

CLINICAL EFFICACY OF EXTRACORPOREAL AND INTRAVASCULAR HEMOCORRECTION METHODS IN PSORIASIS

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ABSTRACT

study of the influence of methods of extracorporeal and intravascular hemocorrection (plasmapheresis, ultraviolet blood irradiation, ozone therapy and their combination) on the course of the skin process and the quality of life of patients with widespread psoriasis vulgaris. Material. 253 patients with widespread psoriasis aged 18 to 72 years were examined. Treatment was assessed using the PASI (Psoriasis Area and Severity Index) and dermatological quality of life index (DQLI). Results. The inclusion of efferent-quantum methods and ozone therapy in the complex of psoriasis treatment contributes to a faster and more pronounced positive dynamics of the skin process, improving the quality of life. The most effective was the use of plasmapheresis and its variants with photomodification or ozone treatment of the returned erythrocyte suspension. Plasmapheresis and its modifications should be used in the complex treatment of patients with severe psoriasis. Conclusion. It seems promising to further study the methods of efferent-quantum medicine and ozone therapy and their wider use in the treatment of psoriasis and other chronic dermatosis.

KEYWORDS: *Psoriasis, Plasmapheresis, Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation, Ozone Therapy, Quality Of Life.*

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