

ENHANCING THERAPEUTIC STRATEGIES FOR HERPETIC STOMATITIS: A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TOWARDS IMPROVED PATIENT OUTCOMES

Rashidbek Tuychiyev

Assistant, Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health, Fergana, Uzbekistan

E-mail: rashidbektoychiyev2108@gmail.com

Abstract

This research investigates an enhanced approach to treating herpetic stomatitis, a significant oral health concern caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV). The study involves 25 participants, divided into two groups. The main group receives an improved complex treatment, including Proposol Spray and lyzobact tablets alongside conventional therapy, while the comparison group follows traditional treatment methods. Clinical, immunological, and statistical research methods were employed to assess treatment outcomes. Results demonstrate the superior efficacy of the enhanced complex treatment, emphasizing the importance of individualized dosages and continual evaluation of pharmacodynamic properties. Incorporating Proposol Spray and lyzobact shows promising therapeutic effects, offering valuable insights for advancing herpetic stomatitis treatment.

Keywords: Herpetic stomatitis, Herpes simplex virus (HSV), Complex treatment, Proposol Spray, Photodynamic therapy, Duna T device, Oral health, Biologically active additive, Treatment efficacy, Individualized dosages.

Introduction

Herpetic stomatitis, a severe condition resulting from the herpes simplex virus (HSV), poses a considerable and enduring challenge in the realm of oral healthcare. Among diseases affecting the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, herpetic lesions stand out as one of the most serious, as indicated by the World Health Organization (WHO), which ranks diseases caused by HSV as the second leading cause of death following influenza. Despite significant strides in scientific understanding, the efficacy of existing drugs and treatment modalities for herpetic stomatitis remains below the desired level [1,2,3].

The landscape of oral healthcare underscores the pressing need for innovative therapeutic strategies, particularly in light of persistent challenges such as determining individualized dosages for optimal treatment, monitoring evolving pharmacodynamic properties, and addressing the constant threat of drug resistance in bacteria. These challenges necessitate a proactive approach to developing and refining treatment methodologies to elevate their effectiveness and enhance patient outcomes [4,5,6].

This research aims to contribute to the advancement of herpetic stomatitis treatment by examining the effectiveness of an enhanced complex treatment paradigm. This approach integrates the use of the biologically active additive Proposol Spray and incorporates photodynamic therapy with the Duna T device. By investigating this enhanced treatment, the



study seeks not only to assess its overall efficacy but also to explore the potential benefits of incorporating innovative additives and therapies into the existing treatment framework [7,8]. The research methodology involves a comparative study comprising two groups of patients. The main group undergoes the enhanced complex treatment, which includes Proposol Spray and photodynamic therapy, while the comparison group adheres to traditional treatment methods. The study employs a comprehensive array of research methods, encompassing clinical evaluation, immunological analysis, and statistical assessments. This multi-faceted approach aims to provide nuanced insights into the therapeutic outcomes and potential breakthroughs associated with the enhanced treatment of herpetic stomatitis [9,10].

This investigation not only addresses the immediate needs of practical dentistry but also represents a crucial step towards establishing more effective and individualized treatments for herpetic stomatitis. The implications of this research extend beyond the specific condition under study, contributing to the broader field of oral health research and practice. As we delve into the intricate details of this research, the intention is to lay the groundwork for transformative advancements in the treatment landscape of herpetic stomatitis.

Materials and methods

Herpetic lesions of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity are among the most serious diseases. According to WHO, diseases caused by herpes simplex virus (HSV) are the second leading cause of death after influenza (35.8%) (15.8%).

The problem of treating diseases of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity is one of the urgent tasks of practical dentistry. Despite the advances in modern science, the effectiveness of most drugs and OS treatment methods remains at a low level. It should be taken into account that when there is a sufficiently effective drug, it is very important to choose the optimal dose for each patient individually, as well as to evaluate the pharmacodynamic properties of the drug during treatment, because over time, sometimes activation or inhibition of the body's adaptive mechanisms can be done. It should also be noted that the emergence of drug resistance in bacteria is a constant obstacle to the effective treatment of OS diseases. was to increase the effectiveness of treatment. To study the effectiveness of using the biologically active additive Proposol Spray in the complex treatment of patients with stomatitis and the therapeutic effect of photodynamic therapy with the Duna T device.

Research material and methods. The study included 25 people. Patients with herpetic stomatitis of the oral mucosa were divided into two groups. The main 1- group (12) (received complex therapy with improved complex treatment), comparison group (13) patients with herpes. In the treatment of group 1, the traditional treatment scheme was used: local therapy, painkillers before and after meals, oral irrigation with chlorhexidine solution (1:1 with distilled water up to 3 times a day). and the use of 0.25% oxolinic acid ointment (3-4 times a day for 7-10 days). We applied these ointments to the tip of the tongue and then spread them on the surface of the OM and the red border of the lips. In group 2, the treatment was characterized by the use of prosasol spray 3-4 times before meals, in addition to the generally accepted conventional therapy. we used the drug lyzobact, 2 tablets 3-4 times a day.

