

Short communication

NEW ORIGINAL BIOTECHNOLOGY IN THE PROPHYLAXIS AND COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PURULENT-INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AT PATIENTS WITH LONG-PERIOD OF ARTIFICIAL VENTILATION OF LUNGS.

Nazirov F.G., Ibadov R. A., Shanueva Z.A., Arifjanov A.Sh., Gizatulina N.R., Strijkov N.A., Artemova E.V., Rizaeva E.V.

Republican Specialized Center of Surgery named after acad. V.Vakhidov, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

E-mail: zulya-shan@inbox.ru



OPEN ACCESS

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Copyright © AJHSR, all rights reserved.

By the widening of indications to artificial ventilation of lungs (AVL), improving technologies and methods of invasive respiratory support led to the good results on intensive care of some critical conditions. But nowadays it is still top agenda the risks of developing of ventilator-associated pneumonia, angiogenic sepsis, polyorganic insufficiency etc.

Purpose of investigation: Investigate activity of the new antibacterial drug “FarGALS” for prophylactics and treatment pyoinflammatory lung disease by patients being in ANL for a long time.

Materials of our investigation was results of bacteriologic tests from trachea, mouth, washing material from bronchi of patient on AVL for 2010-2014 years/ this patient was divided in 2 group: 1- patients with ForGALS(1:4); 2- patient with traditional treatment.

Method of investigation: irradiating of the micro flora, define sensitivity on diffusion to the agar.

Investigated 270 example of material, 66(43.0%) – was positive, 87(57.0%) negative.

Microbial specter of probes from 2 group was: gram positive 14.0%, gram negative 65.0%, fungus 21.0%.

Analysis of different types of material show, that less resistance to meropenem (9.7 resistant strain) polymyxin B (10.0%) ophlocacin (39.0%), ampicillin (42.0%).

Antibioticogram analysis gram negative micro flora in 2 group shows less resistance to penicillin group.

Antibioticogram analysis shows less resistance of p. Candida to Citeal (12.5%, resistance strain), brilliant [ethyl] green (17.0%), nistatin (22.0%), nitrocsolin (22.0%), terbinafine (33.0%), amphotericin (34.0%), fluconazole (43.0%).

Analysis of the antimicrobial activity of FarGALS shows high sensitive to all culture of microbes.

Thereby for this period from material by the patient on AVL for a long time we see the tendency of gram negative micro flora growing. This flora was resistance to many antibiotics, clinical improve was shown on 2-3 days after using ForGALS. Clinical improvement date was 5-6 days, traditional treatment 8-10 days/ High activity of drug to polyresistance strain allow to make more investigations and using by patients with ALV for a long time.

Shanieva Zulfiya Aymurzaevna
E - mail: [Zulya - Shan@Inbox.Ru](mailto:Zulya-Shan@Inbox.Ru)