The use of traditional Chinese medicine drugs in antiparasitic therapy A.V. Karaulov, I.S. Tikhonov (Medical Center "SINOPHARM", Moscow, Russia)

In recent years, there has been a convergence of traditional Chinese medicine with modern methods of electropuncture diagnostics. This is due to the increased interest in naturopathic methods and the introduction of traditional Chinese medicine into Western therapy.

Classical Chinese therapy for patients consists of lifestyle regulation, proper nutrition and treatment. Chinese medicine believes that nutrition is fundamental to the successful healing of patients. There are five basic flavors in Chinese cuisine: sweet, sour, bitter, pungent, and salty. Medicinal herbs have the same gradation. At the same time, the salty taste is neutral, the pungent taste is hot, the bitterness is often cold, the sour taste cools, the sweet taste is warm. European doctors have discrepancies about the definition of tastes, for example, pepper is not bitter in taste, but spicy and hot, Chinese zucchini has a bitter taste, and bitterness mainly has cold properties.

Modern patients travel all over the world and are not limited to the region in which they live. Population migration has led to the emergence of diseases atypical for these regions.

In Chinese medical treatises, information about antiparasitic drugs is necessarily present. Described at least 20 substances that have an antiparasitic effect. Indeed, some of them are eaten.

For example, ginger, rosemary, pomegranate, cloves, Sichuan pepper, apricot, barberry, black plum. Chinese writing in general and antiparasitic, in particular, are built according to certain laws. Without going into the details of drawing up prescriptions, it should be noted that they not only remove parasites, but also improve the functioning of organs, and then restore the body after their expulsion. For example, in the copy "Li Zhong An Hui Tang" sichuan pepper and apricot eliminate ascaris, in addition, pepper warms the stomach, eliminates nausea and diarrhea, stomach pain and unwillingness to eat, and also has an antibacterial effect on beta-hemolytic streptococcus, staphylococcus, pneumonia diplococcus, dysentery bacillus, salmonellosis. Black plum removes parasites, stops excessive sweating, is used for diarrhea, dysentery, with some types of uterine bleeding (Qi and Cold Void), the antibiotic effect is similar to that of Sichuan pepper. Also in the recipe there isginger, which, in addition to antiparasitic action, removes mucus from the Lungs and Stomach, stops some types of bleeding (Yang and Cold Void). Ginseng, Atractylodis and Poria - This is a classic combination of substances that increase the energy of the body, exhausted by the disease.

It is believed that Chinese therapy does not consider the treatment of parasitosis. Their statement is that the peculiarity of nutrition leads to the fact that the natural excretion of helminthic invasions occurs as a result of the use of bitter tastes, as well as after the restoration of the functions of the system. Oriental cuisine contains

a large number of spicy and bitter foods and, nevertheless, the defeat of the body by parasites is inherent in these countries. Nevertheless, in any case, bitterness is used in medicines to remove parasites, including poisonous or toxic substances that are used more often in medicines, and not in food.

Thus, in Chinese medicine, there are drugs used for different types of helminthic invasions. For the correct selection of the drug, specific diagnostics are required, which can be carried out by different tactical approaches. Chinese medicine accomplishes this by establishing a pattern (syndrome) to which certain signs correspond.

On the Russian market there are several preparations of traditional Chinese medicine containing antiparasitic substances, for example, "Kai xiong shun qi", "Kai yu lao kou", "Hu gan", "Shu gan" contain wormwood, neem, turmeric, which contribute to excretion of pinworms, roundworms, tape parasites, are used for opisthorchiasis, schistosomiasis.

"Li Dan Pian" anti-inflammatory gallstones treatment includes wormwood.

"Mu Xiang Shun Qi Wan" has an anti-inflammatory effect on the gastrointestinal mucosa, affecting the reduction of the amount of mucus. In parallel, it affects the restoration of the function of the pancreas, reducing flatulence. Contains at the same timeareca. Areca is a powerful anti-inflammatory agent for all types of intestinal infections. It is clinically proven that its use leads to the death of parasites within 40 minutes after taking the drugs. Roundworms are sensitive to it.

Xiao Er Zhi Bao Wan is a phlegm resorption agent. Removes congestion in the lungs, at the same time contains poria, areca, turmeric.

"Hu Shu Gan Wan Tea" is a multicomplex drug that restores liver function. Has a warming effect. Contains Areca and Turmeric.

"Chen Xiang HuaZhi Wan" - contains farbitis, turmeric.

on any long trips as a preventive measure.

"Huo Xiang Zheng Qi Wan" is prescribed for all types of diarrhea, especially in the summer, irritable bowel syndrome. In addition to areca, it contains phytopreparations that act on candida, golden staphylococci, diplococci, Escherichia coli, dysentery bacillus, hemolytic streptococcus. It is a pronounced adaptogen, therefore it can be used

"Ding Chuan Wan" is used for congestion of phlegm in the lungs and asthma. It is known that the cycle of many parasites includes a small circle of blood circulation, therefore, the introduction of neem into the composition of the drug makes this complex antiparasitic for bronchopulmonary pathology. Tapeworms

and roundworms, as well as Trichomonas vaginalis, are sensitive to neem. The software complex "IMEDIS" makes it possible to determine the specificity of the invasion with the subsequent selection of the drug's sensitivity to the given

condition of the patient, as well as to carry out the therapy of helminthic invasions with the help of Chinese medicine, including with the help of nutrition. Stabilization of the state of the body against the background of anthelmintic drugs, taking into account the specificity of symptoms, makes the combination of all these methods more

effective.

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