
МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ

Державне підприємство Український науково-дослідний інститут
медицини транспорту

ВІСНИК

МОРСЬКОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ

Науково-практичний журнал
Виходить 4 рази на рік

Заснований в 1997 році. Журнал є фаховим виданням для публікації основних
результатів дисертаційних робіт у галузі медичних наук
(Наказ Міністерства освіти і науки України № 886 (додаток 4) від 02.07.2020 р.)
Свідоцтво про державну реєстрацію
друкованого засобу масової інформації серія КВ № 18428-7228ПР

№ 4 (105)
(жовтень - грудень)

Одеса 2024

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Наш сайт - www.medtrans.com.ua; <https://www.herald.org.ua>

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Здано до набору 20.12.2024 р.. Підписано до друку 26.12.2024 р. Формат 70×108/164
Папір офсетний № 2. Друк офсетний. Умов.-друк.арк. .
Зам № 2/9/15 Тираж 100 прим.

ISSN 2707-1324

©Міністерство охорони здоров'я України, 1999

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH CARE OF UKRAINE

State enterprise Ukrainian Research Institute of Transport
Medicine

JOURNAL OF MARINE MEDICINE

Scientific and practical journal
It is published 4 times a year

Founded in 1997. The magazine is a professional publication of the main results of thesis's and works in the field of medical sciences

(Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 886 (Appendix 4)
dated July 2, 2020)

Certificate of state registration of printed mass media series KV No. 18428-7228PR

No. 4 (105)
(October - December)

Odessa 2024

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Our website - www.medtrans.com.ua; <https://www.herald.org.ua>

Editor N. I. Yefremenko

Submitted for typing on 12/20/2024. Signed for printing on 12/26/2024. Format 70×108/164
Offset paper No. 2. Offset printing. Terms and conditions - print sheet. .
Deputy No. 2/9/15 Circulation 100 approx.

ISSN 2707-1324 ©Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine, 1999

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THE INFLUENCE OF MELATONIN ON THE FUNCTION OF REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

Odessa National Medical University

Introduction. The pineal gland, which performs a secretory function, produces melatonin. Melatonin is characterized by circadian and circadian, as well as seasonal rhythms of activity, it affects the body quite widely, but has not been fully established, and there are many factors that indicate its intriguing effect on the reproductive system. **Purpose.** To study the features and characteristics of the reaction of endometrial cells of the reproductive system at the current level of research. Literature searches were used in the electronic databases PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science from 2015 to 2024. **Materials and methods of research.** The main effect on the activity of the body was exerted by melatonin, its level begins to increase in the evening, reaches its maximum level at night - 2-3 hours, then begins to decrease, with a minimum concentration at the moment of awakening. It has a fairly short half-life (up to 30 minutes), due to which it is excreted from the body quite quickly. Changes in the quantitative and rhythmic production of the hormone are detected at the beginning of the disease, and lead to the occurrence of desynchronization, only then organic changes occur. It was indicated that melatonin determines the rhythmicity of gonadotropic hormones, a decrease in its concentration was accompanied by stimulation of the pituitary secretion of sex hormones - LH, FSH, prolactin, oxytocin. A decrease in the level of this hormone accelerates the development of puberty. The peculiarity of melatonin is that it regulates the duration of the menstrual cycle in women. This hormone influenced the formation of hormonal function in mammals by an inhibitory process. Its properties include the possibility of reducing the initial stages of stress, which is quite relevant for wartime in Ukraine, and may be, in the future, quite relevant for the treatment of patients. **Conclusion.** The determination of melatonin is an important and essential factor for the modern health of women in Ukraine, especially for the reproductive state, which will have consequences for the future population of the state and is relevant at the current state of medicine.

Ключові слова: здоров'я жінки, мелатонін.**Key words:** female health, melatonin**THE BARRIERS IN ACHIEVING THE OPTIMUM ANTI - HPV VACCINATION TARGETS**Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, USMF "Nicolae Testemițanu,"
Chișinău, Republic of Moldova

Introduction. Cervical cancer is one of the most worldwide common cancer among women. In the Republic of Moldova, this type of cancer is the 3rd cause in the total number of cancer deaths among women. In order to protect women from the risk of cervical cancer, since 2017, in Moldova has been introduced the vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) for the girls between the ages of 9-14 years. Until now, almost 50% of eligible girls in this age category have been vaccinated. But in order to achieve a result, which would contribute to the reduction of cervical cancer, it is necessary to obtain that 90% of fertile women are vaccinated against HPV.