

APPLICATIONS DEPROTEINIZED DIALYSATE OF CALF BLOOD (ACTOVEGIN) IN THE TREATMENT OF NEONATAL STROKE IN CHILDREN

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Of neurological disorders in infants significant place disorders of cerebral hemodynamics in the form of hemorrhagic and ischemic changes.

The study included 71 patients, 31 patients received Actovegin, the comparison group consisted of 30 patients treated with piracetam.

Age of the patients was from 22 days to 28 days of life. On gender boys was 1.5 times higher (47) than girls. 67 children were full-term. From history it was found that during pregnancy toxemia was the 47 women, 22 women anemia, preeclampsia in 31, 25 with pyelonephritis, intrauterine infection in 57, cesarean section in 32. On admission, children were observed: vomiting in 3 children, convulsions in 12, decreased muscle tone in 58, Pre-eclampsia in 62 children.

On neurosonography brain at admission was: subdymal hematoma in 55 children, bleeding in the cavity of the lateral ventricle in 14, a massive intraventricular hemorrhage extension lateral ventricles in 2.

EEG study of all children registered with nonspecific diffuse slow-wave activity.

10 days after the treatment, a group of children treated with Actovegin neurosonography picture has improved in 9 patients showed complete resorption of hematoma (in the comparison group 3), and 21 children were observed pattern stage of absorption of hematoma (in the comparison group 14), 1 patient Dada painting ventriculomegaly (comparison group ventriculomegaly was diagnosed in 13 children).

Analysis of the dynamics of clinical manifestations in patients receiving actovegin showed a clear positive effect of the drug as a cerebral, and the focal neurological symptoms.