

ACCESSION NR: AP4043544

finite-difference equations. It is based on expanding the non-equilibrium addition to the electron distribution function (given in integral form by Fujita and Abe, J. Math. Phys. v. 3, no. 3, 1962) in spherical functions and making use of their orthogonality. The method proposed makes it possible to increase the temperature interval in which the electric conductivity and thermal emf can be calculated, and can be generalized to include any dispersion law. The integrals contained in the final solutions can be evaluated approximately by a quadrature method. This report was presented by A. A. Lebedev. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy* State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Cord 2/2

GVOZDUKHIN, S. Ye.

GVOZDUKHIN, S. Ye.: "The harvest of perennial grasses as a function of the sowing procedure and the composition of the grass mixture under conditions of the Udmurt ASSR." Published by "Udmurt pravda." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Izhevsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No 10 1956 Moscow

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29835

Author : Gvozdukhin, S.Ye.

Inst : -

Title : Fodder-Grass Cultivation in the Udmurt ASSR.

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 5, 89-91

Abstract : Data is given on the cultivation of perennial grasses in crop rotations in the Udmurt ASSR. The most effective grass mixtures and effect of perennial grasses on the yield of subsequent crops are indicated.

Card 1/1

AKRIDIN, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; GALKANOVA, Nina Dmitriyevna, assistant; GVOZDOVSKIY, Viktor Il'ich, assistant; GLUKHOVSKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, inzh.; SAMOYLOV, Boris Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUBOVSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich, prof. Prinimali uchastiye: POLONSKIY, A.V., assistant; LEONT'YEV, G.V., assistant; BITYUTSKIY, A.I., assistant; DAVYDOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; BUDARINA, E.M., red. izd-va; GARNUKHIN, Ye. K., tekhn. red.

[Prestressed concrete abroad; materials] P redvaritel'no napriazhennyi zhelezobeton za rubezhom; materialy. Pod red. S.S.Davydova i B.V. Yakubovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. International Congress of Prestressed Concrete. 3rd, Berlin, 1958.
 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Davydov).
 3. Kafedra zhelezobetonnykh i kamennykh konstruktsey Kuybyshevskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta i chleny Kuybyshevskogo filiala Komissii po sbornomu i predvaritel'no napryazhennomu zhelezobetonu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Akridin, Galkanova, Gvozдовskiy, Glukhovskov, Samoylov, Yakubovskiy)
- (Prestressed concrete)

GVOZDYAK, P.I.; KOMISSARENKO, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, D.G.

Production of convallatoxin from convallozid by means of enzymes
from the fungus *Aspergillus oryzae*. Med.prom. SSSR 14 no.12:12-15
D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

(CONVALLATOXIN)

(ASPERGILLUS)

GVOZDYAK, P.I.; KOLESNIKOV, D.G.

Effect of an enzymatic preparation from *Aspergillus oryzae* on
some cardiac glycosides. Med. prom. 15 no.7:14-16 J1 '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

(ASPERGILLUS)

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

GVOZDYAK, P.I. [Hvozdiak, P.I.]; KOLESNIKOV, D.G. [Kolesnykov, D.H.]

Hydrolysis of cardiac glycosides by enzymes of the fungus
Aspergillus oryzae. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.4:70-75 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

GVOZDYAK, P.J. [Gvozdek, P.I.]

Transformation of digitoxigenin by various fungus species of
Aspergillus and Fusarium genera. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:18-21
'64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

GVOZDYAK, P.I. [Hvozdiak, P.I.]; KOLESNIKOV, D.G. [Kolesnykov, D.H.]

Rate of the fermentation hydrolysis of cardiac glycosides
as dependent on the structure of aglycons. Dop. AN URSR
no.3:352-354 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR A.I. Kiprianovym.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72868.

Author : Gvozdyak, R. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Influence of Aerobic Spore Bacteria Isolated From
the Rhizospheres of Wheat and Barley on Germination
of Seeds and Growth of These Plants.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiol.zh., 1957, 19, No 4, 40-44.

Abstract: Tests were conducted in 1956 by the Dept. of Microbiology and Antibiotics of Kiev University with varieties of "Nemerchanskaya Arnautka" spring wheat and "Verkhnyachskiy 8" barley. Nearly 50% of the bacteria studied exerted a positive influence on the germination of seeds and growth of plants and 20% - negative. Treatment of the barley seeds before planting with separate spore bacteria isolated

Card 1/2

GVOZDYAK, R. I., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of pre-sowing poly-microbe treatment of wheat and barley seed on the rhizosphere microflora and yield". Kiev, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Kiev State U in T. G. Shevchenko), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 130)

GVOZDYAK, R.I.

BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I. [Bel'tiukova, K.H.]; KULIKOVSKAYA, M.D. [Kulykovs'ka, M.D.];
GVOZDYAK, R.I. [Hvozdiak, R.I.]

Spraying tomatoes with arenarin. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.4:31-34
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)
(PLANTS EDIBLE dis)

GVOZDYAK, R.I.

Weighing soil samples for microbiological analyses. Lab. delo
7 no.11:58-59 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(SOIL--MICROBIOLOGY)

GVOZDYAK, R.I. [Hvozdiak, R.I.]

Effect of higher plants on anaerobic soil bacteria. Visnyk
Kyiv. un. Ser. **biol.** no.1:103-107 :58. (ISSN 15:6)
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

GVOZDYAK, R.I. [Hvozdiak, R.I.]

Needle pipette for artificial infection of plants with phyto-
pathogenic bacteria. Mikrobiol.zhur. 24 no.2:66-67 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(BACTERIOLOGY--TECHNIQUES)

Sov/153/58-9-25/29

AUTHORS: Gvozdyk, G. P. (Engineer) and Andrianov, N.F.

