

Competent Treatment Rubella's without Vaccines

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Competent treatment Rubella's without vaccines. You never get what you deserve; you only get what you negotiate.

Rubella

It is caused rubivirus, containing ribonucleic acid (RNA). The virus perishes quickly from a heat of 100 degrees on Celsius and chemical agents), but well remains at low temperatures. Probably, with it is connected curse Pharaohs and "great", and business is simple in those infections and viruses which have kept the; and virulent up to now, therefore their ashes it is better not to touch force!

The virus gets through respiratory ways in regional lymph nodes where breeds and arrives in blood.

Inoculations have been included in Russia 1999 in the national program of vaccination from a hepatitis B and Rubella's. Only illness to liquidate it is not possible. Thus officials from medicine in Russia do not wish to think, that business not in inoculations, and in paralogical thinking of medicine.

Early Signs

1. Occurrence small point rashes on the person and behind ears.
2. The system increase occipital and rear - growth lymphoid fabrics - an authentic sign Rubella, but at children usually is not present it.
3. Adynamia.
4. Head a pain, a photophobia, dry cough, a fever, myalgia, arthralgia, lacrimation.
5. Rashes on all body (does not tower over a skin surface), it is pale - pink colour (exantema) - disappears without pigmentation and a peeling, the size of a rash is less, than at measles, and more than at a scarlet fever.
6. Enantema - on a mucous membrane of a mouth and the firm sky small - pink specks (stain Forxgamer's).
7. Appearance in blood of plasmatic cages (an authentic sign).

Adults are ill more hard and with complications, children often have a reddening on a skin or a rash without other signs.

One of the basic diagnostic symptoms Rubella is an increase at the child occipital lympho knots to 1 - 2 soft, slightly painful see at palpation (usually observed at adults).

The rash is at first shown by stains generally on the person and around a neck. In some hours it passes to other sites of a body - places of bends of hands, about buttocks, on a back. Outwardly rash represent small specks in size about a lentil kernel which are scattered in a defeat zone. They do not merge with each other, have the accurate form (oval or round). The rash in itself quickly passes - in three days rash are not appreciable almost, remains only hyperemiroval a site (reddening) in a place where they were. An itch and a peeling it is not observed. At children rash proceeds on the average three days and passes completely, does not leave after itself pigmentation and a peeling. At some children at Rubella's the bright and large rash accepting in some cases is marked is spotty-papules character with the tendency to merge. The rash can be absent at a part of patients and then Rubella's, in view of moderately expressed defeat of respiratory ways and lymphadenopathic, it is more often diagnosed as sharp respiratory disease.

Temperature: Rise in temperature usually, but is not so obligatory. At some children hyperthermia's and at all is not present, and at some temperature subfebril (from thirty seven to thirty eight). Increase to thirty nine and above is Sometimes possible.

Lymphonodus: Lymphonodus are considerably increased - for the short period increase in sizes with large beans and are visible even with open years as tubercles on a skin surface. Suffer lymphonodus around a neck and a nape more often - become painful at pressing, dense, as if stones. Usually these places are a little bit hot, than other surface of a body (the phenomenon regional (local) hyperthermia's).

Characteristic and one of early signs Rubella's is an increase in groups lymphonodus, especially it rear, parotid and occipital groups. They can appear for a two-system of days to rash and signs of cold and start to disappear after some days after rash fading.

This symptom can be used for the purpose of early revealing of children during flash Rubella's in children's or other organised collectives.

Most typical increase in the lymph nodes located behind sternal-clavicular- mastoid of a muscle, in the field of a nape and nearby mastoid a shoot.

Increased lymphonodus are well visible on a course sternal-clavicular-mastoid muscles, especially at head turn in an opposite side.

Heart: Defeats from internal bodies usually does not occur, but sometimes against feverish reaction arise a small tachycardia (taquisfigmia), muting tones of heart.

From blood in an illness heat are characteristic moderated leukopenia (3000 - 4000), lymphocytes and quantity increase (to 10 - 20%) plasmatic cages.

Plasmatic cages always are present at blood in the first days of disease and then some weeks and even months. Presence of these cages in a combination with hyperplasia's lymphoid fabrics is one of authentic signs Rubella's. Can be marked relative monocytes (to 15% and more), raised speed of subsidence erythrocytes (SSE).

