

process was time consuming (4,5 months) and required a combination of different techniques.

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EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

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The present time the proper medical practice, healthcare organizations and research activity requires the ability to critically and competently evaluate the results of the latest scientific and clinical research. It is necessary to stimulate the clinical and scientific thinking of the students, the use of interdisciplinary approaches for the acquisition of knowledge and skills. Currently, evidence-based medicine is a mandatory educational discipline for the third year students in accordance with Kazakhstan educational standards. Semey State Medical University actively implements of the method of integration of disciplines «Internal Medicine» and «Evidence-based medicine» to improve the skills of students in determining the optimal methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease in a particular patient in a concrete situation. The forms of such integration could be different. They include

1. Selection of optimal methods of diagnosis, treatment, prevention using case based learning method (CBL). In the clinical department the students under the guidance of teacher perform examination of the patient, an analysis of the examination results, define the clinical problem and discuss the reasonable tactic for examination and treatment. Then they confirm their opinion using the databases of evidence based medicine. For the searching of the necessary information the students use method (patient/population, intervention, comparison, outcome), define the key words to search the proper scientific based information in the different data bases including PubMed, MEDLINE, EBSCO, International Clinical guidance. Our students have very good possibility to use The Cochrane library. Then the students demonstrate the found information, discuss it and analyze the results of work.

2. Using the knowledge of evidence-based medicine in the independent student work for the description of clinical cases, presentations and essay.

3. Demonstration of knowledge in the clinical conferences and clinical symposia for discussion the most difficult and controversial clinical situations. In this case, the assessment of evidence-based

medicine knowledge and skills is held by the expert in the field of evidence-based medicine

Analysis of the feedback from the students showed that almost 100% of them said that integration of evidence-based medicine and internal medicine is helpful to improve their knowledge and understanding in the field of study, research skills, critical and clinical thinking, 80% said that such learning improves their communication skills and teamwork skills. Only 10% of students reported difficulty in finding of relevant information due to lack of good knowledge of English.

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THE ROLE OF IMMUNE CELLS IN CARCINOGENESIS OF HPV ASSOCIATED ETIOLOGY

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There are bon the basis of their own data presented a comparative analysis of the existing model of carcinogenesis and the author's model in the work, as the development of Correa (1998). Author's concept involves ethiotropics factors for all effects of neoplastics of any nature, causing activation of proliferative activity and apoptosis leading to the depletion of the Cambium tissue. The authors acknowledge neoplastic processes local changes that are not related to changes in the genome of cells and induced when control of effector immunocytes processes of cell proliferation and apoptosis leading to generalized changes in the body, and secondary immune deficiency. Author's model of carcinogenesis based on data from the literature and own data involved in the formation of tumor blood stem cells migrated to the zone of damage may not initiate signalling molecules, and other effects, including the bioelectrical signals. The authors suggest that the local main damage cells even before the first clinical and morphological characteristics of leading cancer in humans, cause the start of generalized process violations in the regulation of differentiation and specialization of blood stem cells, circulating in the body, followed by the development of secondary immunodeficiency. Migration of blood stem cells, leaving them in the area damaged by the physiological tissue and inability to query a differentiation in the changed circumstances of the situation also involved a change of contact interactions. Reparative regeneration occurs with an attempt