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**THE HYPOTENSIVE EFFECT AND TOLERABILITY TAFLOPRESS
IN PATIENTS WITH OPEN-ANGLE GLAUCOMA.**

***Abstract:** The article presents results of research on the effectiveness of application of a prostaglandin analogue Taflopress in patients with open-angle glaucoma.*

***Key words:** open - angle glaucoma, prostaglandin analogues, IOP, ODN*

Actuality. Open-angle glaucoma is a major leading cause of irreversible blindness in the world. Effective treatment of open - glaucoma is an important task of modern ophthalmology. The main requirements for optimal drug for the treatment are: effectiveness and duration of the reduction of intraocular pressure (IOP), a convenient and simple dosing regimen, a minimum of side effects. These requirements are best suited to prostaglandin analogues, so today they are the drugs of first choice in the treatment of open-angle glaucoma.

In review of the literature provides information hypotensive effect and tolerability Taflopress 0.015 mg / ml. It is shown that Taflopress has a high hypotensive efficacy and allows you to store compensation IOP level when transferring patients to treatment with this drug. Local conservative treatment also avoids the complications and side effects detected after laser and surgical procedure.

Purpose of work. To study the hypotensive efficacy of the drug and tolerance of Taflopress 0.015 mg / ml in patients with open-angle glaucoma.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted on a clinical basis of the Department of Ophthalmology Clinic 1 Samarkand State Medical Institute. The examination of 20 patients with different stages of open-angle glaucoma. Patients with primary open angle glaucoma group obtained Taflopress 0.015 mg / mL 1 time / day in the evening. The total study duration was 6 months. The patients control group received similar purpose.

Examination of patients was carried out before the start of treatment and is conducted every 1 month after initiation of treatment.

The survey included:

- Anamnesis
- Visiometry (according to Sivtsev Table and with the projector of optotypes) with optimum correction autorefractometer
- Perimetry
- Tonometry (by tonometry Maklakov and contactless),
- Fundus examination (direct and indirect ophthalmoscopy)
- OCT (Optical-coherence tomography).

Statistical analysis of the results was carried out by means of the application of generally accepted methods of variation statistics programs.

Results. During the entire follow-up period the visual acuity remained stable in both groups. According to the results of dynamic observation of visual acuity with maximum correction for this period did not change and amounted to $8.85 \pm 0,07$.

After 1 month of hypotensive therapy with Taflopress showed that patients of both groups dropped to levels of IOP (30-32%) $18,9 \pm 2,3$ and 18.6 ± 1.9 mmHg respectively.

After 2-3 months of use of the drug Taflopress IOP level decreased to 18.3 ± 2.6 and 18.1 ± 1.7 mmHg

The maximum hypotensive effect of the drug Taflopress was observed at 4-5 months of treatment.

According OCT ODN (optic disk nerve) maintain stability in both groups. Area and depth of excavation of the optic disc at the beginning and the dynamics remained unchanged. Also, an increase in the average thickness of the retinal nerve fibers.

According computer perimetry marked decrease in the number and depth of cattle. The most significant improvement was noted in the upper-nasal quadrant.

In assessing the tolerability of systemic side effects were observed.

Portability: 90% (18) cases, patients who used Taflopress without complaints, 10% (2) of the patients presented complaints of eye redness.

The results showed the effectiveness of hypotensive drug Taflopress.

Conclusions.

1. The hypotensive effect of applying the drug Taflopress patients with open angle glaucoma was 30-32%.
2. Preparation Taflopress has expressed no negative impact on the eye surface
3. In assessing the tolerability of systemic side effects were observed.

The study suggests the prospects of the drug Taflopress patients with open-angle glaucoma.

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