LASER DOPPLER FLOWMETRY AS METHOD OF THE CONTROL BY THE CORRECTION MICROCIRCULATION DISORDERS OF SKIN BY USING SORBITOL AND PENTOXIPHILLIN

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Summary. Goal: Exploration of abilities of laser Doppler flowmetry (LDF) for evaluation of condition and control of the pharmacology correction microcirculation disorders of skin by using Sorbitol and Pentoxiphillin. Materials and Methods: 54 patients with after: 51 men and 3 women, years. 1 group (age 43,5±8,1) — 26 pts with chronic venous insufficiency II–III stage (CEAP, 1999) (CVI), 2 group (age 45,2± ±5,1) — 28 pts with chronic hepatic diseases (CHD) and 30 health people, age 40,6±6,0 лет. Results: The drug «Reosorbilact» improve the condition of skin microcirculation in pts with of CVI and in pts with CHD by the influence on the activity mechanisms of regulation. The drug Pentoxiphillin improve the condition of skin microcirculation in pts with of chronic venous insufficiency, mainly, by the influence on the passivity mechanisms of regulation. Laser Doppler flowmetry of the skin as method of complex instrumental assessment by the total axes activity and passivity mechanisms of microcirculatory regulation permitting with pharmacology tests to choose the optimal scheme of the treatment pts with chronic venous insufficiency and in pts with hepatic diseases.