

PHARMACOTHERAPY OF ACUTE BRONCHITIS

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Introduction. Acute bronchitis is an acute inflammation of the bronchial mucosa caused by infection or inhalation of irritants. According to statistics, the annual incidence of acute bronchitis affects more than 4% of the population, most of whom are adults, and 82% of cases occur in winter and autumn.

Aim. Get acquainted with modern protocols for the treatment of acute bronchitis. Conduct an analysis of the Ukrainian market.

Materials and methods. We have considered modern evidence-based treatment protocols for acute bronchitis. Conducted a review of clinically effective drugs.

Results and discussion. According to the data in the protocols, the pharmacotherapy of acute bronchitis is primarily determined by the etiological factor. Etiotropic therapy of viral infection is carried out with the help of antiviral drugs, in the case of bacterial flora - antibiotic therapy. In addition, use symptomatic therapy of cough, the main symptom of acute bronchitis, using antitussives (for the treatment of unproductive cough), such as: codeine, dextromethorphan, hydrobromide, benzonate; expectorants (guaifenzine) and phytopreparations (pelargonium roots, ivy, thyme). As you can see, drugs for the treatment of acute bronchitis are few, in addition, most are not available on the Ukrainian market. Thus, the antitussive dextromethorphan hydrobromide can be found only in the combined drug "Tos-May", codeine is used by prescription and should not be recommended by a pharmacist, benzonate is not available in Ukraine. For the treatment of productive cough, the use of expectorant Guaifenzine is also impossible. On the pharmacy shelves you can find a combined drug "Askoril", which has a bad combination, which causes a number of side effects due to the addition of salbutamol. Among the expectorants there are, and have an evidence base of herbal medicines and in fact, this is the only thing that can be recommended by a pharmacist. Efficacy has been proven in drugs based on pelargonium roots and ivy. The original drug based on ivy is Prospan. Quite a few clinical studies have shown the effectiveness of the drug Bronhipret, which has as active ingredients an extract of thyme and ivy leaves. In addition to these drugs, A review of the Cochrane Library showed that the β 2-adrenomimetic Salbutamol is used for inhalation. In the case of acute bronchitis, which is accompanied by obstruction. It should be noted that according to the instructions of foreign colleagues, the use of mucolytics is inappropriate for the treatment of acute bronchitis. A number of placebo-controlled studies have shown that the efficacy of mucolytics such as ambroxol or acetylcysteine did not show statistical significance between the control group and the treatment group.

Conclusions. Our review showed that today in Ukraine there is an acute problem with the choice of an effective drug for the treatment of acute bronchitis. Due to the lack of drugs, therapy is now carried out according to outdated standards. To overcome this problem, there are two options: either to replenish the range of pharmacies, drugs that have an evidence base, or to obtain new effective drugs for the treatment of acute bronchitis.