This volume contains research papers of scientists in the field of Medicine, veterinary medicine and pharmaceuticals.

Editor: Markova Alexandra

Editorial board:

Antraptseva Nadezhda, Doctor of Chemistry, Professor, Academician, Soros Associate Professor, Ukraine

Bazheva Rima, Doctor of Chemistry, Professor, Russian

Grizodub Alexander, Doctor of Chemistry, Professor, Ukraine

Ermagambetov Bolat, Doctor of Chemistry, Professor, Kazakhstan

Maxine Victor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor, Ukraine

Vizir Vadim, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Ukraine

Fedyanina Lyudmila, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Russian

Akhmadiev Gabdulahat, Doctor of Veterinary Science, Professor, Academician, Russian

Shevchenko Larisa, Doctor of Veterinary Science, Professor, Ukraine

Voloh Dmitry, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Ukraine

Georgievsky Victor, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Academician, Ukraine

Gudzenko Alexander, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Ukraine

Tikhonov Alexander, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Ukraine

Shapovalov Valery, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Ukraine

Shapovalova Victoria, Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor, Ukraine

Shapovalov Valentin, Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Associate Professor, Ukraine

Ryschenko Oksana, Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Associate Professor, Ukraine

Please use the following format to cite material from this book (italics indicate the fields to change to your data):


Published by:
Scientific world, Ltd.
Ivanovo, Russia
e-mail: orgcom@sworld.education
site: www.sworldjournal.com

The publisher is not responsible for the validity of the information or for any outcomes resulting from reliance thereon.

Copyright © Authors, 2016

Paper Numbering: Papers are published as they are submitted and meet publication criteria. A unique, consistent, permanent citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of the first publication.

URL: http://www.sworldjournal.com/e-journal/j1106.pdf
Downloaded from SWorld. Terms of Use http://www.sworld.education/e-journal/about-journal/terms-of-use
Davydenko O.N., Myronyk O.V., Sydorchuk A.S.

CLINICAL EFFICACY OF THE DRUG "GEPADIF" IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS C

Bukovinian State Medical University
Chernivtsi, Teatral'na Sq., 2, 58000

Abstract. In this paper we describe the clinical efficacy of “Hepadif” in the treatment of patients with chronic viral hepatitis C.

Key words: chronic hepatitis C, treatment, clinical effectiveness, alaninaminotransferase (ALAT) level.

Introduction. Actually relevant and unresolved problem is the treatment of chronic viral hepatitis. In Ukraine the incidence of chronic hepatitis has increased in 2 times [3, 4]. According to WHO, about 1% of world population are infected with hepatitis C virus [1, 2].

Chronic hepatitis C occur in varying degrees, accompanied with violations of metabolic processes [5]. The disruption of protein synthesis leads to changes in the amino acid composition of the blood, disorders of the processes of neutralization of ammonia and coagulation. Inflammatory and necrotic processes in the liver accompanied by impairment of lipid peroxidation, decreased antioxidant resources, resulting in damaged membrane of hepatocyte [8]. All this necessitates the inclusion of medications in the comprehensive treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis C.

One such remedy is the "Hepadif". This combination drug, which is caused by complex influence of the components included in its composition. Stimulates the metabolism of fat components of the β-oxidative transformation of free fatty acids in the mitochondria of hepatocytes, biosynthetic processes, prevents necrosis of hepatocytes, normalize the process of proliferation of hepatocytes, the liver enzyme system and restores normal liver function [6].

The presence of adenosine, which is a component of coenzymes, nucleic acids, provides the regulation of hematopoiesis. B vitamins (cyanocobalamin, riboflavin, pyridoxine) regulate the redox processes involved in protein, fat and carbohydrate metabolism, in the metabolism of tryptophan, methionine, cysteine, glutamic acid and other amino acids. Pyridoxine promotes the normalization of lipid metabolism. Cyanocobalamin is involved in the process transmetilirovania, hydrogen transfer, the formation of methionine, nucleic acids, choline, creatine. Carnitine promotes the breakdown of long-chain fatty acids and the substitution of fatty acid metabolic shunt.
of carbohydrate, improves digestion. Antitoxic fraction liver extract antitoxic is the purified extract of the liver and has anti-toxic effect [7].

**Main text.**

**The purpose of the study.** To study the clinical efficiency "Hepadif" in complex treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis C.

**Materials and methods.** The investigation included 43 patients with chronic hepatitis C, moderate severity course of 25-55 years. Males was 18, female – 25. Single-blind method, all patients randomized into two groups. Patients received basic therapy. Patients of the main group received “Hepadif” intravenously at the rate of 8,625 mg/kg body mass – contents of 1 vial of the drug is dissolved in 400-500 ml of 5% glucose solution for 5 days followed by administration of 2 capsules 2 times a day, regardless of meals during the month. Patients in the control group received Essencialle® Forte N 2 capsules 3 times a day. All patients underwent complex clinical and laboratory examination and estimation of the functional state of the liver.

The data were analyzed statistically: the arithmetic mean was calculated and its error. The average difference between study groups was assessed using unpaired bilateral Student test.

**The results of the study and their discussion.** Under the influence of complex treatment with use of the drug "Hepadif" noted positive dynamics of clinical symptoms. So, on the 11th day of treatment complaints of general weakness showed 31.5% of patients of the main group, decrease in appetite in 32%, nausea – 15,8%, a feeling of heaviness in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium is 24.2%.

At the end of treatment nausea and a feeling of heaviness had not said no patient, while 12.3% of patients in the control group, these symptoms persisted.

Under the influence of treatment significantly improved indicators of total bilirubin in both groups (table. 1).

**Table 1.**

**Dynamics of biochemical parameters of blood in patients in chronic hepatitis C (M±m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Basic group</th>
<th>Control group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before treatment</td>
<td>After treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilirubinum, mkmol/l</td>
<td>34,2±1,8</td>
<td>17,8±1,6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before treatment</td>
<td>After treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALAT, mmol/(l/hour)</td>
<td>1,2±0,3</td>
<td>0,64±0,13*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline phosphatase, IU</td>
<td>298,6±12,4</td>
<td>175,8±11,6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tymol test, UA</td>
<td>6,4±0,8</td>
<td>5,3±0,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albuminum, g/l</td>
<td>51,7±4,2</td>
<td>52,3±4,2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: * - P≤0,05 in patients before and after treatment
** - P≤0,05 after treatment in basic and control groups
Summary and Conclusions.
We were considered the inclusion of “Hepadif” into holiatry of chronic hepatitis C independently of gender. Dynamics of activity of ALAT and alkaline phosphatase were significantly positive in patients receiving "Hepadif". It should be noted that the normalization of biochemical parameters was faster in the main group of patients. As for the indicators of cholestasis, patients of the control group dynamics of alkaline phosphatase was significantly negative.

Thus, the present study demonstrated that the use of the drug "Hepadif" likely contributes to the improvement of biochemical parameters of blood, reduction of pathological processes in the liver, a more rapid regression of clinical symptoms.

References