



Differential Approach to the Treatment of Parodont Inflammatory Diseases Found in Patients with Chronic Viral Hepatitis

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ABSTRACT:

This article about this inflammatory disease, the liver is destroyed by the immune system itself. Particular importance is attached to the peculiarities of the criterion. Any infectious intelligence affected by the external environment can be a "starting nail" in the development of the disease.

Introduction

Classification of chronic hepatitis

This disease has an elongated nature. There are 3 histological variants of such a disease:

The Shape of the beam is not very active. Inflammation is observed only in the portal tissues. Aminotransferase is close to or slightly larger than traditional indications.

Chronic active hepatitis has the same clinical picture as a strong inflammatory process and tissue fibrosis.

Lobular varieties of liver damage are characterized by the presence of necrosis lesions.

Includes chronic hepatitis, unspecified etiology, biopsy.

This procedure will help the doctor to make the correct diagnosis and develop a treatment plan. In addition, according to the results of the biopsy, the doctor can predict about this disease. Chronic forms are acquired by hepatitis B, C, G and D. A disease belonging to Group A or E does not progress to this stage. But the mechanism of the transition of this disease from one form to another has not yet been studied.

The main factors of the spread of the disease are saliva, blood and vaginal secretions of an infected person. Infection, immediate disinfected medical, hairdressing, manicure or pedicure means can be used. To do this, the transmission of the disease can occur with the transfusion of bloody blood. Children are often transmitted perinatal: from a sick mother.

Chronic toxic hepatitis

Every day, along with useful substances in the human body, poisons are included. Most of them are fatal to liver cells. When these harmful substances accumulate, chronic hepatitis develops. The disease is triggered by the following groups of " toxins:

phenols, arsenics, aldehydes, pesticides and other industrial poisons;

drugs;

alcohol;

plant poisons.

Diagnosis and food toxic hepatitis. His middle name is fecal-mouth. Infection occurs in the anilingus. Those in the group who are at high risk support modern sexual promiscuity. The cause of the disease is the transformation of thin slices of hepatitis with oral contact into a healthy person.

Chronic cryptogenic genetic hepatitis

Inflammatory process of unknown etiology, which occurs in the liver for more than 6 months. In every 5th case, even after a detailed examination, the cause of the development of the disease is not determined. Cryptogenic hepatitis has one peculiarity: the disease quickly becomes cirrhosis or the main form of cancer. At the same time, the loss of such Livers is not a verdict. If the disease is detected and treated, it can be defeated.



Materials and Methods

Chronic autoimmune hepatitis

With this inflammatory disease, the liver is destroyed by the immune system itself. Particular importance is attached to the peculiarities of the criterion. Any infectious intelligence affected by the external environment can be a "starting nail" in the development of the disease.

Among these diseases, it develops for 5-7 years as a result of excessive alcohol consumption. At the same time, the degree of development of the disease is associated with hereditary factors and the state of Health. Alcoholic hepatitis is caused by toxic damage to the liver with toxic substances - acetaldehyde. As a result, in the place of healthy cells, a mucous membrane appears, which interferes with the normal functioning of the internal organ.

Chronic drug-causing hepatitis

This inflammatory disease occurs as a result of regular consumption of certain medications. Clinical chronic is the same as suspected hepatitis. Promote the development of this disease with medication:

anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, dantrolene; antithyroid (carbimazole, propylthiouracil; non-inflammatory steroids (Diclofenac, sulindac, Felden, Pyroxicam, Propafenone; sulfonamides (pyrimethamine, Cotrimoxazole); hormonal (thyrotropin, somatotropin).

Chronic cholestatic hepatitis

With this disease, intrahepatic and extrahepatic bile stasis is observed. These causes and concerns of chronic hepatitis. Most elderly people suffer from this disease. The Virus affects liver tissue after entering the blood. When the body fights infection, the internal organ becomes inflamed, increasing in size. This disease is treated if you focus from time to time. Patients who transmit it develop immunity.

Symptoms of chronic hepatitis

The flow of this disease depends on the characteristics of the organism itself. The symptoms of chronic hepatitis are directly related to the causes of their origin. However, the general view of the disease is as follows: the size of the internal organ increases; there is a characteristic annoying pain when palpating the liver; loss of appetite; "Stars" appear on the back and cheeks;

the patient is disturbed by eruptions, gastric blurring and blurring; accumulated in the tissues of bile acids, causes bradycardia; insomnia; worsening and other symptoms of mental health; deficiency in the endocrine system; the blood stopped clotting, so the body can quickly become more visible and the patient has frequent bleeding; stool clarification;

Before prescribing the drug, it is necessary to conduct a detailed examination of the patient. One of the most common laboratory methods that allows you to make a correct diagnosis is to perform a biochemical blood test. A person with chronic hepatitis can be seen from the results of such an examination. There is an increase in bilirubin and gamma globulin in the blood. In addition, when there is a suspicion of chronic hepatitis B, a liver biopsy is prescribed, and a study of markers in the virus is carried out. If a disease of unknown etiology is detected, it is necessary to study in more detail.

Treatment of chronic hepatitis is aimed at bypassing factors that accelerate the development of a pathological condition. In addition, the therapy is as follows:

elimination of the causes of the disease; virus eradication; Blood cleansing.

To normalize the functioning of the digestive system, Lactobacterin and Bifidumbacterin are prescribed. In addition, Maim can prescribe the patient from enzyme preparations. Those who suffer from constipation recommend Dufalak. At the same time, hepatoprotectors are prescribed. Among them are the most common Essentiale, Ursosan, Heptral and others. These drugs are intended for long-term use: at least 2 months.

In the treatment of chronic hepatitis of a viral nature, special treatment is used. It contains a combination of Ribavirin and Interferon. Such treatment is detected only in such cases, as a result of which the results of the survey confirm the activity of viruses. In parallel, dietary supplements can also be used from the following effects:

choleretic(based on milk thistle); antiviral (St in composition. John hairdressers and mayonnaise);



antispasmodic (mint-based).

Conclusion

To cleanse the blood, the patient is instilled with Haobodzum. This solution helps to remove toxins and other toxic substances from the body through the kidneys. With properly selected therapy, stable remission can be achieved due to the fact that the disease does not appear on its own for a long time. However, to achieve such a result, it is important for the patient to follow the doctor's instructions.

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