**PERSPECTIVE TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION COMORBIDITY**

Bilovol A.M., Tkachenko S.G.

Kharkov national medical university, Kharkiv, Ukraine

**Aim.** To study the effectiveness and safety of combined treatment of psoriasis comorbid with arterial hypertension. This study is a fragment of research work " Optimization of pathogenetic treatment of psoriatic pathology, combined with hypertension”

SR № 0116U004976.

**Materials & Methods**. According to results of clinical and laboratory examination of 251 patients, among which 182 patients suffered on isolated psoriasis and 49 patients suffered on psoriasis associated with arterial hypertension, the pathogenetic method to optimize the treatment has been developed and included the complex of quercetin with polyvinylpyrrolidone 0,5 i/v once a day №10 and pentoxifylline 0,2 p/o three t/d №14 then 0,1 three t/d № 7 have been added to traditional therapy (Pat. № 119741U). Study of effectiveness of proposed therapy conducted on 2 groups of patients, where 48 patients (1-st group) had an isolated psoriasis and 48 patients (2-nd group) had a psoriasis associated with hypertension.

**Results.** The developed method of treatment of psoriasis with additional using of quercetin and pentoxifylline contributed to the complete normalization of key parameters of redox-status in blood; changing have been significant . Proposed method has shown 2,3 –fold higher clinical efficiency with a decreasing in PASI by 35-40 % for the 10-th day of therapy and by 70-75 % for the 20-th day, has been accompanied by decreasing of pressure of blood in the 15-20 –th day in patients with comorbid hypertension.

**Conclusions.** The developed method of treatment of psoriasis which is comorbid with arterial hypertension is perspective and contributes to resolution of psoriatic plaques as well as to decreasing of blood pressure.

**№10 and pentoxifylline 0,2 three t/d**