

L 14301-66

ACC NR: AT6003890

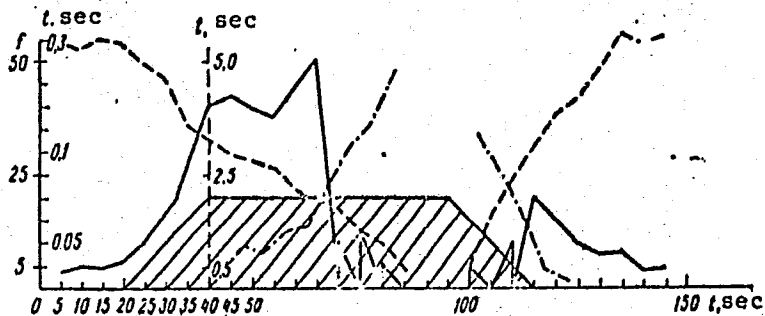


Fig. 3. Averaged results of changes in neuron rhythmicity in the giant cell nucleus of the reticular formation during 5-G acceleration

1 - Acceleration, 2 - impulse frequency, 3 - intervals between impulses, 4 - intervals between groups of impulses.

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L 14301-66

ACC NR: AT6003890

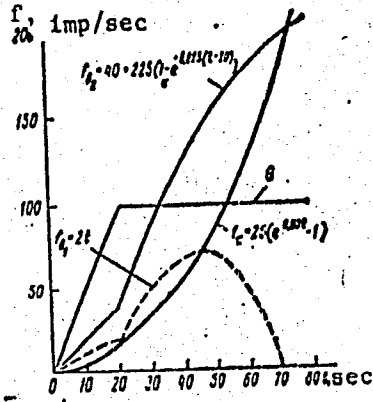


Fig. 4. Graphic representation of processes arising in a neuron during acceleration.

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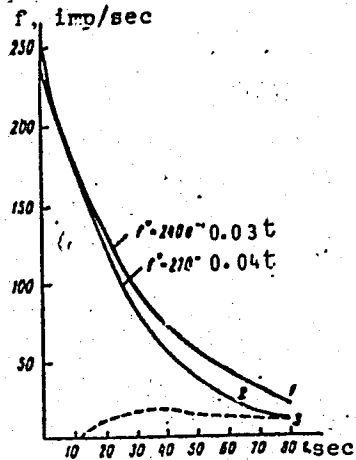


Fig. 5. Graphic representation of processes in separate neurons of the reticular formation after the termination of acceleration: 1 - Impulse frequency in the process of neuron excitation; 2 - impulse frequency in the process of neuron inhibition; 3 - aggregate curve of neuron impulse frequency.

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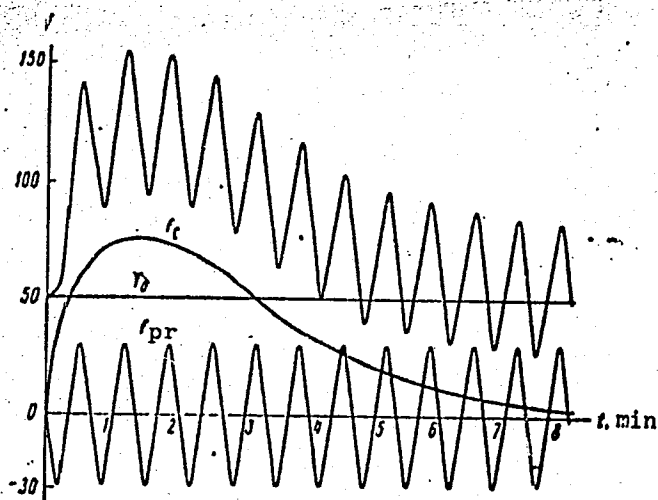


Fig. 6. Dependence of impulse frequencies in the proposed model, a rough analog to a biological system exposed to varying accelerations

$f_0$  - Stable component,  $f_{pr}$  - forced component,  $f_c$  - free component.

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L 14301-66  
ACC NR: AT6003890

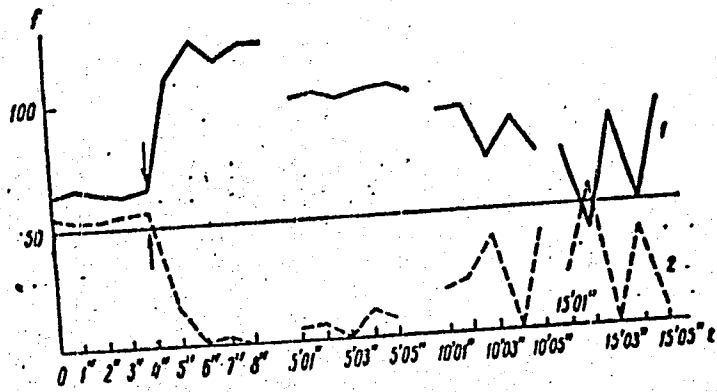


Fig. 7. Changes in the rhythmic activity of neurons during prolonged stimulation of the otolithic apparatus

1 - Network no. 1; 2 - network no. 2, Vertical axis - no. of impulses/sec; horizontal axis - time of the effects of periodic force.

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L 14301-66

ACC NR: AT6003890

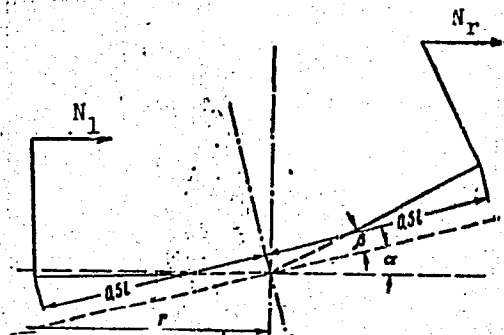


Fig. 8.  $N_1, N_r$  - Centrifugal forces acting on the left and right otolith

$r$  - Turning radius;  $l$  - space between left and right otolith.

