

DOI: 10.21767/2172-0479.100053

Theoretical Calculations - Treatment Outbreak Ebola at Adults, Children and Women

Elena Germanovna Dmitrieva

Clinical Pharmacist, Sacco's street, Town Ivanovo, Russia

Corresponding author: Dmitrieva Elena Germanovna, Clinical Pharmacist, Sacco's street, Town Ivanovo, Russia, Tel: 8493230398; E-mail: CyriX2003@mail.ru

Received: Feb 20, 2016; **Accepted:** Mar 10, 2016, **Published:** Mar 15, 2016

Citation: Dmitrieva EG. Theoretical calculations-Treatment outbreak Ebola at adults, children and women. Transl Biomed. 2016, 7: 1.

Fever Ebola in 2014 is Caused by a Zaire Subtype of a Virus

The occurrence reasons endemic the centres-earlier made and inoculations that cutting down of tropical woods creates syndromes imprinting's and infection Strengthening's.

The Ebola remains in sperm about 179 days after occurrence of the first symptoms of a virus fever. All had been ill men will continue to hand over samples of sperm before finding-out of all aspects of activity of a virus.

In recovering patients virus RNA (ribonucleic acid) it has been found out in chest milk in 15 days after an aggravation, in vagina a secret - in 33 days after an aggravation, and in a plaintive liquid - in 98 days (Gustavo Palacios, 2015).

Express Diagnostics

Group of scientists of the Japanese Institute of tropical medicine of university of Nagasaki (Ayato Takada, 2015) have created the non-laboratory test, which allows to find out presence of virus Ebola at blood of the person of all for 15 minutes (**Figure 1**).



Figure 1 Non-laboratory test

It is based on a preparation for diagnostics of flu and finds room in a palm, not demanding thus an electric power source.

Earlier loud statement for creation of the express test for virus Ebola was made also by the American scientists (David Ajkon, 2015) now diagnostics occupies from six o'clock about several days. Its command has developed a prototype of the test which will cope with a problem also only 15 minutes. It will be similar to the test for pregnant women, only as a material for research it is necessary to use blood. While the American scientists work only with a virus molecule [1].

Method of the doctor (Amalia Levy, 2014) in my updating - blocking of folic receptors in a human body in my modification and author's methods (Dmitrieva, 2015)

Two basic groups of preparations have analysed: inhibitors Degidrofolatreductaza's (blocking folic acid from transformation to its active form, for example, Trimetoprim, Sulfasalazin and Metotrexat), and also other antagonists of folic acid like Carbamazepine, Fenitoin, Valproeval Acids and Cholestiramin.

Application - Sulfanilamid preparations - Trimetoprim, Sulfasalazin at adults. In (tablet), to adults and children is more senior 12 years - 960 mg unitary or 480 mg 2 times a day. At a heavy current of infections - on 480 mg 3 times a day, at chronic infections a supporting dose - 480 mg 2 times a day [2].

Symptoms of fever Ebola

The basic symptoms of infection with virus Ebola are similar for all sctamms a virus (though cases of an asymptomatic current of disease Reston for a fever with the subsequent recover are known:

- Sharp rise in temperature;
- Head and muscular pains;
- Spasms;
- A pharynx inflammation;
- Vomiting and a diarrhoea;
- Infringement of work of a liver and kidneys;
- Internal hemorrhages.

Patients it is possible to notice the bruises arising because of raised permeability of blood vessels.

As a result of infection virus Ebola in a human body destroys practically all fabrics, except muscles and bones. Blood gets thick, internal walls of vessels become covered by clots from red blood little bodies therefore there is an infringement of blood circulation, which ceases to arrive to internal bodies.

Visible symptom of fever Ebola is occurrence of cracks on a skin with blood exuding from them, red stains, the bruises quickly increasing in sizes. The skin becomes soft, chubby, exfoliates by pressing [3].

The surface of language bleeds, gums, eyeballs are poured by blood. It can be seen in a week after occurrence of first signs of illness.

At a finishing stage of a current of fever Ebola because of infringements in work of a brain the patient has attacks during which time it fights in convulsions, and the blood amazed with a virus, is sprayed every which way. As a result of non-observance corrected care of patients during such attacks there is an infection more often.

The death can already come in 5-7 days after occurrence of the first symptoms of fever Ebola.

Thus the corpse decays on eyes as all bodies are amazed quickly breeding by a virus literally [4].

Symptoms hemorrhage fevers Ebola

- Rise in temperature of a body till 39-40°
- Head and muscular pains.
- Dryness and to tickle in a throat, dry cough.
- Pains in a thorax.
- The sunk down eyes are characteristic mimicry the persons.
- Anorexia.
- At men often develop Orchids.
- In a late stage - psychomotor excitation.
- To tickle

For 3-4 days develops hemorrhage a syndrome (hemorrhages in fibers of eyes, integuments and various bodies: uterus (at women), gastric, intestinal bleedings).

