EXPERIENCE OF APPLICATION OF ANTIHOMOTOXIC PREPARATIONS IN REHABILITATION THERAPY OF CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE FEMALE GENITALS COMPLICATED WITH MENSTRUAL CYCLE DISTURBANCE

Summary
The purpose of the present research was an estimation of efficiency of preparations Ovarium compositum and Mulimen in liquidation neuro-endocrine infringements during rehabilitation therapy of patients with chronic inflammatory processes of a uterus and uterus appendages.

Under supervision there were 38 patients with chronic diseases of a uterus and uterus appendages. The age of patients varied from 17 till 45 years, duration of disease - from 1 year till 12 years.

In the anamnesis of 63,6% patients there were gynecologic diseases: diseases of cervix - 48,5%, colpitis - 63,6%, a chlamydiosis - 24,2%, a gonorrea - 6%, trichomoniases - 42,4%.

At investigation of reproductive anamnesis of women it is established, that 52,5% had abortions, 2,1% - delivery, 5,3% - extrauterine pregnancy, at 7,9% - infertility.

An infringement of ovary-menstrual cycle was marked in all 38 patients.

Complex traditional anti-inflammatory treatment was prescribed for all patients. For restoration of normal flora of a vagina vlagac (vaginal suppository within 12-14 days) was used.

The patients included in research, have been divided into two groups. The main group has consisted of 22 patients who in the rehabilitation period received: Ovarium compositum - 2,2 ml (1 amp.) 3 times a day for 15 - 16 day of a cycle at 15 - 16 o'clock (or when menstruation began) and Mulimen - 15 drops 3 times daily sublingual, except days of menstruation, during three menstrual cycles.

Control group - 16 patients - received traditional therapy.

Investigation included general clinical methods, ultrasonic investigation, researches of a level of a progesterone and estradiol in blood serum on the 21-st day of menstrual cycle, and studying of albuminous spectrum of blood and the C-reactive protein.

After the treatment in the main group in 72,7% of patients normalization of menstrual cycle was marked, the general condition, mood has improved, irritability, algodyssmenhoea has disappeared.

The analysis of hormones contents changes in blood serum after the treatment has revealed the tendency to increase of concentration of a progesterone in the main group (up to 25.6±3.1 nmol/l) at absence of reliable changes of estradiol. In control group reliable changes of researched hormones were not revealed.

Thus, as it was shown in the results of conducted investigation, application of Ovarium compositum in combination with Mulimen was an effective method of correction of neuro-endocrine infringements during rehabilitation of the patients, suffering from chronic inflammatory processes of an uterus and uterus appendages.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material and methods for this research were collected over a period of 1 year. The study was conducted on 38 patients with chronic gynecological diseases, who were divided into two groups: the main group (22 patients) and the control group (16 patients). The main group received a combined treatment with Ovarium compositum and Mulimen, while the control group received traditional therapy. The study found that the combined treatment was effective in normalizing menstrual cycles, improving general condition, and reducing irritability and algodyssmenhoea. The levels of progesterone increased significantly in the main group, while estradiol levels remained stable. The study concluded that the combination of Ovarium compositum and Mulimen was an effective method for treating chronic gynecological diseases.