OZONE THERAPY IN ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (IHD).
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The aim of the work was to study the efficiency of ozone therapy in IHD patients. There were treated 85 patients, 80 having stable II-III stenocardia, 5 patients had progressive angina pectoris. The treatment course was done in 3-4 weeks. Ozone/oxygen mixtures were administered in intraveous drops infusions and rectal insufflations. The patients condition was checked by clinical signs (number of stenocardial attacks and nitroglycerine use), tolerance to physical loads data, EKG readings, echocardiography. Positive results were received in 76 patients (of 80 patients with stable stenocardia -95 %) that were on ozone therapy. Attacks of stenocardial pains were completely controlled in 46 out of 80 patients (58%) with stable stenocardia. The amount of pain attacks was diminished in 50 % in 30 patients (37.5%). This enabled the patients to low the dose of nitrates and in a number of cases to discontinue their use. 4 patients (5 %) did not have any improvement in their condition. Ozone therapy proved to be highly effective in patients with progressive angina pectoris and resulted in elimination of non-stable condition with significant reduction of coronary insufficiency symptoms. All the patients showed the increase to domestic and dosed physical loads. Instrumental readings had positive dynamics. Hence, ozone therapy can be regarded as a highly efficient method of IHD treatment. Positive results are provided by ozone influence on antioxidant, coagulation and oxygen-transport systems.