
EXPIRIENCE OF USING ANGIOPROTECTOR GINCOR FORT IN THE OBSTETRIC PRACTICE

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Objective: To study the efficacy of Ginkor Fort ("Beaufour", France) in treatment of chronic venous insufficiency in 40 pregnant women with viral and/or bacterial infection in the 3rd trimester of gestation.

Methods: Ginkor Fort was given in a dose of 1 caps a day for 30 days without concomitant therapy. The control group consisted of 20 3rd trimester pregnancy women who didn't get any medication. Besides routine clinical examination blood rheology, metabolic parameters, ultrasonic dopplerometry in popliteal veins of lower extremities were dynamically investigated in all patients. The last indices were compared with ultrasonic data of uterine and fetoplacental haemodynamic. Also, attention was paid to peculiarities of pregnancy, delivery, fetus and newborn's states.

Results: After treatment the high clinical effect of Ginkor Fort was established in the majority (92,5 %) of the patients. It was proved by the improving of pregnant general state with decrease of complaints frequency (4-5 times less) and leg's oedema disappearing. The following positive variations have been estimated during the treatment: oxygenate blood function, blood rheology, ultrasonic parameters of blood flow in popliteal veins and mother-placenta-fetus vessel system.

Conclusion: Changes mentioned above allow to consider Ginkor Fort as an effective drug in the medication of varicose vein disease in pregnancy complicated by viral and/or bacterial infection.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF CHRONIC PLACENTAL INSUFFICIENCY TREATMENT IN PREGNANCY COMPLICATED BY VARICOSE VEIN DISEASE

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Objective: To determine the Ginkor Fort efficacy ("Beaufour", France) in combined treatment of chronic placental insufficiency in pregnant women with varicose vein disease.

Present data analysis shows that chronic placental insufficiency in pregnancy complicated by viral and/or bacterial infection is often accompanied (64,1 %) by chronic placental insufficiency (CPI).

Methods: There were 60 pregnant women examined with lower extremity vein disease. Chronic placental insufficiency mostly due to infection has been diagnosed at the end of 2nd and at the beginning of 3rd trimester gestation. Among them the main group included 40 patients with CPI who were treated by combined therapy with Ginkor Fort 2 caps.bid during 15-30 days. The control group consisted of 20 pregnant women who were given spasmolytics, essential phospholipids, antiaggregant and anticoagulant drugs. Besides routine clinical examination taking complaints into account authors studied the following parameters: blood rheology, acid-base balance, gas blood composition, ultrasonic indices of haemodynamic in vessels of mother-placenta-fetus system and in popliteal veins.

Results and conclusion: It has been estimated that Ginkor Fort is an effective drug in combined therapy of placental insufficiency in women with varicose vein disease. This drug allows to exclude various antiaggregants in therapy and to shorten the term of staying in maternity hospital.