

Allergic and pseudoallergic rhinitis, diagnosis and treatment

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Common rhinitis is a widespread disease throughout the world. Every person has had a runny nose at least once in his life, and some even consider him their "wealth", and they get sick with it at every change of seasons.

This disease is not serious, but very unpleasant and causes some discomfort. Everyone knows how a runny nose begins - slight indisposition, dryness in the nasopharynx, itching in the nose. Then there is a sneezing with abundant secretion, while "lays" the airways, headaches appear, eyes watery, the timbre of the voice changes.

From a medical point of view, a runny nose, as such, does not exist, there are different forms of rhinitis, the symptoms of which, although very similar, are caused by different reasons - these are various rhinoviruses transmitted by airborne droplets, allergens, anatomical abnormalities (curvature of the nasal septa, adenoids, predisposition nasal mucosa), hereditary hypertrophy. In any case, the shell of the this is about inflammation of the mucosa nose.

In recent years, there has been a sharp increase in the number of levania allergic infections with rhinitis, but, often, it is confused with pseudo-allergic.

Allergy occurs when the body becomes too sensitive to any stimulus, i.e. there is a defensive reaction to a harmless, under normal conditions, substance. The body becomes sensitized to certain substances, most often to plant pollen, odors. When substances called allergens enter the nasal mucosa, they cause a conflict between antigens and antibodies, resulting in the release of histamine and histamine-like substances, which, in turn, provokes sneezing attacks, nasal blockages and profuse discharge of watery mucus. Allergic rhinitis is also distinguished by the fact that in the same patient it recurs at regular intervals.

Pseudoallergic rhinitis is caused by a number of nonspecific factors - fluctuations in ambient temperature downward, the influence of bright light, inhalation of irritating gases, dust or vapors. In other cases, it can be caused by such endogenous factors as hormonal changes (during pregnancy, with menopause, with hypertrophy of the thyroid gland), neurovegetative disorders or metabolic disorders, autoimmune diseases. As you know, in case of violation of the main drainage-detoxification functions, the body connects additional mechanisms - pathological drainages through the mucous membranes.

With pseudoallergic rhinitis, reflexes from the nasal mucosa are pronounced, which is why they, even in the absence of possible allergens, cause the release of histamine and histamine-like substances, which causes the appearance of associated physiological changes. Symptoms are very similar to those of allergic rhinitis - sneezing attacks with the release of a huge amount of mucus and a dense "stuffy" nose. Unlike allergic rhinitis, sneezing attacks are not regular. When looking for allergens, the tests are negative.

Very often, in addition to the common cold, there are other manifestations of allergies, for example, bronchial asthma, obstructive bronchitis. This is especially observed in patients with developmental anomalies or local inflammation of the tail of the pancreas.

Attempts of isolated intervention in the body by a physician with a narrow specialization, without taking into account the complex connections and self-regulating ability of the body itself, often leads to undesirable side effects, and in some cases - to low effectiveness of treatment. Moreover, the emphasis is on intensive drug therapy. As a rule, antihistamines are prescribed, removal (if possible) of the allergen, various drops in the nose, in case of reactions from the bronchi - bronchodilators. In difficult cases, hormone therapy is prescribed.

Thanks to the IMEDIS equipment, we are able to trace the development of the disease, find its cause, and also select the optimal treatment for a particular patient.

When diagnosing, attention is paid to the following factors:

- the presence of an allergen;
- anatomical abnormalities;
- hereditary predisposition;
- the presence of chronic congestion in the maxillary sinuses;
- dysfunction of internal organs.

In the presence of inflammatory processes from the bronchopulmonary system, attention was also paid to the position and elasticity of the diaphragm, patency of the bronchi, the presence of inflammatory processes in them.

Endogenous bioresonance therapy, exogenous bioresonance therapy with fixed frequencies, private and general BR drugs were used for treatment. Moreover, without fail, programs were used to relieve inflammation of the nasal mucosa, especially in cases of obstructive bronchitis, even in the absence of complaints of "congestion", tk. in the presence of sluggish processes, the secretion from the nasal passages along the back wall enters the bronchi, causing a cough with sputum production.

After the therapy, improvement was noted in all patients. The congestion disappeared, the headaches disappeared, the cyclicity of reactions changed, which was less frequent and less intense.

Conclusion: For the development of an allergic state, not only the presence of an allergen is necessary, but also a certain state of the body, into which the allergen enters.

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