Materials of Conferences

APPLICATION OF LOW-FREQUENCY MAGNETIC THERAPY AND IODIDE-BROMINE BATHS IN THE COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISCIRCULATORY ENCEPHALOPATHY

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The study was assessment of the efficiency of application of low-frequency magnetic therapy and iodide-bromine baths in the complex treatment of patients with discirculatory encephalopathy.

Materials and methods. Examined 74 patients with discirculatory encephalopathy of the I–II stage on the background of atherosclerosis and arterial hypertension in age from 46 to 69 years. The main complaints of the patients were headache, dizziness, loss of memory, increased fatigue, emotional lability, sleep disorder. All patients underwent clinical neurological examination, lipid profile of blood plasma and cerebral hemodynamics.

Patients were divided into groups on the conducted therapy. In the main group consisted of 38 patients with discirculatory encephalopathy of the I-II stage, received at the background of the basic treatment course magnetic therapy and iodide-bromine baths, the comparison group made up of 36 patients, who had received only the basic therapy.

Magnetic therapy was variables the magnetic field from the «Polus-2» for the bytemporal method with inductors, frequency of 50 Hz, in continuous mode, the intensity of the magnetic induction 35 mTl, with time of 15–20 minutes. The course of treatment consisted of 10–15 procedures carried out daily.

Iodide-bromine baths were conducted with the iodine concentration of 10 mg/l, bromine 25 mg/l, water temperature of 35–37 °C, lasting 10–15 minutes. The course of treatment consisted of 15–18 procedures carried out through the day.

The results of the study. After the course of treatment at 87,3 % of the patients of the basic group was observed to the improvement of clinical condition: decreased headaches, dizziness, noted the improvement of health and increase of efficiency, normalization of sleep. According to the results of the Electroencephalography revealed the improvement of the regularity of the dominant rhythm by 11,6 %, normalization of background activity by 9,5 %, decrease of severity of quick activity and interhemispheric asymmetry of 10,2 %, the improvement of the reactivity of bark on the functional tests at 8,9 % ($p < 0,05$). Analysis of Rheoencephalography showed an increase in pulse blood supply of a brain by 25,6 %, normalization of tone of cerebral vessels, improvement of venous outflow of blood by 18,7 %, decrease in the amplitude of the coefficient of asymmetry by 10,3 % ($p < 0,05$). Dynamics of indicators of the blood lipid spectrum showed the decrease of total cholesterol by 12,9 %, cholesterol low-density lipoproteins – by 9,9 %, threeglitserids – by 9,8 %, cholesterol high-density lipoproteins – by 3,9 % ($p < 0,05$). The results of the study in patients of comparison group have not undergone any significant change.

Conclusions. Application of low-frequency magnetic therapy and iodide- bromine baths in the complex treatment of patients with discirculatory encephalopathy of the I–II stage contributes to the improvement of clinical symptoms, the positive dynamics of the brain blood circulation, normalization of the blood lipid spectrum. Complex application of magnetic therapy and iodide-bromine baths increases efficiency and reduces the period of treatment of patients with chronic ischemia of brain.

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