For 5-7 days it is observed measles similar a rash (in the form of red stains, the itch is absent), on which place there are peelings. The most plentiful rash on an inside of hips and shoulders [5].

From various bodies are observed

Cardiovascular system: tachycardia (More precisely - tachisfigmia) since the first days of disease;

The central nervous system: block, confusion of consciousness or, on the contrary, psychomotor excitation.

For 8-9 days from extensive bleedings and an infectious-toxic shock (sharp decrease in arterial (blood) pressure as a result of action of the toxic the substances developed by a virus) there comes death.

At a favorable outcome in 10-12 days the body temperature is normalized, process of recover which 2-3 months last begins [6].

The incubatory period

From 2 to 21 days

Forms

It is authentically known, that, besides a typical current, disease can proceed in subclinical (or erased) the form: Is minimum expressed symptoms (for example, small rise in temperature of a body, easy head and muscular pains);

Disease comes to an end quickly;

Proceeds without complications and consequences [7].

The reasons

Infection with virus Ebola occurs from the person to the person, mainly through blood:

At care of patients: at hit of excrement of the infected person on the damaged sites of a skin;

At non-observance of rules aseptics: through the infected medical toolkit;

Probably at sexual contacts. At a skin peeling warm trays with broths help from [8].

Treatment hemorrhage fevers Ebola

Patients are subject to obligatory hospitalisation in specially equipped box. To work with sick fever Ebola supposes only specially trained medical personnel.

In some cases are appointed antivirus preparations.

Introduction of donor antibodies (protective bodies), the horses taken from people/or who had already been ill with this disease and have immunity to the given virus [9].

Therapy was reduced earlier only to symptomatic treatment

Confinement to bed observance;

Reception semi-fluid easily to acquire food;

Transfusion donor trombocytys for the purpose of normalization of function of curling of blood;

At a strong intoxication and dehydration appoint introduction of salt solutions or a glucose solution.

To appoint therapy vitamins (solutions of ascorbic acid, vitamin B6 and PP); - it is impossible! Otherwise, there will be an infection relapse, viruses eat vitamins!

Hemodialysis («an artificial kidney») - clarification of blood from the toxins developed as a result of ability to live of a virus;

Febrifugal preparations (for body temperature decrease) - it is not desirable!

Antibiotics are appointed in case of development of bacterial complications.

Attention! But, if recover does not come after 16th day of active treatment, the result, most likely, will be lethal [10].

Symptoms of infection Ebola, as well as trombohemorrhage a syndrome (syndrome Machabeli), develop according to following stages

The hyper coagulation stage liberates coagulation - active substances in fabrics and cages therefore the given substances are carried by blood on all organism.

The stage accruing coagulopathy consumption is accompanied by quantity reduction trombocyt in blood, and also fiber maintenances Fibrinogen. Besides, at this stage some other factors of system of the organism regulating processes of coagulation are put into operation. The stage defibrinogenation is characterised by syndrome DVS - infringement of ability of blood to curling as a result of hit in it tromboplastic fabrics making them.

The regenerative stage comes at a favorable current of disease and is characterised by normalization of the factors which are responsible for curling of blood.

Time intervals between flashes make till 15 years. Treatment of adults [11,12].

Reopolyglukin

Antiaegregant eritocytar a number - 10% a solution Dextran (molecular weight from 30000-40000) in an isotonic solution of sodium of chloride. It is possible to apply in 1 phase of the DVS-SYNDROME. It is possible to apply at a toxic shock, infectious-toxic and hypovolemic a shock. On purpose dezitoxication enter intravenously dropsly in a single dose from 500-1200 ml (at children of 5-10 ml/kg) within 60-90 minutes. If necessary can be poured in the first days 500 more ml of a preparation (at children preparation introduction in the first days can be repeated in the same doses). The next days a preparation enter dropsly the adult-in a daily dose 500 ml, to children - from calculation of 5-10 ml/kg. Expediently in common to enter cristaloid solutions (Ringer, Ringer - acetate, etc). In such quantity to normalise water - electrolite balance (it is especially important at treatment of the dehydrated patients). The preparation, as a rule, causes increase diurez (reduction diurez specifies in dehydration of an organism of the patient). To children the general dose should not exceed 15 ml/kg/days each gram Dextran promotes transition of a liquid of 20-25 ml from a fabric in a blood channel. The increase in volume of plasma is most expressed first 90 minutes after introduction Reopolyglukin.

