

USE OF OZONE THERAPY IN REITER'S SYNDROME.

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Reiter's syndrome is a clinic tetrad of unknown etiology, consisting of urethritis, arthritis, mucocutaneous and conjunctivitis. It can be consecutive of an infection by chlamydia, campylobacter, salmonella o yersinia, accompanied with a systemic reaction that include fever. Occurs mainly in young men and recurrences are very common. Ozone therapy was applied in 10 out-patients of Dr. Octavio de la Concepción y de la Pedraja Hospital, in Camagüey, from 1995 to 1996, suffering from this disease. A descriptive method was used in this study. It comprised 10 male patients; the age-group that prevailed was among 20-25 years old. The positive evolution of conjunctivitis was from the 3rd session on of ozone by rectal application. In arthritis, 90 % had improved after the 5th session; as well as the other symptoms, showing the effectiveness as compared with the conventional treatment. There was not recurrence.