1. [Combined treatment of patients with purulent inflammatory soft tissues by gentaxane, enterosgel and aevit].

[Niemenchenko II, Kuznetsov Ala, Chumak Pla, Rudyi MO, Koval'ov OP, Liul'ka OM, Krasnov OH.

PMID: 12549289

2. [The combined treatment of patients with digestive tract diseases by the action of the enterosorbent Enterosgel and of the intravascular laser irradiation of the blood].

[Shevchenko LuN, Osypenko NJ, Zlochevskaya LL, Kocherga TV, Komarnitskaia NJ.

Abstract

Rehabilitative, medical treatment involved a combined use of enterosorption (the drug Enterosgel) and intravascular laser irradiation of blood (ILIB). The results obtained showed the adopted combined mode of treatment (Enterosgel + ILIB) to have a positive effect on the patients' body. The above alternative while eliminating the remainder from the body promotes an increase in the content of large granule-

[Detoxication properties of enterosgel in the treatment of purulent peritonitis].

[Article in Ukrainian]
Burdeniuk IT.

Abstract
It was established in experiment that under the influence of enterosorptent Enterosgel, brought into abdominal cavity, the adhesions are forming, thats why the preparation usage in containers is recommended, alone or in combination with gentamycin sulfa.

PMID: 10584519
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]


[Evaluation of clinical effectiveness of the use of enterosorbent enterosgel in patients with diabetes mellitus and suppurative-inflammatory lesions of soft tissues].

[Article in Ukrainian]
Shumeiko IA.

Abstract
While complex application of "Enterosgel" preparation in 47 patients with diabetes mellitus the acceleration of disease compensation was noted, what permitted to lower the sugar-reducing preparations dosage. This correspondingly improved the cholesterol indexes in blood plasma, what have illustrated the detoxication processes in organism and softening of purulent-inflammatory processes.

PMID: 9511321
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[The stabilizing effect of enterosgel on the structural bases of membrane digestion and absorption in the small intestine in severe thermal skin burns].

[Article in Ukrainian]

Pasechka NV.

Abstract

Enterosgel effect on morphofunctional indices of the small intestine has been ascertained in experiments on animals, histochemical, electron-microscopic and morphometric methods being used. Enterosorbent in the dose of 0.3 g/kg body weight was injected orally to the guinea-pigs for 14 days. The results of the investigations prove the severe burn traumas to result in sufficient structural changes in the small intestine wall which causes impairment of membranous digestion processes and absorption of nutrients. It is to be noted that the developing burn disease results in the increase of changes severity and reaches the highest values at the stage of septicotoxemia. The enterosorbent assessed positively affects morphofunctional values of the small intestine. The enterosorbent does not enhance conventional development of the pathologic process but considerably decreases its manifestation. The enterosgel promotes the improvement of membranous digestion and absorption in the small intestine, increasing alkaline phosphatase action and rising the number of endocellular vesicles in epitheliocytes having brush margins.

PMID: 9044818

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]


[The effectiveness of polymethylsiloxane as a hemosorbent in experiments on obstructive jaundice].

[Article in Russian]

Popov VL, Sobko IV, Samodumova IM.

polymethylsiloxan (PMS) dominate significantly over the same of haemosorbent SKN-1K concerning common bilirubin level. It is possible to use PMS for haemosorption in obturating jaundice, viral hepatitis and in haemoperfusion as well.
PMID: 9518125
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

[The sorption of human and animal rotaviruses by Enterosgel].
[Article in Russian]
Barbova AI.

Abstract
Adsorptive activity of enterosgel has been studied as applied to different strains of rotaviruses of man and animals. Optimal amounts of the sorbent and pH values of the reaction medium at which rotaviruses were most efficiently sorbed from the virus-containing liquid were determined experimentally.

PMID: 85663946
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

MeSH Terms, Substances

[Efficacy of sorption therapy in patients with cicatricial esophageal stenosis].
[Article in Russian]
Chikinev IuV, Antonov AR, Korobeinikov AV.

Abstract
We examined 110 patients treated conservatively for cicatricial esophageal stenosis including expansion on the string. The patients were divided into three groups: controls (n = 35), receiving adjuvant SUMS-1 (n = 38) and given adjuvant enterosgel (n = 37). According to electron microscopy, enterosorbsents make esophageal mucosa denser by decreasing interstitial spaces as a result of microcirculatory improvement and reduction of edema. Enterosorbsents elevate total protein and sugar in the blood.

PMID: 17002045
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
9. [Use of enterosgel in middle-aged and aged patients with medium-severity burns].

Naida IV.

