

norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (duloxetine), tricyclic and heterocyclic antidepressants (amitriptyline) Paroxetine, Escitalopram, Sertraline and Fluoxetine. With insufficient effectiveness of therapy 1, you can go to drugs of the 2nd row: neuroleptic agents, monoamine oxidase inhibitors and antihistamines. However, as a rule, the patient does not tolerate selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (Paroxetine or Escitalopram), serotonin reuptake inhibitors and norepinephrine (Duloxetine) to identify antiepileptic drugs (Pregabalin). Foreign colleagues use Hydroxysin, Pregabalin, Quetiapine, Vortioxetine, Imipramine, Buspirone, Benzodiazepines (Diazepam Clonazepam). In addition, US doctors recommend alternative methods of using generalized anxiety disorder: to use medicines used as valerian medicinal and passionflower.

Psychotherapeutic use should be carried out in relaxation therapy, non-reactive psychotherapy, behavioral psychotherapy, cognitive psychotherapy, cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy.

Psychosocial therapy – psychoeducational work with preservation and its family with the use of their conscious essential developments and therapeutic process, updating functional functioning.

Conclusions. However, pharmacotherapy for generalized anxiety disorder has an extraordinary ability to apply Ukrainian and foreign actions. Ukrainian protocols usually list drugs. At the same time, paying attention, the drug Buspirone in our protocols is included in the 1st therapy, and the Americans – 2 lines, in addition, the FDA does not require the use of the drug. Increasingly, Ukrainian figures need to update the protocol that generalized the anxiety disorder.

PHARMACOTHERAPY OF DRUG-INDUCED TOXICODERMA

Khristosova J.

Scientific supervisor: ass. prof Tolmacheva K.S.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
Julia3Kh@gmail.com

Introduction. Drug-induced toxicoderma is a pathological response to drugs used in the body. According to the State Expert Center of the Ministry of Health, 15 890 cases of hypertension were recorded for the period from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2013.

Aim. Familiarize yourself with the protocols of drug-induced toxicoderma.

Materials and methods. We have reviewed and compared Medscape medical recommendations, Msdmanuals and Ukraine activity protocols.

Results and discussion. The pharmacotherapy technique is to detect pathological reactions to medicines and to improve the patient's standard of living. Pharmacotherapy of drug-induced toxicoderma has been used for all glucocorticosteroid counteracting, anti-allergic and antitussive activity. There are also antihistamines II and III, which contain a large number and use the most severe symptoms of allergic reactions. Foreign actions are highly recommended by depressants. They have identified in the skin hypersensitivity listening type and atopic type. The Ukrainian protocols use topical antiseptics in the Dextran or Peroxide area for the topical use of affected oral mucous membranes of the mouth and forbidden to improve the microflora. The preparations of silver and Dexpanthenol were used for the affected skin areas. With regard to US guidelines, desensitization is used to detect drug toxicity, but this type of therapy should be performed in a hospital with experts, and may be considered to be considered to be a therapeutic dose. In order to recommend the European community, they support tricyclic antidepressants in their cream. It is applied to the damaged area of the skin for six hours and has improved skin.

Conclusions. Pharmacotherapy of drug-induced toxicoderma is pathogenetic and symptomatic therapy.