

THE FIRST EXPERIENCE OF APPLICATION OF THE POLYFACTOR QUANTUM THERAPY IN THE COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC VIRUS HEPATITIS "C"

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The virus hepatitis is the major medical and social problem not only for the public health services of the Russian Federation, but also for the whole world. It is caused by a wide spread occurrence, by the proceeding propagation of disease, by frequently developing complications and failures (Sorinson S.N., 1997; S.Sherlok, J.Duli, 1999; Shahgil'djan I.V., 2001; Rizetto M., 1996; Boxal E.H., Ballard A., 1997; Soto J.R, 1999, etc.). For the last decade there is a steady propagation of disease by a virus hepatitis B and C (VHB and VHC). The level of disease VHB increased from 17,9 in 1991 up to 42,1 per 100 thousand of people in 2000 (Shahgil'djan I.V., 2001), and for VHC, achieved 20,7 per 100 thousand population in 2000 against 3,2 in 1994.

Specialists pay great attention to hepatitis C-virus (HC) and to mixed-hepatitis, which is characterized by a high frequency of passage of its acute forms to chronic ones, by development of cirrhosis of liver with a passage to hepatitis-cellular carcinoma. Worldwide mortality from pathologies associated with virus of hepatitis achieves more than 1 million persons annually, among them about 100 thousand die from fulminant forms, 700 thousand - from cirrhosis, and 300 thousand - from cancer of liver. There are about 350 million people in the world, which are bearers of hepatitis B virus, about 150 million - hepatitis C virus (Onishchenko G.G. and co-authors, 1999; Pokrovsky V.I., 1999).

Despite ongoing development of new methods of pathogenic therapy, and despite treatment by interferon-based drugs, (Zmizgova A.V., 1985, 1999; Reyzis A.R. with co-authors, 1993, 1994, 1999; Sorinson S.N., 1997; Brillianti S. et al., 2000; Hadziyannis S.J. et al., 2000, Tueber G. et al., 2001; Reddy K.R. et al., 2001 and others), effective VH therapy remains a complicated and still unsolved problem.

Laser therapy (LT), a new non-medicament method of treatment, received the wide spread occurrence and successful implementation in various areas of medicine in the last few years. As clinical experimental researches have shown, therapeutic effect of low level laser therapy (LLLT) is stipulated by its photo-activating effect on some ferments of metabolism, biosynthesis of protein, genetic mechanism of the cell (DNA, RNA), micro-circulation system (Zubkova S.M., 1976, 1978, 1998; Kozlov V.I., Buylin V.A., 1988, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1997; Ohshiro O., R.G.Calderhead, 1988, 1997 and others).

The prospects of LLLT usage at pathologies of liver are shown in a number of experimental works (Laprun I.B., 1981,1984; Polonsky A.K. with co-authors, 1983; Koptyaeva O.Y., 1991,1993; etc.).

However, the information about clinical application of laser radiation at BH is quite sparse (Botsvadze E.S., 1989,1996; Ivushkin S.A., 1994).

The purpose of research – development and estimation of clinical efficiency of a new non-medicament method of quantum therapy in a complex treatment of patients affected with chronic virus hepatitis C (CVHC).

54 patients aged from 19 to 56 years were kept under observation. The diagnosis of chronic virus hepatitis C was made on a basis of clinical biochemical data and verified by detection of markers using IFA and PZR methods. The duration of disease changed from 1 to 3 years.

35 patients took domestic drugs derived from interferon (reaferon, viferon) under a standard scheme in a daily dose of 3 million micro-points 3 times per week during 6 months (check group), and to the remaining 19 patients, besides that, we assigned

quantum therapy by the apparatus " RIKTA " (basic group). The background for its application were the absence of effect from the conventional antiviral therapy and/or side effects manifested by depression, fallout of hair, changes in blood count, low hemoglobin, decrease of thrombocyte number, appearances of autoimmune antibodies etc.

The addition of quantum therapy considerably refined the state of health of patients, namely they stated decreased weakness, improved mood and serviceability. Autoimmune antibodies disappeared for all ill right after the ending of the course of quantum therapy, as well as for the persons of check group at the assignment glucocorticosteroids (Prednisolonum). However, some side effects (kushingoid, pustule pimples, rise of blood sugar) were observed in the check group, which were absent in the basic group.

After the end of quantum therapy course, the activity of ALT decreased by 44 % from the initial level, and for patients receiving interferon therapy - only by 21 %. In 3 months biochemical activity was down by 61,6 % and 60,2 % accordingly, in 6 months, by 67,5 % and 66 %.

The virology explanation of complex therapy effects is at a stage of research. Therefore the preliminary data of the usage of quantum therapy in the complex treatment of chronic virus hepatitis C testifies an improvement of survivability, disappearance of autoimmune antibodies without any side-effects, faster biochemical remission.