

**NONINVASIVE DIAGNOSTIC METHOD**

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Recently in the majority the countries interest in methods of noninvasive measurement of parameters of systems of an organism is shown. On the new direction progress in the basic is connected by methods which allow to estimate noninvasively degree of viability of fabrics, bodies and systems of an organism. Methods of measurement of parameters of cardiovascular system concern to them.

The medicine has the various equipment and methods by means of which researches of a condition of peripheral blood circulation in fabrics are conducted. The fotopletizmografiya method most answers the specified purposes. Fotopletizmografiya - a method at which, by means of a photo-electric plethysmograph, the optical density of fabric is registered; it is applied for the purpose of studying of separate characteristics of regional blood circulation, spectral properties of the blood proceeding through the studied body site.

In this method mucous covers to which there is an access, and skin, is the main objects of research. These structures carry out communication with blood circulation, functioning of endocrine glands, with nervous system, etc. As a fotopletizmografiya method noninvasive, it allows to define diagnostic indicators without violation of integrity of a mucous organism and integuments. As the diagnostic method is used mainly at vascular diseases for an objective assessment of a state and extent of violation of a regionary blood-groove, a tone of arteries and veins, for differential diagnosis of organic and functional diseases of vessels, and also for control of efficiency of the treatment applied for the purpose of restoration of function of vessels. Especially valuable information is given by symmetric researches of the struck and not struck vessels at the same patient, and also the loudspeaker of plethysmograms under the influence of functional loadings and when carrying out pharmacological tests.

This method allows to develop and use contactless sensors that excludes squeezing of vessels and thus is directed on prevention of violation of blood circulation in the studied site of fabrics. Besides, method allows to conduct researches by a contactless method both in passing, and in the reflected light that is why its application is in practice very perspective.