From the pathogenetic point of view early introduction Recombinant IL-2 is justified

At pregnancy it is impossible to appoint! It is appointed enterveinly, slowly - with a speed of 1-2 ml/mines (during 4-6), underskin, inside a cavity, local. Doses 1-3 introductions on 0.5-1 mg with breaks 1-3 days.

Girudont

Represents a product of blood suckers. Are used against curling and anti-inflammatory action of these means. Are appointed local (ointments and gels) at a superficial inflammation of veins, vein thromboses, an inflammation lymph nodes at fever Ebola.

Heparin

It is appointed in an early stage of the DVS-Syndrome. It is entered for once patient at a sharp thrombosis, it is on the average entered 10000 ED intravenously. A day to 40000-50000 ED intravenously to enter slowly. It is possible to enter intramuscularly and hypodermically (into area of the least vascularization). Last years for preventive maintenance of thromboses it is recommended to enter 5000 ED heparins hypodermically or interskinly each 6-8 hours.

Pharmacological Effects Heparin's

- Heparin possesses anticoagulation effect as it activates antitrombin III and it is irreversible oppresses IXa, Xa, XIa and XIIa factors of curtailing system;
- Moderately reduces aggregation trombocytes;
- Heparin reduces viscosity of blood, reduces permeability of vessels, than facilitates and accelerates a blood current, interferes with development stage (one of the factors promoting thrombo formation);
- Reduces the sugar maintenance, lipids and chylomicrons in blood, possesses antisclerous effect, connects some components of a compliment, oppresses synthesis of antibodies, AKTГ, aldosterone, and also connects gistamin, serotonin, showing, thereby, antiallergic effect;
- Heparin possesses kali-protection, anti-inflammatory, analgesic effects. Besides, heparin promotes increase diuresis and reduces vascular resistance at the expense of expansion of resistive vessels, eliminates a spasm of coronary arteries.

Nadroparin (Fraxiparin)

Replacement Heparin's-the preparation is characterised by the expressed activity concerning the factor of coagulability of blood Xa and weak activity concerning the Pas factor. Angie-Ha activity (anti-aggregation/interfering pasting trombocyt/ activity) a preparation is more expressed, than its influence on activated partial thromboplastin time (an indicator of speed of curling of blood) that distinguishes Nadroparin calcium from non-Fraction standard Heparin's. Thus, the preparation possesses antithrombotic activity, fast and long an effect has.

The preparation dose depends from weight of a body of the patient. At weight of a body of 45 kg - 0.4 ml; 55 kg - 0.5 ml; 70 kg - 0.6 ml; 80 kg - 0.7 ml; 90 kg - 0.8 ml; 100 kg and more - 0.9 ml.

Injection spend in hypodermic skin a stomach. A needle enter perpendicularly into thickness of the skin fold generated between big and index fingers. The fold should be supported during all period of introduction.

Reviparin sodium - synonyms

Klivanin - it is better not to appoint, per vomiting and dehydration only aggravates a condition. With vitamin C it is incompatible, weakens its action. With Dipiridamol it is not desirable to appoint together! In 1 trimester of pregnancy it is not applied.

Troparinum LMW - to children and pregnant women it is not appointed.

It is possible to appoint Enoxaparin (Klexan)

Injections are desirable for spending in position of the patient «laying». At use of preliminary filled syringes on 20 mg and 40 mg in order to avoid preparation loss before an injection it is not necessary to delete vials of air from a syringe. Injections should be spent serially in left or right rebottom lateral or back lateral a stomach surface. The needle is necessary for entering vertically (not sideways) into a skin fold for all length collected and kept before end of an injection between big and index fingers. A skin fold release only after injection end. It is not necessary to mass a place of an injection after preparation introduction.

Preliminary filled disposable syringe is ready to application. The preparation cannot be entered intramuscularly!

The preparation is recommended to enter in a dose of 40 mg once a day hypodermically! Klexan it is impossible to mix with other preparations! With salicylates system action, acetylsalicylic acid to enter it is not recommended!

Attention! Though, is at aminocapronic acids of the indication for DVS-Syndrome treatment, but it is better be not to appointing at DVS-Syndrome Ebola, as the preparation blocks system factors complement's!

Attention! Non-steroid anti-inflammatory it is better not to appoint, because the risk of bleedings increases twice at reception non-steroid anti-inflammatory irrespective of type non-steroid anti-inflammatory.

It is possible to appoint - Amben, (Aminometylbenzoic acid) - an initial stage of the DVS-Syndrome (syndrome intravascular curling's).

It is a synthetic preparation, on chemical structure it is similar on paraaminobenzoic acid. A white powder, badly soluble in water. It anti-fibrinolytic means. Amben is inhibiting fibrinolysis, on the action mechanism it is similar with aninokapronov acid.

