3rd International Conference on

PEDIATRIC NURSING AND HEALTHCARE

3rd International Conference on &

PERINATAL NURSING AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

September 21-22, 2018 | Vancouver, Canada

The new doctrine of acute pneumonia and the first results of pathogenetic approaches to treatment

Igor Klepiko
Tel Aviv University, Russia

Treatment of acute pneumonia (AP) in recent decades focused solely on antibiotic therapy, does not include pathogenetic, specific methods of assistance and repeats the principles of treatment of other inflammatory diseases. Moreover, according to existing therapeutic and preventive recommendations, it is possible to assume that the AP is a specific form of inflammation. Existing approaches to the treatment of AP are in stark contrast with the following well-known facts.

1. AP is not contagious specific disease.

2. Approval, the priority role of specific pathogens in the etiology of AP has no absolute evidence, for the vast majority of these patients was cured and cure without clarifying the etiology of the disease. Cause a significant increase in septic complications AP, contrary to expectations, on the background of total pneumococcal vaccination, remains without a reasoned explanation.

3. The etiology of AP is represented by many non-specific bacteria. These microorganisms are found as a rule among the symbionts of healthy people.

Reducing the effectiveness of antimicrobial drugs, the emergence and the increasing number of antibiotic-resistant pathogens and a gradual increase in the frequency of purulent complications attach importance and urgency to the solution of this problem. The first step in this decision is a revision of ideas about the nature and mechanisms of AP. This work has been done and tested in a clinical setting in the years 1976-1984 in Novokuznetsk State Institute for postgraduate doctors (USSR, Russia). The basis of the new doctrine AP was based on the following scientific medical axioms, already having previous scientific justification.

- The body's response to any stimulus, including the initiation of inflammation, is highly individual and unique.
- The basis for the inflammatory transformation of the body tissue is a vascular reaction with a specific stage sequence.
- Small and large circles of blood circulation have not only a direct anatomical connection but also an inverse functional interdependence.
- Among the nonspecific forms of inflammation, AP is the only process occurring in the system of lesser circulation.
- The same medical procedure can have different effects on inflammation in the small or big circles of blood circulation.

Following private studies were additionally performed: (1) Experimental model of AP (4 series of experiments, 44 animals) obtaining a model of pleural complications(certificate for invention No 1631574, A1,1 November 1990, USSR). (2) X-ray examination 56 lung anatomical preparations with different forms of the AP, taken from the dead patients. (3) Record comparative rheopulmonography before and after performing medical procedures(36 patients). (4) Analysis of the observation and treatment of 994 children with AP and it's various destructive and pleural complications. The revised treatment guidelines were applied in 203 patients in the initial period of aggressive forms of AP. The received results allow speaking about the possibility of the guaranteed prevention of suppurative and destructive complications of the disease. A more detailed presentation and justification of the new doctrine AP, the results of these studies and clinical trials can be found in the published book: Igor Klepikov-"Acute pneumonia: a new look at the old problem", Lambert Academic Publishing, 2017, ISBN (978-3-330-35250-6). This book gives a detailed understanding of the unique mechanisms in the development of AP and the existing ways of influencing them in the direction of stimulation and inhibition. Materials give a real idea about the possibility of guaranteed prevention of suppurative and destructive complications of the disease.

igor.klepikov@yahoo.com