

## THE FEATURES OF INFUSION THERAPY IN PATIENTS OPERATED ON THE ABDOMINAL AORTA

*V. I. Liakhovskiy, D. G. Demianiuk, A. V. Liakhovska*

**Summary.** 42 patients operated on the abdominal aorta were observed over the past three years. Men were 83,3 %, women were 16,7 %. Features of the preoperative preparation of patients with atherosclerotic occlusions of the abdominal aorta and iliac arteries, as well as complicated and not complicated by rupture of aneurysms are induced. Preoperative preparation was aimed at reducing the effects oliguria in 56,7 % of these patients, hypoproteinemia – in 48,6 %, hypokalemia – in 51,3 %, anemia – in 40,5 % of patients. The purpose of the infusion therapy was an elimination fluid of oliguria in 62,1 %, hypoproteinemia in 54,1 % and hypokalemia – in 75,6 % patients in the postoperative period. Multi-purpose products: reosorbilact, sorbilact, a mixture of amino acids, energy sources in the form of hypertonic glucose solutions were carried out in the infusion therapy.

The immediate results of the infusion therapy are satisfactory. The failure of aorto-prosthetic anastomosis was observed in 1 (2,4 %) patients who died. Signs of tissue ischemia of the lower limbs have been remained in 16,7% patients.

**Keywords:** *infusion therapy, abdominal aorta, postoperative period.*