

Results and discussion. Adherence to oral iron therapy can be a barrier to treatment because of GI adverse effects such as epigastric discomfort, nausea, diarrhea, and constipation. These effects may be reduced when iron is taken with meals, but absorption may decrease by 40 percent. Medications such as proton pump inhibitors and factors that induce gastric acid hyposecretion (e.g., chronic atrophic gastritis, recent gastrectomy or vagotomy) are associated with reduced absorption of dietary iron and iron tablets.

Conclusions. To reduce a risk of an iron deficiency anemia by choosing iron-rich foods: Red meat, pork and poultry, seafood, beans, dark green leafy vegetables (spinach). Dried fruit, such as raisins and apricots. Iron-fortified cereals, breads and pastas, peas.

PHARMACOTHERAPY OF PEROXYMIC VENTILATION TACHICARDIA

Vlasova I.K.

Scientific supervisor: assistant professor Zhabotynska N.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

innavlasova.ukraine@gmail.com

Introduction. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia is an arrhythmia that looks as a series of extrasystoles of the corresponding origin, going one after the other, the heart rate is > 120 / mine, occurs suddenly in the form of attacks (paroxysms). Paroxysm of the ventricular tachycardia is a very dangerous disease that can lead to cardiac arrest and death.

Aim. Study of modern Ukrainian and European recommendations on pharmacotherapy of paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia.

Materials and method. We analyzed the disease using a health care protocol of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, materials from Medscape 2017 та MSD Manuals 2017.

Results and discussion. Pharmacotherapy is aimed at improving the patient's condition, and preventing complications. It consists of a number of drugs oriented on various aspects of this pathology: for relief of an attack, for the prevention of thromboembolism. For the relief of an angina attack, the group of antiarrhythmic drugs, selective β -adrenergic blockers are used. Antiarrhythmic drugs are used by representatives of 1A class: Procainamid (Prompt, Novocainamide), Aimalin (hyulitrim); 1B class: Lidocain; Class 1C: Flekainid (Propanorm); 1D class: amiodarone (Amidaron, Cordaron, Rotaritmil) or selective β -blockers, for example, Metoprolol (Corvitol, Betalok Zok). For prophylaxis of thromboembolism in patients with mitral heart disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, thromboembolism in the history before and after the planned electrical cardioversion for 2-3 weeks, Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin, Acecor Cardio) or Phenilin (Fenindion) are appointed. In the presence of persistent spontaneous paroxysms, ineffectiveness and inability to use drugs, it is recommended to install a cardioverter defibrillator. For patients with left ventricular dysfunction with prior myocardial infarction, radiofrequency ablation is recommended.

Conclusions. Considering the Ukrainian and European recommendations for the pharmacotherapy of paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia, drugs of different classes of antiarrhythmic drugs, β -blockers, anticoagulants are used. In the case of ineffective conservative pharmacotherapy, cardioverter defibrillator or radiofrequency ablation is recommended.

MODERN PHARMACOTHERAPY OF THE MOST SPREAD HELMINTHIASIS

Yemets M.

Scientific supervisor: associate prof. Savohina M. V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Marina_Y24@ukr.net

Introduction. Helminthiasis is invasive illness caused by the parasitic worms. There are approximately 1000 cases of helminthiasis per 100 thousands of the population annually in Ukraine.

Aim. To reveal the most common methods of diagnostics and remedies for pharmacotherapy of taeniasis, taeniarhynchosis, echinococcosis, opisthorchosis.