Abstract

The comparative dynamics of intoxication and natural humoral organism resistance indexes in elderly and senile patients with burn disease of middle degree severity while application of generally used therapy and incorporating in treatment complex the enterosgel preparation prescribed since 24 hours after injury occurrence was studied. Under the enterosgel influence the intoxication syndrome intensity has been markedly decreased, what promoted the skin loss restoration, favourable burn disease course, mortality reduction, and the shortening of patients hospital stay.

PMID: 7799576

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

10. [Experimental evaluation of blood compatibility of haemosorbent on the basis of polymethylsiloxane].

Sobko IV

Author information

PMID: 9440982

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances
In the experiment, the age peculiarities of the detoxication system of the liver in burn disease and the effect of enterosgel on them were studied. Decrease in hydroxylase and demethylase activity of hepatic microsomes in relatively stable activity of oxidoreductase as well as increase in activity of aminotransferases, especially that of alanine aminotransferase, which was more pronounced in aged animals, was noted. Under the influence of enterosorption, the increase in functional activity of monoxygenase system of the liver and stabilization of hepatocytic membranes are more pronounced in young animals. This contributed to reduction in lethality, activation of natural mechanisms of detoxication and reparative processes.

PMID: 8158926
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

12. [Enteral detoxication using polymethylsiloxane in the comprehensive treatment of septic forms of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis in newborn babies].
[Article in Russian]
Khanev GS, Samodumova IM.

Abstract
With regard for the role of bacterial and viral toxins and proteases in the pathogenesis of septic forms of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, the use of enteral detoxication in the pediatric practice has been substantiated. The authors within 1988-1989, in 35 newborns with septic forms of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis used for detoxication the "Enterosgel" preparation. Control of the state of patients was accomplished by means of bacteriologic, biochemical and immunologic methods. A high detoxicative and antiinflammatory activity of the preparation and its harmlessness for the newborns have been proved.

PMID: 1942794
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

13. [Study of general toxic properties and side effects of polymethylsiloxane and gentamicin immobilized on it].
[Article in Russian]
Kaban AP, Keisevich LV, Samodumova IM, Znamenskii VA, Cherviak PI.

Abstract
A long-acting dosage form for local use of gentamicin immobilized on polymethylsiloxane, a silicon organic adsorbent was developed. It combined the antimicrobial spectrum of gentamicin and the local sorption-detoxication action of the matrix. In acute and chronic experiments on 5 species of laboratory animals it was shown that polymethylsiloxane had no general toxic action on the animals, no damaging action on their internal organs, did not affect their functions and the state of the biological fluids, had no pyrogenic or allergenic effect. During gentamicin immobilization on polymethylsiloxane there was observed no increase in the antibiotic toxicity as compared to the nonimmobilized dosage form of the antibiotic. Further study of the immobilized dosage form of gentamicin is advisable.

PMID: 3218990
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

14. [The interaction of pathogenic microorganisms with the sorbent polymethylsiloxane].

[Article in Russian]
Dikova IG, Il'chenko OI, Ruban VI, Samodumova IM, Sidelnikova LF.

Abstract
The method of electron microscopy has been used to study adhesion of the microbial cells of standard strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli and fungi of genus Candida on the organosilicon sorbent polymethylsiloxane (PMS) and medicamentous complex containing it. This complex contains furazolidone and metronidazole immobilized on silver ions-modified PMS. It is shown that the adhesion of microorganisms is accompanied by their destruction whose rate on pure PMS and medicamentous complex is different. Using experimental data the
15. TREATMENT OF SALICYLATE-INDUCED DYSPEPSIA WITH POLYMETHYLSILOXANE.
WALTHAM-WEEKS CD.

PMID: 14170280
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

MeSH Terms, Substances

[Article in Russian]
Kuz'menko VF, Kliusov AN, Bulych PV, Samodumova IM, Kiseleva LI.

Abstract
A detoxicative effect of the use of polymethylsiloxane enterosorbents in the clinic is noted.

PMID: 2786593
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

17. VARICOSE DISEASE OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES: CAUSES, COMPLICATIONS, CHOICE OF METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND PROPHYLAXIS.
[Article in Ukrainian]
Korzhyk NP.

Abstract
Abstract The results of 1142 patients treatment for varicose disease of the lower extremities in 2006-2014 yrs were adduced. The patients were divided on 3 groups, depending on the clinical signs severity and method of treatment. There were operated 59 patients, in 85--the proposed scheme of treatment was applied.

PMID: 27244921
MeSH Terms, Substances

[Basic trends in the use of a new organosilicon adsorbent polymethylsiloxane in surgery].
[Article in Russian]
Shalimov SA, Zemskov VS, Keisevich LV, Samodumova IM, Znamenskii VA.

