Principles of Intensive Therapy in the Postoperative Period in Haemophilic Patients

N.		Terekhov
----	--	----------

Institute of Haematology, Kiev, USSR

N. Terekhov, Institute of Haematology, Kiev (USSR)

Our experience gives us an opportunity to state that there is a real possibility to give an effective aid to haemophiliacs not only according to life indices, but also in different surgical diseases. The prescription tactics of haemostatic preparations is very important in securing operation safety. Before the operation special investigations are performed to elicit anticoagulants to factor VIII and factor IX circulating in blood. Their presence is a contraindication for large planned operations. After conducted operations some out of donor plasma anti-haemophilic preparations are widely used. The intensive therapy measures after surgical operations were directed to making better haemodynamics (especially in microcirculatory link), to preventing disturbances of gas exchange and metabolic processes in tissues, to functional liver state improving, to lessening danger of infection. Total parenteral nutrition was used after gastro-enteric tract operations. Timely conducted complex intensive therapy secures surgical treatment success.