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L 14301-66

ACC NR: AT6003890

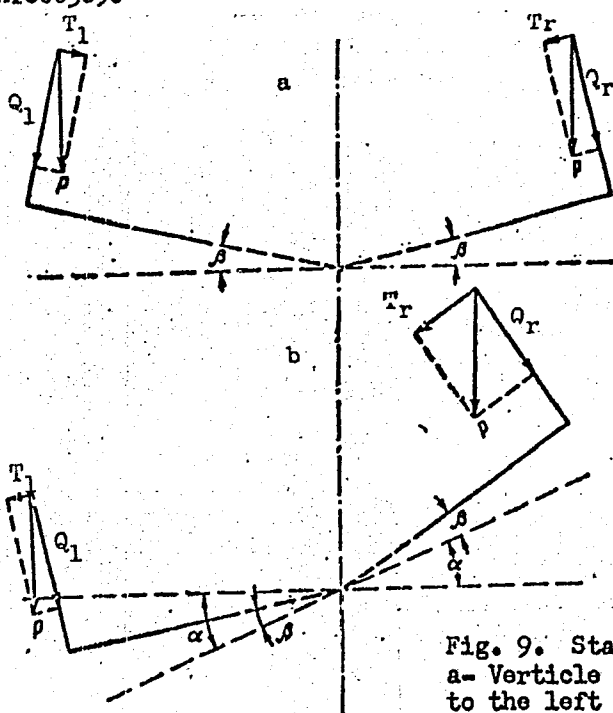


Fig. 9. Static function of the "Summator"  
a- Verticle head position; b- head inclined  
to the left (angle alpha)

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ACC NR: AT6003890

0

ism is moving as a function of changes in otolithic weight. It has been shown that the frequency of sensory impulses increases proportionately with acceleration.

2. Reactions of receptor-neuron systems to acceleration gradually changing with time

Some results of an investigation of the rhythmic activity of 100 neurons in the giant cell nucleus of the reticular formation of a cat during 5-G acceleration are given in the following figures, along with graphic representations of neuronal processes which arise under these conditions.

Figures 4 and 5 are mathematical derivations of the experimental results. It can be seen that the aggregate curve of neuron impulse frequency is sufficiently close to the experimental curve shown in figure 3.

3. Reaction of a receptor-neuron system to acceleration periodically changing with time

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The problem of the dynamic nature of "channels" of the otolithic portion of the vestibular analyzer is discussed. It is proposed that a model of a so-called receptor-neuron channel would be a circuit with constant resistance (R), inductance (L), and capacitance (C), successively switched on. The acceleration acting on the organism is likened to the circuit voltage, and the current is analagous to the electrical activity of a receptor-neuron system. Experimental data supported the feasibility of the model shown above.

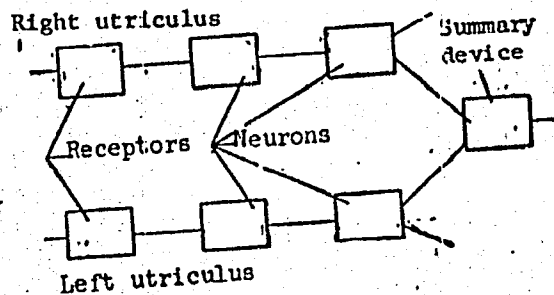


Fig. 10 Principle of the "Summator"

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ACC NR: AT6003890

Figure 7 shows the modeled effects of prolonged otolithic stimulation.

4. Some principles of the so-called "summing device"

A diagrammatic representation of the so-called summing device which compares the coupled signals from the left and right utriculus and the sacculus is given in Figs. 8, 9, and 10.

The author states that the summing device, working according to the proposed systems, excellently reflects the features of the movements of birds and animals with removed right and left otoliths.

It is concluded that the proposed principles of modeling the otolithic portion of the vestibular apparatus can be used to explain some general features of this important organ. It is hoped that further development in this field will lead to the creation of a much-needed electronic model for more detailed investigations of vestibular function. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 formulas. [ATD PRESS: 4091-E]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

OC  
Card 12/12

L 26155-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/FSS-2 SCTB TT/DD/GW

ACC NR: AN6014086

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/112/0004/0004

70

AUTHOR: Pravetskiy, V. N.; Gurovskiy, N. N.; Yegorov, B. B.; Kiselev, A. A.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: An important stage in space medicine. Results of the experiment with sputnik Kosmos-110

SOURCE: Krasnaya vvezda, 17 May 66, p. 4. col. 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: weightlessness, space medicine, space flight, spacecraft, dog/ Kosmos-110 spacecraft

ABSTRACT: Clinical data on the dogs Vgolek and Veterok, following an extended space flight on Kosmos-110 are presented. The aim of the experiment was to determine the effect of extended periods of weightlessness on living organisms. Immediately following the flight, both test animals registered a decrease in muscular volume and a loss of coordination. In the first few days following the flight, an upsurge in the calcium content of the urine and blood was observed. Disturbance of the calcium regime during extended space flight is earmarked for further study. In both animals, gastrointestinal disturbances vanished after 6-8 days. The data point to the adaptation of the animals' cardiovascular systems to the state of weightlessness while the return to the earth's gravitational field served to further aggravate certain disruptions in their bodily functions, the animals ultimately returned to normal. The authors con-

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L 26155-66

ACC NR: AN6014086

clude that the question whether a man or animal can return to normal (without great difficulty) following extremely long periods of weightlessness remains unanswered.

SUB CODE: 06, 22/ SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

0

Card 2/2

L 40299-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 SCTB TT, DD/G:1

ACC NR: AP6007747

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/001/0155/0161

AUTHORS: Delone, N. L.; Yegorov, B. B.; Antipov, V. V.

