

# THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHYSIOLOGISTS AND ANATOMISTS.

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**Introduction.** Unfortunately, we know very little about the national school of scientists of physiologists and anatomists. Students study the sections of physiology and human anatomy, use of various scientific terms, conduct physiological experiments, but do not even think, to whom they owe these achievements. We have no idea what sacrifices were scientists, how much time they spent, so we now understand the structure and function of our body, the age characteristics of each systems and organs.

**Aim.** To acquaint students with prominent Russian physiologists and anatomists

**Materials and methods.** Students were given a form with 8 questions.

**Results and discussion.** A survey of students showed that most of the students have a vague idea of the personalities in the science of physiology and human anatomy, because never paid attention to the history of science. I. I. Mechnikov, an outstanding Ukrainian scientist, founder of evolutionary embryology, Microbiology and immunology, the Nobel prize winner. The Creator of the phagocytic theory. Thanks to him, was defeated rabies, saved the army from syphilis, developed the concept of immunity. Science has helped him not only to save many lives, but also to avoid the duel. Our compatriot V. P. Vorobyov, one of the first to develop a functional anatomy, to discover new laws of structural organization of the nervous system. Proposed method of in vivo monitoring using the enclosing electrodes. Developed the doctrine of the integrity of the organism, the influence functions and work on the formation of organs. Developed a method of embalming of dead bodies. V. Y. Danilevskiy - Ukrainian physiologist, founder and Director Organotherapeutic Institute in Kharkov. one of the first to study the physiological aspects of hypnosis in animals and humans. I. P. Pavlov first formulated the principles of the physiology of higher nervous activity, which he dedicated the next 35 years of his life. He became the first scientist who introduced the concept of "chronic experiment" on the basis of which it is possible to study the functioning of the organism. A follower of Pavlov A. P. Anokhin has introduced a new method to study conditioned reflexes. Anokhin carried out a number of researches on studying of features of blood supply of the brain, the effect of acetylcholine on the secretory and vascular effect of the salivary gland. He formulated the theory of sleep, biological theory of emotion, proposed the original theory of saturation and hunger. Ukrainian pathophysiology, Kiev A. A.

Bogomolets has created the doctrine about interaction of tumor and organism, the Founder of the Russian and the Ukrainian school of pathophysiology, endocrinology and gerontology. Took part in creating the world's first Institute of Hematology and blood transfusion. Developed a unique method of preservation of donor blood. N. M. Amosov, the world-famous cardiologist. Proposed the theory and proved in practice, that the physical labor can make a person not only healthy but also fit and happy. . He easily managed to operate on lungs, kidneys, stomach and other organs. Amosov was the first in Ukraine heart-lung machine, was engaged in the question of artificial intelligence, and even in the absence of materials to carve out a tricuspid heart valve made of a nylon shirt. V. U. Chagovets is a military doctor who studied physiology. Created ion (diffuse) theory of the origin of bioelectric potentials, according to which the formed in place of irritation or damage to tissues acidic metabolic products dissociate into positively and negatively charged ions, which have a different diffusion rate through the Biol. membrane that causes the electrical activity of nerves and muscles. They also developed a capacitor irritation theory explaining the mechanism of sensitizing action of electric current on living tissue. D. S. Vorontsov identified the temporal characteristics of electric currents, action of nerves and muscles. Found that anxiety, lost under the influence of monovalent cations, is recovered by the anode, and the change in excitability caused by the use divalent cations are reduced by the cathode. Opened and reviewed the so-called trace electronegativity, developing after action potential of the nerve, and found the origin of positive vibrations. Studied the nature of slow electrical oscillations occurring in the Central nervous system. Paid much attention to the production in Ukraine of electrophysiological equipment. In this presentation, we spoke only of some scientists. Of course, this list can and should continue. Unfortunately, we are unable to draw a clear line between the Russian and Ukrainian school, because before it was a unified state. In Kyiv city worked and worked well-known scientists, therefore, the Kharkiv school of physiologists and anatomists can rightly be considered one of the strongest in Ukraine.

**Conclusions.** Students should understand that knowledge of the names of outstanding scientists and their contribution to the development of science gives a deeper understanding of the subject of physiology and human anatomy. The history of the development of Russian science – a history of the development of the state. It is important to know the history of the development of domestic science and know personalities. After all, knowledge arises the love for the Fatherland. Spend more time not only science itself but also its history. Then the scientists will not go unnoticed. You cannot take physiology, anatomy or any other science. That is why, scientists are making discoveries in the same direction, contributing to other science.