

OZONE THERAPY IN DERMATOSES: PYODERMA.

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Ozone is one of a new therapeutic agents being used in dermatology. In a recent test, 64 patients (41 men and 23 women aged 15-64) suffering from different forms of pyoderma (ecthyma-6, erysipelas-1, furunculosis-18, hidradenitis-2, impetigo-29 and sycosis barbae-8) received ozone therapy (OT). Two of its standard forms were applied: autohemotherapy minor (AHT min, intramuscular injections of 10 mL 02/03 mixture in 5 mL of autoblood) and techniques with the use of a plastic bag. As a source of 02/03 mixture the ozonizer was used. The concentration of ozone was 7-20 µg/mL. Along with OT most of the patients used traditional ointments. Clinical recovery was achieved in 51 patients, considerable improvement in 10, improvement in 1 and no positive results in 2 patients. These data compared with the results of the previous traditional treatment (ex. systemic antibiotics) in the same 20 patients showed a better and quicker improvement in most of them. Ozone therapy was well tolerated. It is safe to say that among the advantages of OT there are good tolerance, as well as the possibility of use in patients with candidiasis and intolerance to antibiotics, absence of pathogen resistance and relative inexpensiveness. However at this time, OT can not ensure quick results in severe pyoderma (ecthyma, etc.) when systemic antibiotics can. Thus ozone therapy is an effective, safe and inexpensive approach to the treatment of pyoderma, it is worthy to be used.