Essential changes from urine does not occur, but are on occasion observed fleeting the phenomena feverish albuminuria, leukocyturia, microhematuria.

Along with the expressed, typical forms Rubella's widespread and its erased forms. At children the parity of clinically expressed and erased forms, under messages of various authors, fluctuates in limits 1:1 - 1:2. However the erased forms at adults and children represent for pregnant women the same danger, in their sense inficiroval, as well as Rubella with the expressed symptoms.

Preventive maintenance congenital: Rubella's (the TRIAD of SIGNS: a cataract, heart diseases, deafness) - in the first 8 - 12 weeks of pregnancy - the risk on congenital Rubella's is great.

Primary preventive maintenance

1. Quarantine for 5 days from the moment of rash occurrence on a skin (unitary infection it is not enough), infection through 3 person or subjects does not occur.
2. The damp cleaning of premises.
3. To protect pregnant women from this infection (to isolate for 3 weeks from patients).
4. The live a vaccine (it is counter-indicative to pregnant

women and women who are going to become mother, is possible inferior placentae. Pregnancy is authorized only in 2 months after inoculation manufacture, the decision is accepted by the woman, what to it to do? Whether there is an alternative? Is by means of herbal medicine.

5. Import a vaccine (from a measles, a parotitis and Rubella's).

But it is better to avoid inoculations. Advantage from them it is a little, and harm notable.

Preventive maintenance rubella's in pregnancy

Tea from leaves of an elder black or flowers, it is possible juice of berries of an elder (congenital ugliness's warns), to interrupt pregnancy it is not necessary, it is possible to give birth!

Secondary preventive maintenance

Specific treatment is available, but means do not use these. It is possible to take advantage of following methods of national medicine is plentiful drink of berry juices from a cranberry or a cowberry and phytates, here some recipes:

1. A grass of a wormwood, a yarrow, a train, as birch kidneys, alder cones, colour of a clover and a dandelion root.
2. A chicory grass, mother and stepmothers, a burdock root, flowers of a Calendula, a chamomile and an immortelle.
3. To take in equal parts a grass of a wormwood, a violet, Leonurus and Knotweed, sheet of a black currant, a nettle and the crushed hips.

It is better to have been ill in the childhood. In the childhood children are ill easily, there is no rash, but only small reddening's of a skin. So safely invite children on Rubella tea! It gives on a life immunity! It will be to preventive ugliness's of posterity!

Attention! Rubella it is dangerous development of an arthritis with the expressed painful syndrome at adults! It is better to have been ill in the childhood.

Opinion of patients: Karina

At a daughter the throat and lymph node has inflamed, the doctor has told, that it Rubella though to the child did an inoculation! The rash was not plentiful.

A throat splashed an antibiotic, drank vitamins. That to infect nobody, long time houses sat.

Practically all children favorably transfer Rubella's. What for the inoculation is necessary?

Yes, to be ill with children's infections it is possible against an inoculation, therefore there is sense no it to do to children. In the Great Britain where the author of article was lucky enough to be on courses on Clinical Pharmacy, children invite on Rubella teas on a visit, that children had easily been ill with this children's illness further to have lifelong immunity.

In insignificant cases probably occurrence of the complications shown in the form of quinsy, a laryngitis, a pharyngitis, an inflammation of an average ear, but all it is treated.

Single instances Rubella's can be accompanied by defeat of joints or development of an arthritis with painful sensations, hypostases and a heat (usually at adults).

Among especially heavy complications Rubella's the meningitis, encephalitis and meningoencephalitis is marked. Last complications are peculiar in big to degree to adults, instead of children.

Attention! Complications appear if not to treat an infection and, if to do inoculations!

Attention! Rash elements do not merge, as it happens in case of measles; the rash in 2 - 3 days disappears. It is necessary for patient to have a rest and drink.

Duration of disease of 7 - 10 days. Complications at children meet extremely seldom. After transferred Rubella's proof lifelong immunity is formed.

At vaccination lifelong immunity's is not present.

