



JUSTIFICATION FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING DERMAVANS V TREATMENT CHILDREN, SUFFERING ATOPIC DERMATITIS

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Abstract: : Justification of the effectiveness of using de r- mawann V treatment children, suffering atopic dermatitis . The effectiveness of the proposed research method was conducted in a group of 22 children suffering from atopic dermatitis. The group observations compiled 12 children (8 boys And 4 girls), group comparisons - 10children (6 boys and 4 girls). The patients were aged from 2 to 7 years. The duration of diseases from 1 to 3 years.

Inclusion of dermavannas in complex therapy of atopic dermatitis showed efficiency at 78% of patients.

Key words: Atopic dermatitis , treatment

Introduction: Atopic dermatitis (AD , atopic eczema, atopic eczema/dermatitis syndrome [1] [2]) is a chronic inflammatory skin disease that usually begins in early childhood and may persist or recur in adulthood. It is not contagious. AD in most cases develops in individuals with a hereditary predisposition and is often combined with other allergic diseases, such as bronchial asthma (BA), allergic rhinitis (AR), food allergy (FA), as well as recurrent skin infections. The main symptom is itching, skin rashes vary from mild erythema to severe lichenification . AD is usually combined with elevated total IgE levels [HYPERLINK "IgE"](#) and blood eosinophilia , although there are currently no pathognomonic biomarkers AtD , therefore the diagnosis is based mainly on the history of the disease, the identification of atopy in the family history and physical

examination of the patient. The prevalence of AtD in developed countries is 10-20%. The manifestation of AtD symptoms in children is noted at the age of 6 months in 60% of cases, up to 1 year in 75%, up to 7 years in 80-90%. Over the past decades, there has been a significant increase in the incidence of AtD, its course becomes more complicated, and the outcome is aggravated. In the 20th century, the connection between AtD, hay fever and bronchial asthma was confirmed, which was designated by the term "atopic triad".

The purpose of the study. Justification of the effectiveness of using dermawann V treatment children, suffering atopic dermatitis.

Materials and methods. The effectiveness of the proposed research method was conducted in a group of 22 children suffering from atopic dermatitis. The group observations compiled 12 children (8 boys And 4 girls), group comparisons - 10 children (6 boys and 4 girls). The patients were aged from 2 to 7 years. The duration of diseases from 1 to 3 years. Patients of both groups were comparable by gender, age, clinical manifestations of skin syndrome. Assessment of the severity of the skin syndrome was performed using the standard SCORAD index. The following formula was used to calculate the SCORAD index: $SCORAD = A/5 + 7B/2 + C$ (A - square defects, IN - intensity expressions symptoms, C – subjective symptoms). The patients underwent: clinical blood test, urine test, biochemical blood test, parameters of the leukocytic formulas And immune status (level general IgE V serum). were processed using mathematical methods - skogo analysis and statistics.

Studied view therapy was being implemented With with help liquid to n-soybean oil based derma baths – "Spitzner Dermal Olbad sensitive" (Germany). Patients in both groups received basic therapy. Additionally, In the presence of itching, patients were prescribed second - line antihistamines generations.

For patients groups observations were appointed derma baths V quantity 10 procedures lasting 10 minutes. Dose of concentrate 3 ml per 200 l water, through

day. For patients groups comparisons only basic therapy.

Results And discussion. IN result treatments, at all patients (observation group and comparison group) a significant positive effect was observed dynamics main clinical indicators characterizing state

skin (reduction of itching, dryness of the skin). It has been reliably established that What at addition standard schemes therapy derma baths, efficiency basic therapy increased significantly. Thus, after three weeks from beginning therapy, V group comparisons successful results treatments were By-radiated at 56% patients, V group observations - at 78%. U children groups I observe - Deniya a decrease in the level of general IgE.

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. Inclusion of dermavannas in the complex therapy of atopic dermatitis showed efficiency at 78% of patients.

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