

ASSESSMENT OF TREATMENT WITH NEUROPROTECTIVE AGENTS IN PATIENTS WITH ENCEPHALOPATHY

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Neuroprotective therapy is a widely explored treatment option for prevention or slowing of neurological disease progression in patients. Neuroprotective drugs is a collective term that includes regulators of afferent innervation with depressing and stimulating action and medicines with efferent actions influencing on the autonomic nervous system and skeletal muscle motor nerves.

The aim of our research was to investigate the prevalence of neuroprotective agents in treating encephalopathy.

Materials and Methods. We have analyzed fifty four patients case history with encephalopathy from Neurological Department of the Therapeutic Hospital of Scientific Educational Medical Complex “University Clinic” of Kharkov National Medical University.

Results. Among all prescriptions, the most often we met drugs affecting metabolic processes, psychostimulant/nootropics, vitamin B complex, angioprotectors. From 54 cases, 22 (40.7%) cases had combination these four groups of drugs. Psychostimulants/nootropics were prescribed to 48 patients (88.9%), of which 29 (53.7%) were prescribed citicoline. Vitamin B (B1, B6, B12) complex were prescribed to 30 patients (55.6%). From the group of medicines affecting metabolic processes, the following drugs were mostly prescribed: actovegin/solcoseryl (help improve tissue regeneration, membrane stabilizing and cytoprotective) was prescribed to 38 patients (70.3%), mexidol (antioxidant) was prescribed to 32 patients (59.3%), meldonium (help improve metabolism and energy supply of tissues) was prescribed to 25 patients (46.3%), citoflavin (help improve cerebral metabolism) was prescribed to 18 patients (33.3%). There were 15 cases (27.8%) with prescriptions of combination: actovegin/solcoseryl, mexidol, meldonium, citoflavin. Among angioprotectors were prescribed L-lysine aescinate in 18 cases (33.3%), and detralex/normoven in 18 cases (33.3%) respectively.

Conclusions. In spite of the recent study of pathogenic aspects of encephalopathy, practical medicine treatment approaches of encephalopathy is still symptomatic. This leads to over-prescription and decrease compliance of patients.