

**ANTIOXIDANT THERAPY IN PATIENTS
WITH VIRAL ETIOLOGY INFECTIOUS EXACERBATION
OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA**

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Summary. Purpose – to determine the effectiveness of the antioxidant quercetin in the treatment of patients with viral etiology infectious exacerbation (IE) of bronchial asthma (BA). **Object of study** – 116 patients with viral etiology IE of BA, mean age – $(40,2 \pm 2,0)$ years. **Methods** – clinical, functional, virological, biochemical, statistics. **Results.** Results of the study indicate a high clinical efficacy of the proposed treatment regimen for patients with viral etiology IE of BA, which is consist with intensive basic treatment of IE of BA (increased doses of corticosteroids and bronchodilators according to the severity of exacerbation) with additional empirical administration of vitahlutam per os at a dose of 90 mg. OD for 5 days and antioxidant quercetin per os at a dose of 40 mg BID for 7 days, allowing significantly reduce the duration of intoxication syndrome (an average of $(1,5 \pm 0,5)$ day) and exacerbation of a total of $(3,8 \pm 0,5)$ day, to accelerate the disappearance/decrease frequency of night and daytime BA symptoms, reduce at 15,0% incidence of bacterial complications and reduce the increased activity of free radical peroxidation process of lipids.

Key words: *bronchial asthma, infectious exacerbation, virus, antioxidant therapy.*