PMID: 3959443
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

[Role of enterosorbents in treatment of complicated varicose disease].
[Article in Ukrainian]
Biliaieva OO, Korzhyk NP, Myronov OM, Balins'ka MI, lemets' VV.

Abstract
Results of treatment of 43 patients, suffering varicose disease, complicated by trophic disorders, were analyzed. To the patients a complex was prescribed, including sorpents, angioprotectors, locally - ointments. There were operated 14 patients.

PMID: 25252553
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances
Selected items

Items: 21 to 36 of 36

21. [An experimental study of the efficacy of enterosorbents in salmonellosis].

[Article in Russian]
Nikolaeva LG, Grigor'ev AV, Znamenskii VA, Koval'chuk VK, Alekseenko EP.

Abstract
The effectiveness of enterosorbents (polymethylsiloxane used as enterosgel and activated charcoal) has been studied in experiments on white rats infected with low virulent Salmonella typhimurium strain N 79. As shown in this study, the use of sorbents normalizes the morphofunctional characteristics of the epithelium of the small intestine and decreases the degree of Salmonella colonization of the parietal layer in the lumen of the small intestine, causing the destruction of some adsorbed bacteria.

PMID: 8017132
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

22. [The use of Enterogel in the combined treatment of patients with viral hepatitis B and mechanical jaundice].

[Article in Russian]
Garnitskaia LA.

Abstract
Enterogel was studied for its effect in the treatment of viral hepatitis B. No side reactions (allergic or dyspeptic) were noted in patients on enterogel. The agent may be used in complex therapy of viral hepatitis B in the presence of mechanical jaundice.
23. [Enterosorption as an important method of the alleviation of chronic endotoxin aggression].

[Article in Russian]

PMID: 17619626

24. [Efficacy and perspective of application of preparation based on hydrogel and xerogel of methyl-silicic acid in patients with the intestinal malignancy].

[Article in Ukrainian]
Kaban OP, Hunina LM, Shevchenko luM, Chornyi VO, Korobko VB, Valets'kyi VL, Sorokin BV, Litvinenko OO, Chornyi VV, Lial'kin SA.

Abstract
There was studied the influence of medicinal preparations, created on the base of methylsiliconorganic matrix, on immediate and late follow-up result of treatment of more than 2000 patients with the digestive channel malignancy. High efficacy of application in complex of preoperative preparation of immobilized antibiotics and cytostatics, enterosorpet enteroxgel for the purulent-inflammatory complications prophylaxis, lowering of bilirubin level in tumoral obturative jaundice, and in intraoperative usage for the tumor and metastases recurrences prophylaxis.
[The use of sorption therapy in the combined treatment of exudative erythema multiforme].

[Article in Ukrainian]
Borysenko AV, Makhnova-Chumak EA, Zelyns'ka NA.

Abstract
Polymethylsiloxan, a sorbent, was used in combination with enterosorption with thermal alkaline mineral water in a complex treatment of patients (n = 37) with multiform exudative erythema. During the 45-min therapeutic session the sorbent-applicator was changed three times. The above therapy makes for rapid healing of erosions, reduces treatment time periods, prevents recurrences irrespective of the causative factors of inductors of the disease under study.

PMID: 10474957
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

26. [The microbiological aspects of using enterosorbents in acute intestinal infections].
[Article in Russian]
Nikolaeva LG.

Abstract
We observed 60 patients with acute Flexner's dysentery and salmonellosis. Complex treatment included enterosorbents; enterosgel, activated carbon and polyfepan. The results showed that co-administration of enterosgel as compared to that of activated carbon and polyfepan resulted in more vigorous elimination of pathogens. In patients with acute dysentery enterosgel when used at the background of nitrofurane therapy potentiated the latter. Enterosorbents improved also body resistance in enteric infections.

PMID: 8079486
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

27. [Use of a composite organic biosilicone sorption preparation imosdinit in the treatment of anaerobic infections in surgery].

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed 17/01/2017
Abstract
New application sorbent on the base of hydrogel and xerogel of methylsilicone acid with immobilized nitazole in connection with dimexide- imosdynit was investigated in experiment. High efficacy of imosdynit in the treatment of clostridial and non-clostridial anaerobic infection, caused by Klebsiella, was established. Proteus and blue pus bacillus are nonsensitive to imosdynit. Preparation was applied in 56 patients with purulent peritonitis. The frequency of wounds suppuration reduced by 2.4 times.

PMID: 10077942

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

28. [The efficacy of enterosorbents and antioxidants in the treatment of chronic liver diseases of alcoholic etiology].

