

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE USE OF THE ANTI-VIRUS DRUG IN CHILDREN WITH COVID - 19

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Introduction The first mention of coronavirus infection (COVID - 19) detected in Wuhan, China in 2019. Mankind has repeatedly suffered from epidemics. 2019 - 2021 is referred to as pandemic, called COVID - 19. COVID-19 is a modern virus that is associated with the same family of viruses as acute respiratory viral infection (ARI). In most cases, the disease in children is innocuous. In general, children are hospitalized due to the high risk of complications of viral pneumonia. The state of health of children and humanity in this infection is generally characterized by a decrease in immunological reactivity, especially in acute respiratory viral infections such as COVID-19.

The purpose of the work The aim of this study was to determine the effect of the drug "GROPRINOSIN" on the course of coronavirus infection in children and its specificity in relation to cells involved in immune processes.

Materials and methods In the infectious department of the city children's hospital of Sumy for the period of October, November, December 2020 under our supervision there were 20 sick children who were prescribed the antiviral drugs in the complex treatment of this disease and 23 sick children who were treated by using other medicines. Statistical methods were calculated using the Excel program.

Results These were children in whom the clinical manifestations of COVID-19 were typical, such as severe intoxication syndrome, hyperthermia, bronchoobstruction. Children who received this drug 2-3 times a day in age-related doses reduced their hospital stay for 10-12 days, while another part of kids were staying at hospital for 12-16 days, $p < 0,05$. The temperature normalized for 2-3 days from the start of using the antiviral drugs. Whereas in children with COVID-19 who did not receive the drug, the temperature lasted more than 3-5 days, $p < 0,05$. The main symptoms of viral infection, such as sneezing, runny nose, sore throat, cough, muscle and joint pain, severe weakness, severe headache became less determined, $p < 0,05$.

Conclusions Thus, we can say that the treatment with the antiviral drugs is high in SARS, and especially in COVID - 19. And it is especially important to start complex therapy as early as possible to avoid possible complications of the underlying disease. The medicine prevents the weakening of RNA and protein synthesis in infected cells and thus accelerates the patient's recovery. Also, this drug enhances antiviral mechanisms through the activation of the interferon system, which is an important component in viral diseases.

Key words: child, virus diseases, infections.