96  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of factors of the space flight in the manned satellite "Voskhod"  
on Tradescantia paludosa microspores

12  
2

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 156-161

TOPIC TAGS: microspore, cosmonaut, artificial earth satellite, satellite data analysis, mitosis, microbiology/ Voskhod artificial earth satellite, Vostok 3 artificial earth satellite, Vostok 4 artificial earth satellite, Vostok 5 artificial earth satellite, Vostok 6 artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of the effect of the factors of the space flight of "Voskhod" on Tradescantia paludosa microspores are given. Stalks of Tradescantia paludosa with racemes were placed in special holders in the satellite. The anthers were fixed after planting 4 times: 2 hrs and 15 min, and 24, 48, and 120 hrs. The buds were also fixed 1.5 hrs before planting by cosmonaut B. B. Yegorov. Mitosis in the Tradescantia paludosa microspores lasted 7 days at 30C (interphase 5 days, early prophase 1 day, and all remaining phases 1 day) and the entire cycle lasted 10 days at 20C (interphase 7 days, early prophase 1.5 days, and all remaining phases another 24 hrs). It was found that the late and middle prophases were the most sensitive, and

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UDC: 581.057

L 40299-66

ACC NR: AP6007747

that the early interphase was the least sensitive. This study confirmed the earlier hypothesis of N. L. Delone, V. F. Bykovskiy, V. V. Antipov, G. P. Parfenov, V. G. Vysotskiy, and N. A. Rudneva (Kosmich. issled., 2, No. 2, 320, 1964) that reorganization of the chromosomes is caused by one set of flight factors, while disruption of the mitosis mechanism is caused by another set of factors. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 22, 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 MLP

L 12777-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) SCTB TT/DD/GW

ACC NR: AP6004398

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/003/0713/0715

AUTHOR: Delone, N. L.; Yegorov, B. B.; Antipov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The sensitivity of the mitotic phases of *Tradescantia paludosa* microspores to Voskhod-1 space-flight factors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 3, 1966, 713-715

TOPIC TAGS: Voskhod 1, microspore, *Tradescantia paludosa*, mitosis, space flight effect, combined stress

ABSTRACT: The authors analyzed the effects of the Voskhod-1 flight (including lift-off and reentry) on the various mitotic phases of *Tradescantia paludosa* microspores. Samples of the microspores with their inflorescences were placed in special containers which were attached to the interior of the space cabin. These samples were fixed at four times after the landing: 1) at 2 hr, 15 min (corresponding to middle and late prophase during the flight); 2) 24 hr; 3) 48 hr (corresponding to late interphase); 4) 120 hr (corresponding to early interphase). Some results of the analyses are shown in Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 1 and 2. The results of the experiments agreed

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UDC: 576.312.36

31  
B

L 12777-66

ACC NR: AP6004398

Table 1. Number of chromosomal rearrangements

Sample time after landing	No. of chromosomes	No. of rearrangements				-Type					
		abs.	%	± m	R*	Fragments			Recombination		
						abs.	%	± m	abs.	%	± m
2 hr, 15 min	0060	181	1.00	0.14	14.0	118	1.30	0.10	63	0.69	0.04
24 hr	6018	60	0.00	0.10	8.7	42	0.61	0.10	18	0.27	0.06
28 hr	12318	44	0.35	0.05	6.4	33	0.26	0.04	11	0.16	0.02
38 hr	20406	82	0.50	0.04	6.8	48	0.23	0.01	14	0.07	0.00
Control **	0192	6	0.06	0.02	—	5	0.05	0.02	1	0.01	0.01
2	6324	2	0.03	—	—	2	0.03	—	—	—	—

\* R - Reliability index of the variant and control - 2  
 \*\* 1 - Cosmodrome control - Moscow control

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L 12777-66

ACC NR: AP6004398

Table 2. Number of microspore cells with mitotic disruptions

Sample time after landing	No. of cells with disruptions			Type of disruption										
				I		II		III		IV		V		
	abs.	%	±m	abs.	%	abs.	%	abs.	%	abs.	%	abs.	%	
2 hr, 15 min	1651	12	0.72	0.21	1	0.06	3	0.19	8	0.49	--	--	--	--
24 hr	1212	12	0.87	0.24	2	0.16	4	0.32	6	0.49	--	--	--	--
48 hr	2101	41	2.57	0.35	15	0.71	29	1.21	0	0.11	3	0.14	1	0.05
120 hr	3324	3	0.09	0.05	2	0.06	--	--	--	--	1	0.03	--	--

I - Nucleus remains at the cell wall, chromosomes do not diverge at anaphase and remain attached to the cleavage plane. Mononucleate cells are formed instead of dinucleate. II - During metaphase all chromosomes appear to be joined by the cleavage plane in a rosette pattern and mononucleate cells are formed. III - The spindle plane orientation is altered; chromosomes during metaphase and telophase and the nuclei in binucleate cells are situated along an abnormal plane. IV - Nondivergence by chromosomes which remain in a telophase attitude. V - Tri- and quadripolar mitosis.

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L 12777-66

ACC NR: AP6004398

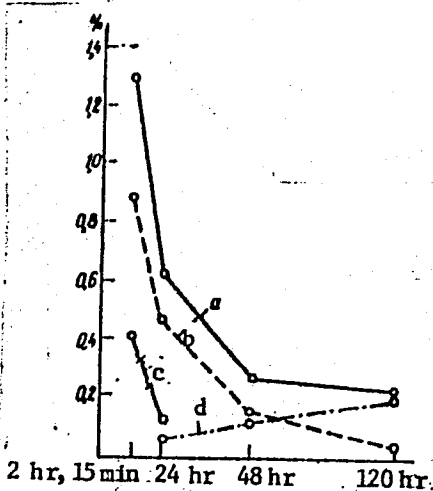


Fig. 1. Types of fragments resulting from the Voskhod-1 flight.

a - Total fragments; b - chromosomal and isochromatid fragments; c - chromatid fragments; d - spherical fragments.

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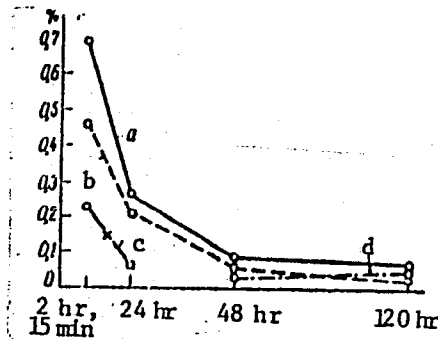


Fig. 2. Types of recombination resulting from the Voskhod-1 flight.

a - Total recombination; b - chromosomal and isochromatid recombination; c - chromatid recombination; d - spherical recombination.

