

## **Effect of Liv.52 in Digestive Disorders among Children**

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### **OBJECTIVE**

To evaluate the effect of Liv.52 on digestive disorders in children.

### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

Liv.52 was recommended as a combination therapy in 18 children aged between 2 months and 14 years, with digestive abnormalities including chronic hepatitis, associated with HBV, CMV infection in 8 children, chronic enterocolitis in 8 children, opisthorchiasis in 1 child and secondary amyloidosis in 1 child.

Hepatitis was characterized by marked hepatomegaly, which revealed diffused changes in hepatic parenchyma. It reduced Kupffer clearance, dysproteinemia, hypoalbuminemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperfibrinogenemia, cytolysis syndrome (3-5 times increased transaminase levels) and II-III degree of endogenous intoxication syndrome was recorded. Moderate hepatomegaly, signs of cholestasis and typical changes of enterocolitis were observed.

### **RESULTS**

The treatment resulted in the improvement of appetite and protein synthesis, transaminase level decreasing and normalization of liver and intestinal functions and relief from cholestasis.

### **DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

The study revealed good response in all the children. This was seen by improvement in clinical symptoms and laboratory parameters. The significant improvement of appetite and reduction in liver size, suggest that Liv.52 is an effective treatment for chronic hepatitis, enterocolitis and biliary disorders in children.