

# PHARMACOTHERAPY OF HYPERACIDIC CHRONIC GASTRITIS IN CHILDREN

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**Introduction** Chronic gastritis (CG) is a chronic relapsing staging inflammation of the gastric mucosa (GM) and the submucosal layer. This inflammation leads to a violation of the secretory, motor, and often the endocrine functions of the stomach and duodenum. Hyperacidity CG is most often caused by an infection *Helicobacter Pylori* (HP) (in 80-85% of cases).

**The objective of our research** was to investigate and compare the pharmacotherapy of CG-associated with the *Helicobacter Pylori* infection in the international medical practice.

**Materials and methods.** We studied the characteristics of the European recommendations on eradication *H. pylori* in children of different ages.

**Results and conclusions.** Three- or four-component scheme of treatment is used in children up to 12 years. Prescribe colloidal bismuth subcitrate in a dose of 4-8 mg/kg per day in combination with amoxicillin at 25 mg/kg and nifuratel 15 mg/kg for 7 days. In the presence of an allergy to penicillin is used in the scheme clarithromycin therapy at a dose of 7.5 mg / kg. Blockers  $H_2$ -histamine receptors are used in the schema therapy for children up to 12 years. Ranitidine is prescribed for 75-150 mg at twice a day for 20 minutes before eating or for famotidine 10-20 mg twice a day regardless of the meal. The drug is administered for 7-10 days and then the dose is reduced by 2 times and the treatment continues for 2-3 weeks.

In children over 12 years prescribe triple therapy with the aim of eradication of *H. pylori* - amoxycillin combined with clarithromycin in combination with nifuratel. Instead nifuratel is possible appointment of colloidal bismuth subcitrate. Four-component therapy includes nifuratel, colloidal bismuth subcitrate in combination with amoxycillin or clarithromycin. All drugs are prescribed twice a day every 12 hours for 7 days. Azithromycin is prescribed for once a day for three days last week course. As antisecretory drugs in the scheme of therapy can use inhibitors of  $H^+/K^+$  - ATP-ase inhibitor (PPI). Omeprazole appoint 10-20 mg (pantoprazole 20-40 mg per day) once a day in the morning before eating for 7-10 days.

The general principles of pharmacotherapy of CG-associated with the *Helicobacter Pylori* infection aimed at complete eradication of *H. pylori*. Four-component therapy is indicated for the ineffectiveness three- component therapy of first-line therapy. The drug reduces the acidity of the selected depending on the age of the child.