I 12777-66

ACC NR: AP6004398

with those of the Vostok-4 and Vostok-5 flights. The authors did not speculate on which space-flight factor was responsible for the observed mitotic disruptions. A slightly more expanded version of this article appeared in "Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya," no. 1, 1966, 156-161. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

[CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4184

Card 5/5

HW

ACC NR: AT6036556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0160/0161

AUTHOR: Yegorov, B. B.; Yegorov, A. D.; Kiselev, A. A.; Shadrintsev, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems in planning and analysis of physiological flight experiments  
[Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from  
24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy  
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,  
Moscow, 1966, 160-161

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, manned space flight, bioastronautics, space biologic  
experiment

ABSTRACT: 1. The ultimate result of each physiological space experiment is in-  
formation which can be gathered by the cosmonaut-investigator and can be  
recorded on on-board and telemetric systems. The information obtained,  
after appropriate analysis is applied to deciding the duration of future  
spaceflights and to methods of combating unfavorable spaceflight factors.

2. The most useful and objective physiological information can be  
directly gathered by a specialist-investigator during the flight itself. In  
this situation, it is entirely expedient to alter earlier established medical  
and biological investigations to fit definite situations which may develop

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ACC NR: AT6036556

during the flight.

3. The purpose of this report is to analyze physiological data obtained from manned and biosatellite experiments critically, so that future physiological space experiments can be planned more rationally.

4. In planning flight experiments, points of utmost importance are:

- selecting physiological parameters which would guarantee the collection of data necessary for judging the functional condition of the organism during the flight in comparison with corresponding data from earth-side experiments. This would include an investigation of daily rhythms.

- establishing scientifically based periods of time during which the necessary recording of physiological parameters would be conducted with the aim of drawing statistically reliable conclusions on changes in the indices of physiological functions.

- establishing a scientifically based volume of selective measurements for deciphering the data obtained.

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ACC NR: AT6036556

- selecting a program for conducting space physiological experiments which would assure comparison of the results of each subsequent experiment with the results of former experiments.

After a sufficient number of physiological space experiments, conclusions based on mathematical methods could be drawn of both individual and species-specific reactions of animals and man to spaceflight factors.

5. To solve these planning problems, both mathematical and physiological methods were used. These data show the expediency of using complex physiological and mathematical methods for planning physiological space experiments with the help of computer technology. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7011640

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0001/0019

AUTHOR: Marin, V. V.; Yegorov, B. B.; Bayevskiy, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Physiological measurements in space: Principles and Methods

SOURCE: International Astronautical Congress. 17th Madrid, 1966. Doklady. no. 2. 1966. Fiziologicheskiye izmereniya v kosmose. Printsipy i metody, 1-19

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, weightlessness, radiation belt, cardiovascular system, carotid sinus, arterial pressure, arterial pulse, dog, space biologic experiment / Kosmos 110 space biologic experiment

ABSTRACT:

The Kosmos-110 experiment with two dogs on board was not only the first flight experiment to pass through part of the radiation belts, but was also the first of a series of experiments designed to investigate the adaptation of the cardiovascular system to weightlessness and its post-flight re-adaptation to conditions

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ACC NR: AT7011640

of terrestrial gravity. Primary attention was paid studies of the neuro-regulatory mechanisms of the cardiovascular system. The dogs were in specially ventilated containers in restraint corsets. They were forced through a stomach fistula. This permitted the dogs to be fed prescribed doses at prearranged intervals.

Ugolek, the control dog, had a loop of the carotid artery externalized into a loop of skin, with a catheter implanted in the carotid artery and an electrode implanted in the sinus nerve. These surgical alterations made it possible to administer stimuli upon command from Earth. Occlusion of the carotid artery could be performed by measured clamping of the externalized loop of the carotid artery. The carotid zone of the sinus nerve could be electrically stimulated, and a drug could be administered into the carotid artery. Arterial pressure was measured by a probe suspended in the lumen of the descending aorta at the distal end of the catheter.

In addition, the following measurements were recorded: carotid artery pulse. EKG. seismocardiogram,

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ACC NR: AT7011640

respiration rate, and some other physiological parameters. All of this information was recorded by on-board devices, and the EKG, seismocardiograms, and carotid artery pulse were transmitted to ground control by telemetry.

An analysis of the accumulated data revealed no noticeable pathological changes in the cardiovascular system during the 22-day flight. Thus, it can be concluded that three-week long exposure to weightlessness does not cause any serious shifts in the regulatory mechanisms of the circulatory system.

On-board TV used to monitor movements of the dogs indicated disorientation and impaired coordination of motor activity which began to improve by the 3rd of 4th day. Complete adjustment to weightlessness took place by the 8th or 9th day. The first postflight examination showed significant changes in the motor apparatus. However, improvement was rapid and complete recovery took place after 8 or 9 days.

Postflight examination showed a decrease of muscular mass, but biopsy examination of the liver and other organs gave evidence of adequate nutrition.

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Water was supplied to the dogs at a higher level than in laboratory conditions; thus, weight losses and body dehydration should be regarded as a specific reaction to the flight environment. Calcium metabolism studies showed an increased calcium concentration in the blood and urine on the first postflight day. Calcium washout was confirmed by x-ray examinations of the skeletal bones. During the first few postflight days the animals exhibited some hyporeactivity, a lack of orthostatic reaction, changes in the morphological composition of the peripheral blood, and a high pulse rate (up to 130 beats/min). Normalization tended to set in by the 5th postflight day. The results obtained cannot be considered to be the effect of weightlessness alone but must, to some degree, be due to the unusual experimental environment. It is anticipated that this experiment will lead to others of greater duration.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

[ATD PRESS: 5098-E]

SUB CODE 06,03 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AT7004920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Gazenko, O. G. (Moscow); Chekhonadskiy, N. A. (Moscow);  
Razumeyev, A. N. (Moscow); Yegorov, B. B. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some principles of information coding inherent to biological systems

SOURCE: Vses. konf. po avtomatich. kontrol i metodam elektrich. izmereniy, 6th, 1964. Avtomatich. kontrol' i metody elektrich. izmereniy; tr. konf., t. I: Teoriya izmerit. info. sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Theory of measuring information systems). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, vestibular function, electromagnetic biologic effect,  
information coding *evaluation*

