

MODERN PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS EXACERBATION OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

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Abstract

Chronic bronchitis is a progressive disease in which the properly administered and timely therapy and rehabilitation can significantly slow the progression of the disease, reduce the frequency and severity of exacerbations, prevent complications and improve the quality of life of patients.

In accordance with current international consensus, the basic principle of treatment of patients with acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis is a mucolytic and antibacterial therapy and, if necessary, use of bronchodilators. The corner stone of therapy is the elimination of causative pathogen, improvement of sputum drainage function and de-toxication.

In inflammatory diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract the use of nebulized antiseptic preparation decamethoxin is quite promising since the maximum effect is achieved in the shortest possible time. This formulation combines the bactericidal action with antiviral and anti-inflammatory effects.

Another perspective approach is the use of L-arginine in patients with infectious exacerbation of chronic bronchitis to increase non-specific defense of the body by means of antioxidant and detoxification effects of this drug.

Key words: chronic bronchitis, exacerbation, treatment, decamethoxin, L-arginine.

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