

OZONE THERAPY IN OBLITERATING ARTERIAL DISEASES OF LOWER EXTREMITIES.
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The work presents the results of ozone treatment of patients with obliterating vessels of lower extremities. 40 patients with obliterating atherosclerosis of lower extremities underwent ozone therapy course. They were 38 male patients (age range 54-81) and 2 female patients of 60 and 73 years old. 28 patients had II-grade chronic arterial insufficiency, 12 patients had III-grade chronic arterial insufficiency. Obliteration was located in bilateral aorto-iliac segments (5), aorto-iliac segments with unilateral iliofemoral segments (5), bilateral iliofemoral segments (10), iliofemoral segments with unilateral tibial ones (12), femoral-popliteal segments with bilateral tibial ones (4), bilateral tibial segments (2), femoral-popliteal segment with bilateral tibial ones plus initial gangrene of toes (2). The patients received 8-12 procedures of intravenous infusions of ozonated saline (200 mL), minor autohemotherapy and stimulation of biologically active point when necessary. Highly effective was the procedure of external ozonation of lower extremities done in polyethylene sacs under increased pressure. Positive result was received in 93.8% of cases, 6.2% had no effect. The improvement could be seen in 3-5 procedures; the decrease of pain intensity in musculus gastrocnemius on walking, control of trophic changes, improvement of peripheral blood flow, increase of tolerance to physical exertion. The best results were achieved in patients with II-grade chronic arterial insufficiency, 2 patients had regression of initial gangrene of toes. Parenteral infusion of ozonated saline in combination with minor autohemotherapy, stimulation of bio-active point and external ozonation was shown to restore peripheral circulation and microcirculation. The experience of treating obliterating vessels of lower extremities with ozone proved its high efficiency.