

EXPERIENCE OF USING REXETIN IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC **DISEASE**

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Abstract:

In our study, we used the drug Rexetin in the complex treatment of psoriasis in our work, we treated 28 patients with a diagnosis of vulgar psoriasis. 16 men and 12 women aged 17 to 65 years. The duration of the disease varied from 6 months to 14 years. As a result of our work, the following conclusions were made: traditional treatment of psoriasis with the use of a modern antidepressant-Rexetin led to a faster cure of patients, which may serve as a prospect for the active use of this drug in practical health care.

Key words: psoriasis, rexetin, treatment.

Introduction:

Psoriasis is a heterogeneous disease with respect to both pathogenesis, characterized by a complex interaction of environmental factors, genetic predisposition, autoimmune and auto-inflammatory mechanisms, and the spectrum of clinical manifestations, course options and outcomes, and in fact represents a clinical and immunological syndromic pathology [1, 2]. Taking into account the current understanding of immunopathogenesis, psoriasis is considered as a systemic inflammatory process. According to static data, about 3% of the world's population suffers from psoriasis [3].

The general morbidity of the population has an annual increase of 0.3-0.5%, there is a tendency to increase in severe forms, the number of patients with psoriasis of complex localization, torpid to traditional methods of therapy, an increase in the percentage of comorbid conditions. Early administration of adequate therapy can prevent the development of severe forms of psoriasis, disability of patients and improve the quality of life of patients in general. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in attention to the nrohlems of mental well-being and a

problems of mental well-being and psychosocial adaptation of patients suffering from psoriasis. The least studied questions are those concerning the role of the mental state of psoriasis patients in the development of the disease. Meanwhile, the treatment of patients with psoriasis, taking into account complex psychosomatic relationships, can help to increase the effectiveness of therapy for psoriatic disease.

According to modern international standards, the drugs of the first choice in the treatment of anxiety and depressive disorders include drugs of the new III generation of antidepressants: fluoxetine, fluoxamine, sertraline, paroxetine [4].

Aim: to optimize the treatment of patients with psoriasis using modern antidepressants based on a clinical assessment of the severity of the disease and the dynamics of the expression of proinflammatory cytokines.

Materials and methods of research. We observed 28 patients with a diagnosis of psoriasis vulgaris. 16 men and 12 women aged from 17 to 65 years. The duration of the disease varied from 6 months to 14 years. All patients previously received treatment in skin and venereal dispensaries with varying success. The period of remission of the disease lasts from 3 months to 2-3 years. All patients received traditional treatment: desensitizing, antihistamines, antidepressants, etc. All patients noted nervousness, short temper, rapid mood changes, insomnia. In this regard, we believe it is advisable to use modern antidepressants against the background of general therapy. Such a drug is rexetin. Rexetin (paroxetine) is a third-generation antidepressant from the group of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors. It is used for generalized anxiety disorders, insomnia, hyperexcitability. All patients were prescribed Rexetin 1 tablet 1 time a day, in the morning.

Results and discussions: within 15-30 days, depending on the age, the duration of the disease and the regression of papules. In 15 patients, subjective sensations significantly decreased or disappeared completely on the 7th-10th day. 10 patients showed improvement on day 11-20. 3 patients showed a slight improvement on the 25-30 day. All patients on the background of complex treatment with rexetin had a regression of papules within 7-15 days.

Conclusions: Thus, the traditional treatment of psoriasis with the use of a modern antidepressant-Rexetin led to a faster cure of patients, which can

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serve as a promise for the active use of this drug in practical health care.

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