DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO THE TREATMENT OF TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA.

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Introduction

To study the effectiveness of the treatment by using wide variety of drugs in patients with trigeminal neuralgia (*Fothergill* disease, pain teak) -is compression neuropathy with a specific paroxysmal manifestations, symptoms of irritation, incase of long-course of the disease signs of fallout are seen.

Materials and Methods

We examined 37 patients: 27 women and 10 men with trigeminal neuralgia in the neurological department of City Clinical Hospital №7, were carried out tests of pain on a visual analogue scale (VAS) before and after treatment. With pain syndrome from 0-to 10 points (unbearable pain). Patients were divided into 2 groups, 18 primary and 19 control patients. Both groups of patients received standard treatment: non-specific steroids in standard dose (injection of diclofenac). But in the study group patients additionally were given carbomazepine 200 mg x 2 times

Results

If in the main group the severity of pain according to the VAS scale before treatment was 127 in the main group and 134 in the control group. By the end of treatment the severity of pain in study group decreased to 72 points and in the control to 106 points. The percentage of reduction in pain in main group was 56.6% and in control group to 70.6%.the effect of treatment with addition of carbamazipine amounted to 20% in main group.

Conclusions

The data obtained revealed that the reduction of pain in patients with trigeminal neuralgia to 20% is observed by additional use of carbamizipine in the dosage of 400 mg / day.