TITLE: ~~The Durability of Diamond Dies for Micron Size Wire~~
(Stoykost' almaznykh volok dlya provoloki mikronnykh raz-
merov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 839-842 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of thermal treatment of semis, composition of metal, drawing velocity and the degree of reduction per pass on the durability of diamond dies was investigated. The latter was evaluated by the length of drawn wire (km) per 1% wear of the die diameter. Altogether 1200 dies (700 of 0.03 mm and less and 500 from 0.03 to 0.04 mm in diameter) were investigated. The dependence of the durability of dies on the method of heat treatment of semis - Fig.1, on the composition of metal - Fig.2 and the table, on the drawing velocity - Fig.3 and on the degree of reduction per pass - Fig.4. It is concluded that 1) The durability of dies increases with the increase in the purity of metal from non-plastic inclusions and with increasing annealing temperature

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The Durability of Diamond Dies for Micron Size Wire

of semis (within the limits investigated up to 1050°C).
2) The durability of dies increases with decreasing wire diameter and increasing drawing velocity (to some limits). The optimum drawing velocity depends on the wire diameter.
3) The durability of dies is considerably lower during the first passes; with increasing number of passes made and the rate of drawing, the stability of dies increases. 4) The durability of dies is higher at low reductions (but this requires a larger number of dies). There are 4 figures, 1 table and 2 references, both of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Beloretskiy staleprovolochnyy zavod (Beloretsk Steel Wire Works).

Card 2/2

18.8200

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SOV/133-60-2-20/25

AUTHOR: Gvozdyk, G. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Production of Microwire of High Mechanical Properties
From Resistance Alloys

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 2, pp 169-173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Microwire made of resistance alloys has to have high plasticity and, primarily, good elongation. As a result of a thorough study, the plant succeeded in overcoming tremendous difficulties in connection with annealing techniques of this type of wire. The study was concerned with the following factors which affect the plasticity of wire: (1) heating temperature of wire; and (2) heating time (see Figs. 1 and 2). Wire with a minimum diameter of 0.2 mm was heat treated in a straightway furnace (manufactured at the plant), and wire with a maximum diameter of 0.15 mm in electrical furnaces with 300 mm long molybdenum heaters. Dissociated ammonia was used as controlled atmosphere lending the resistance alloy wire a bright surface.

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Production of Microwire of High Mechanical
Properties From Resistance Alloys

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Figure 1 (A) shows the beneficial effect of higher annealing rates. As seen from Fig. 2, wire with high plastic properties cannot be produced at 970° C despite decreased rates of heat treatment and, consequently, prolonged holding. Optimal temperature was found to be 1,150° C, and above this temperature plastic properties deteriorate drastically (see Fig. 2). (3) Chemical composition and physical heterogeneity of the metal: metal with 0.025 (type A), 0.05 (type B), 0.03 (type C), 0.13 (type D) C and non-plastic inclusions of 0. 6, 12, and 14 μ was tested (see Table 2). Kh20N80-steel wire (0.03 mm diam) was endowed with the following characteristics according to the C content and the size of non-plastic inclusions: Table 2 shows that with increased C content the size of non-plastic inclusions and reject caused by poor elongation increases; the finer the wire the stronger the effect of C. Type "A" with 0.025% C and without non-plastic inclusions had no rejects caused by poor mechanical properties. When Ti is present in the metal the adverse effect of C on plasticity is caused by the formation of Ti carbides

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Production of Microwire of High Mechanical Properties From Resistance Alloys

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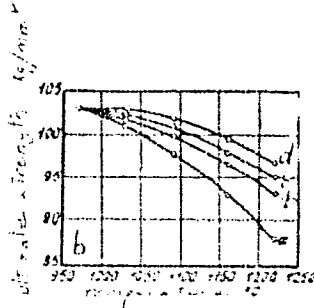
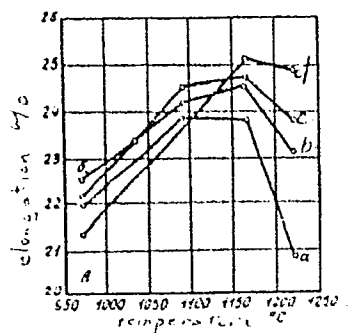


Fig. 1. Elongation of 200 mm (A), and ultimate strength (B) of Kh20Ni80-steel wire (0.1 mm diam) versus annealing temperature: (a) passing furnace at 20 m/min; (b) same, 30m/min; (c) same, 40 m/min; (d) same, 50 m/min.

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Performance Figures	Amount of wire (%) with an elongation as shown here, made of metal type			
	A	B	C	D
Elongation in %:				
8 - 11	0	7	47	100
12 - 16	0	70	53	0
17 - 18	30	13	0	0
19 - 24	70	10	0	0
Reject, in %	0	7	47	100

which do not dissolve during heat treatment. Another detrimental factor is the presence of N which forms non-plastic indissoluble titanium nitride inclusions. The size of non-plastic inclusions greatly affects the plasticity of microwire, particularly of the finer grades. The correlation between the coefficient of physical heterogeneity and wire diameter as well as

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Production of Microwire of High Mechanical
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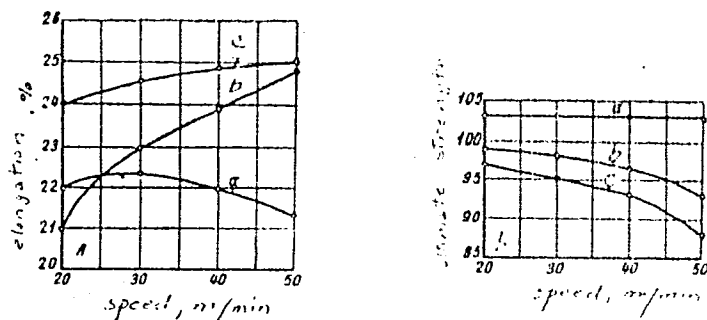


Fig. 2. Elongation of 200 mm (A) and ultimate strength (B) of Kh20Ni80-steel wire (diam 0.1 mm) versus annealing speed: (a) at 970°C; (b) at 1,150°C, (c) at 1,220°C.

