



THE ESTIMATION OF THE CHANGE IN THE ENERGETIC METABOLISM INDICES IN THE CORTEX OF CEREBRAL HEMISPHERES ON MENTAL EXERTION

A.A. Magerramov, M.V. Akulina

*I.P. Pavlov Ryazan State Medical University,
The Department of Normal Physiology with the course of Psychophysiology, Ryazan*

Interhemispheric asymmetry of the brain can be considered a dynamic parameter, that is, according polyfactorial theory of the origin of cerebral asymmetry, manifestation of functional interhemispheric asymmetry depends on a number of factors. Influence of mental workload on the evidence of cerebral asymmetry was studied. The influence was evaluated by a change in the level of energy metabolism in the cerebral cortex. In the study it was stated that mental workload activates the greater extent non-dominant brain hemisphere.

Key words: functional interhemispheric asymmetry, metabolic process, left hemisphere coefficient, cerebral cortex, evoked potentials.

The right and the left hemispheres of the brain are known to be unequal in carrying out their functions. The given properly of the brain is the fundamental mechanism of its work and is characteristic only for human being. According to the theory of hemisphere specialization the brain works as a twin organ in realization of any mental function (A.P. Luria, 1969). However there is a polyfactor conception in the origin and character of manifestation of cerebral asymmetry. According to this conception the level of expression and the character of intercerebral asymmetry manifestation are determined with the help of complex influence of a number of factors (V.V. Frolkis, 1991).

In this connection the investigation devoted to the study of peculiarities in changing the indices of brain asymmetry depending on the person's functional state was carried out.

The device "Neuroegonometer-04" (apparatus program complex of "STATOKIN" firm, Moscow, 2005) was used to register the constant students' cortex potential of the cerebral hemispheres. This device gives the possibility to perform an integral evaluation of energetic metabolism of the brain in different functional conditions.

Statistical treatment was done by means of variation statistics recommended for medico-biological experiments and mathematic methods used in psychological investigations (Lakin G.F., 1990; Ye.V. Sidorenko, 2004).

The second year medical students of I.P. Pavlov Ryazan State Medical University took part in this investigation. Students were at the age of 18—20.

The following results were obtained.

1. The selection was homogenous as there were only students with the left hemispheres. It was determined according to Annet's questionnaire and Timchenko's questionnaire and standard test principles of Bragin and Dobrokhotova).

2. At rest there were much more students with considerable decreased energetic level of metabolism in the cerebral hemispheres than students with considerably increased energetic level of metabolism in KBP ($P > 0,99$).

3. However the number of students with considerably reduced level of energetic metabolism in KBP decreased but the number of students with considerably increased level of energetic metabolism in KBP increased more than double ($P > 0,99$) (Fig. 1).

4. Intercerebral hemisphere asymmetry of energetic metabolism in KBP at rest and on mental exertion was also estimated (Fig. 2).

All left hemispherical students were distributed according to the value of their energetic metabolism in KBP as following: the students with the increase of metabolism in the left as well as in the right hemispheres were revealed and also the students with the uniform level of energetic metabolism in both hemispheres.

5. The students with the increase of metabolism in the left as well as in the right hemispheres and students with the uniform level of energetic metabolism in both hemispheres were revealed while they were on mental exertion but the distribution according to the given indication was changed (Fig. 2).

