OZONE THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC GASTRITIS.
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The aim of this work was to assess the efficiency of ozone therapy in patients with chronic gastritis. There were treated 68 patients with different forms of chronic gastritis associated with Helicobacter pylori (CGV). Every patients underwent a complex of clinico-laboratory tests, endoscopic and cytomorphologic examination. Clinical effect was observed in 89% of cases, including improvement of endoscopic picture in 43 %, and histologically valid decrease of inflammatory activity with limitation of haemorrhages and normalization of microcirculation in gastric mucosa in 71 %. Helicobacter pylori (HP) was controlled in 29% and HP dissemination was reduced in 23 %. The tension of local immune gastric reactions was increased in 74 % of cases. 19 patients had minimal side effects that were controlled during the first 1-3 days of treatment. According to the accompanied pathology there were developed protocols of CGV differential treatment including peroral administration of ozonated water and ozonated oil, rectal insufflations of ozone/oxygen mixture, parenteral infusions of ozonated blood and ozonated liquids, acupuncture of biologically active points with ozone/oxygen mixture. Besides there were determined indications and counterindications to ozone therapy method, the range of necessary tests and efficiency criteria. Ozone therapy was found to be effective, non-medicament method of CGV treatment with good tolerance and easy to use.