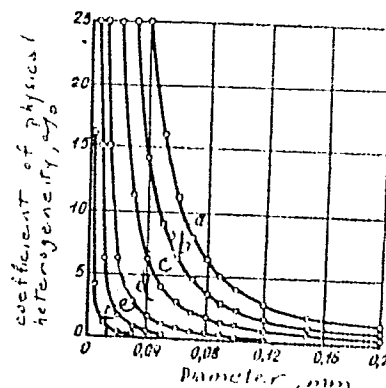
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Production of Microwire of High Mechanical Properties From Resistance Alloys

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Fig. 5. Coefficient of physical heterogeneity versus wire diameter and size of non-plastic inclusions: (a) maximum 20μ ; (b) 15μ ; (c) 10μ ; (d) 5μ ; (e) 2.5μ ; (f) 1.0μ .



size of inclusions is shown in Fig. 5. The author recommends the use of carbideless metal with a minimum number of non-plastic inclusions (maximum 2μ). (4) Total reduction during wire drawing: Two batches of 0.03 mm diam nichrome wire made of metal with 0.06% C and reduced to different degrees were

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identically heat treated. The author found that an increase in total reduction has an adverse effect on the elongation of the wire, i.e., with 95% reduction, 11.5% of wire fail to meet technical standards. Test results corroborate earlier theoretical data dealing with the rolling of copper at minimum 95% reduction which fails to abolish grain orientation even at elevated temperatures. Evidently, at excessively high reduction rates, the process of recrystallization is not completed. (5) Wire diameter: since surface layers of wire are more stressed than the inner layers they are always less plastic: the gas saturation of the controlled atmosphere and the concentration of microgeometric heterogeneity on the wire surface enhance this lack of ductility. Consequently, an increase in the relative wire surface combined with smaller diameter lowers elongation properties. (6) Composition of controlled atmosphere: Little information is available on the effect of H and N atmosphere on resistance alloys. Tests were conducted with Kh2ON80 high-alloy steel wire

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Production of Microwire of High Mechanical
Properties From Resistance Alloys

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(0.45 and 0.03 mm diam). The 0.45 mm diam specimens were annealed at 1,000°C and the 0.03 mm diam specimens in a straightway furnace with N and H atmosphere. The quantity of H in 0.03 mm diam wire increased after heat treatment by 5.7 times and the quantity of N by 3.1 times. In order to produce fine wire endowed with good plastic properties, the author recommends a more inert atmosphere which does not affect the mechanical properties of very fine microwire. There are 7 figures; 2 tables; and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Beloretsk Steelwire and Rope Plant (Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod)

Card 8/8

S/133/60/000/007/015/016

AUTHOR: Gvozdyk, G.P., Engineer ¹⁵

TITLE: Dies Made of Yakutsk Diamonds for Drawing Microwire

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. ²⁰ 7, pp. 658 - 659

TEXT: The detection of the Yakutsk diamond deposits made it possible to end the import of diamonds and to increase their application in industry, mainly for drawing dies. Comparisons have been made with 155 Yakutsk and 50 imported diamonds. The average weight of the former was 0.157, that of the latter 5.5% higher: 0.16 carate. From both kinds dies 0.03 mm in diameter were made. Whenever possible, dies of 0.02 mm diameter were also made. With regard to the height of the dies, fewer rings under 1 mm were obtained from the Yakutsk diamonds, indicating the suitability of these stones for dies. The losses in the Yakutsk diamonds are lower than in the imported ones, (25.2% and 35% respectively), due to the Yakutsk stones being more regularly shaped. Their planes are parallel or nearly parallel and the grinding of such diamonds is more simple. The losses during grinding also depend on the condition of the stone surface. The surface of the Yakutsk stones being smooth and shining, the losses are smaller than for the im- ✓

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Dies Made of Yakutsk Diamonds for Drawing Microwire S/133/60/000/007/015/016

ported stones with rougher surfaces. The time of processing is 4% longer for the Yakutsk stones than for those of foreign origin. This can be explained by the fact that the Yakutsk stones being heavier and higher, their polishing and drilling takes a longer time. The useful life of the diamond dies has been tested by drawing X20H80 (Kh20N80) type wire 0.03 mm in diameter and it was found that the durability of the Yakutsk diamonds is higher: they can be used for 1.085 kg against 1,050 kg (3.3% less) in the case of the import diamond dies. There are 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-kanatnyy zavod (Beloretsk Steelwire and Cable Factory)

Card 2/2

GVRITISHVILI, M. N., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Mycoflora of the Ksanskiy Canyon. (Georgian SSR)." Tbilisi, 1960. 18 pp; (Tbilisi State Univ in Stalin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 18-60, 149)

GVRITSHVILI, S. P.

Gvritshvili, S. P.- "The determination of the specie composition of the brown-leafed mildew, *Puccinia triticina* Eriks., in Georgia," Trudy In-ta zashchity rasteniy, (Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR), Vol. V, 1948, p. 266-76. (In Georgian, resume in Russian). - Bibliog: 10 items

SO: U-1034, 19 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 16, 1949).

Country : USSR
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.
Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 49211,
Author : Vardosanidze, B.; Gvritishvili, S.P.
Institute : Georgian Agricultural Institute
Title : Corn Diseases in Georgia

Orig. Pub.: Tr. Gruz. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 46, 359-380

Abstract : No abstract

Card: 1/1

[illegible]

From practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Lashig. part of
 7-28-1944, 10 cc-144-44 '45. (MIRA 18:3)

- [illegible]

TAUBE, M.; GVUZD', Ye.; GAVRILOV, K.A.; MALY, Ya.; BRANDSHTET, I.;
VAN TUI-SEN; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Extraction of fermium and mendelevium in the tributyl phosphate-
nitric acid system] Ekstraktsiia fermiia i mendeleviia v sisteme
TBF - HNO_3 . Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1962. 6 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Fermium) (Mendelevium)

TAUBE, M.; GVUZD', Ye. (Gwozdz, E.); GAVRILOV, K.A.; MALY, Ya. (Maly, J.);
BRANDSHTETR, I.; VAN TUN-SEN ['Wang T'ung-Seng]

Extraction of mendelevium and fermium in the TBP--HNO₃ system.
Nukleonika 7 no.7/8:479-482 '62.

1. Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniyi, Dubna,
Laboratoriya yadernykh reaktsiy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020055

S/0186/64/006/001/0026/0035

AUTHOR: Brandshtetr, I.; Wang, T'ung-hseng; Gavrilov, K. A.; Gvuzd', Ya.; Maly*, Ya.; Taube, H.

TITLE: Extraction properties of fermium and mendelevium (TBF-HNO sub 3, TBF-HCl)

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 26-35

TOPIC TAGS: extraction property, fermium, mendelevium, TBF-HNO sub 3, TBF-HCl, partition chromatography

ABSTRACT: The extraction properties of fermium and mendelevium are studied for the first time by the partition chromatography method in the system TBF-HNO₃ and TBF-HCl. The separation of heavy actinides will be better during chromatographic extraction from solutions of hydrochloric acid than from solutions of nitric acid. In the extraction column, the heavy actinides behave like analogs of the following lanthanides. In HNO₃: Fm is the analog of europium, Md is between Eu and Gd; in HCl: Fm is the analog of Dy, Md is between Ho and Dy. It follows that during extraction from solutions of HNO₃, the actinides are shifted into 5

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positions and in extraction from solutions of HCl, into 2 positions according to the relationship to lanthanides having a similar subshell. "The authors are grateful to Prof. G. N. Flerov for his constant attention and discussion of results, Ya. Varkhol, Z. Borkovskaya, V. P. Perelygin and A. S. Tishinaya for help in the experiments, cyclotron maintenance groups for conduction irradiation, Ya. Mikyl'sky for the silica gel kindly submitted." Orig. art. has: 8 figs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

ZAYKOVSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; GVIYZDETSKAYA, A.A., red.; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Entertaining with chemistry] Zanimatel'naya khimiya. Moskva.
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 126 p.
(Chemistry) (MIRA 12:4)

THIEN, C.

The management of fertilizers is entering on improper paths. p. 2.
(GOSIATK SPOLDEMYCA. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 2, Sept. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL) IC. Vol. , no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Incl.

GWIACH, W.

Artificial fertilizers, not only the problem of commerce and distribution.

p. 6 (Rolink Spoldzielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 45, Nov. 1957. Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LEWANDOWSKA, Teresa; GWIAZDA, Zygmunt

Determination of thionyl chloride in a technical product. Chem anal 6
no.1:29-35 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Analytical Department, Institute of Organic Industry, Warsaw.

(Thionyl chloride)

POLAND

GWIAZDA, Zygmunt, mgr inz.

Institute of Organic Industry (Instytut Przemysłu Organicznego), Warsaw

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, Nov-Dec 1965, pp 1159-1164.

"Quantitative determination of meta-nitroethylbenzene in technical grade para-nitroethylbenzene, using infrared spectrophotometry."

GWIAZDA, Zygmunt

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617720016-1"

GUBIERSKA, Jadwiga, mgr; GWIAZDA, Zygmunt, mgr inz.

Institute of Organic Industry (Instytut Przemysłu Organicznego),
Warsaw - (for both).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1253-1259.

"Infrared spectrophotometric analysis of aldrin and dieldrin in a technical product."

ECKSTEIN, Zygmunt; EJMOCKI, Zdzisław; GWIAZDECKA, Irena

On the possibilities of utilizing trichlorobenzenes for the
synthesis of chemical plant protection agents and other pesticides.
Przem chem 39 no.10:616-621 O '60.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej II, Politechnika, Warszawa

ARCT, Jacek; ECKSTEIN, Zygmunt; GWIAZDECKA, Irena; KRZYWICKA, Hanna

Possibilities of utilizing 2,4,5- trichlorophenol in the synthesis of pesticides. Przem chem 41 no.10:582-586 O '62.

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej II, Politechnika Warszawa i
Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny, Warszawa.

GWIAZDECKI, Marian, mgr. inż.

Production of tractors in the Ursus Mechanical Works during the
20-year period of the Polish People's Republic. Techn. notes 14
no.12:358-364 D '64.

TYBARONKA, Jadwiga; GWOZDZIEWICZ, Teresa

Quantitative control of urinary PNH in ambulatory patients.
Gruzlica 32 no.4:351-353 Ap '64.

1. Z Kliniki Płytycznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Kielanowski).

MAKOLSKA, Joanna; GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara

The behavior of some function tests of the thyroid gland with I-131 under normal conditions. Nowotwory 12 no.4:325-333 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Izotopowego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.W. Jasinski i Zakladu Fizyki Kierownik: mgr. inz.

J. Malesa Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.

(THYROID FUNCTION TESTS) (IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)

BALASIEWICZ, Wanda; GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara

Sc-46 turnover and the examination of critical organs in connection with it. Nowotwory 12 no.4:349-355 '62.

1. Z Zakładu Izotopowego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski i z Zakładu Fizyki Kierownik: mgr. inz. J. Malesa Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.
(SCANDIUM) (RADIOMETRY)

GWIAZDOWSKI, Bohdan, CHOMICKI, Oskar; GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara; SIWICKI, Henryk.

Standardization of the measurement of the thyroid uptake of iodine-131. Nowotwory 13 no.4:373-376 O-D'63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (kierownik: mgr. inz.J.Malesa) i z Zakladu Izotopow SDL w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.Hartwig)

*

GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara; MAKOLSKA, Joanna

Studies on iodine-uptake standards; standardization and calibration of related factors. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 34 no.6s724-725 '64

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. Jasinski).

