

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL RATIONALE FOR THE USE OF POLY-FUNCTIONAL DRUGS IN AORTIC AND MAJOR VESSELS SURGERY

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Summary. The article analyzes and generalization of the results of clinical and laboratory examination of 260 patients with a disease of the aorta and great vessels, which include comprehensive treatment of infusion-transfusion therapy using drugs — Sorbilact, Reosorbilact, Xylat and a separate pilot study of their toxicological properties in 96 white mice and 15 white rats. Results of experimental studies on models of the major pathological conditions in animal and clinical studies were the basis of pathogenetic substantiation of their differentiated application in complex infusion therapy for patients with diseases of the aorta and great vessels with impaired hemodynamics, blood rheology, fluid and electrolyte and acid-base balance of intoxication, the liver and kidneys, energy starvation, which arise in shock, post-operative trauma, septic processes, etc.

Keywords: *poly-functional drugs, Sorbilact, Reosorbilact, Xylat, diseases of the aorta and great vessels, infusion therapy.*