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental study of information coding in some regions of the central nervous system of animals whose organism was subjected to overloads. Activity of the neurons of a giant-cell nucleus of reticular formation was studied; in practice, the activity of a chain comprising a receptor and a few series-connected neurons was observed. A cat was rotated in a centrifuge

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which created a 5-times-normal load in his organism. Pulses of 100 neurons were measured before, during, and after the overload. An inference can be drawn that the receptors of the otolith part of the vestibular apparatus generate electrical pulses of 1-2 msec duration, 1-5 mv height, at a frequency from a fraction of cps to 30 cps. With application of an overload, the frequency increases to 120-130 cps, pulse height remaining constant. It is found that: (1) The output of the receptor-neurons chain is a function of two parameters: degree of overload and time; (2) With gravity variation of 1:4000, the output-frequency limit is 150 cps. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Cord 2/2

YEGOROV, B. D.

"Concerning the Methods for Determining the Absorption of Close Infrared Emission in Industrial Glasses." Sub 26 Jun 47, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Glass

Dissertations presented for degrees <sup>\*</sup> in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No. 457, 18 Apr 55

\* *candidate Technical Sci.*

Yegorov, B. D.  
YEGOROV, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Defect detection in opaque, uvioI glass. Trudy VNIISTekla no.37:  
111-112 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Glass--Defects)

*YEGOROV, B.D.*  
YEGOROV, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLBASNIKOVA, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Methods of determining the coefficient of linear expansion in glass.  
Trudy VNIISTekla no.37:67-70 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Glass--Testing)

S/058/63/000/002/023/070  
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Yegorov, B. D., Rekant, N. B., Beloliptseva, I. Yu.

TITLE: Absorption of solar radiation by some commercial glasses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 69, abstract 2D441  
("Steklo. Byul. Gos. n.-1. in-ta stekla", 1959, no. 3 (103),  
33 - 37)

TEXT: A method is proposed for calculating the integrated transmittance of glass in the region  $0.3 - 2.2\mu$  of the spectrum by means of the curves of the energy distribution in the solar spectrum and of the spectral transmittance of glass. Results are given in the form of tables for a number of glasses and show a good agreement of the calculated and experimental data.

Yu. Kutev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YEGOROV, B.F.

KARASIK, Miron Yefimovich; YEGOROV, Boris Fedorovich; KARAMYSHEV, I.A.,  
redaktor; VERINA, G.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Work experience of progressive railroad bridge builders] Opyt  
raboty peredovykh stroitelei zheleznodorozhnykh mostov. Moskva,  
Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 76 p. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Railroads) (Bridge construction)



TSYGANKOV, I.; YEGOROV, B.

Production and properties of products made of gas concrete. *Stroi.mat.*,  
izdel.1 konstr. 2 no.3:17-20 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Lightweight concrete)

YEGOROV, B. (g. Serpukhov)

Advanced practices introduced. Stroi. mat., izdel. i konstr.  
2 no.8:19-20 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Construction industry)

YEGOROV, B.

Efficient workers of the Lyubertsy combine producing  
reinforced concrete elements. Stroi. mat. 2 no.11:14-15  
N '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Lyubertsy--Reinforced concrete)

YEGOROV, B.F.

YEGOROV, B.F.; SHABANOV, M.Ye.

Building small bridges on pile trestles. Transp.stroi. 7 no.5:19-20  
My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nachal'ni Rizhskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii  
Orgtransstroya (for Yegorov). 2. Instruktor peredovykh metodov  
truda (for Shabanov).

(Bridges, Concrete) (Railroad bridges)

IOLIN, M.V.; ALEKSEYEV, V.V.; VAKSMAN, Sh.; YEGOROV, B.F.;  
STEPASHKIN, N.I.

[Building an automobile bridge using precast reinforced  
concrete structural elements] Stroitel'stvo avtodorozhnogo  
mosta iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. Moskva,  
O'gtransstroï, 1963. 24 p. (MIRA 17:7)

YEGOROV, B.G.

Improvement of the operation of level measuring devices.  
Energetik 11 no.11:15-16 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YEGOROV, B. G.

42697. YEGOROV, B. G. i VARSHAVSKAYA, D. Ya. Traktotomiya Po Metodu Shokvista Kak  
Odin iz Sposobov Khirurgicheskogo Lecheniya Tyazhelykh Form Nevralgii V Nerva. Trudy  
In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 121-36.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

USSR/Medicine, - Nervous System, Surgery  
Medicine - Blood Pressure, High

PA 13/49T95

Jul/Aug 48

"Surgical Treatment for Cerebral Syndromes Due to Hypertonia," A. M. Grinshteyn,  
Active Mem, Acad Med Sci, Prof. B. G. Yegorov, L. S. Soskin, Cand Med Sci, Moscow,  
Dept of Surg of the Vegetative Nervous Syst and Inst of Neurosurg imeni Acad. N. N.  
Burdenko, Acad Med Sci USSR, 8½ pp

"Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii" Vol XII, No 4

Abdominal nerves were severed and excision of second and third lumbar ganglions of  
the peripheral trunk on one side was performed on 18 patients with cerebral syndromes  
of dynamic hypertonia and on 8 patients afflicted with endarteritis obliterans and  
high blood pressure. In majority of cases blood pressure decreased and cerebral  
symptoms improved or disappeared.

PA 13/49T95



YEGOROV, B. G.

PA 13/49T100

USSR/Medicine - Brain, Surgery  
Medicine - Epilepsy, Traumatic

Jul/Aug 48

"Notice of the Coming Meeting of the Institute of  
Neurosurgery Imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko,"  
B. G. Yegorov, 1 p

"Voprosy Neyrokhirgii" Vol XII, No 4

Meeting will be held 11 - 13 November 1948.  
Program will cover (1) arachnitis, (2) aftereffects  
of surgical treatment of brain tumors, (3) surgi-  
cal treatment of traumatic epilepsy, and (4)  
theoretical problems of neurosurgery.

13/49T100

YEGOROV, B. G.