Indications to application the same. Appoint intravenously, intramuscularly and inside. At introduction in a vein of a solution of 5 ml of 1% operates quickly, but is short-term (3 hours). Anti-fermental preparations, in particular, Kontrical are sometimes shown. It is inhibiting plasmin, collagenases, trypsin, chymotrypsin, playing the important role in development of many pathophysiological processes. Preparations of this group render inhibitor action on catalytic interaction of separate factors fibrinolysis and processes of curling of blood.

Collateral action

Seldom allergies; embriotoxic action; at fast introduction - an indisposition, a nausea. In 1 trimester to pregnant women to appoint it is impossible!

And further for liquidation (Hemorrahge) in a vein enter anti-pillboxes Heparin's (Protamin sulphate in the form of 5% of a solution or Polybren; 1 mg Protamin sulphate will neutralize 85 ED Heparin's; to enter slowly).

Dypiridamol; synonyms: Kurantil, Percentile; in tablets or a dragee on 0.025 and 0.075, and also in ampules on 2 ml 0.5% of a solution) – anti-anginal means. Competitive inhibitor phosphodiesterase's and adenosindezaminazas. Dypiridamol prevents aggregation trombocyt's at the expense of restriction in them of aggregating factors (in trombocyt's collects cyclic-AMF) and action potentiation adenosine. Last promotes vasodilating and anti-aggregation to effects, weak decrease the Arterial pressure. Thereby the preparation expands coronary vessels and raises speed of a blood-groove, improves supply of a myocardium by oxygen. As a whole the preparation is considered weak antiagretation.

Indications to Application

- For prevention thromboformation;
- At treatment of patients with the DVS-SYNDROME (in a combination with Heparin);
- For DVS-SYNDROME preventive maintenance at the infectious Toxicoses, septicimia (shock);

In quality anti-aggregants also use Plazmo replacement preparations on a basis Dextran, that is low-molecular Dextran's (glucose polymers). It, first of all, solutions average molecular fractions Dextran's: 6% a solution Polyglukin's, 10% a solution Reopolyglukin (especially this preparation), and also Reogluman, Rondex. These means reduce viscosity of blood, envelop trombocyt's and erythrocytes, that promotes them anti-aggregant to effect, improve moving of a liquid from fabrics in vessels, raise the arterial pressure, render dezitoxication effect. By-effects: allergic reactions.

Thrombocyte anti-aggregants preparations from group Metilxantines are: Eufillin, and also Teonicol (Xantinol's nicotinat, Komplavin, Xavin).

Anticoagulant from group Polysaccharides - Fondaparinux

Injections forms of anticoagulants are presented Non-fractionated Heparin's, low-molecular Heparin, Pentasaccharid's (Fondaparinux, Idraparinux) and straight lines Inhibitors thrombin's (Hirudin, Argatroban, Bivalirudin). Anticoagular function Heparin and pentasaccharids is realised with participation cofactors - antithrombin III, therefore they still name indirect inhibitors thrombin's. An efficiency injections form of anticoagulants is proved at all forms of a sharp coronary syndrome and venous thromboses. The thrombocytopenia and massive bleedings concern problems at appointment non-fractions and low-molecular Heparins a syndrome of cancellation owing to the small period of semi deducing of preparations. Fondaparinux practically does not possess action on Thrombocytes and not inactivation already formed thrombin, activated time of curling does not influence results usual coagular tests such, as thrombin, prothrombin time and MNO.

Attention! Preparation Arixtra (Fondaparinux) should be applied only under the control of the doctor. The patient is authorized to spend independently hypodermic injections, only if the doctor considers it necessary, with obligatory subsequent supervision at the doctor and only after carrying out of corresponding training to the technician of carrying out of a hypodermic injection.

Introduction doses – 2.5 mg of 12 times a day.

Attention! Intravenously the preparation is entered only by medical workers!

Solution Arixtra should not be mixed with other medical products!

In the second late phase of the DVS-Syndrome the adult can be appointed for stimulation of curling of blood.

Calcium Preparations

Calcium directly participates in aggregation and adhesion thrombocytes, and also promotes formation thrombins and fibrin. Thus, it stimulates formation both thrombocytes, and fibrin blood clots.

Indications to Application

- As the means reducing permeability of vessels, at Hemorrhage vasculitis;
- As Blood the stopping means at pulmonary, gastric, nasal, Uterus bleedings, and also before operation;
- At the bleedings connected with decrease of calcium in plasma of blood (after transfusion of considerable quantities of citrate blood, plasma substitutes).

Use calcium chloride (intravenously and inside).

By-effects: at fast introduction cardiac arrest, decrease in arterial pressure is possible; at intravenous introduction the

sensation of heat («a hot prick») is marked; at hypodermic introduction of calcium of chloride - necrosis fabrics.

