

USE OF THE NON-MEDICATION ON THE TREATMENT OF THE POST-STROKE SPASTICITY

^{1,2}Tondiy O., ¹Nagorna A., ¹Petrenko A.

¹ National Pharmacological University,

Kharkiv, Ukraine, neuropathology@med.edu.ua

²Kharkiv Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education,

Kharkiv, Ukraine, neuropathology@med.edu.ua

Background and Aims: The effect of the non-medication complex (individually selected for a particular patient physical exercises and balneotherapy) on the patients having post-stroke spasticity was investigated.

Method: 98 patients aged from 45 to 65 (41 males and 57 females) having post-stroke spasticity were observed. All patients suffered acute cerebrovascular accident in the form of brain stroke from 14 to 60 days ago. Spasticity is accounted for under the Ashworth Scale (2 – 3 points). The patients were divided into two groups. The first group (62 patients) received in addition their basic medication and physiotherapy with combination of individually selected for a particular patient physical exercises and balneotherapy treatment of upper and lower extremities. Every procedure exposure was 12-15 min. The complete course was 10-12 procedures. The second group (control, 36 patients) received only the basic medication.

Results: The spasticity and subjective sensation of constraint extremities of the patients in the first group was reduced after 25-30 days of treatment (77,4% patients) compared to the control group, where muscle constraint reduced after 32-42 days of treatment (58,3 % patients), $p < 0,05$.

Conclusion: The addition of the complex (individually selected for a particular patient physical exercises and balneotherapy) to the treatment of post-stroke spasticity resulted in earlier reducing of subjective sensation of constraint extremities.