

## **EVALUATION OF EFFICACY OF INTERFERON INDUCER IN TREATMENT OF ACUTE GASTROENTERITIS IN CHILDREN**

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**Background:** In most cases acute gastroenteritis (AG) in children is caused by viruses. The opportunities of use of interferon inducer (IFN-inducer) in treatment of AG are unknown.

**Aim:** To evaluate the efficacy of IFN-inducer containing release active antibodies to interferon- $\gamma$  (RAAB IFN- $\gamma$ ) in treatment of children with AG.

**Methods:** A comparative, randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled trial of RAAB IFN- $\gamma$  (IFN-inducer "Anaferon for children") efficacy in treatment of acute viral diarrhea in a 86 children of 1 month - 3 years with AG. 46 patients of the 1-st group obtained RAAB IFN- $\gamma$  and 42 patients of group 2 took placebo. Proportions of subjects with axillary temperature, frequency of stool normalized and vomiting absent for 2-5 days of treatment were evaluated. Fecal PCR was performed on days 1 and 5 of the treatment.

**Results:** Percent of children with normalized temperature was 48% of children in group 1 vs 14% of patients of group 2. Percentage of subjects with vomiting on day 2 of the treatment was 9% and 24% in groups 1 and 2, respectively. On day 4 of the treatment 74 % subjects of group 1 had stool frequency normalized vs. 48% in group 2. On the first day PCR revealed rotavirus in 85% and 83% in groups 1 and 2, respectively. After the treatment rotavirus isolation persisted in 39% subjects of group 1 and 74 % in group 2.

**Conclusions:** Administration of RAAB IFN- $\gamma$  increases percentage of subjects with reduced clinical symptoms of AG and improved rotavirus elimination.