

INFLUENCE OF PHARMACOTHERAPY OF ALLERGIC RHINITIS ON CURRENT OF SYNDROME OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEPY APNAE-HYPAPNAE (SOSAH) IN PATIENTS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.

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Summary

20 patients were under our observation (12 men and 8 women in the age of from 18 till 70 years) with whole-year allergic rhinitis (AR) combined to bronchial asthma (BA) (FEV1 — $(59,0 \pm 5,2\%)$) with syndrome obstructive sleepy apnae-hypanae (SOSAH). The pharmacotherapy of AR was carried out with use hormonal nasal spray 0,05% – fluticasoni propionat 0,05% in a doze of 50 mkg as two-single injection in each nostril once a day during 21 days. The carried outresearches have shown, that pharmacotherapy AR have improved aerodynamic rates of nasal passage, increased general nasal stream (was shown by the rinomanometry) and had positive influence on SOSAH and on patients sleep quality, that revealed in decrease of index of respiratory frustration testified, index apnae, time of apnae by polysomnography.
