

MODERN PHARMACOTHERAPY FOR ACUTE RESPIRATORY VIRAL INFECTIONS

Prystenska A. V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

alya.pristenskaya@mail.ru

Introduction. Acute respiratory viral infections (ARVI) are the most common infectious disease affecting all age groups. The reasons for temporary disability ARVI ranks first. In Ukraine annually ARVI are sick 10-14 million people. WHO experts say that the most common in the human population group of diseases in recent years, has a constant tendency to increase.

Aim. The study of the current standards of care for patients with acute respiratory viral infections.

Materials and methods. We analyzed the articles, adapted clinical guidelines based on evidence, unified clinical protocols of emergency medical care for acute respiratory infections, including influenza.

Results and discussion. The cause of ARVI is a different group of viruses: influenza, parainfluenza, adeno-, respiratory syncytial, pikorna-, korona-, reo-, entero- and herpesvirus. For each type of virus is the most difficult lesions characteristic of a particular department of the upper respiratory tract with the development of characteristic symptoms. Etiotropic antiviral pharmacotherapy was conduct with influenza (A and B) drugs from the group neuraminidase (oseltamivir, zanamivir). Specific antiviral agents for treatment of other ARVI does not exist. Pharmacotherapy is aimed at addressing the symptoms (symptomatic therapy). Apply the following drugs: antipyretic agents (ibuprofen, acetaminophen), antihistamines for systemic use (chloropyramine, clemastine, loratadine, dezloratadine, cetirizine), decongestants and other drugs for topical application in the case of diseases of the nose (oxymetazoline, xilometazoline, nafazoline, tramazoline, tetrazyoline), antiseptics used for treatment of throat (ambazone, chlorhexidine), expectorants (guaifenesin, marshmallow root, leaf ivy), mucolytic drugs (acetylcysteine, bromhexinum, ambroxol, carbocisteine), antitussive agents (glaucine hydrobromide, okseladyn). A specific vaccine prophylaxis was carry out under the threat of epidemic (pandemic) Influenza. In 2015-2016 years in Ukraine registered the following vaccines: Vaxigrip, Influvak.

Conclusion. So we studied and analyzed the current standards of care for patients with ARVI under which causal treatment of antiviral agents recommended for influenza, ARVI in other modern pharmacotherapy aimed at addressing the symptoms, specific Vaccine is indicated for influenza.