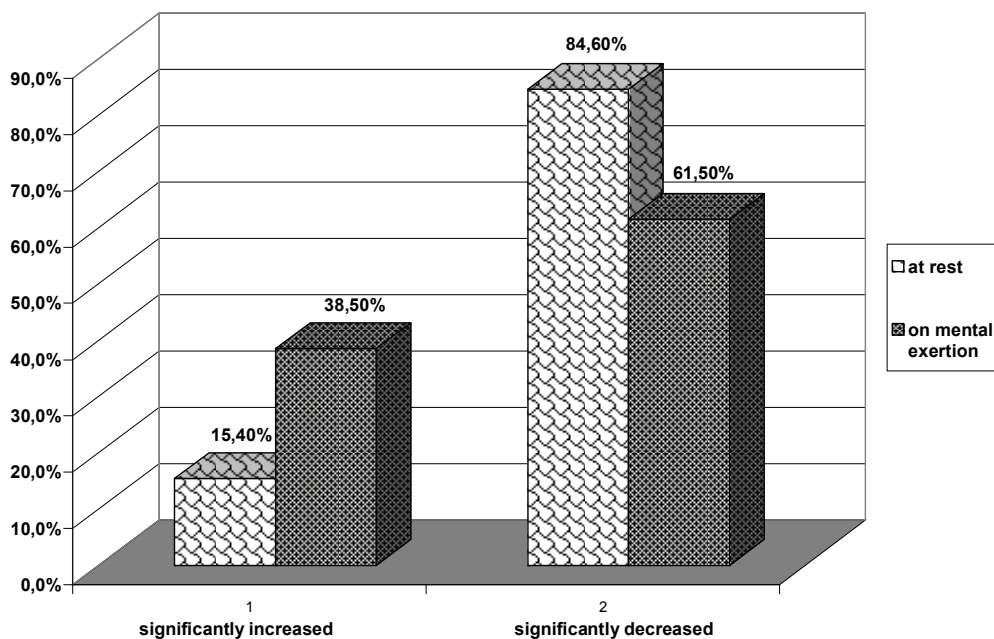


Fig. 1. The average level of metabolism processes in the cortex of cerebral hemispheres is at rest and on mental exertion (according to the data of Neuroenergometer-04).

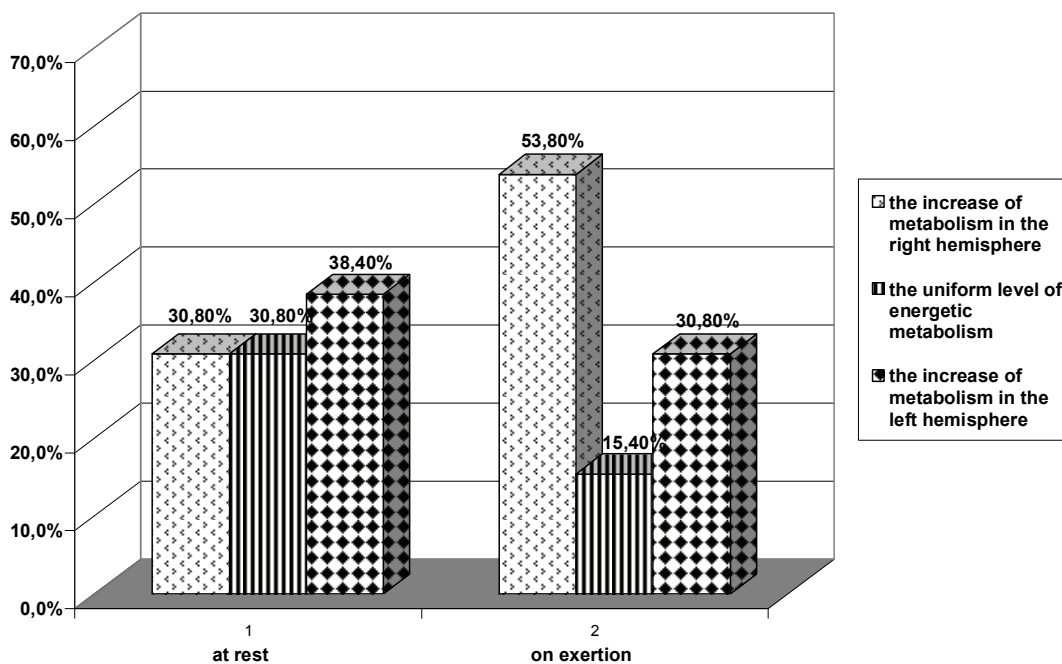


Fig. 2. Interhemisphere asymmetry of energetic metabolism in KBP at rest and on exertion (according to the data of Neuroenergometer-04)



However the number of students with the increased level of metabolism in the left hemisphere decreased a little. The number of students with the uniform level of energetic metabolism in both hemispheres decreased twice. The number of students with the increased metabolism in the right hemisphere was quite opposite and significantly increased.

So, one may conclude that the displacement of the energetic metabolism level in the cortex of cerebral hemisphere is not in the direction to the predominant hemisphere but in the direction to the opposite hemisphere among the examined left hemispheric students at rest and on mental exertion as well. What is more, the displacement level of energetic metabolism in the direction to not dominant hemisphere appeared to be much more ($P > 0,99$).

REFERENCES

1. Akulina M.V., Birchenko N.S. Funktsional'naya mezhpolutsharnaya asimmetriya i osobennosti obmennykh protsessov v kore bol'shikh polusharii. *Al'manakh sovremennoi nauki i obrazovaniya*. Tambov: Gramota, 2014, no. 3 (82), pp. 24—27.