Specific preventive maintenance Rubella's at children, according to the National Calendar of Inoculations of Russia, is spent by vaccine Trimovax (against a measles, a parotitis and Rubella's) at the age of 12 months. Revaccination is in 6 years.

To the girls who were not imparted and not ill Rubella's earlier, vaccination is spent to 15 years. But to pregnancy inoculation action weakens. Both a fruit, and mother are not protected from illness. It turns out, that an inoculation do in vain in 15 years at girls! Other measures of protection from illness are necessary.

Vaccines

Already monocomponental vaccine (a vaccine against Rubella's live attenuator) is used. Also vaccination carrying out to adult women, in order to avoid infection Rubella's during pregnancy is possible. However it is necessary to remember, that the similar inoculation should be spent not earlier than 6 months (and 12 months are better) before pregnancy.

From monovaccines vaccines "Rudivax" and "Ervevax" into which the weakened viruses Rubella's enter are most extended. These are entered a vaccine into a shoulder, and if the child small - in a hip muscle. Thus efficiency from vaccines makes hundred percent, and protection is prolonged for twenty years.

The given vaccines do not give serious complications. The majority of children transfer them as much as possible easily even without rise in temperature.

Some children can suffer increase lymph nodes, a temperature raising, drowsiness and weariness. Usually similar symptoms pass in two days, and they are observed only at five percent vaccinated.

The polyvaccine from Rubella's is usually combined with a parotitis and a measles, and the vaccine and is called as a hand-held computer - a measles, a parotitis, Rubella. The vaccine "Priorix" is very extended. Contra-indications to it are not present.

However with extra care it is necessary concern to people with a HIV or AIDS, oncological diseases, infringements of functions of blood, to those who accepts steroid or other strong preparations.

It is not recommended to do an inoculation to pregnant women or those who plans pregnancy in the nearest couple of months. During the ambassador of three months from the moment of inoculation of adult women, to it recommend to abstain from not protected sexual intercourse.

Vaccination from Rubella's has the contra-indications

In no event from Rubella's it is impossible to do an inoculation to people who suffer a secondary or primary immunodeficiency, and also by an allergy on eggs and Neomycin. If the allergy was shown on other inoculations, vaccination from Rubella's it is necessary to exclude also. It is impossible to do inoculations to pregnant women! Only 6 months prior to conception! Not earlier than! If the vaccine has been entered to the patient shortly before sorts future mother can have problems with health, and even there can be fetal an infection. It still the superfluous occasion to avoid a vaccine!

Also later displays Rubella's which appear throughout the first months of a life of the child differ also. During this period at the kid the growth inhibition, a pneumonia, vasculitis, hypogammaglobulinemia and exanthema is observed. 70% of newborns die Of such complications practically.

A number of diseases is shown as well at youthful age. More often problems with hearing are observed, there is a diabetes, Auto-immune thyroiditis and deficiency of a hormone of growth.

The virus at the child remains throughout first two years of a life. Some can sow a virus in surrounding space in during 10 years!

It is a little history

The activator Rubella's belongs to family Togaviridae, and is a unique member of a sort Rubivirus. Before this disease has been described in 1834 by German researcher Wagner, Rubella was considered as measles version.

As independent nosological unit, Rubella is definitively confirmed in 1881 on the International congress in England. But still prior to the beginning 40 yr XX century in connection with ease of a current, low frequency of adverse consequences and complications "classical" Rubella's, disease practically did not involve attention.

In 1942 the Australian ophthalmologist H. M. Greg has informed on increase in frequency of congenital defects and cataracts at newborns after flashes Rubella's. The further researches of consequences Rubella's have shown, that the activator possesses expressed teratogen action and can amaze all bodies and fruit systems.

Congenital Rubella

At congenital Rubella's the virus with blood gets to a fruit from mother. Frequency inficiroval the pregnant woman at contact to the patient Rubella's depends on presence at it immunity to this infection.

Unfortunately, recently in Ukraine the tendency to increase in quantity of children with congenital defects as complications Rubella's is observed: in structure postnatal death rates the last stably take the second place (28%) though there is a preparation production Ukraine, able to treat Rubella's (Amazon). There are also accessible means of herbal medicine. In Ukraine Pharmacists-Clinical are issued. In whom has put? Business in officials from medicine.

