Alfa- INTERFERON -2b IN THE COMPLEX THERAPY OF GENITAL INFECTIONS IN COMBINATION WITH HPV

Context  Immunoreactions are a major link of pathogenesis of inflammatory process of mixed ethiology, therefore, usage of alfa-interferon-2b is pathogenetically grounded. Preparation was also chosen for treatment taking into account neoplastic potential of viral infection, including human papillomavirus (HPV) and human herpes virus (HHV) with HPV. Objectives is an increase of efficiency of treatment of pelvic organs’ inflammatory mixed-ethiologic chronic diseases in combination with a viral infection (HPV, HHV) with the use of alfa- interferon-2b therapy.

Methods  PCR for urea-, mycoplasma, chlamydia, HPV (with virus genotype), HHV; bacteriological (swarb); immunological (blood level of immunocompetent cells); transvaginal ultrasound investigation with dopplerometry; general clinical investigations; vaginal smears.

Patients  Group of 162 women with chronic inflammatory mixed-ethiologic diseases of pelvic organs. Intervention Basic group of 110 women received a complex therapy of genital infections with alfa-interferon-2b intramuscular injections (1-2mln in a day) of 10-30 millions course dose, and control group of 52 women, getting antibacterial, antimycotic, antitherpetic therapy (valacyclovir), without interferon.

Main Outcome Measures  In group, getting the course of therapy by an alfa-interferon-2b, the HPV is diagnosed three times rarer; titers of urea-, mycoplasma, chlamydia, HHS, CMV were considerably low.

Results  The course dose for bacterial infection includes 10 millions of alfa-interferon-2b; chlamydiosis -20 millions, herpetic infection 10-20 millions, papillomavirus infection 30 millions.

Conclusions Treatment of genital infection mixed with intracellular forms, including viruses and viral associations demands interferonotherapy as a «replacing» therapy of lack of natural factors of immunity, eliminating these cooperant exciters.