INFLUENCE OF THE ELECTROSTIMULATION
OF PHARYNGEAL AND LARYNGEAL MUSCLES
IN COMPLEX WITH PROLONGED BETA-2
AGONIST ON CLINICFL — FUNCTIONAL
SIGNS OF OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA
SYNDROME IN PATIENTS WITH BRONCHIAL
ASTHMA

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Summary

There were examined 39 patients with OSAS: I group — 13 patients with BA received basic therapy of their diseases + electrostimulation of pharyngeal and laryngeal muscles during 20 minutes № 10, prolonged beta-2 agonist salmeterol 50 mcg BID. II group — 13 patients with BA who continued to receive their basic therapy + prolonged beta-2 agonist salmeterol 50 mcg BID. III- control group 13 BA patients who continued to receive their basic therapy.

Introduction of electrostimulation of pharyngeal and laryngeal muscles, prolonged beta-2 agonist to the traditional basic therapy of BA improves the course of OSAS, BA in patients with combined pathology that reveales in positive dynamics of functional PSG, clinical signs.