The inquiry among 1118 died of congenital defects (2002), associated with Rubella, 43,6% were lost from congenital anomalies of heart and vessels, 8,9% - from anomalies of nervous system.

The epidemic situation in Russia with Rubella's is similar to Ukraine, among all newborns with congenital Rubella's developmental anomalies of nervous system met in 75% of children, anomalies of bones - 60%, plural developmental anomalies - at 57,14% of kids. Thus in postnatal the period such children die not of developmental anomalies, and from intercurrent diseases which at this category of patients are characterised by extremely heavy current is more often.

Pathological process of defeats at pre-natal inficiroval Rubella's develops as a chronic infection. Level of defeat of an embryo thus depends on pregnancy term, the it is less term, the it is more risk of development of pathologies at a fruit.

Most seriously consequences Rubella's at mother are reflected in the bodies of a fruit which are in a stage of a bookmark. Such critical period for a brain is 3 - 11 week of pregnancy, for heart - 4 - 7 week, for an ear and an eye - 4 - 7 week, for the sky - 10 - 12 week of pregnancy. Heart diseases, a cataract, a glaucoma are observed at disease of mother Rubella's in the first 8 weeks of pregnancy, ear defeat - on 12th week more often.

After a birth of the child with Rubella's, persistent a virus in its organism remains. Conditions for immunopathological the processes which result is development in the child with congenital Rubella's deafness, retinopathic, a diabetes, encephalitis are thus created.

N Greg has in detail described characteristic for congenital Rubella's anomalies of development, such as a cataract, cornea turbidity, heart diseases, low weight of a body at a birth. It has been noticed also deafness later.

The classical triad congenital Rubella consists in development on Greg:

1. A cataract
2. Defects of hearts
3. Deafness

Thus it is necessary to notice, that last 30 years Greg's triad meets seldom.

Except the specified syndromes, at children with congenital Rubella's, the glaucoma, sky splitting, a pneumonia, a hepatitis, myocardia, meningoencephalitis, vestibular mechanism defeat, developmental anomalies of urinogenital bodies, dermatitis, a thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anaemia, hypogammaglobulinemia, take place microcephalia.

Among heart diseases more often (in 78% of cases) there is not infected an arterial channel, an aorta stenosis, defect inter-ventricular partitions. Within the first 4 years of a life dies about 16% of children with displays congenital Rubella's. The reason of their death mainly are developmental anomalies, defeat of internal bodies, intercurrent virus and bacterial infections. But of vaccines too die. Only statistic hide. Also die much more, than of the infection. In Russia this mute do not conduct. It disappears, becomes all pro forma.

Attention! At children with congenital Rubella's virus allocation with sputum's, Cal's, urine can proceed within 1 - 3 years. Such terms of allocation of the activator from patients cause extremely high contagious Rubella. Cases of disease of the personnel serving sick Rubella's children are described.

Got Rubella

The basic mechanism of a transmission of infection at got Rubella's is the air- drop way. The virus starts to be allocated from a nasopharynx of the sick person 7 - 10 days prior to rash occurrence on a skin, and its allocation can proceed after disappearance of the last. The most intensive allocation of a virus occurs in the first days of a rash.

Important! The most dangerous from the point of view epidemiology are patients with subclinical forms Rubella's which meet several times more often, than obvious forms of disease. Rubella easily extends in situations when people are in long and close dialogue (through the third parties Rubella it is not transferred). A susceptibility to Rubella's the high: the index contagiousness makes 70 - 90%.

To a virus Rubella's children of the first half of the year of the life which mothers have contra Rubella's immunity are temporarily un-receptive. At children which mothers have no immunity to Rubella, congenital immunity is absent. The babies born by them can be ill Rubella's at once after a birth.

Rubella's children at the age from 2 till 9 years most often are ill.

The incubatory period at got Rubella's makes 11-21 day, more often - 18 ± 3 days. In 20 - 30% disease proceeds in the subclinical form. In other cases in the end of the incubatory period comes prodromal the period which lasts from several o'clock till 1 - 2 days.

