

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC TONSILLITIS WITH **THYMOGEN SPRAY**

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Abstract

During the study, 30 patients and 30 volunteer workers were selected for the control group, who applied to the ENT polyclinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy. The diagnosis of the disease is based on general and local symptoms, patient complaints, medical history, and results of laboratory tests. Pathological microflora were found in the obtained smears. Improvement of treatment methods for chronic tonsillitis was developed.

Keywords. Chronic tonsillitis, chronic pharyngitis, lacunae, lymphocyte.

Introduction

It is often necessary to distinguish between chronic tonsillitis, chronic pharyngitis, simple or granulosa types. Patients with these diseases have complaints similar to chronic tonsillitis. Chronic pharyngitis is confused with the period of agitation, in some cases with catarrhal angina. Chronic pharyngitis is characterized by lymphadenoid tissue (diffuse or local), redness, swelling of the mucous membrane of the back wall of the larynx. Sometimes in lateral pharyngitis, swelling of the tongue and palatal arches is observed, but almost no changes are observed in the palatal glands.

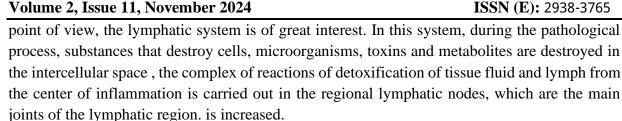
The purpose of the study

Traditional methods of using drugs in the treatment of chronic tonsillitis are not always effective, because they leave the body quickly, and it is not possible to maintain a high concentration of these drugs in the affected area of the body and regional lymph nodes for a long time. From this



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Method of treatment with Thymogen spray

Formation of local immunity, leads to the development of chronic tonsillitis. Local immune protection is usually broken as a result of long-term improper antibiotic therapy or taking drugs that reduce body temperature.

Based on this, in the complex treatment of patients with chronic tonsillitis, it is necessary to use drugs with a strong immunomodulatory effect. Medicines currently used to correct immunity are microbiliary preparations, thymometics have a number of disadvantages: they worsen blood formation, they are prohibited in severe kidney diseases.

In complex conservative treatment, we used an immunomodulatory drug called "Timogen Spray". This drug has an immunomodulatory, detoxifying effect and increases the body's immune resistance. The immunomodulatory effect of the drug is determined by its effect on the macrophage immune system and the formation of antibodies. Thymogen spray activates the migration of macrophages, increases their ability to digest pathogenic microorganisms.

In addition, this drug increases the effectiveness of the cooperative dependence of lymphocytes in the reactions of antibody formation, and prevents the loss of immunity against infections in cases where the reserve capacity of macrophages is reduced in the long-term infectious process that is the basis of chronic tonsillitis. . In addition,

manifested in a significant detoxification ability.

Thymogen spray has a controlled effect on the non-specific resistance of the body and humoral and cellular immune reactions.

Uses regeneration processes. Cell metabolic processes improve tooth decay. Enhances the expression of differential receptors on lymphocytes, normalizes the number of T-helpers, cytotoxic T-lymphocytes, and their ratio in patients with various immunodeficiency states. When the drug is taken intranasally, it is quickly absorbed into the systemic bloodstream. Alphaglutamyl-tryptophan is broken down into L-glutamic acid and L-tryptophan under the action of sodium peptidases, which participate in the body's peptide synthesis process. It does not have a special effect when taking the drug for the first time and when you stop taking it. This drug does not have special properties when used by children and adults with chronic diseases. The spray is dosed, 25 mcg/dose in 10 ml dark glass or polymer vials, closed with a plastic cap and equipped with a plastic body dispenser - a pump, a nozzle and a cap. A cardboard box contains one vial and instructions for use. The number of doses in the vial is not less than 80.

Chronic tonsillitis occupies one of the leading positions in otorhinolaryngological practice. The prevalence of chronic tonsillitis remains high among ENT pathology (1-3). Chronic tonsillitis, sometimes starting at a young age, follows the patient throughout his life, and has its own characteristics at each age. In chronic tonsillitis, there are disturbances in the protective-adaptive mechanisms of the tissues of the palate, bacterial invasion promotes inflammation and its spread,



scar tissue formation, chronic nausea, the cause of the violation of the self-cleansing mechanism of the tonsils. will be Treatment of chronic tonsillitis should be consistent with the clinical course and forms. Patients with simple and toxic-allergic form 1 of chronic tonsillitis are treated with conservative therapy, tonsillectomy is indicated for patients with toxic-allergic form 2.

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Conventional methods of conservative treatment of patients with chronic decompensatory tonsillitis often give a short-term clinical effect. In our opinion, this situation is related to the fact that such methods do not take into account the correction of disorders of the immune system. In order to achieve a good result in the treatment of patients with chronic tonsillitis, it is necessary to apply a combination of different methods to the palatal folds and the state of the body's immunoreactivity, and to introduce new methods into clinical practice (8-5). In part of the patients suffering from chronic tonsillitis, the failure of the therapy is due to the loss of reparative ability of the tonsils on the one hand, and the presence of secondary immune deficiency on the other hand.

With immunomodulatory effect in the complex treatment of chronic tonsillitis is relevant. In the complex conservative treatment, we used the immunomodulatory drug Timogen. It has an immunomodulatory, detoxifying effect and increases the body's immune resistance. The immunomodulatory effect of the drug is determined by its effect on the immune macrophage joint and enhancing the formation of antibodies. Thymogen activates the migration of macrophages, increases their ability to digest pathogenic microorganisms. In addition, this drug leads to an increase in the effectiveness of the cooperative relationship of lymphocytes in the reactions of antibody formation, and prevents the violation of immunity against infections in the long-term infectious process, characterized by chronic tonsillitis, when the reserve capacity of the macrophagic joint decreases.

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