

**About normalization of morphofunctional activity of hippocampus by bioresonance methods
(experimental research)**

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The Evaluation of stress limitation system of the body in response to anesthesia and surgery remains a burning issue, since it is known that the inhibition or activation of this system can be a powerful factor for postoperative complications. Disorders of compensatory reactions reveals in the beginning phase of postoperative period.

The aim of present work was the estimation of effect of bioresonance therapy on morpho-functional changes caused by halothane anesthesia in hippocampus.

The investigations were carried out on adult rats. For evaluation of morpho-functional activity of hippocampal cells immunohistochemical staining with anti GAD65/67 and anti GABA was used.

It is determined that halothane anesthesia causes the changes in quantity of GAD 65/67 positive cells in the CA1 and CA3 fields of hippocampus. The number of GAD 65/67 positive cells are normalised by using of BRT after the one week of sham operation. BRT does not affect on the quantity of GABA positive cells.

On the bases of our results we can conclude that BRT has positive impact on the normalization processes of morpho-functional changes caused by halothane anesthesia.