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postnatal ontogenesis,
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**THE HISTOGENESIS OF CRANIAL CAVA
VEINS UNDER INFLUENCE OF ETHANOL**

ABSTRACT. Background. The structural changes in veins are influenced by a variety of chemicals, including ethanol. Effect of ethanol is primarily manifested in violation of structures of blood vessels and heart. **Objective.** To detect changes of morphological and functional features of intrapericardial division of the cranial venae cavae in 132 rats aged 1-30 days when exposed to ethanol. **Methods.** 60 rats received milk with ethanol in lactation period from females which were intraperitoneally injected 40° ethanol in a dose of 8 ml/kg from 2 to 22 day. 72 intact rats were used as controls. **Results.** As a result of the experiment reduction of the wall thickness of intrapericardial part of the cranial venae cavae and violation of their growth were observed. **Conclusion.** Admission of ethanol with maternal milk results in the thickening of the collagen and elastic fibers, destruction of reticular fibers, muscle cells and endothelial cells.

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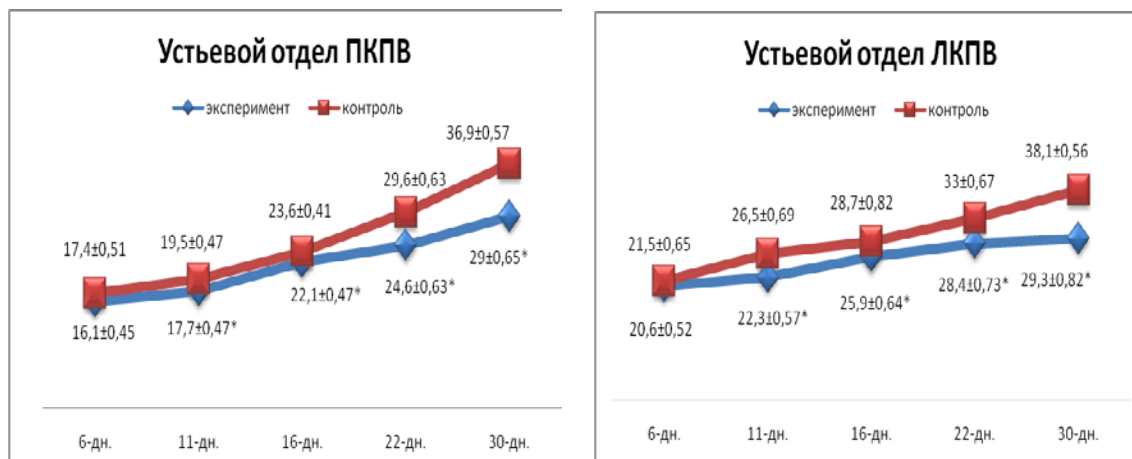


Fig.1. Wall thickness in the intrapericardial division of the left and right cranial venae cavae in control and experiment (μm). * - P<0,05 in comparing the two groups.

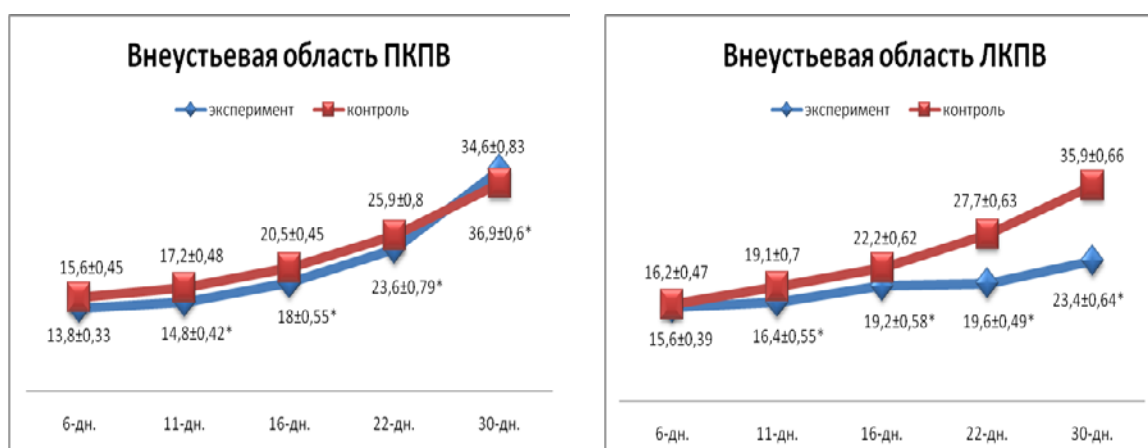


Fig. 2. Wall thickness in the extrapericardial division of the left and right cranial venae cavae in control and experiment (μm). * - P<0,05 in comparing the two groups.

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