Burdenko, N. N. and Yegorov, B. G. "Indications toward a technique for surgical treatment of cranium defects after bullet wounds in the head," Trudy XXV, Vsesoyuz. s'yezda khirurgov. Moscow, 1948, p. 363-69

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Statel, No. 3, 1949

YEGOROV, B.G.

Surgery of arachnoid endothelioma in various localization according to data from the N.N.Burdenko's Institute of Neurosurgery of the Academy of Medical Sciences in USSR. Vopr.neirokhir. no.2:3-13 Mr-Ap '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Moscow.

YEGOROV, B. G.

EGOROV, B. G.

Surgery of arachnoid endothelioma localized in the region of the tuberculum sellae trunicas. Vopr. nevrokhir. 14:3, May-June 50, p. 12-9

1. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Moscow).

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

YEGOROV, B. G.

EGOROV, B. G., KOPYLOV, N. B.

Roentgenological characteristics of vascular supply of meningeal  
and cranial bone tumors. Vopr. nevrokhir. 14:3, May-June 50.  
p. 20-9

1. Moscow.

GLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

YEGOROV, B.G.

Problems and perspectives of the development of Pavlov's teaching in  
neurosurgical institutions. Vopr. neirekhir. no.1:3-7 Jan-Feb 51.  
(CJML 20:8)

1. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.
2. Moscow.

YEGOROV, B.G.

Data of the N. N. Burdenko Institute of the Academy of Medicine of  
USSR on surgical therapy of adenohypophyseal tumors. Vopr. neurokhir.  
16 no. 2:3-8 Mar-Apr 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Professor, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR. 2. Moscow.

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; SNYAKIN, P.G., professor; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor; SPERANSKIY, A.D., akademik; DOLIN, A.O., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I., professor; NEGOVSKIY, V.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 zdравookhraneniya 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)



SHATALOVA, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YEGOROV, B.G., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor, direktor.

3-year results of the application of fibrin film in cerebrocranial surgery.  
Khirurgiia no.4:32-36 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov). (Head--Surgery) (Fibrin)

YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent (Moscow).

Certain modifications in the technique of removing neoplasms from the cisterna pontis. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.2:13-20 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Tumor) (Brain--Surgery)

BRAZOVSKAYA, F.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow); BLINKOV, S.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; YEGOROV, B.G., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor, direktor.

Topography of the conducting paths which connect in man the cortical areas of the temporal, parietal and occipital regions of the cerebral cortex with the pons Varolii. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.2:22-29 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kabinet arkhitektoniki mozga Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blinkov). 2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov).

KRASOVSKIY, Ye. B.; SMIRNOV, L. I., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor, zaveduyushchiy; YEGOROV, B. G., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor, direktor.

Local changes in cranial bones in malignant arachnoidal endothelioma. Vop. neirokhir. 17 no.2:32-39 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N. N. Burdenko (for Smirnov). 2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N. N. Burdenko (for Yegorov). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Smirnov and Yegorov). (Brain--Tumors)

LINCHENKO, N.M., (Moscow); YEGOROV, B.G., chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, professor, direktor; RAPOPORT, M.Yu, professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Diagnosis of chronic inflammatory processes of the cerebrum and of its meninges with an occulsion at the level of the posterior cranial fissure. (MLRA 6:5)  
Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.2:39-46 Mr-Ap '53.

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov). (Brain--Inflammation)

ARENDE, A.A.; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Reactions in brain tumors following long drainage of the lateral ventricle.  
Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:3-9 My-Je '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov).  
(Brain--Tumors)

TERIAN, K.G.; VOLKOVA-PAVLOVA, V.L.; YEGOROV, B.G., professor , chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Anesthization in brain surgery. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:9-15 My-Je '53.

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov).  
(Brain--Surgery) (Anesthesia)

KORST, L.O.; RAPOPORT, M.Yu., professor, rukovoditel'; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Basic principles in the diagnosis of tumors of the parietal lobes. Vop. neirokhir. 17 no.3:15-22 My-Je '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Nevrologicheskiy sektor Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Korst and Rapoport).
2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov).
3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Brain--Tumors)



TUMSKOY, V.A., dotsent; ARENDT, A.A., professor, zaveduyushchiy; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor; RAPOPORT, M.Yu., professor, rukovoditel' nevrologicheskogo sektora.

Analysis of focal phenomena in the epileptic syndrome in brain injuries.  
Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:23-30 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra neyrokhirurgii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Tumskoy and Arendt).
  2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tumskoy, Yegurov and Rapoport).
  3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov).
- (Brain--Wounds and injuries) (Epilepsy)

PUTSILLO, M.V.; BLINKOV, S.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Connections of the temporal region with the thalamus opticus in man. Vop. neirokhir. 17 no.3:37-43 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kabinet arkhitektoniki Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Putsillo and Blinkov).
2. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yegorov). (Brain)

NERSEYANTS, S.I.; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Conservative therapy of arteriovenous aneurysm of the cavernous sinus.  
Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:48-51 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.M.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Cavernous sinus) (Aneurism)

YEGOROV, B. G. PROF.

USSR/Medicine - Neurosurgery

Sep/Oct 53

"Classification of Wounds of Peripheral Nerves,"  
Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Inst of Neurosurgery im Acad  
N. N. Burdenko, Acad Med Sci USSR

Vop Neyrokhirurg, Vol 17, No 5, pp 3-8

Proposes a new classification of peripheral nerve wounds based on 4 leading factors: character of the extremity wound, i. e., whether closed or open; mechanism of the injury; course of the wound canal; shape, depth, area affected, etc; type of damage to surrounding tissues. Submits a tentative table of the new classification. Suggests further

269T35

discussion of this subject by neurosurgeons, neuropathologists, pathophysiologists, and pathomorphologists.

YEGOROV B.G.

BRYUSOVA, S., redaktor; YEGOROV, B.G., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physiological basis for neurosurgical operations] K fiziologi-  
cheskomu obosnovaniyu neirokhirurgicheskikh operatsii. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 233 p. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (BRAIN--SURGERY)

YEGOROV, B.G.