2. Bragina N.N., Dobrokhotova T.A. *Funktsional'nye asimmetrii mozga*. Moscow: Meditsina, 1981. 287 p.

3. Zhavoronkova L.A. *Mezhpolutsharnaya asimmetriya elektricheskoi aktivnosti mozga cheloveka*. Moscow: Nauka, 2006. 222 p.

4. Knyazeva M.G., Farber D.A. Formirovanie mezhpolutsharnogo vzaimodeistviya v ontogeneze. Elektro-fiziologicheskii analiz. *Fiziologiya cheloveka*, 1991, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 5—13.

5. Lakin G.F. *Biometriya*. Moscow.: Vysshaya shkola, 1990. 352 p.

6. Luriya A.R. *Vysshie korkovye funktsii cheloveka*. Izd. 2. Moscow: MGU, 1969. 504 p.

7. Sidorenko E.V. *Metody matematicheskoi obrabotki v psikhologii*. SPb.: Rech', 2003. 342 p.

8. *Starenie mozga*. Ed. V.V. Frol'kisa. Leningrad: Nauka, 1991. 276 p.

9. Fokin V.F., Ponomareva N.V. *Energeticheskaya fiziologiya mozga*. Moscow: Antidor, 2003. 288 p.

10. Fokin V.F. Dinamicheskie kharakteristiki funktsional'noi mezhpolutsharnoi asimmetrii. *Funktsional'naya mezhpolutsharnaya asimmetriya*. Khrestomatiya. Moscow: Nauchnyi mir, 2004. pp. 349—368.

11. http://j-asymmetry.com/2012/01/boravova_4_2011/ (дата обращения: 20.12.2013).

12. http://j-asymmetry.com/2013/02/levashov_4_2012/ (дата обращения: 12.01.2014).

ОЦЕНКА ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКОГО ОБМЕНА В КОРЕ БОЛЬШИХ ПОЛУШАРИЙ ПРИ УМСТВЕННОЙ НАГРУЗКЕ

А.А. Магеррамов, М.В. Акулина

*Рязанский государственный медицинский университет имени академика И.П. Павлова
Кафедра нормальной физиологии с курсом психофизиологии, Рязань*

Межполушарную асимметрию мозга можно рассматривать как динамический показатель, т.е., согласно полифакторной теории происхождения церебральной асимметрии, проявление функциональной межполушарной асимметрии зависит от ряда факторов. В нашем исследовании мы изучали влияние умственной нагрузки на выраженность межполушарной функциональной асимметрии. Оценивали это влияние по изменению уровня энергетического обмена в коре больших полушарий. В результате проведенного исследования было установлено, что при умственной нагрузке активизируется в большей мере недоминантное полушарие головного мозга.

Ключевые слова: функциональная межполушарная асимметрия; энергетический обмен; коэффициент левополушарности; кора больших полушарий; вызванные потенциалы.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

1. Акулина М.В., Бирченко Н.С. Функциональная межполушарная асимметрия и особенности обменных процессов в коре больших полушарий // Альманах современной науки и образования. Тамбов: Грамота, 2014. № 3 (82). С. 24—27.

2. Брагина Н.Н., Доброхотова Т.А. Функциональные асимметрии мозга. М.: Медицина, 1981. 287 с.

3. Жаворонкова Л.А. Межполушарная асимметрия электрической активности мозга человека. М.: Наука, 2006. 222 с.

4. Князева М.Г., Фарбер Д.А. Формирование межполушарного взаимодействия в онтогенезе. Электро-





физиологический анализ // Физиология человека. 1991. Т. 17. № 1. С. 5—13.

5. Лакин Г.Ф. Биометрия. М.: Высшая школа, 1990. 352 с.

6. Лурия А.Р. Высшие корковые функции человека. Изд. 2. М.: МГУ, 1969. 504 с.

7. Сидоренко Е.В. Методы математической обработки в психологии. СПб.: Речь, 2003. 342 с.

8. Старение мозга / Под ред. В.В. Фролькиса. Л.: Наука, 1991. 276 с.

9. Фокин В.Ф., Пономарева Н.В. Энергетическая физиология мозга. М.: Антидор, 2003. 288 с.

10. Фокин В.Ф. Динамические характеристики функциональной межполушарной асимметрии / Функциональная межполушарная асимметрия. Хрестоматия. М.: Научный мир, 2004. С. 349—368.

11. http://j-asymmetry.com/2012/01/boravova_4_2011/ (дата обращения: 20.12.2013).

12. http://j-asymmetry.com/2013/02/levashov_4_2012/ (дата обращения: 12.01.2014).