

SPECIAL FEATURES OF BUDECTON DRUG

Axmedov Shamshod Jamshidovich

Ergashov Bekhruzjon Komilovich

ORCID ID 0000-0003-4613-0057

Faculty of Medicine, Asia International University, Uzbekistan

Keywords: Budecton, anti-inflammatory effect, β_2 -agonist, respiratory diseases, paradoxical bronchospasm

Abstract

The drug exhibits an anti-inflammatory effect, so it should be used continuously and regularly even after the patient's condition improves. As a rule, Budecton is prescribed for a long course of treatment, which is determined individually.

Sometimes, due to the large amount of bronchial secretion, access of the drug to the area of inflammation may be difficult. In such cases, a preliminary short course of treatment with oral corticosteroids is recommended.

Inhalations are carried out after a gradual reduction in the dose of oral corticosteroids.

If the patient takes oral corticosteroids, he is transferred to treatment with Budecton in a stable phase of the disease. GCS is withdrawn gradually.

If clinical symptoms worsen during acute respiratory diseases, antibiotic therapy should be prescribed. You may also need to adjust the dose of Budecton or take oral corticosteroids.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: the recommended dose of budesonide is 400 mcg 2 times a day. For patients who have a positive response to treatment during the first 3-6 months of Budecton therapy, the drug is used for a long time.

Patients should be informed that the drug is not intended to relieve attacks, but for regular daily preventive use even in the absence of symptoms of bronchial asthma.

If paradoxical bronchospasm develops, you should immediately stop using Budecton, assess the patient's condition and, if necessary, prescribe therapy with other drugs. Paradoxical bronchospasm must be immediately relieved with a short-acting β_2 -agonist. Patients should always have a short-acting β_2 -agonist inhaler available to relieve acute exacerbations of bronchial asthma.

Patients should be informed about the need to consult a doctor if their condition worsens (increased need for short-acting bronchodilators, increased attacks of shortness of breath). In such cases, it is necessary to examine the patient and consider the possibility of increasing the dose of inhaled or oral GCS.

To reduce the risk of developing candidal infections of the oral cavity and pharynx, the patient should thoroughly rinse his mouth with water after each inhalation of the drug. With the development of candidiasis infection of the oral cavity and pharynx, local antifungal therapy can be performed without stopping treatment with Budecton. When prescribing inhaled corticosteroids in high doses or over a long period of time, systemic adverse events may develop (however, less frequently than when using oral corticosteroids).

When transferring patients from systemic corticosteroids to inhalation therapy with Budecton, reactions such as allergic rhinitis, eczema, lethargy, pain in muscles and joints, and sometimes nausea and vomiting, which were previously suppressed by taking systemic corticosteroids, may occur.

REFERENCES

1. Saodat, A., Vohid, A., Ravshan, N., & Shamshod, A. (2020). MRI study in patients with idiopathic cokearthrosis of the hip joint. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(2), 410-415.
2. Axmedov, S. J. (2023). EFFECTS OF THE DRUG MILDRONATE. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, 2(20), 40-59.
3. УРОКОВ, ИШ. Т., & ХАМРОЕВ, Х. Н. (2019). Influe of diffusion diseases of the liver on the current and forecfst of obstructive jaundice. *Тиббийётда янги кун*, 1, 30.
4. TESHAEV, S. J., TUHSANOVA, N. E., & HAMRAEV, K. N. (2020). Influence of environmental factors on the morphometric parameters of the small intestine of rats in postnatal ontogenesis. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* (09752366), 12(3).
5. Хамроев, Х. Н. (2022). Toxic liver damage in acute phase of ethanol intoxication and its experimental correction with chelate zinc compound. *European journal of modern medicine and practice*, 2, 2.
6. Gafurovna, A. N., Xalimovich, M. N., & Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). KLIMAKTERIK YOSHDAGI AYOLLARDA ARTERIAL GIPERTENZIYANING KECHISHI. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 23(6), 26-31.
7. Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). Coronary Artery Disease. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 3(12), 81-87.
8. Эргашов, Б. К. (2023). Артериальная Гипертония: Современный Взгляд На Проблему. *Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies*, 2(11), 250-261.
9. ASHUROVA, N. G., MAVLONOV, N. X., & ERGASHOV, B. Z. K. БИОЛОГИЯ И ИНТЕГРАТИВНАЯ МЕДИЦИНА. *БИОЛОГИЯ*, (4), 92-101.

10. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). ASCORBIC ACID: ITS ROLE IN IMMUNE SYSTEM, CHRONIC INFLAMMATION DISEASES AND ON THE ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 3(11), 57-60.
11. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). THE ROLE OF THIOTRIAZOLINE IN THE ORGANISM. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, 9(5), 152-155.
12. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). HEPTRAL IS USED IN LIVER DISEASES. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 35(3), 76-78.
13. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). EFFECT OF TIVORTIN ON CARDIOMYOCYTE CELLS AND ITS ROLE IN MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, 42, 255-257.
14. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). NEUROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF CITICOLINE. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 4(1), 1-4.
15. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF TRIMETAZIDINE IN ISCHEMIC CARDIOMYOPATHY. *Journal of new century innovations*, 44(2), 3-8.
16. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли. (2024). ХИРУРГИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ АНЕВРИЗМЫ БРЮШНОЙ АОРТЫ. *TADQIQOTLAR*, 30(3), 120–126
17. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). ОСЛОЖНЕНИЯ ПОСЛЕ КОВИДА НА СОСУДАХ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES* Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 400-403
18. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). НАЛОЖЕНИЕ ШВОВ ПРИ ГНОЙНЫХ ПРОЦЕССАХ НА ТКАНИ. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES* Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 292-297
19. Khamroev, B. S. (2022). RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BLEEDING OF THE STOMACH AND 12 DUO FROM NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS-INDUCED OENP. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 1901-1910.
20. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2023). STUDY OF NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences* (2993-2149), 1(8), 302-305.
21. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2024). NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER OF LABORATORY RATS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(3), 104-113.

22. Nutfilloevich, K. K., & Akhrorovna, K. D. (2024). MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE LIVER IN NORMAL AND CHRONIC ALCOHOL POISONING. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(3), 77-85.
23. Kayumova, G. M., & Hamroyev, X. N. (2023). SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FEMOFLORE TEST IN ASSESSING THE STATE OF VAGINAL MICROBIOCENOSIS IN PRETERM VAGINAL DISCHARGE. *International Journal of Medical Sciences And Clinical Research*, 3(02), 58-63.
24. Хамроев, X. Н., & Тухсанова, Н. Э. (2022). НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ. *НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ* Учредители: Бухарский государственный медицинский институт, ООО "Новый день в медицине", (1), 233-239.
25. Хамроев, X. Н. (2024). Провести оценку морфологических изменений печени в норме и особенностей характера ее изменений при хронической алкогольной интоксикации. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(3), 95-3.
26. Хамроев, X. Н., & Туксанова, Н. Э. (2021). Characteristic of morphometric parameters of internal organs in experimental chronic alcoholism. *Тиббиётда янги кун*, 2, 34.
27. Хамроев, X. Н., Хасанова, Д. А., Ганжиев, Ф. Х., & Мусоев, Т. Я. (2023). Шошилинч тиббий ёрдам ташкил қилишнинг долзарб муаммолари: Политравма ва ўткир юрак-қон томир касалликларида ёрдам кўрсатиш масалалари. *XVIII Республика илмий-амалий анжумани*, 12.
28. Хамроев, X. Н., & Хасанова, Д. А. (2023). Жигар морфометрик кўрсаткичларининг меъёрда ва экспериментал сурункали алкоголизмда қиёсий таснифи. *Медицинский журнал Узбекистана| Medical journal of Uzbekistan*, 2.
29. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. *European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice*, 2(2), 12-16.
30. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 2(2), 9-11.
31. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. *European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice*, 2(2), 12-16.

32. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 2(2), 9-11.
33. Латипов, И. И., & Хамроев, Х. Н. (2023). Улучшение Результат Диагностике Ультразвуковой Допплерографии Синдрома Хронической Абдоминальной Ишемии. *Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science*, 4(4), 522-525.
34. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Уроков, Ш. Т. (2019). ВЛИЯНИЕ ДИФФУЗНЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПЕЧЕНИ НА ТЕЧЕНИЕ И ПРОГНОЗ МЕХАНИЧЕСКОЙ ЖЕЛТУХИ. *Новый день в медицине*, (3), 275-278.
35. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Ганжиев, Ф. Х. (2023). Динамика структурно-функциональных нарушение печени крыс при экспериментальном алкоголизме циррозе. *Problems of modern surgery*, 6.