GAJL, Danuta; GWIAZDOWSKI, Bogdan; WASILEWSKI, Michal

Application of isodose distribution in the planning of treatment.
Nowotwory 15 no.2:193-196 Ap-Je '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Rentgenoterapii Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie
(Kierownik: dr. D. Gajl) i z Zakladu Fizyki (Kierownik: mgr.
inz. J. Malesa; Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. W. Jasinski).

JASINSKI, Wladyslaw; DEMIDECKI, Andrzej; GWIAZDOWSKI, Bohdan

A technic of teletherapy with cobalt-60. Polski przegl. radiol. 25
no.4:363-384 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Izotopowego i Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii w W
Warszawie Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr. J. Laskowski Kierownik Zakladu
Izotopowego: prof. dr W. Jasinski Kierownik Zakladu Fizyki: mgr inz.
J. Malesa.

(COBALT radioactive)

GWIAZDOWSKI, Bohdan; MAJENKA, Irena, DWORAKOWSKI, Marian; MACKIEWICZ,
Henryk.

Physical aspects of cuneiform filters for the cobalt-60 tele-
therapy apparatus. Nowotwory 13 no.4:359-365 0-D'63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-
Curie w Warszawie. Kierownik: mgr. inż. J.Malesa; dyrektor:
prof.dr.med. W.Jasinski.

*

GWIAZDOWSKI, Bohdan, CHOMICKI, Oskar; GWIAZDOWSKA, Barbara; SIWICKI, Henryk.

Standardization of the measurement of the thyroid uptake of iodine-131. Nowotwory 13 no.4:373-376 O-D'63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (kierownik: mgr. inz.J.Malesa) i z Zakladu Izotopow SDL w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.Hartwig)

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GWIAZDOWSKI, Bohdan; MAJENKA, Irena

A measurement method for the distribution of isodoses in
teletherapy. Nowotwory 13 no.4:367-372 O-D'63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodow-
skiej-Curie w Warszawie. Kierownik: mgr. inz. J.Malesa;
dyrektor: prof. dr.med. W.Jasinski.

*

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 29708

Author : Gwiazdowski, L.

Inst : -

Title : The Extraction of Furfural From Low-Furfural Content
Liquors.

Orig Pub : Przenysl Chem, 13, No 9, 527-532 (1957) (in Polish
with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract : Because of the small difference in the bp of the furfu-
rol (I)-water (97.45°) azeotrope and that of pure water,
the fractional distillation of furfural from aqueous
solution requires the expenditure of several tens of
tons of steam and of large amounts of cooling water per
ton of I. The utilization of an organic solvent for the
extraction of I lowers the consumption of steam for frac-
tionation purposes, results in an easy separation of the

Card 1/3

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 29708

mixture, and yields anhydrous commercial I. A compari-
son of the characteristics of various solvents (a table
is included) shows that C_6H_5Cl (II) is the optimum sol-
vent for the extraction of I. The extraction of I with
II is useful whenever the content of I $\geq 0.5\%$.
The I remaining in the aqueous layer after extraction
with II has to be recovered by adsorption on silica gel
or on activated charcoal. When multistage countercur-
rent extraction with II is practiced, the concentration
of I in the solution can exceed 10% $\overline{TN}$. It is not clear
from text whether this applies to the extract or to the
mixture when mechanical agitation is used. Compared to
water II has a markedly smaller specific heat capacity
and heat of vaporization, does not form an azeotrope
with I, and has a bp temperature differing markedly from
that of I, permitting the utilization of low-efficiency

Card 2/3

GWIAZDOWSKI, Lechoslaw; STOJANOWA-ANTOSZCZYSZYN, Milka; ZIELINSKI, Antoni Z.

Automated continuous measuring absorption of hydrogen chloride. Przem
chem 40 no.9:533-534 S '61.

1. Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej Organiczne II, Politechnika, Szczecin.

POLAND

WISNIEWSKI, Wladyslaw and GWIAZDZINSKA, Stefania, Department of Applied Pharmacy (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej), Medical Academy (Akademia Medyczna) in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. W. WISNIEWSKI)

"Determination of Disintegration Time of Tablets by the FP III Method and in the "Erweka VZ 4" Apparatus, and Problems Connected with Changes Occurring During Storage."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 10, 25 May 63, pp 205-207.

Abstract: The authors determined and tabulated the disintegration time of various tablets with the FP III method and in the "Erweka VZ 4" apparatus and found no significant differences between the two methods. They discuss the significance of this time and factors affecting it. They also describe several pharmacopeia methods for its determination and cite norms required in various countries. There are 14 references, of which three (3) are Polish, two (2) each German and Soviet, and seven (7) English.

1/1

GWIAZDZINSKI, J.: BRANDT, A.

The effectiveness of investments in the metallurgy of ferrous metals in the years 1961-1965, in comparison with the period of 1950-1960, p. 206.

PROBLEMY PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego, i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego), Gliwice, Poland.
Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

GWIAZDZINSKI, Jerzy, mgr.

It is necessary to economize steel. Przegl techn no.30:
3-4 27 J1 '60.

GWIAZDOWSKI, W.

Methods of designing the kinematic system of a machine tool. p.459

MECHANIK. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no.9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession. (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.1, Jan.1960.

Uncl.

GWIEK, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: ENERGETYKA. Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1953.

GWIEK, J.; SZOLISZEK, R. Economic conditions for parallel operation of two tertiary-joined transformers. P. 293.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 3, No. 1,
February 1957, Unclass.

KOZŁOWSKI, Jan; GWIEZDZINSKI, Zenon; CHWASTEK, Marian

Value of Schneider's medium in the diagnosis of Trichomonas infection. Przegl.derm. Warsz. 47 no.6:487-493 H-D '60.

1. Z Zakładu Dermatologii i Wenerologii Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Bydgoszczy, Kierownik: dr J.Kozłowski.
(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS diag)

NADZIAKIEWICZ, Julian; GWINER, Halina; BERES, Janusz; NOWAKOWSKI, Lech

On the cracking process of hydrocarbons injected into the undervault space of coke ovens. Przem chem 39 no.2:105-110 F '60.