Vicasol in injections. On 1 ml of a solution of 1% indirect coagulant, synthetic water-soluble analogue of vitamin K which makes active formation process fibrin blood clots. Designate as vitamin K3. The pharmacological effect causes not itself Vicasol, and vitamins

K1 formed of it and K2, therefore the effect develops in 12-24 hours, at intravenous introduction - in 30 minutes, at intramuscular - in 2-3 hours.

The specified vitamins are necessary for synthesis in a liver prothrombin (II factor), proconvertin (VII factor), and also IX and X factors.

From the means concerning to coagulants direct actions in clinic also preparations are used

- Prothrombin a complex (VI, VII, IX, X factors);
Anti-hemophilic globulin (VIII factor).

Fibrinogen (Fibrinogenum); in bottles on 1.0 and 2.0 dry porous weights, it is used for system influence. Receive also from plasma of blood of donors. On influence thrombin's fibrinogen turns to the fibrin forming blood clots.

Fibrinogen use, as first aid means.

It is especially effective when its deficiency is observed at massive bleedings.

Appoint usually in a vein, sometimes local in the form of a film put on the bleeding surface. Before application a preparation dissolve in 250 or 500 ml of the warmed-up water for injections. Intravenously enter drops or slowly stream.

Attention! It is impossible to enter aspirin (Thrombocyte anti-aggregant) and non-steroid inflammation - antagonists of vitamin K.

It is necessary to note a number of the important moments for clinic:

- Prevention aggregation thrombocytes (acetylsalicylic acid) at use of very small doses. An optimum dose for this effect from 20 to 40 mg a day. Reception of aspirin of 30-40 mg blocks aggregation of plates within 96 hours. A dose equal of 180 mg it is a day irreversible oppresses enzyme Cyclooxygenaza). The big doses equal 1000-1500 mg acetylsalicylic acid a day, can suppress Cyclooxygenaza and in a vascular wall where there is a formation of another Prostaglandin - Prostacyclin J2. Last prevents aggregation and adhesion thrombocytes, and also causes expansion of vessels.
- Thus, big doses Acetylsalicylic acid cause inhibition Cyclooxygenaza and in thrombocytes (that is desirable), and in a vascular wall (that is undesirable). The last can provoke thromboformation.
- Acetylsalicylic acid as non-steroid inflammation some hours after reception operate. At the same time anti-aggregation

the effect is long, while there live trombocyt, that is 7 days as inhibition in them Cyclooxygenaza - the phenomenon irreversible, again enzyme is not synthesised by a plate. Approximately in a week new population trombocytes, possessing corresponding stock cyclooxygenaza is restored.

Having taken into consideration these facts, it is possible to understand, why at reception of small doses acetylsalicylic acid coagulability decreases, and bleedings do not arise.

Indications to application acetylsalicylic acids, as anti-aggregations: 1) preventive maintenance of occurrence of arterial blood clots,

Attention! But in case of fever Ebola aspirin does not need to be appointed. In the second phase DVS - a syndrome - it is possible to appoint:

Etamzilat or Dicinon (Ethamsylatum; in tablets on 0.25 and in ampules on 2 ml 12.5% of a solution) - synthetic, derivative dioxibenzol. The preparation reduces permeability of vessels, reduces transudation and exudation a liquid part of plasma, normalises permeability of a vascular wall and improves microcirculation, raises coagulability of blood, since. Promotes formation thromboplastin (hemostatic effect). Last effect develops quickly-at intravenous introduction in 5-15 minutes, is as much as possible expressed - in 1-2 hours. In tablets action is shown in 3 hours. A preparation enter into a vein, hypodermically or intramuscularly.

Collateral action - sometimes arises a heart burn, feeling of weight in under Stomach areas, a headache, dizziness, gyperemia persons, parastezia feet, decrease the HELL.

Attention! Though, Adroxon it can be applied at Bloody diarrhoeia, but its action at massive Blood to lose the doubtful!

Herbs and the grasses accelerating coagulability of blood

The mountaineer bird's - medical products on a basis mountaineer birds are accepted in the form of infusions and broths, raise coagulability of blood. Are counter-indicative to the patients, suffering by thrombophlebitis.

Leaves of a nettle are used by a two-blast furnace in the form of broths or infusions. They raise coagulability of blood at the expense of presence of vitamins K, C, reduce the sugar maintenance in blood, increase percent of haemoglobin and erythrocytes, strengthen the basic exchange, improve work of cardiovascular system and a gastroenteric path. Nettle preparations are applied as blood the stopping, vasoconstructive and raising coagulability of blood means.

