

THE USE OF VALACYCLOVIR IN THE TREATMENT OF HERPES VIRUS INFECTION

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Introduction. Once a person becomes infected with the herpes virus, the virus never leaves the body. This lifelong infection can further recur and cause a variety of symptoms. Herpes infections are very common in the population – from 60 to 90% of the population are infected with one or more members of the herpesvirus family. The most common herpes simplex viruses (Herpes simplex) types 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2), which are the cause of oropharyngeal and genital herpes, Varicella zoster virus (VZV), which is the cause of chickenpox and shingles, Cytomegalovirus (CMV).

Aim. Study of modern standards of medical care for patients with herpes infections and instructions for the drug (valacyclovir).

Materials and methods. We analyzed articles, an adapted clinical guideline based on evidence, drug instructions, and a unified clinical protocol that provides medical care to patients with herpesvirus infection.

Results and discussion. Valacyclovir has replaced acyclovir after many years of using the latter to treat HSV, VZV and CMV infections. Valacyclovir is a specific inhibitor of herpes virus DNA polymerase. It blocks viral DNA synthesis and viral replication. After oral administration, valacyclovir is well absorbed in the digestive tract, rapidly and almost completely converted into acyclovir and valine. Valacyclovir has significantly greater bioavailability while maintaining the safety of acyclovir, which makes treatment more convenient. Plasma protein binding of valaciclovir is very low – 15%. No clinically significant drug interactions with valaciclovir have so far been identified. All current standards and controlled modern studies allow the recommendation of valaciclovir for orofacial, recurrent genital herpes both for the treatment of episodes of infection and for their prevention. In addition, in HSV-2 infection, valaciclovir suppressive therapy can be recommended as a prevention of seronegative partner transmission, which is very important for maintaining the accepted quality of life and psychological adaptation of patients with herpes genes. Valacyclovir is a convenient alternative to acyclovir in the treatment of herpes zoster and for the prevention of CMV infections in AIDS patients.

Conclusion. Thus, we have studied and analyzed some of the problems for the treatment of herpesvirus infections, valacyclovir expands the doctor's capabilities for the treatment and prevention of most common herpesvirus infections.