1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Węgla, Zabrze i Instytut Gieźkiej Syntezy Organicznej, Blochownia Śląska.

GWINER, Halina

Sulphur and cyanic compounds from coke oven gas. Koks 6 no.3:108-113
My-Je '61.

1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Węgla.

(Coke oven gas)

GWINER, H.

"New construction of saturators in the MHKG cokery" by Z. Medricky.
Reviewed by H. Gwiner. Koks 7 no.3:126 My-Je '62.

GWINER, Halina

Polish-French colloquy on coking. Koks 7 no.5:203-205 S-0 '62.

GWINER, Halina

Origination of chemical products during the coking process.

Koks:Suppl.: Biul. koksewn no.5:45-56 N-D '62.

1. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Węgla, Zabrze.

GWINER, Halina, inz.

Coking gas, a source of valuable inorganic chemical compounds.
Chemik 15 no.4:128-131 Ap '62.

OWIODZID, H.

Safety problems in deep earth excavations. p.45

(OCHRONA PRACY; BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGIENA PRACY, Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

GUL'D, V.

Screwed footgear, p. 268.

PRZEMIAŁ SKOMPA Y. (Centralne Zarzady Przemysłu Garbarskiego, Chemicznego i Artykułów Skórzanych) Łódź, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAF) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2 Feb. 1959.

Uncl.

GWIZDA, S.

Insulating materials factories mobilize their production reserves.
p. 108. MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 4,
Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

GA GWIZDALA, M.

26

Lithopone. M. Gwizdala, *Przemysl Chem.* 5(28), 602 G
(1949).--The chem. and phys. properties, methods of
manuf., and economics of raw materials used in the manuf.
of lithopone are reviewed. Frank Gonet

Gwizdala M.,

Gwizdala M., B. Sc. "Lithopone--an Important Export Product of Inorganic Industry."
(Litopen--wazny produkt eksportowy przemyslu nieorganicznego). Przemysl Chemiczny,
No 12, 1949, pp. 602-606, 2 figs., 4 tabs.

With regard to the availability of raw materials for the production of lithopone in Poland, the great importance of this production for the national economy is stressed. The advantages and the wide use of lithopone are emphasized, together with the difficulties arising from the exacting requirements of the standard specifications for lithopone.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts No. 2, 1951

GWIZDALA, T.

Journal of the Science of
Food and Agriculture
April 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture.

Feeding value of red clover as affected by time of harvesting.
K. Bieliński, K. Bielińska, and T. Gwizdala (*Roczn. nauk Roln.*
1953, 66, B, No. 2, 49--57).—An inverse relation is demonstrated
between the crude fibre content of red clover at varying growth
stage and its digestibility coeff. The best period for harvesting
the clover for feeding to different animals was: pigs and poultry,
14 days before flowering; calves, lambs, and foals, 7 days before
flowering; cows in full milk at the beginning of flowering; other
cows and ewes at full bloom; and other sheep and horses at blossom
fall.
A. G. POLLARD

ENCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/10 Public Health Oct. 57

3171. GWIZDEK E. Zakł. Leczniczo-Zapobiegawczego przy S.Z.M., Skawin.
*Występowanie przyzębicy u pracowników hutnictwa aluminium. Para-
dontosis among employees in aluminium works MED.PRACY
1956, 7/6 (439-444) Tables 4

Data are taken from periodical dental examinations. The condition of the workers' teeth seems to be associated not only with personal hygiene but also with the kind of industrial noxious agents to which they are exposed.

GWIZDEK, Eugeniusz, dr

Exposure of aluminum workers to dangers caused by fluorine
compounds as estimated by stomatologists. Rudy i metale
8 no. 5: 178-181 My '63.

POLAND

GWIZDEK, Eugeniusz, Department of Preventive Dentistry (Zaklad Dentystyki Zachowawczej) (Director: Docent, Dr. J. WODNIECKI) and the Department of Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii) of the Pharmaceutical Division (Wydzial Farmaceutyczny) (Director: Docent, Dr. J. STARZYK), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow

"Effect of Fluorides on the Development of Bacterial Flora in Dental Caries."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 5, 22 May 63, pp 256-261.

Abstract: Author reports his studies on the effect of 2 and 5 percent solutions of various fluoride salts on retarding dental caries and finds that best results are obtained with chemically pure sodium fluoride, while poorest with calcium and technical sodium salts. He notes that a beneficial effect on dental caries is noted in persons working where fluoride salts are part of the impurities in the air. There are Five (5) references, of which three (3) are Polish and two (2) are Soviet.

1/1

Wodnicki, J., Department of Preventive Dentistry (Zaklad Dentystyki Zachowawczej) (Director: Docent, Dr. J. WODNIECKI) and Department of Histology (Zaklad Histologii) (Director: Prof. Dr. J. ACKERMANN), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow

"Effect of Riebler's Paste on the Tissues Surrounding the Tooth."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 7, 31 Jul 63, pp 326-329

Abstract: In connection with manufacturers' caution not to introduce Riebler's paste beyond the apical opening of the tooth, the authors undertook an experimental study of the effect of this paste in rabbits. The describes procedure, clinical observations, and histological study, and tabulate their findings. Injection of the paste into the alveolar bone caused infection, damage to blood vessels, and clearly demarcated infiltration into the bone and soft tissue, which spread in time. In control animals, receiving neutral paste, scar tissue started forming after 8 days. 5 Polish references.

1/1

- END -

1535

CSO: 2000-N

GWIZDEK, Eugeniusz; HORODYSKI, Boguslaw; SZAFRANIEC, Irena

Effect of Riesbler's paste on the tissues surrounding the tooth.
Przegl lek 19 no.7:326-329 '63.

1. Institute of Conservative Stomatology, School of Medicine,
Krakow; head: Doc. dr J. Wodniecki and Institute of Histology,
School of Medicine, Krakow; Head: Prof. dr med. J. Ackermann.