The yarrow grass possesses anti-inflammatory, vasodilating, anaesthetizing, bleeding, antiallergenic and calming action, accelerates healing of wounds at the expense of increase in coagulability of blood, considerably surpassing similar action of chloride calcium.

Broths and extracts of their shell of pine nuts are medical means at a number of diseases with a bleeding, including

hemorrhoids, bleeding gums, accelerates coagulability of blood.

Broth: one glass of a shell of a pine nut (whenever possible with preservation thin yellow colour of the cover covering a kernel) to fill in 0.5 l of boiling water and to place on weak fire so that a solution there was on the verge to boil 5-20 minutes After cooling a solution to filter and apply from one table spoon to 1/4 - 1/3 glasses 2-3 times a day throughout 2-3 weeks. Tincture: a shell fall asleep in a bottle, not stamping, how many will enter, and fill in with vodka so that all shell has been covered by it; 8-10 days in a warm, dark place insist. Reception till 35-40 a thaw to 1 teaspoon three times a day.

Gnaphálium uliginose - in national medicine it is more often applied the external to healing of wounds, ulcers, cuts and burns, in the form of compresses, lotions, baths and Irrigation.

Preparations Gnaphálium at intravenous introduction cause expansion of peripheral vessels, decrease in arterial pressure, delay of a rhythm of warm reductions, acceleration of coagulability of blood and strengthening movement intestines.

Do not recommend preparations Gnaphálium at too high arterial pressure and corking of veins (thrombophlebitis).

The corn ordinary - is one of the richest natural sources of the vitamin K necessary for treatment of diseases, connected with the slowed down coagulability of blood. Contra-indications for application of preparations from corn snouts: the raised coagulability of blood, small weight of the body, the lowered appetite.

«Outbreaks, new diseases, what's the role of the Pharmacist?»

The problems of pharmacists and clinical pharmacists - to help to treat and cure patients by means of competent treatment, and also for creation of qualitative preparations for treatment. The problem of Pharmacists and Clinical Pharmacists consists in a role of Advisers for competent treatment of this old illness which has given endemic flash in 2014.

I suggested to develop treatment at the moment of the beginning endemic the centres, but from me doctors waved away. We need to help to distribute Gidration therapy. But it can do and the average medical personnel.

Fever Ebola in 2014 is caused by a Zaire subtype of a virus

The occurrence reasons endemic the centres - earlier made and inoculations that cutting down of tropical woods creates syndromes imprinting's and Infection strengthening's.

Express Diagnostics

Group of scientists of the Japanese Institute of tropical medicine of university of Nagasaki have created the nonlaboratory test which allows to find out presence of virus Ebola at blood of the person of all for 15 minutes.

Method of the doctor (Amalia Levy, 2014) in my updating - blocking of folic receptors in a human body.

Two basic groups of preparations have analysed: Inhibitors Degidrofolatreductaza's (blocking folic acid from transformation to its active form, for example, Trimetoprim, Sulfasalazin and Metotrexat), and also other antagonists of folic acid like Carbamazepine, Fenitoin, Valproeval Acids and Cholestiramin.

Application - Sulfanilamid preparations - Trimetoprim, Sulfasalazin at adults. In (tablet), to adults and children is more senior 12 years - 960 mg unitary, or 480 mg 2 times a day. At a heavy current of infections - on 480 mg 3 times a day, at chronic infections a supporting dose - 480 mg 2 times a day.

For children-(To-trimoxazol) intramuscularly, intravenously, inside - Children of 1-2 years - 120 mg 2 times a day, 2-6 years - 120-240 mg 2 times a day, 6-12 years - 240-480 mg 2 times a day. Suspension: children 3-6 months - 120 mg 2 times a day, 7 mes-3 year - 120-240 mg 2 times a day, 4-6 years - 240-480 mg 2 times a day, 7-12 years - 480 mg 2 times a day, adults and children are more senior 12 years - 960 mg 2 times a day. A syrup for children: children of 1-2 years - 120 mg 2 times a day, 2-6 years - 180-240 mg 2 times a day, 6-12 years - 240-480 mg 2 times a day. Pharmaceutical it is compatible with Dextroza for intravenous infusions of 5 and 10%.

In a rehabilitation stage - in 2 months after illness - preparations of folic acid. Preventive maintenance:

Folic acid-in pregnancy, to a lactation and children are there can be not necessarily synthetic preparations, and a foodstuff, which periods of semi deducing reach to 21 days.

Syndrome preventive maintenance intravascular curlings (DVS-Syndrome): 1. new Heparins.

The second phase of the DVS-Syndrome - bleeding should be cleaned - preparations for blood curling to appoint!

Treatment hypovolemic a shock - a technique small volume infusions gipertonik-giperonkotik a solution at the heavy form hypovolemia's:

Total amount of 7.5% of solution NaCl - 4-6 ml/kg of weight of a body.