Surgical treatment of primary tumors of the third and lateral ventricles  
of the brain. Vopr.neirokhir. 18 no.1:8-22 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii im. akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii medi-  
tsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Brain--Tumors)

YEGOROV, B. G.

USSR/Medicine - Neurology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77 - 13/21

Authors : Yegorov, B. G., Ac. Mem. Ac. Sci.; Byazemskiy, N. M., Cand. Med. Sci.

Title : Brain surgery

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/9, 33-35, Sep 1954

Abstract : It is claimed that Russian surgeons in treating battle wounds, performed head-operation as long ago as the ninth century. From such operations developed the science of brain surgery to correct disorders caused by disease. Descriptions are given of various instances of removing tumors from the brain and closely associated nerve regions and methods of treatment of the patient with radiation and other means during convalescence. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

YEGOROV, B.G., professor; KANDEL', E.I.

Use of ganglion-blocking agents in neurosurgery and in postoperative stages. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.6:3-9 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Instituta neyrokhirugii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, surgery,

ganglion blocking agents in (Rus))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, therapeutic use,

ganglion blocking agents in brain surg. (Rus))



YEGOROVA, B.G., prof., Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences, and  
KANDELYA, E.I., Candidate of Medical Sciences,

"The Prophylaxis and therapy of brain edema and acute circulatory disturbances occurring during brain injuries," Ganglion-blocking preparations were used in 220 operations.

Paper presented at 11th Session AMS USSR on Trauma, April 1957.

EQ: Sum. 1644

YEGOROV, B.G.; KANDEL', E.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Injuries of the central nervous system; from materials of the eleventh session of the general meeting of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest, AMN SSSR 12 no.4:20-31 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Yegorov)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

*Yegorov, B.G.*  
YEGOROV, B.G., prof.; VYAZEMSKIY, N.M., kand.med.nauk

Results of research conducted at the Institute of Neurosurgery of the  
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in 1956. Vest. AMN SSSR  
12 no.5:65-68 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(NEUROSURGERY  
in Russia (Rus))



YEGOROV, B.G.; MAYORCHIK, V.Ye.; NIKITIN, M.A.

Electrocorticographic data in intracerebral tumors. Vop.neirokhir.  
21 no.3:3-10 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
institut neyrokhirugii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsin-  
skikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS, diag.

electrocorticography in intracerebral tumors)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,

same)

YEGOROV, B. G.

YEGOROV, B.G., professor; VYAZEMSKIY, N.M. (Moskva)

Forty years of Soviet neurosurgery. Vop.neirokhir. 21 no.5:3-12  
S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(NEUROSURGERY,  
in Russia (Rus))

YEGOROV, B.G., prof.; VYAZEMSKIY, N.M.

Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery. Khirurgiia 33 no.7:132-135  
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(SCHOOLS, MEDICAL  
in Russia, N.N.Burdenko Institute of neurosurgery)  
(NEUROSURGERY, educ.  
same)

YEGOROV, B.G., prof., NOVIKOV, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Questions of theory, practice, and organization in the rheumatic fever problem. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.6:40-49 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Daystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Yegorov).  
(RHEUMATIC, fever  
prevention and control (Rus))

YEGOROV, B.G.; KANDEL', E.I.

Prevention and treatment of cerebral edema and acute circulatory disorders in injuries of the brain [with summary in English, p.62].  
Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.2:3-7 M-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,  
causing circ. disord. & cerebral edema, prev. (Rus)



YEGOROV, B.G., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, otv.red.; VOLKOVA-  
PAVLOVA, red.; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.N., red.; SPIRIN, B.G., red.; UGRYU-  
MOV, V.M., red.; FILIPPICHEVA, N.A., red.; YABLONOVSKAYA, L.Ya.,  
red.; KORNYSANSKIY, G.P., red.; GRAZHDANINOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Research of the N.N.Burdenko Institute of Neurosurgery of the  
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. from 1954 to 1958] Nauch-  
nye raboty, vyshedshie iz instituta neirokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.  
Burdenko AMN SSSR za 5 let, 1954-1958 gg. Pod red. B.G.Egorova.  
Moskva, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut neyrokhirur-  
gii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

YEGOROV, B.G.

Treatment of neuralgia of the trigeminal nerve. Vrach.delo no.12:  
1323 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. N.V.  
Fetisov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NEURALGIA, TRIGEMINAL)

GEOROV, B. G.

(10)

ARSENIV, A. A., and KHUMENIUKA, NAZARENKO, I. G.,  
 both at the Institute of Neurosurgery Acad.  
 E. N. Burdakov, Academy of Medical Sciences  
 USSR, Moscow - "Chalasteriosis of the spinal  
 cord after tuberculosis meningitis" - paper  
 to be presented at the General Scientific  
 Session of 17 Oct 61  
ARMUTLIYEV, A. I., Director, Ukrainian Scientific  
 Research Institute of Neurosurgery, Kiev -  
 "Cerebral edema and the problem of raising in-  
 tracranial pressure" - paper to be presented at the  
 General Scientific Session of 16 Oct 61  
KIDON, SILEY, V. A., Head, Clinic of Nervous Diseases  
 and Neurosurgery, North Caucasus Medical Institute,  
 Rostov-on-Don, and KUMROV, Fe. S., Member, same  
 Clinic - "Type of vascularization of intracranial  
 tumors" - paper to be presented at the General  
 Scientific Session of 19 Oct 61  
SHKOPY, Y. N., SHCHUKA, A. N., SHCHUKA, E. K., and  
VOLOV, A. A., all at the Leningrad Neurosurgical  
 Institute Usad. A. I. Polesov, and SHCHUKA, E.,  
 Leningrad - "Combined surgical and radiological  
 treatment of intracerebral tumors" - paper to be  
 presented at the General Scientific Session 16 Oct 61  
YAKOVLEV, A. I., Member, Institute of Neurosurgery Acad.  
 E. N. Burdakov, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR,  
 Moscow - "The methods of removal of surgical  
 treatment of tumors of lateral and third ventricles  
 of the brain" - paper to be presented at the General  
 Scientific Session 17 Oct 61

report to be submitted for the Second Intl. Congress of Neurological Surgery,  
 14-20 October 1961, Wash. D. C.

DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., otv. red.; YEGOROV, B.G., red.; KRAYEVSKIY, N.A.,  
red.; PRIOROV, N.N., red.; PROTOPOPOV, S.P., red.; GRI-  
GOROVSKIY, I.M., red. GRIGOROVSKIY, I.G., red.; LYUDKOV-  
SKAYA, N.I., tekh. red.

[Problem of trauma; transactions of the 11th session of the  
General Meeting of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R.] Problema travmy; trudy XI sessii obshchego sobrania  
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Otv.red. I.V.Davydovskii.  
Red. kol. B.G.Egorov i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry,  
1960. 175 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 2. Deyativitel'-  
nyy chlen AMN SSSR ( for Davydovskiy)  
(TRAUMATISM) (BURNS AND SCALDS) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

YEGOROV, B.G.; NOVIKOV, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Administrative and research activities of the Division of Clinical  
Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 1958. Vest.AMN SSSR  
14 no.5:70-76 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Yegorov).  
(ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.)

ANICHKOV, M.N., dots.; ANTELAVA, N.V., prof.; BISENKOV, N.P., kand.  
med. nauk; BOGUSH, L.K., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.S., prof.;  
DYSKIN, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; KEVESH, Ye. M., prof.; KOLESOV, A.P.;  
KOLESOV, V.I., prof.; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof.; LINBERG, B.E.,  
prof.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., prof.; OSIFOV, B.K., prof.;  
SAVITSKIY, A.I., prof.; UVAROV, B.S.; UGLOV, F.G., prof.;  
KHOLODIN, S.A., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.;  
BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, red.; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof., red.;  
YEGOROV, B.G., prof., red.; PANKRAT'YEV, B.Ye., prof., red.;  
PYTEL', A.Ya., prof., red.; RIKHTER, G.A., prof., red.;  
FILATOV, A.N., prof., red.; CHAKLIN, V.D., prof., red.;  
RYBUSHKIN, I.N., doktor med. nauk, red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.  
red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po  
khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Chest surgery; thoracic wall,  
pleura, and lungs] Khirurgiia grudi; grudnaia stenka, plerva i  
legkie. 1960. 727 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Antelava, Bogush, Maksimenkov, Savitskiy, Kholdin, **Chaklin**).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Kupriyanov, Petrovskiy, Yegorov).  
(CHEST--SURGERY)

YEGOROV, B.G., prof.

Results of research on "Surgery of the nervous system." Vest, AMN  
SSSR 15 no.8:74-77 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM SURGERY)

YEGOROV, B.G.; KORYANSKIY, G.P.; NIKITIN, M.A.

Indication and method for total excision of a neurinoma of the eighth cranial nerve. Vop. neurokhir. 24 no. 3:3-14 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(ACOUSTIC NERVE--TUMORS)



YEGOROV, B.G., prof.; VINARSKAYA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Disorders of the higher cortical functions after resection of  
the brain in approaching deep cerebral tumors. Vop.neirokhir.  
no.4:3-9 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Yegorov).  
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (CEREBRAL CORTEX--DISEASES)

YEGOROV, B.G., prof.; SHLYKOV, A.A.; KONOVALOV, A.N.; SERBINENKO, F.A.  
(Moskva)

Diagnosis and method of surgical treatment of cerebral aneurysm.  
Vop.neirokhir. no.5:1-10 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.  
(INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS)

YEGOROV, B.G.; SHLYKOV, A.A.; KONVALOV, A.N.; SERBINENKO, F.A.

Diagnosis and method of surgical treatment of aneurysm of the  
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(INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

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(BRAIN--SURGERY) (BRAIN--TUMORS)

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BAKULEV, A.N., otv. red.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.P., red.; YEGOROV, B.G., red.;  
ZHDANOV, D.A., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., red.; LETAVET, A.A.,  
red.; OREKHOVICH, V.N., red.; PARIN, V.V., red.; SERGIYEV,  
P.G., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

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27 no.1:1-7 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

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YEGOROV, B. G.; FILIPPOV, M. M.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, N. S.; ZHUKOVICH, A.V.

In memory of Professor Ol'ga Grigor'evna Ageeva-Maikova. Vest.  
otorin. no.1:122-123 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(AGEEVA-MAIKOVA, OL'GA GRIGOR'EVNA, 1887-1961)

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Role and place of compound rehabilitation therapy in the system of neurosurgical aid. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.2:55057 Mr-Ap '64.  
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Prospects of growth of the biological trend in neurosurgery  
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Readers letters. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.2:46 P '62. (MIRA 15:2)

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Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Yegorov).  
(Locomotives)



L 34403-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/T/ENP(1) IJP(c) BB/TG/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6009446

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0147/0154

AUTHOR: Totsenko, V. G.; Yegorov, B. M.

38  
BT1

ORG: none

TITLE: Setting up <sup>25</sup>reliability networks of neuron-like elements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po kompleksnoy probleme Kibernetika. Bionika  
(Bionics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1985, 147-164

TOPIC TAGS: bionics, computer switching, logic element, logic circuit

ABSTRACT: The authors study <sup>166</sup>neuron-like elements as logic elements which have n inputs and 1 output and realizing certain switching functions. Functional errors are discussed for a neuron-like element logic circuit. A system of inequalities is given for determining the function of a neuron-like element known as a threshold element in computer terminology. A method is presented for determining the required order of the circuit according to the given switching function and the required stability for a simultaneous change in parameters. The parameters of the coupling element depend on the circuit realization of the switching function. A redundancy circuit can be set up on the basis of threshold parameters having arbitrarily high stability with respect to simultaneous parameter changes. The threshold elements have

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an arbitrarily low stability with respect to simultaneous parameter changes of the type discussed. This method is used for setting up redundancy circuits which execute both switching functions realized and not realized by a single threshold element. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06, 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct65

Card 2/2 *BLG*

YEGOROV, B.N.

Use of cranes for bridge reconstruction. Put' 1 put. khoz. no.8:28-29  
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela inzhenernykh sooruzheniy, g. Vil'nyus.  
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Improve the maintenance of constructions. Put' 1 put. khoz. 5  
no.3:22-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)