MACCHOWSKI, Jerzy; GWIZDEK, Stanislaw

Critical water periods in the development of flax. Prace
przyrod roln Szczecin 18 no. 3: 1-32 '63.

DMOCHOWSKI, Jerzy; GWIZDEK, Stanisław

The critical water periods in the growth of flax. Pt. 2. Prace
przyrod roln Szczecin 23 no.2:1-36 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology of the School of Agriculture,
Szczecin.

GWIZDZ, S.

"Increase of insulating materials production." p. 86. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

GILLES, G.

Basic problems of the insulating industry in 1954. p. 61. (HIERONIM JUCOWSKI, Vol. 24, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

30: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), 10, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

GWIZDZ, Stefan (Chorsow)

Fundamental economic achievements of the building insulation industry during the years 1960-1963 and its technological progress. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36 no.11:631-633 N '64.

GWOZDAREW, I.

"Principal branches of the building materials industry in the Soviet Union." p. 67.
"Summary of a discussion." p. 72. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1953
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

LAUDANSKA, Estella; GWOZDZ, Antoni; GKO, Stanislaw; WISNIEWSKA, Alicja

Treatment of adnexitis by means of hydro-intubation. Ginek. Pol.
35 no.4:569-574 J1-Ag '64

1. Z 1 Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Akademii Medycznej
w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Sieroszewski).

SIEROSZEWSKI, Jozef; LAUDANSKA, Estella; MAZUREK, Ludwik; TERLECKA, Helena,
GWOZDZ, Antoni; WISNIOWSKA, Alicja.

Urological changes following extensive gynecological surgery.
Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.2:177-184 F'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych AM w Lodzi (kierownik: prof.dr.
J.Sieroszewski) i z Oddzialu Urologicznego (kierownik: doc. dr.
L. Mazurek) i I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Lodzi (kierownik:
prof.dr. M.Stefanowski).

LAZAR P. A. P. D. I. C. A. Sec 18 Vol. 1/11 Cardiovas. Dis. Nov 57

3271. GWÓZDZ B. and KOKOT Fr. 3. Klin. Chorób Wewnętrznych Śląskiej Akad. Med., Bytom. Przetaczanie krwi w sztucznej hibernacji *Blood transfusion in artificial hibernation* Pol. Tyg. lek. 1956, 11/39 (1657—1661) Tables 7

In 34 cases transfusion of 250 ml. of conserved blood was carried out during artificial hibernation by cooling. A statistically significant increase of erythrocytes was observed as compared with a group of patients who received transfusion of the conserved blood after a previous administration of the 'lytic mixture' only, and under ordinary conditions. At the same time the absence of post-transfusion reactions was noted in the hibernated patients. The use of artificial hibernation in the transfusion of blood is recommended, especially in those cases in which continually recurring reactions make further transfusions impossible, or in cases where in spite of blood transfusion the erythrocyte count and the haemoglobin level show no increase.

(IX, 18)

GWOZDZ, ROLISZAN

GWOZDZ, ROLISZAN

Effect of high environmental temperature on the human organism; effect of exposure to humid heat at rest on oxygen and carbon dioxide contents in peripheral venous blood in man. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.2:229-235 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Slaskiej A. M. w Zabrsu-Rokitnicy Kierownik: dr Br. Zawadzki.

(HEAT, effects,

on blood carbon dioxide & oxygen in man at rest, humid heat (Pol))

(HUMIDITY, effects,

same)

(OXYGEN, in blood,

eff. of humid heat in man at rest (Pol))

(CARBON DIOXIDE, in blood,

same)

GWOZDZ, Boleslaw

Level of 17-hydroxycorticosteroids (17-OHST) in the blood of human subjects exposed to thermal stress. Endokry. pol. 13 no.3:275-286 '62.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Slaskiej AM w Zabrze-Rokitnicy Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Krause.
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMES blood) (STRESS) (HEAT)

L 60061-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)/EWT(l)/TC(v)- ID
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018534 PO/0055/65/006/002/0247/0254

AUTHOR: Krause, M. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Gwozdz, B.

29

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of thermal death of mammals

28

B

SOURCE: Acta medica polona, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 247-254

TOPIC TAGS: thermal death, circulatory hypoxia², histothermal hypoxia, oxygen consumption, thermal metabolic block, cerebral tissue, respiratory enzyme, thermal shock, rat

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to determine the type of hypoxia occurring in thermal death of mammals, circulatory or "histothermal" (caused by thermal paralysis of the tissue respiratory enzymes, especially in cerebral tissue). Tissues were studied to determine the relationship between temperature and oxygen consumption by brain tissue in vitro (other tissues were included for comparison). It was assumed that if asphyxiation due to circulatory hypoxia is the cause of thermal death, brain tissue removed from the body and adequately supplied with oxygen should remain alive until oxygen consumption begins to diminish as a result of inactivation of the redox system of brain tissue. In this case the peak of the oxygen-consumption curve should be higher than the lethal temperature for the whole body. If the peak

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ACCESSION NR: AP5018534

turned out to be below the lethal temperature, histothermal hypoxia would have to be the cause. Sixteen rats of both sexes, weighing 150—250 g, were studied. Slices of brain, kidney, liver, and heart muscle were prepared. Half were placed in a Warburg apparatus; and half were dried in the oven to estimate the percentage of dry mass. Oxygen consumption was measured at 38—43C temperature, and then vessels on the apparatus were filled with oxygen, and consumption was measured at 42—44C. It was found that the maximum oxygen consumption in rat brain tissue occurs between 41—42C, i.e., below the lethal temperature of the whole body (42.4—42.8C). Thus, histothermal hypoxia is the most probable cause of thermal death. Even if the circulatory system could supply sufficient amounts of oxygen to the brain, cerebral tissue could not use it because of thermal inactivation of respiratory enzymes. In the second series of experiments, when brain slices were placed in pure oxygen atmosphere, the thermal metabolic block was overcome, and the peak of brain oxygen consumption shifted to 43C. It was concluded that administration of oxygen to people suffering from thermal shock will be beneficial. Comparison with experiments on unicellular organisms shows that there is no fundamental difference in the mechanism of thermal death for unicellular and multicellular organisms. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Department of Physiology, Silesian Medical Academy, Zabrze-Rokitnica

Card 2/3

L 60061-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018534

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 016

ATD PRESS: 4058

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Card 3/3

L 00851-67 SCTB DD

ACC NR:

AP6029645

SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/66/017/003/0365/0386

AUTHOR: Gwozdz, B. --Gvuzdz', B.