The solution fractionally bolus on 50 ml with small breaks (10-20 minutes) is entered. Solution introduction is combined from 10% by a solution Dextran 60 or 70 (it is better to have a ready mix of a hypertensive solution with Dextran's).

Method aerobic saturation by oxygen - introduction antioxidants

Treatment of fever Ebola

As a result of affinity of virus Ebola to measles virus, it is possible to use means for specific treatment of a virus of measles, which I are developed at me.

Treatment of an infectious-toxic shock probably if to enter Immuno modulators.

Pau de Arko - antivirus a plant - creation of preparations on its basis.

Echinacea - tincture, possible creation of preparations (Immunal).

Water cold from under the crane, the chlorinated water - hyperchlorination - to drink inside.

Leukinferon - per rectum. At hemorrhagic to a fever with a nephritic syndrome and secondary cellular immuno deficit conditions appoint in a daily dose of 120 thousand ME (1 candle 4 times a day with a break in 6) or on 60 thousand ME 2 times a day with a break 8. Course of treatment - 7-14 days.

At children under the scheme per rectum: with 1 for 3 day - on 40 thousand ME 2 times a day, with 4 for 7 day - 40 thousand ME once a day, with 8 for 14 day - 40 thousand ME in a day. Course of treatment - no more than 14 days the Course dose - 560 thousand ME.

The adult - easy, middle and heavy forms of fever Ebola appoint intramuscularly - on 1 million ME 2 times a day within 5-6 days, then within 5 days enter on 1 million ME/DAYS If necessary course of treatment can to be continued - on 1 million ME 2 times a week during 2 weeks. A course dose - 15-21 million ME.

At a thrombocytopenia, with number trombocyt less than 50 thousand/mkl it is necessary to enter under a skin.

Patients should spend Gidratation therapy, especially in a treatment initial stage.

It is necessary to enter inhibitors apoptosis (More precisely Necroboizis cages) - Indinol, Promisan, family plants Crosscolour (broccoli cabbage).

Contra-Indications!

Paracetamol not to apply!

Only Echinacea (action, as at Indometacine on inflammation action)!

Aspirin to give it is impossible, it can cause serious complications, for example, illness the Rei. Attention! It is necessary to develop specific treatment, instead of inoculations.

The Child it is necessary often and to give to drink to diets much simple water, compotes, berry juices.

The meal should be easy, sparing: sour-milk products (kefir, yoghurts, curdled milk); vegetable soups; vegetable and fruit mashed potatoes; the boiled wiped meat (low-fat veal, a hen, a turkey).

It is obligatory to do Plazmoferez - for deducing endotoxins viruses Ebola. Preventive maintenance of a fever of virus Ebola for today.

There is a variant of specific preventive maintenance fever Ebola, when to the person who yet was not ill, but contacted with infected, the special, they received from Immunizal of horses (similar antitetanic to whey) is entered.

The Treatment Control

Immunogramma in dynamics 3 levels of complexity - system normalization complement's! I can paint treatment for children separately and for adults on days on prevalence of symptoms of illness. They differ, as there are age features of a current of illness.

All other preparations if there are no contra-indications can appoint pregnant women! It is possible to create a new preparation for treatment of fever Ebola

Connection Tetradrin, containing in plant *Stephania tetrandra*, can keep virus Ebola in cages, not giving it to render destructive effect on an organism.

During experiment on animals experts have established, that Tetradrin stopped inficiroval white blood cages and prevented infection development. While connection checked only on rodents, and scientists should test it on monkeys before they can pass to tests in public.

Authors of work consider, that their research has allowed to reveal a new weak place at a virus. 2-5 years however is required to deduce a ready medicine on the market, experts believe.

For inficiroval cages it is necessary for virus to get deep into cellular structures and to start to extend there through transport elements - Endosomes. Scientists have revealed the channels supervising movements endosome in cages. Influencing these channels, it is possible to grind a virus in endosomes. Also it has been proved, that Tetradrin blocks channels rather effectively. As a result the virus collapses and deduced from a cage.

Researchers warn about flash of measles after epidemic of fever Ebola

I am ready subscribe competent specific treatment of Measles without vaccines.

Then I will create treatment out break Ebola at Pregnant women and Lectin a way of activation of system complement's.

Additions

Symptoms hemorrhage fevers Ebola at pregnant women

Rise in temperature of a body till 39-40°.

Head and muscular pains.

Dryness and burns in a throat, dry cough.

Pains in a thorax.

The sunk down eyes are characteristic mimic the persons.

For 2-3 days appear: pains in a stomach;

Vomiting;

A diarrhoeia with a blood impurity.