Abstract
Efficacies were studied of enterosorbents (ES) and antioxidants (AO) combined in treatment of chronic hepatic pathology of alcoholic etiology. 102 patients were given ES (enterogel, polysorb, sillard) in combination with tocopherol acetas over 6 to 10 days. The control group comprised 84 individuals. A positive effect was ascertained of an ES + AO combination on the clinical course of the illness and on the immunological indices, which observation warrants the above drugs to be included into a combined treatment of patients presenting with chronic disorders of the liver of alcoholic etiology.

PMID: 9793318
[Effects of enterosorption on manifestations of endogenous intoxication in patients with obstructive jaundice of nontumorous etiology].

[Article in Russian]
Pushkar' SN.

PMID: 8991673
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances


[Study of sorption properties of organosilanes to be used as the basis for hemosorbents and diagnostic enzyme and immunosensors].

[Article in Ukrainian]
Starodub VM.

Author information

Abstract
The abilities of different types of organosilanes, in particular of polymers with: 1) completely or 2) partially hydrophobical surfaces; 3) regular changes of part of silicium ions by metal ions; 4) preliminary aminosilanization were studied for sorption of ammonia ions, urea, cholesterol, creatinine, albumin, IgG, haemoglobin and myoglobin. Polymethyilsiloxane was used as haemosorbent for directed sorption of myoglobin and haemoglobin from solution and blood. It didn't hemolysate red cells. The high efficiency of those organosilanes for sorption of haemoproteins it was shown. Organosilanes were very good as membrane for immobilization of urease and IgG-specific antibodies to create enzyme sensor and immunosensor based on the ionsensitive field effect transistors. The advantages and possibilities of organosilane usage as haemosorbents in the field of medicine of catastrophes as well as for sensor technology are discussed.

PMID: 9848181
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances


[The treatment of intra-abdominal abscess].
Abstract
The experience of treatment of 18 patients with intraabdominal abscess using the regional laparostomy conduction and introducing nitazol, immobilized on polymethylsiloxane, in the abscess cavity, was summarized.

PMID: 9989085
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

32. [Enterosorption in the combined treatment of patients with viral hepatitis].

[Article in Russian]
Vozianova ZhL, Korchinskiĭ NCh, Pashkovskaya EG, Piven' VI, Samodumova IM, Garnitskaia LA.

Abstract
The authors studied the efficacy of using USSR-made adsorbent "Enterosgel" in the complex treatment of viral hepatitis. A scheme of employment of the drug is described. Recommendations on the doses and duration of treatment are given. It was established that the efficacy of "Enterosgel" treatment was optimal in patients with intoxication syndrome due to hepatic insufficiency, cholestasis with marked skin pruritus and allergic manifestations. Use of the named drug permits to restrict the employment of other agents that effected favourably the course and outcome of viral hepatitis.

PMID: 2275148
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances
The data suggesting the enterosorbent influence on the activity of proteolysis inhibitors and arginase, on the fibrin-fibrinogen and fibronectin decay products content, blood serum toxin fixing activity of injured with the burns were presented. The dependence of expression of mentioned indexes changes from the trauma severity in acute burn disease period was shown. The enterosgel application promotes the lowering of dystrophic degree severity, alike the hepar and fixed macrophage system load, the investigated indexes normalization acceleration, and patients condition improvement.

PMID: 7528288

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances


[Enterosorption in the treatment of chronic kidney failure in patients with surgical diseases of the kidneys].

[Article in Russian]
Vozianov AF, Kolesnik NA, Samodumova IM.

Abstract
Enterosgel was used in 89 patients with different stages of renal failure treated surgically and medically. It is concluded that isolated or complex detoxication using enterosgel is a perspective approach in the treatment of patients with surgical renal diseases complicated by chronic renal failure. The use of enterosorption in the preoperative period allows to perform operative intervention in situations when infusion treatment by traditional methods was not sufficient.

PMID: 1441347

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances


[Local use of a drug combination consisting of fluorouracil, cyclophosphamid and silicone sorbent in patients with colonic cancer].

[Article in Russian]
Rustamov IR, Dzhulbekov KI.

PMID: 8301969
Abstract
There have been under observation 172 patients with gastrointestinal salmonellosis who besides conventional treatment were given 45 g of enterosgel or activated carbon daily in a single dose and divided into three taking in 15 g each. It was shown that enterosorbents did not delay formation of immune complexes in serum, neither interfered they with fixation of specific antigens by immune complexes at blood cells of patients with salmonellosis. Co-administration of enterosorbents promotes elimination of Salmonella's antigens which can be detected in coprofiltrate. Activated carbon in a single dose had the most pronounced eliminative effect.

PMID: 7516103
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]