

MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

Derkach Alla

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Stepura Valery

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Boyko Olga

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Kravchenko Marina

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Pisarevska Iryna

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Shevchenko Irina

Candidate of Medical Sciences,
Associate Professor of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

Pavlova Viktoriia

Assistant of the Department of Internal Medicine with a course of professional disciplines.
Dnieper Medical Institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, Ukraine

COMBINATION THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH BRONCHOPULMONARY PATHOLOGY COMPLICATED BY GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE

Topicality: Among patients with bronchopulmonary pathology, the prevalence of gastroesophageal reflux disease is 75 - 85%, which is much higher than the percentage of gastroesophageal reflux disease in the population. Discharge of gastric contents in gastroesophageal reflux disease into the esophagus leads to increased tone of the cholinergic nervous system.

Objective: To determine the effectiveness of adding proton pump inhibitors to basic therapy in patients with bronchopulmonary pathology complicated by gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Materials and methods: Of the 509 patients with bronchopulmonary pathology, gastroesophageal reflux disease was detected in 373 patients, esophageal hernia in 79 patients. Patients with bronchopulmonary pathology in combination with gastroesophageal reflux disease were observed. The mean age of patients was 36.5 ± 1.6 .

Patients were divided into groups: 1 group, the main - received basic therapy in combination with PPIs; and the 2nd comparison group received only basic therapy. In order to determine the effectiveness of treatment of patients before treatment, as well as 14 days after treatment, the severity of the main symptoms was assessed: asthma attacks and cough. Evaluated on a 4-point scale: 0 - no symptom, 1 - mild symptom, 2 - moderate, 3 - severe, 4 - very severe.

Results: In the first group, the severity of asthma attacks decreased from 3.5 ± 0.1 points to 1.6 ± 0.1 ($p < 0.001$), and in the second group from 3.6 ± 0.1 to 2.0 ± 0.1 ($p < 0.001$). The severity of cough decreased from 3.2 ± 0.1 to 1.2 ± 0.1 ($p < 0.001$) in the first group, and in the second group from 3.3 ± 0.1 to 1.7 ± 0.1 ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusions:

Addition to the pathognomonic therapy of gastroesophageal reflux disease reduces asthma attacks and reduces cough in patients with bronchopulmonary pathology in combination with gastroesophageal reflux disease.