INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS IN THE PATHOGENETIC THERAPY OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS

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Summary. The article analyzes the current state of the problem of infusion therapy and concluded that, infusion therapy is used in intensive care units, and in many other areas of medical science. The main objectives of non-intensive fluid therapy today is to improve microcirculation, correction fluid and electrolyte and acid-base balance, detoxification, and elimination of violations of the rheological properties of blood coagulation, etc.

The paper presents the study of the influence of material infusions Sorbilact and Reosorbilact levels and clinical and laboratory parameters in 26 patients with chronic pyelonephritis. These results suggest a positive impact of Sorbilact and Reosorbilact for a kidney disease.

Keywords: infusion therapy, solution for infusion, chronic pyelonephritis.