

INVESTIGATION OF THE PHARMACOTHERAPY WITH ETIFOXINE AUTONOMIC DISORDERS IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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Over the past decades, the main treatments for anxiety disorders and correction of emotional stress states were, benzodiazepine tranquilizers. Along with the main anxiolytic effect in the spectrum of pharmacological activity of benzodiazepines presented sedative, hypnotic, miorelaxant and amnesic action significantly limit their practical use in anxiety disorders. At the same time, many patients show cognitive decline, and in some cases, withdrawal and addiction, which adversely affect the quality of life for patients. The above features of the typical tranquilizers initiated research and development of drugs with selective anxiolytic effect and deprived hypnotic sedative, muscle relaxant and amnesic effects over a wide dose range. For these drugs refers anksiolitikstre zam (Strezam). The efficacy and safety Strezam associated with its specific dual mechanism of action aimed at GABA receptors and stimulation of neyrosteroidov. Among anxiolytics only Strezam having evidence “autonomic dysfunction.”

The aim of the work is the presentation of clinical and pharmacological analysis of the basic laws of anxiolytic action Strezam and certain forward its application in clinical practice.

Materials and methods. The study included patients aged 17 to 30 years old, male and female with the symptoms of anxiety disorders, autonomic disorders. Anxiety level was registered in accordance with the scales «PEN», Taylor - Nemchina (MAS), Spielberg, Beck Depression Scale, Holmes, Wasserman, Wayne, San at baseline, on the 7th and 14th days. studies. With clinical and functional methods were evaluated as psychic and somatic symptoms of anxiety.

The discussion of the results. The results suggest that Stresam effective in treating anxiety disorders. The therapy performance anxiety on scales decreased by day 7 and subsequently declined steadily.

Conclusions: In clinical settings received confirmation on the availability of experimental data that Strezam has anxiolytic action. Combined therapy with the use of the drug Stresam improves treatment of autonomic dysfunction Strezam clinical efficacy is associated with reduced levels of anxiety and the normalization of the non-specific systems of the brain. Stresam drug can be recommended for neurological and somatic practice in the treatment of autonomic disorders as pathogenetically proved clinically effective and not cause addiction and withdrawal symptom.