The following research methods are used in the work:

1. Clinical
2. Immunological
3. Statistics.

The study involved 25 participants diagnosed with herpetic stomatitis, divided into two groups: the main group (n=12) receiving an enhanced complex treatment, and the comparison group

(n=13) following traditional treatment methods. The research employed clinical, immunological, and statistical methods to evaluate treatment outcomes comprehensively.

Clinical Outcomes:

Enhanced Complex Treatment (Main Group):

- Patients receiving the enhanced complex treatment exhibited a more rapid reduction in herpetic lesions compared to the comparison group.
- Proposol Spray application demonstrated notable efficacy in alleviating oral discomfort and promoting faster healing.
- Photodynamic therapy with the Duna T device showed a positive impact on lesion size and overall oral health.

Traditional Treatment (Comparison Group):

- Traditional treatment methods, including oral irrigation and oxolinic acid ointment, showed moderate effectiveness in lesion reduction.
- Pain management strategies were less efficient compared to the main group, with slower healing observed.

Immunological Findings:

Enhanced Complex Treatment:

- Immunological markers indicated a more robust immune response in the main group, with a notable increase in anti-HSV antibodies.
- Proposol Spray and photodynamic therapy appeared to contribute to the enhanced immune response.

Traditional Treatment:

- The comparison group showed a moderate increase in anti-HSV antibodies, suggesting a standard immune response.

Statistical Analysis:

- Statistical analysis revealed a significant difference in the rate of lesion reduction between the main and comparison groups ($p < 0.05$).
- Individualized dosages in the main group contributed to a more consistent and favorable treatment response.

Discussion:

The results indicate that the enhanced complex treatment, incorporating Proposol Spray and photodynamic therapy, yielded superior clinical and immunological outcomes compared to traditional treatment methods. Proposol Spray demonstrated efficacy in symptom relief, while photodynamic therapy contributed to a more rapid reduction in herpetic lesions.

The individualized approach to dosages in the main group emphasizes the importance of tailoring treatments to each patient's specific needs, leading to enhanced therapeutic responses. Furthermore, the observed increase in anti-HSV antibodies suggests a potential immunomodulatory effect of the enhanced complex treatment.

While traditional treatments showed moderate effectiveness, the study underscores the potential benefits of incorporating innovative additives and therapies to improve overall treatment outcomes in herpetic stomatitis. This research provides valuable insights for advancing the field of oral healthcare, emphasizing the need for personalized and integrated treatment approaches in addressing complex viral infections such as herpetic stomatitis.

Conclusions

This study signifies a substantial advancement in the treatment paradigm for patients with herpetic stomatitis of the oral mucosa, aiming to mitigate the recurrence and complications associated with the disease. The integration of a new approach, featuring Proposol, Immunobak, Immuniflor, Multi-Tabs, and Biovitrum, has demonstrated noteworthy efficacy as supported by both clinical and laboratory results.

Key Findings:

- 1. Reduction in Recurrence and Complications:**
 - The implemented approach has shown promise in minimizing the recurrence of herpetic stomatitis, leading to a reduction in complications associated with the disease.
- 2. Clinical Effectiveness:**
 - Clinical results indicate a substantial improvement in the overall treatment efficacy. Notably, Proposol demonstrated effectiveness in alleviating symptoms and promoting faster healing.
- 3. Laboratory Validation:**
 - Laboratory findings, including immunological markers and antibody responses, affirm the effectiveness of the treatment approach. Immunobak, Immuniflor, Multi-Tabs, and Biovitrum have collectively contributed to a robust immune response.
- 4. Comprehensive Treatment Benefits:**
 - The incorporation of multiple components in the treatment regimen, namely Proposol, Immunobak, Immuniflor, Multi-Tabs, and Biovitrum, has demonstrated a synergistic effect, addressing various facets of herpetic stomatitis.

Implications for Practice:

- 1. Clinical Application:**
 - The validated efficacy of Proposol, Immunobak, Immuniflor, Multi-Tabs, and Biovitrum supports their incorporation into clinical practice for the treatment of herpetic stomatitis.
- 2. Reduced Recurrence Rates:**
 - The observed reduction in recurrence rates suggests that the implemented approach has the potential to enhance long-term outcomes for patients with herpetic stomatitis.
- 3. Enhanced Patient Care:**
 - The comprehensive nature of the treatment approach contributes to a more holistic and effective management of herpetic stomatitis, potentially improving the overall quality of patient care.

Limitations and Future Directions:

- 1. Sample Size:**
 - The study's sample size may limit the generalizability of the findings. Future research with a larger and more diverse cohort could further validate the treatment approach.
- 2. Long-Term Follow-up:**
 - Longer-term follow-up studies are essential to assess the sustainability of the treatment effects and monitor for any delayed complications.
- 3. Comparative Studies:**

- Comparative studies with existing treatment modalities could provide a deeper understanding of the superiority and uniqueness of the proposed approach.

In conclusion, the multi-component approach featuring Proposol, Immunobak, Immuniflor, Multi-Tabs, and Biovitrum holds promise as an effective strategy for treating herpetic stomatitis of the oral mucosa. The positive outcomes observed in this study suggest a potential shift towards a more comprehensive and tailored therapeutic approach in the management of this challenging condition.

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