



STUDYING CLINICAL EFFICIENCY AND PORTABILITY 0.03% OINTMENTS TACROLIMUS (PREPARATION TACROPIC) V EXTERNAL THERAPY ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN CHILDREN

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Abstract: Study clinical efficiency And transfer and-bridges 0.03% ointments tacrolimus (preparation Tacropic) V external therapy atopi -Czech dermatitis in children. The study was conducted at the Regional budgetary healthcare institution "Kursk Regional Clinical Skin and Venereal Diseases Dispensary". The study included 72 patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) in children aged 5 to 12 years, with a pore area of skin irritation by 10%. Thus, our study demonstrates that ruet safety And efficiency applications 0.03% ointments tacrolimus (the drug Tacropic) in children with AD , allowing for quick relief subjective and objective signs of the disease, improving the quality of life patients.

Key words: Atopic dermatitis, treatment.

Introduction: Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a multifactorial inflammatory disease skin, characterized by itching, chronic relapse shimm current And age-related features localizations And morphology lesions. One of the modern groups of drugs for local treatments are topical inhibitors calcineurin (TEAK). Tacrol and - mus is a representative of the TEC, implementing a fundamentally different topical glucocorticosteroids mechanism of action, - has proven high efficacy and safety in the treatment of atopic dermatitis in children and adults.

As part of the import substitution program for practicing doctors the drug Tacropic , which belongs to the TIC group, will be of interest has current

substance tacrolimus . Tacropic applies V in the form of ointment 0.03% And 0.1% at adults And ointments 0.03% at children V age from 2 years and older for the treatment of moderate and severe forms of AD. Tacropic o t- differs from other tacrolimus preparations by the introduction of a sulfonamide into its composition - tent hydrophilic base (patent No. 2538680 C2). Hydrophilic the dosage form allows the drug to be used in acute and subacute acute inflammatory processes, on foci of inflammatory infiltration, hyperemia And edema.

Target research. Studying clinical efficiency And transfer and-bridges 0.03% ointments tacrolimus (preparation Tacropic) V external therapy atopi - Czech dermatitis in children.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted at the Regional budgetary healthcare institution "Kursk Regional Clinical Skin and Venereal Diseases Dispensary". The study included 72 patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) in children aged 5 to 12 years, with a pore area of of skin lesions from 10%. Other skin diseases and infectious pathology were excluded. Along with systemic therapy, 45 patients with The AD study group received topical 0.03% tacrolimus ointment (pre- parat Tacropic) twice a day, gently rubbing until completely absorbed, The remaining 27 patients formed the control group and received topical glucocorticosteroids average forces And emollient cream, well external therapy lasted 21 days. The indicated groups were comparable in terms of the main clinical indicators, gender, age, concomitant pathology. To n- troll efficiency therapy was carried out on basis speakers know - SCORAD index readings (before the start of the study, on days 14 and 21 of therapy), assessment of sleep and subjective symptoms (itching, dryness and pain) nost skin).

Results and discussion. All patients tolerated external te- therapy with 0.03% tacrolimus ointment (drug Tacropic) is good, undesirable - no adverse effects were detected. Already on the 14th day of therapy, 97% of patients groups research

decreased hyperemia, swelling, infiltration, subjectively the intensity of itching decreased, sleep was restored, which was not the case was noted in patients in the comparison group. The SCORAD index before therapy was their groups amounted to 105 points, by the 21st day of therapy the average value of it significantly decreased from 102.8 points to 25.7 points, which was significantly but more than in patients in the comparison group – from 102.6 points to 72 points ($p < 0.001$).

All subjects, regardless of age, gender, or racial/ethnic group, with dermatological diseases or systemic diseases with cutaneous manifestations.

Patients included in this protocol will be evaluated and treated according to generally available standard procedures and therapeutic methods. Blood and skin samples will be examined using routine and specialized investigations to establish the diagnosis of these patients, response to treatment, and/or disease progression. Non-invasive tools may be used as part of the examination and assessment of cutaneous manifestations of the disease.

Conclusions: Thus, our study demonstrates - ruet safety And efficiency applications 0.03% ointments tacrolimus (the drug Tacropic) in children with AD , allowing for quick relief subjective and objective signs of the disease, improving the quality of life patients.

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