For 3-4 days develops hemorrhage a syndrome (hemorrhages in fibers of eyes, integuments and various bodies: gastric, intestinal bleedings).

For 5-7 days it is observed Measles similarly a rash (in the form of red stains, the itch is absent) on which place there are peelings. The most plentiful rashes on an inside of hips and shoulders.

From various bodies are observed:

Cardiovascular system: tachycardia since the first days of disease;

The central nervous system: block, confusion of consciousness or, on the contrary, psychomotor excitation.

For 8-9 days from extensive bleedings and an infectious-toxic shock (sharp decrease arterial (blood) pressure as a result of action of the toxic substances developed by a virus) there comes death.

At a favorable outcome in 10-12 days the body temperature is normalised, process of recover which 2-3 months last begins.

Treatment Hemorrhage Fevers Ebola

Before treatment appointment consultation is necessary?

Patients are subject to obligatory hospitalisation in specially equipped boxes. To work with sick fever Ebola supposes only specially trained medical personnel.

In some cases are appointed anti-retrovirus preparations.

Introduction of donor antibodies (protective bodies), the horses taken from people/or who had already been ill with this disease and have immunity to the given virus.

Therapy is reduced to symptomatic treatment:

Confinement to bed observance;

Reception semi-fluid easily food;

Transfusion donor trombocyt for the purpose of normalization of function of curling of blood; at a strong intoxication and dehydration appoint introduction of salt solutions or a glucose solution. It is impossible! Also appoint vitamin-therapy (solutions of ascorbic acid, vitamin B6 and PP); a hemodialysis («an artificial kidney») - clarification of blood from the toxins developed as a result of ability to live of a virus; febrifugal preparations (for body temperature decrease); antibiotics are appointed in case of development of bacterial complications.

Complications and Consequences

Encephalitis (an inflammation of substance of a brain).

A brain Hypostasis.

Pneumonias (pneumonia).

The Hypostasis of lungs.

Nephritic insufficiency.

The Infectious-toxic shock (sharp decrease arterial (blood) pressure as a result of action of the toxic substances developed by a virus).

High risk of a lethal outcome.

Pregnancy against fever Ebola is characterised by high risk of development of an abortion or premature birth.

Preventive Maintenance Hemorrhage Fevers Ebola

Isolation of sick people in special infectious boxes.

Carrying by the medical personnel of protective suits, masks.

Strict observance of rules of sterilization of medical tools, syringes, needles in medical institutions.

As emergency preventive maintenance (after contact to the infected person) enter a donor antibody of horses or the people who have had been ill with fever Ebola for the purpose of prevention of development of disease.

Regular visiting (once a month in 1st trimester, 1 time in 2-3 weeks in 2nd trimester and 1 time in 7-10 days in 3rd trimester).

Timely statement of the pregnant woman on the account in female consultation (till 12 weeks of pregnancy).

Ticlodipin «Ticlid», «Ticlo» - it is impossible for pregnant women.

Riviraxaban it is impossible for pregnant women!

resources/publications/ebola/ebola-case-definition-contact-en.pdf

2. Hayes RJ, Moulton LH (2008) Cluster randomized trials. London: Chapman & Hall/CRC.
3. Donner A, Klar N (2000) Design and analysis of cluster randomization trials in health research. London: Arnold.
4. O'Brien PC, Fleming T (1979) A multiple testing procedure for clinical trials. *Biometrics* 35: 549–556.
5. Halloran ME, Longini IM Jr, Struchiner CJ (2015) Design and analysis of vaccine studies. Accessed from <http://www.springer.com/public+health/book/978-0-387-40313-7>.
6. Aalen O, Borgan O, Gjessing H (2014) Survival and event history analysis, a process point of view. Accessed from <http://www.springer.com/mathematics/probability/book/978-0-387-20287-7>.
7. R Core Team (2008) R: a language and environment for statistical computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing.
8. Puffer S, Torgerson D, Watson J (2003) Evidence for risk of bias in cluster randomized trials: review of recent trials published in three general medical journals. *BMJ* 327: 785–789.
9. Schulz KF (1995) Subverting randomization in controlled trials. *JAMA* 274: 1456–1458.
10. WHO Ebola Response Team (2014) Ebola virus disease in west Africa-the first 9 months of the epidemic and forward projections. *N Engl J Med* 371: 1481–1495.
11. Agua-Agum J, Ariyaratnam A, Blake IM (2015) Ebola virus disease among children in West Africa. *N Engl J Med* 372: 1274–1277.
12. WHO (2015) Situation reports on Ebola response roadmap. <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/situation-reports/archive/en/>.

References

1. WHO. Case definition recommendations for Ebola or Marburg virus disease. 2014. Accessed from <http://www.who.int/csr/>