ORG: Laboratory of Physiology of Silesian AM (Zaklad Fizjologii Slaskiej AM w Katowicach)

TITLE: Research on metabolism of catecholamines in the brain stem. Disorders during hyperthermia and as an after-effect of reserpine. [Presented at a meeting of the Silesian Department of the Polish Physiological Society on 14 May 1965]

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 17, no. 3, 1966, 365-386

TOPIC TAGS: brain stem, hyperthermia, metabolism, reserpine, catecholamine, DOPA, dopamine, noradrenaline, biosynthesis, adrenaline

ABSTRACT: On the basis of previous works, the author studies the metabolism of catecholamines in the brain stem, disorders due to hyperthermia, and the influence of reserpine. The meaning of abbreviations used is explained and the methodology of the experiments made is described. The author uses his own modification of the Shaw method to determine spectrophotometrically the DOPA,

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L 00854-67

ACC NR: AP6029645

6

dopamine, noradrenaline and adrenaline content in the hind and fore parts of the brain stems of mice killed by immersion in liquid nitrogen. Before they were killed, the animals of the first group were exposed to high temperatures of 40 to 42°C for two hours, while the animals of the second group were given intraperitoneal injections of 20 mg/kg⁻¹ of reserpine. In both groups, the concentration of DOPA and catecholamines in the hind part of the brain stem was found to be lower than in the control group. The widest divergences were observed for DOPA and noradrenaline. During hyperthermia, DOPA concentration was reduced by 42% and noradrenaline concentration by 47%. But after the reserpine injections, the concentration dropped correspondingly by 31 and 59%. From the above findings, it can be supposed that disorders of the biosynthesis of catecholamines in the hind brain, caused by the effects of temperature or reserpine, occur mainly during oxidation stages. Animals given air containing 65% O₂ during exposure to hyperthermia (40°C) did not show the effect of this factor on the disorders of the biosynthesis of catecholamines caused by hyperthermia factors. It was also found that after the animals were removed from the incubator, the level of dopamine was the first return to normal, followed by that of noradrenaline and finally by DOPA. In the fore part of the brain stem, (mainly inside the inter-brain) the changes observed in the substances differ from those observed in the hind part of the brain stem. Concentration of noradrenaline in the front part of the brain stem of animals

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L 00854-67

ACC NR: AP6029645

2

exposed to hyperthermia was observed to be 75% higher than in animals belonging to the control group. The author thanks Dr. T. Wilczok from the Institute of Oncology for his help during the preparation of the method for observing the catecholamines. Orig. art. nas: 5 figures and 5 tables, [GC]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 032/

LS
Card 3/3

GWOZDZ, Emil; STEC, Leszek

A case of periarteritis nodosa diagnosed intra vitam. Polskie arch.med.
wewnetrz. 29 no.11: 1541-1548 '59.

1. Z III Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Miejskiego nr.4 w
Katowicach. Ordynator: dr.med. E. Gwozdz.
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA diag.)

PIATKOWSKA, Barbara; GWOZDZ, Eugeniusz; ORLOWSKI, Witold, J., doc. dr.
med.

Modern methods of treatment in herpetic keratitis. I. Methods
of idoxuridine application in the light of experimental studies.
Klin. oczna 35 no.1:1-6 '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Oczu WSO w Warszawie (Ordynator: doc. dr.
med. W.J. Orlowski).

FIATKOWSKA, Barbara; GWOZDZ, Eugeniusz

Modern methods of treatment of herpetic keratitis. II.
Idoxuridine and cryotherapy in deep infections. Klin.
oczn. 35 no.2:333-336 '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Oczu WSO w Warszawie (Ordynator: doc.
dr. med. W.J. Orlovski).

GWOZDZ, Eugeniusz

IDU in the treatment of herpetic keratitis. Klin. oczna 34
no.2:211-218 '64.

1. Z Oddziału Ocznego w Warszawie (Ordynator: doc. dr med.
W. J. Orlowski).

GWOZDZ, J.; Czernicki, S.; Wysocka, W.

Actual weight tolerances of pressure-welded and seamless tubes. p. 387.
(NORMALIZACJA. Vol. 24, no. 7, July 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

LAPINSKA, Jozefina; oraz wspolpracownicy: BANASZKIEWICZ, Halina;
STALINSKA, Elzbieta; DOBRUCKA-KOKINSKO, Ewa; KALINOWSKI, Jan;
KROSNIAK, Franciszka; GWOZDZ, Jozef; LUTZ, Hanna; LUTZ, Jerzy;
DWORAK, Wlodzimierz; NARUSZEWICZ, Wanda

The efficiency of occupational rehabilitation in sanatoria
for young people. Gruzlica 33 no.4:323-332 Ap '65.

1. Z Zespolu Nadzoru Specjalistycznego Instytutu Gruzlicy
(Kierownik: lek. A. Kwiekova) (for Lapinska). 2. Sanatorium
w Lagiewnikach (for Banaszkiewicz, Stalinska). 3. Sanatorium
im. Okrzei w Otwocku (for Dobrucka-Kokinsko, Kalinowski).
4. Sanatorium w Istebnej (for Krosniak, Gwozdz). 5. Sanatorium
w Dziekanowie Lesnym (for H. Lutz, J. Lutz). 6. Sanatorium w
Dzierzaznie (for Dworak, Naruszewicz).