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Title

Particularities of hemodynamic effects of terahertz therapy in patients with angina pectoris of both genders

Source

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Abstract

Particularities of antianginal and hemodynamic effects of electromagnetic radiation of terahertz range at the frequencies of the molecular spectrum of nitric oxide (150.176...150.664 GHz) (Thz-NO EMR or THz-NO therapy) in 45 patients with angina pectoris (26 men and 19 women) in combination with the standard drug therapy are analysed. Eighty patients with angina (40 men and 35 women) formed a reference group and they received only the drug therapy (aspirin, adrenoblockers, nitrates, etc.). The antianginal effect of THz-NO therapy in both men and women was found to be reliably increased as compared to that of the drug therapy ($p < 0.05$). At the same time, there were no differences in antianginal effects of THz-NO therapy in patients of both sexes ($p > 0.05$). The influence of THz-NO therapy on the hemodynamic parameters in men and women were monodirectional: there was gained the decrease of heartbeat frequencies, diastolic and systolic blood pressure ($p < 0.05$). Here, there was shown more marked hypotensive effect of THz-therapy in men with angina than in women. The systolic blood pressure in men at the discharging moment was reliably lower than in women ($p < 0.05$). The heartbeat frequencies and diastolic blood pressure at the discharging moment in the both groups were without any differences ($p > 0.05$). Thus, the THz-NO therapy effects concerning anginal attacks, heartbeat frequencies and diastolic blood pressure do not depend on patient gender, and the reduction of systolic blood pressure is more marked in men. (16 References).