

LUNGS AND HUMAN LUNG RESPIRATION AFTER LONG -TERM EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTIC STATION

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Summary

The purpose of this study was to find out peculiarities in the state of the lungs and in the function of the human external respiration after returning from the long-term Antarctic expedition.

15 males aged 25–50 were examined, who within a year, worked at the Antarctic station "Academician Vernadsky".

Thus, long-term staying of people in ecologically clean, but extreme conditions of Antarctic, can result in the decrease of roentgenological signs of chronic inflammatory phenomena in the respiratory tract and the functional state of the external respiration during rest. On the other hand, after the expedition the reactions of the external respiration on the load hypoxia acquire modified forms and, at the delayed periods, the processes causing worsening of the lung function can be observed.