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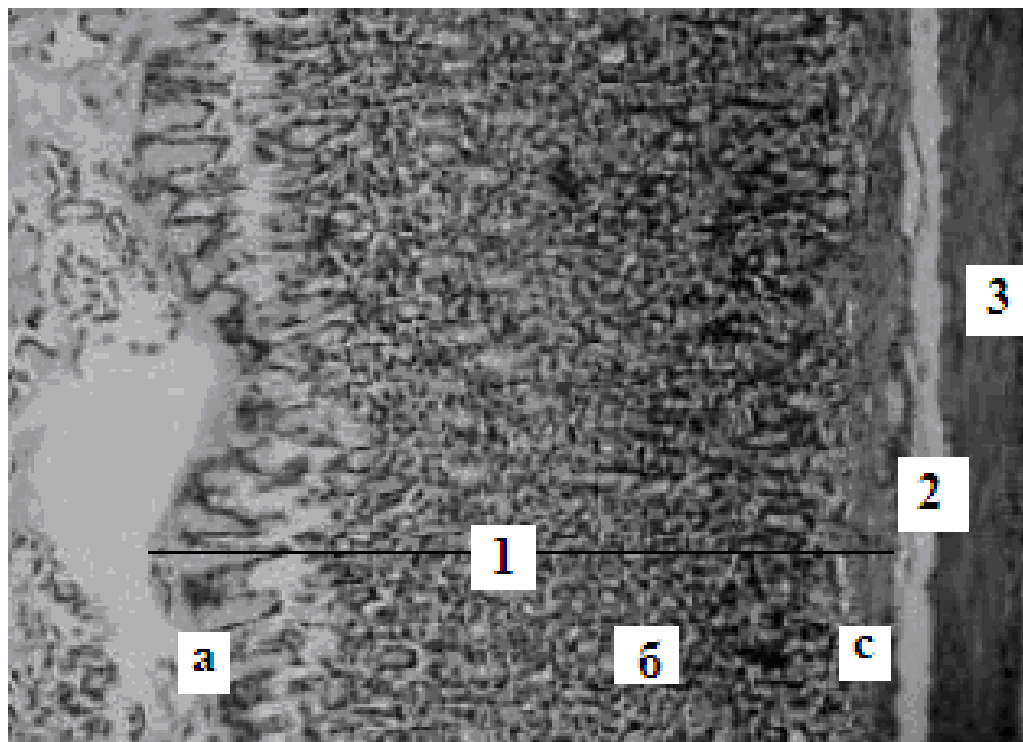
THE SOFT REFINED HIGH-SACCHAROSE RATION EFFECT ON THE MORPHOLOG- ICAL PECULIARITIES OF THE GASTRIC MUCOSA IN RATS

The study was conducted as part of the research work “Improving the prevention and treatment of dental diseases in patients with the diseases of gastrointestinal tract and endocrine disorders” (state registration 01010U000271).

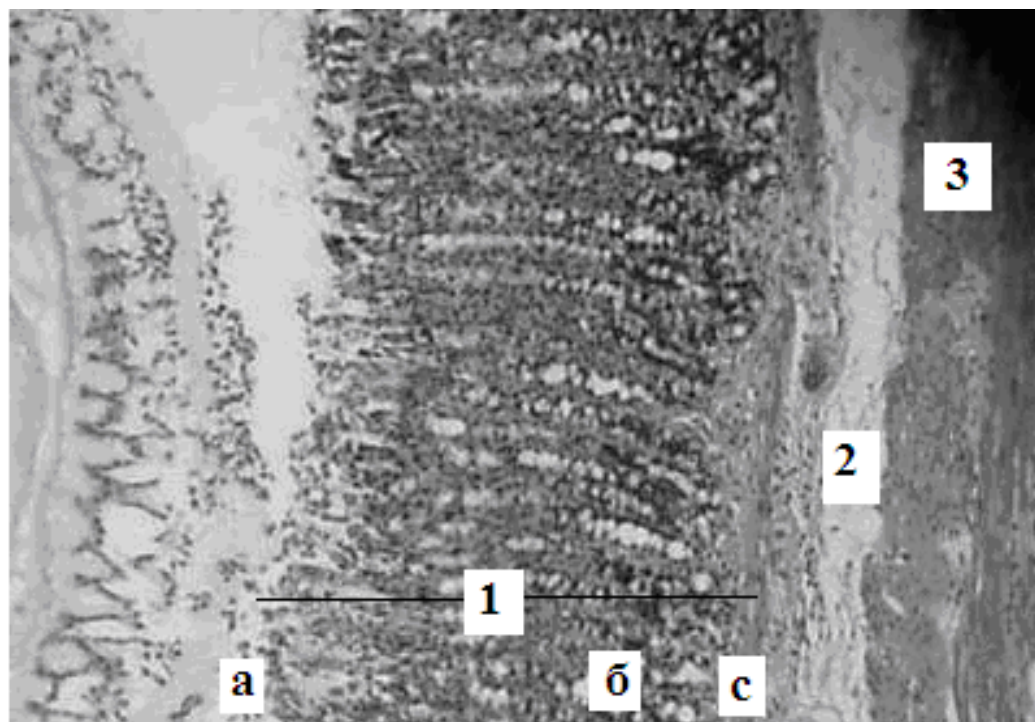
Summary. Article presents the soft refined high-saccharose ration effect on the morphological peculiarities of the rat’s gastric muco-
sa. Different areas of fundic part of stomach were materials of the
experiment; the animals tagged were at different stages of onto-
genesis (late milk period, juvenile and initial reproductive period).
Established, that low mechanical stimulation and soft refined
high-saccharose ration are formed the morphological peculiarities
in rat’s gastric mucosa: fundus glands restriction, muscularis mu-
cosa thinning, diminution of exocrinocytes (parietal, basic and
fossular, mucocytes) and diminution volumes of nuclei and cyto-
plasm in experimental animals. Overall the results show the inhib-
itory effect of the soft refined high-saccharose ration on the gas-
tric secretion with diminution of enzymatic units, decreasing of
mucosa functional activity, and forming of chronic diseases.

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A



Б

Fig. 1. Gastric mucosa of 180 days old rats of the control (A) and experimental (Б) group. 1 – mucosa: a – epithelium, б – lamina propria mucosae, c – lamina muscularis mucosae; 2 – tela submucosa; 3 – tela muscularis. Hematoxylin & Eosin staining. $\times 100$.

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