

## The modern features of clinical efficiency of complex treatment of cervical neoplasia

44. Screening and Prevention of Gynaecological Cancer

**Oxana Taran<sup>1</sup>**, *Dmytro Konkov<sup>1</sup>*, *Valentyna Buran<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine

### **Objective**

Over the past 15 years, the incidence of cervical cancer in women of reproductive age has more than doubled, ranking first among all cancer patients in women under 30 years of age. In view of the above, it becomes apparent the need to further study the clinical effectiveness of complex treatment of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) in order to form a unified approach to optimize treatment choice.

### **Study design**

The study involved 280 patients with verified diagnosis CIN, aged 19 to 50 years. The control group were enrolled 36 healthy women who applied for the selection of contraceptive methods. All patients underwent surgery (laser vaporization for CIN I and CIN II, radiowave surgery for CIN III). In clinical subgroups of the study women were received complex therapy alloferon, arginine glutamate and tiatriazolin. Patients from comparison subgroups received only surgery. The clinical assesment of the therapeutic efficacy of complex therapy was performed by the following criteria: term of scab rejection and finalisation term of cervical epithelialization. All patients underwent a comparative evaluation of local immunity (IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\alpha$  in cervical mucus).

### **Results**

In the prospective clinical trial is scientifically proved, the clinical efficacy of medicine administration containing alloferon, arginine glutamate and tiatriazolin, which led to a reduction of the period of scab rejection, better results of complete epithelialization in 5-6 weeks; normalization of local immunity (significant reduction of regulatory cytokines IFN -  $\alpha$ , IFN -  $\gamma$ , TNF -  $\alpha$  and Ig A); restore vaginal microecology (increase in the number of cases normalisation of vaginal microflora and the number of lactobacilli).

### **Conclusions**

The complex of pathogenetically conditioned therapy for patients with precancerous pathology of the cervix was developed taking into account the immunocorrective, antioxidant and endotheliotropic pharmacological effect which increased the effectiveness of treatment of cervical pathology.