

# EFFICACY OF NEBULIZED THERAPY FOR OUTPATIENT BRONCHIAL ASTHMA EXACERBATION IN CHILDREN

*A. B. Malakhov, V. P. Zheludova,  
S. A. Makarova, E. G. Ryzhova*

**Abstract.** *An open comparative research of the efficacy of traditional (based on theophylline) and modern ( $\beta_2$ -agonists and anticholinergic) medications in outpatients bronchial asthma exacerbations in children was performed. The observation involved 404 children aged from 1,5 to 15 years divided into two groups depending on a therapy. The groups were comparable on the age, demographic and functional parameters. Subgroups were separated into each of the groups regarding to the exacerbation severity. The medication effectiveness was evaluated by clinical symptoms of the exacerbation (breathlessness, cough, remote wheezing, physical lung signs) and peak expiratory flow rate and/or lung function parameters as well.*

*The obtained results demonstrated that asthma attacks were stopped in 96,7 % of the cases using nebulized short-acting beta agonists (Salbutamol) and/or the combined drug Berodual which were given differentially in accordance with the exacerbation severity and the patient's age: the peak expiratory flow rate became normal, the lung function main parameters tended to their normal values and clinical signs of asthma exacerbation regressed.*

*The nebulized treatment with Berodual was reliably confirmed to be the first-line therapy for moderate bronchial asthma exacerbations as it is optimal in sight of the effectiveness and safety.*

**Key words:** *bronchial asthma, exacerbations, nebulized therapy, Berodual.*

*Theoretical and practical J. «Aathma and Allergy», 2013, 3*

*A. B. Malakhov*

*MD, professor,*

*Ivanovo State Medical Academy*

*Материал предоставлен компанией Boehringer Ingelheim.*

*Данная статья печатается в сокращении.*