent restoration of the vital functions of the organism. Measures for overcoming cardiac fibrillation are mentioned.

Sum 1258

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Thermoregulation. V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3816

Author : V.A. Negovskiy, V.I. Sobolyeva

Inst :

Title : Dynamics of the Extinction and Restoration of the Organism's Vital Functions in Lethal Blood-Draining, Under Hypothermic Conditions.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv Patologii, 1956, 18, No 6, 58-70

Abstract : The body temperature of 24 dogs was lowered by means of physical cooling under penthotal anaesthesia. After a body temperature of 24.5 - 26.5° was reached, the animals were massively bleeded. The duration of the dying under hypothermic conditions was about the same as that observed in experiments without hypothermia (6 min. 12 sec. - 31 min. 32 sec.). Clinical death lasted 5 - 20 min. in 5 experiments, about 30 minutes in 10 experiments, 40 min. in 2 experiments, and up to one hour in

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Thermoregulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3816

7 experiments. Resuscitation of the animals was performed by means of intra-arterial blood transfusion and artificial respiration with the aid of an apparatus which was insufflating air into the lungs. Cardiac activity was re-established after 30 sec. to 6 min. (at a temperature of 23-25°); at the beginning of the resuscitation, ventricular fibrillation appeared in 20 animals, which was stopped by an electric defibrillator (single discharges of the condensators). Under hypothermic conditions, respiration was restored only after 6 min. to one hour and 28 minutes, after the beginning of the resuscitation at an average body temperature 24-28°, independently from the clinical death duration. Rewarming was achieved by immerging the animals in warm water 5 to 20 minutes after the beginning of the resuscitation; the process continued from 44 minutes to 2 hours and 17 minutes until a temperature of 31-32° was reached. A longer warming period had

Card 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Thermoregulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3816

harmful effects. One hour after resuscitation, in most cases, the arterial pressure was back to normal. The respiration rate and pulse were back to initial values after a period of time depending on the length of the clinical death, sometimes a few hours after the beginning of the resuscitation. When clinical death had lasted up to 40 minutes, complete restoration of all vital functions took from two to four days. Under hypothermic conditions, the duration of the clinical death had no effect on the time necessary for total recovery. In 4 out of 7 animals, it was possible to restore vital functions after a clinical death of about one hour.

Card 3/3

NEGOVSKIY, V.A., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Reanimation of the body. Zdorov'e 2 no.2:4-6 F '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(RESUSCITATION)

3471. NEGOVSKY V.A., MAKARYCHEV A.I. and POPOVA A.V. * Dynamics of conditioned defence reflex changes in animals revived after clinical death Z.VYSC.NERV.DEJATEL. 1956, 6/4 (584-596) Graphs 7 Tables 1 (Russian text)

Defensive conditioned reflexes to various stimuli reinforced by an electric shock, as well as inhibitory conditioned reflexes to other stimuli never reinforced by the shock, were established in 6 dogs. Afterwards the dogs were subjected to clinical death by bleeding from the femoral artery. The time of the clinical death was about 3 min. and then the resuscitation was attempted by forcing back blood and by artificial respiration. During the experiment the conditioned and unconditioned reflexes were tested. It was found that conditioned reflexes disappeared at the beginning of the blood loss while the unconditioned reflex was still present during the first few min. After recovery the unconditioned reflex was present again on the next day; positive conditioned reflexes appeared only 7-8 days after the experiment, while inhibitory conditioned reflexes were disinhibited. All conditioned reactions were diminished. The full restoration of conditioned reflexes took place 3-4 months after the experiment. In one dog in which a neurosis had been established before the experiment, the conditioned reflexes appeared only after 5 months.

Wyrwicka - Warsaw

[illegible] Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sept 57

NEGOVSKY V A

3875. NEGOVSKY V A and SOBOLEVA V J Dynamics of extinction and re-establishment of vital functions of the organism in death from haemorrhage under hypothermia (Russian text) ARKH PATOL. 1956 18/6 (58-70) Graphs 3 Tables 1

Dogs were refrigerated to 24.5-26.5°C. and bled until respiration and heart-beat ceased. After an hour of 'clinical death' it was found possible to reanimate them by injection of blood and rewarming in a bath at 43-45°C.

Giaja - Belgrade (II, 5)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A., prof.

Role of cardiac massage in compound resuscitation measures. Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.6:48-56 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CARDIAC ARREST, ther.
heart massage, evaluation, review)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.

NEGOVSKIY, V.A., prof.

International symposium on hypothermia, Belgrade, 1957. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.1:78-81 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

NEGOVSKIY, Vladimir Alekseandrovich

[Apparatus for artificial respiration] Apparaty dlia iskusstvennogo dykhaniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(RESPIRATORS)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; GURVICH, A.M.; SOBOLEVA, V.I. (Moskva)

Effect of hypothermia of various depths on the electroencephalogram in dogs during dying from acute hemorrhage with consecutive restoration of life functions. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.5:33-41 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po oshivleniyu organizma (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED eff.)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(RESUSCITATION)
(DEATH)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A., prof.

International symposium on hypothermia. Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.9:74-75 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; SOBOLEVA, V.I.

Hibernation as a therapeutic method in terminal states.
Farm. i toks. 22 no.2:172-175 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL,
lytic cocktail in exper. resuscitation (Rus))
(RESUSCITATION,
same)

NEGOVSKIY, V.A.; ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye.S.

Some factors lowering the effectiveness of arterial blood transfusion in obstetrical and gynecological practice. Akush. i gin. 35 no.2:6-11 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.
(PREGNANCY, hemorrh.
ther., intra-arterial blood transfusion, factors in effectiveness (Rus))
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, compl.
hemorrh., ther., intra-arterial blood transfusion, factors in effectiveness (Rus))
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various dis.
arterial, in hemorrh. in pregn. & gyn. dis., factors in effectiveness (Rus))