# EFFECT OF DECAMETOXINE ON VIRAL TRIGGERS OF INFECTIOUS EXACERBATION OF ASTHMA

***S. I. Panchuk, M. I. Gumeniuk, O. P. Trokhimenko, I. V. Dziublyk***

*Abstract*

Both simple and complex respiratory viruses are known to cause bronchial obstruction and exacerbation of asthma.

The aim of the study was to evaluate virucidal effect of decametoxine on viral triggers of asthma exacerbation in cell cultures on models of simple and complex viruses.

It has been established that decametoxine exerts virucidal effect against complex viruses, including respiratory viruses: influenza A (H1N1), A (H3N2) via their complete inactivation in virus-containing fluids in infectious titers of 3,0 and 4,5 lg TCD 50 / 0.1 ml, respectively, when exposure lasts for 5 minutes or more. Decametoxine exhibits no virucidal effect on simple viruses including respiratory human adenoviruses and does not inactivate them in any of the investigated exposure modes. It has been established that 0.02 % solution of decametoxine is an agent with limited virucidal action.

***Key words**:* asthma, quaternary ammonium compounds, decametoxine, virucidal effect, simple viruses, complex viruses.

**Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2014; 2: 48–51.**

*Svitlana I. Panchuk*
*SO «National institute of phthisiology and pulmonology named after F. G. Yanovsky NAMS of Ukraine», Kiyv, Ukraine*
*10, M. Amosova street, 03680, Kyiv*
*Tel.: 38 044 275-01-08, ps@uf.ua*