

## THE USE OF NEW GENERATION ANTIHISTAMINS FOR OBSTRUCTIVE BRONCHITIS IN CHILDREN

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### Relevance

Therapy of allergic and many other diseases with the use of antihistamines is an urgent problem of modern medicine. Inadequate prescription of antihistamine therapy can cause a chronic allergic inflammatory focus in the body and contribute to the occurrence of an allergic disease.

### Objective:

To study the use, efficacy and tolerability of antihistamines in children with obstructive bronchitis.

**Material and methods of research:** the study included children over the age of 3 years at the clinic of TashPMI in Tashkent. In total, 40 children with a confirmed diagnosis of obstructive bronchitis were examined. Patients of the main group received the drug Zodak for the purpose of antihistamine therapy, the children of the comparison group received the drug Diphenhydramine. The general condition of patients, objective data were assessed, and clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies were carried out.

**Results.** The use of 2nd generation antistaminic drugs in the form of syrup as antihistamine therapy led to an improvement in clinical and laboratory parameters in dynamics, the drug was well tolerated, during treatment with the drug, no adverse reactions and adverse effects such as sedative, hypotensive effects were observed in young and older children. . These adverse reactions were observed with the use of 1st generation antihistamines at therapeutic doses.

**Conclusions:** Thus, the experience of using 2nd generation antistaminic drugs in children with obstructive bronchitis shows that this drug has sufficient clinical activity, good tolerance and can be recommended for clinical use in children. Since it has a prolonged action of more than 24 hours than 1 generation which has a duration of up to 12 hours. And he also has privileges with the comparison of antihistamines of the 1st generation: 2nd generation drugs, reducing capillary permeability, thereby preventing tissues from developing edema with this ability, it is the optimal drug for bronchial obstruction.