

According to the results of molecular biological studies, it was established that luminal type A was detected in 81 (54%) patients with breast cancer, luminal B was in 24 (16%) female patients with breast cancer, Erb-B2 overexpressing in 33 (22%) patients with BC, basal-like – in 12 (8%) patients with breast cancer.

During the analysis of the obtained data, it was revealed that for the luminal type A the first stage of the tumor process prevailed, verified in 22% of patients, luminal B type – I (42%) tumor stage, Erb-B2 overexpressing type – IIB (27%) and IIIC (24%) tumor stage, basal type – IIA (33%) and IIIC (25%) tumor stage.

In the group of patients with luminal type A, luminal type B and Erb-B2 overexpressing type, infiltrative protocol cancer with a moderate degree of differentiation (G2) prevailed. In patients with a basal-like type, infiltrative ductal cancer with a low degree of differentiation (G3) was identified.

Thus, the determination of the molecular-biological profile of breast cancer on the basis of the expression of the test markers allows predicting the course of the disease and selecting a pathogenetically grounded individualization treatment strategy.

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STRONGILOIDOZ AMONG INHABITANTS OF THE MINSK ZOO

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In work the ekologo-faunistic characteristic of contamination of hoofed inhabitants of the Minsk zoo is given by sort Strongylata helminth.

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Strongilidoz - the disease caused by sort Strongylata helminths. The disease is widespread everywhere. Invazirutsya most intensively and heavier young animals carry infection. Is registered generally at young growth during the aestivo-autumnal period.

Mass infection is promoted by high resistance of invasive larvae to influence of external factors. In the dried-up state they can keep viability over 1–1,5 years, and from influence of high temperature perish in the damp environment at 50°C, in dry – at 60°C. The seasonal extensiveness and intensity of an invasion strongiloidozy is in direct dependence on klimato-geographical and economic conditions, is equal as from a physiological condition of animals.

In the conditions of bondage animals also suffer from this sort of helminth. We have conducted researches on distribution of a strongilyadoz among hoofed animals of the Minsk zoo.

The most often met helminth among hoofed inhabitants of the Minsk zoo belongs to the class of nematodes (Nematoda).

We on identification of a strongilidoz among hoofed inhabitants of GKPU «Minsk Zoo» have surveyed 11 types of hoofed animals (*Sus scrofa*, *S. Bucculentus*, *Capreolus capreolus*, *Elaphurus davidianus*, *Bison bonasus*, *Copra gircus*, *Cap. falconeri heptneri*, *Alces alces*, *Ovis ammon aries*, *Equus caballus*, *Equus caballus*). At all surveyed types this activator is revealed. Indicators of contamination varied from the maximum value at a vintorogy goat (93,8), to minimum – at the vietnamese pig (0,4).

Indicators of contamination differ at representatives of hoofed animals of a zoo. The greatest indicator of intensity is noted at a vintorogy goat (23%), the smallest – at the vietnamese pig (1%).

Availability of this helminth demands holding special protigelmintozny events which to allow to lower these indicators from inhabitants of a zoo. First of all, this improvement of a condition of feeding and keeping of animals as it is proved that at full feeding and normal conditions of placement of a strongilyatoza in most cases proceed asymptotically. Animals should be subjected to numerous expulsion of helminths. Careful performance of this action happens enough to liquidate strongilyatoza.