Except lymphadenitis, in prodromal the period the increase in a body temperature to 37,5-38, poorly expressed catarrhal an inflammation of mucous membranes of respiratory ways, conjunctiva's, roseola enanthem in the firm sky is marked.

The rash on a skin at Rubella's appears simultaneously on all body. Character of a rash in typical cases roseolas, it is spotty-papules. Its elements among themselves do not merge. The greatest concentration rash is observed on a surface of finiteness's, a back, buttocks, an external surface of hips. For the second day or even in the end of the first day a rash considerably decreases and become fine-grained, outwardly similar on scarlet fever.

Definitively accompanying Rubella's the rash disappears in 3 days, without formation pigmentation or peelings.

At teenagers and adults got Rubella, as a rule, has heavier current, than at children.

The temperature, fever, myalgia and catarrhal the phenomena (dry cough, an itch in a throat, conjunctivitis with lacrimation's and a photophobia, a cold are observed an intoxication, fibril. The rash, as a rule, more plentiful, spotty, tends to merge.

The girls who were ill Rubella's, quite often have arthritis's and arthralgia.

Clinically it is shown by a pain, reddening, a swelling of joints. Joints of fingers of hands, then knee and elbow joints are amazed more often.

Symptoms of defeat of joints, as a rule, arise in a week after occurrence of a rash and disappear within the next week.

Seldom the thrombocytopenia which in 56% of cases can get a chronic current develops.

But the most serious complication Rubella's is autoimmune encephalitis which meets frequency 1: 5 000 - 1: 6 000 cases of disease Rubella's and more often it is marked at children of school age and at adults. If brain covers are involved in process also - develops meningoencephalitis.

The most menacing at the given complication Rubella's are the central infringements of activity of cardiovascular and respiratory systems. The letal thus makes 20 - 35%. The residual phenomena develop in 30% of cases B 1975 for the first time it has been informed on a case progressing Rubella's panencephalitis which proceeds at young age (10 - 20 years) and it is shown by decrease in coordination of movements and intelligence. Illness has chronic character and comes to an end letal a current of 1 - 10 years.

Important! At Rubella's panencephalitis in a brain change of white substance which becomes grey and soft for the account demyelination and loss glii cages, and defeat of vessels are marked. Process has immunopathological the nature.

The white substance of a brain is amazed, as well as at a tuberculosis and a hepatitis In, that is already described by me in articles (the note of the author).

Rubella at pregnant women

In overwhelming majority of cases Rubella's at pregnant women the erased character, therefore timely diagnostics of disease during this period has a current is very important and simultaneously difficult, therefore seronegative on Rubella's pregnant women accept supervision during all pregnancy.

At contact of the pregnant woman to the patient Rubella's, carrying out urgent serological inspections is necessary. Also on Rubella's women at whom are marked a short-term fever, any rash on a skin, increase in lymph nodes are subject to inspection.

Immunological signs at Rubella's

Sharp disease Rubella's is defined by presence specific IgM, low form IgG or increase of a caption IgG in dynamics.

If such changes are diagnosed in 1st trimester of pregnancy in Russia solve questions on its interruption. In case of absence of laboratory signs of a sharp infection, supervision over the pregnant woman within 20 days with its repeated inspection in the specified terms is necessary.

At inficiroval women in 2 - 3rd trimester of pregnancy it is necessary to provide supervision over it with use of various methods of diagnostics.

Children who were born from mothers who in pregnancy were ill Rubella's or were in touch with patients, are subject dispenser to supervision not less than 7 years with obligatory regular survey of the pediatricist, the otolaryngologist, the neurologist. Introduction of an antibody for the purpose of preventive maintenance Rubella's is inefficient.

According to the operating Russian legislation, all pregnant women with spotty or it is spotty-papules a rash, sick or contact with sick of measles or Rubella's are without fail surveyed on presence contra measles and contra Rubella's antibodies (IgM). In practice it seldom becomes in Russia.

In medical cards and case records write other diagnoses. Well, who will regard deadly cases Rubella's already, in 10 years? Relationships of cause and effect on such time interval do not work. They do not work and at once. But the true is more expensive to patients, but not for doctors in Russia.

Diagnostics got Rubella's

Diagnostics got Rubella's is based on clinico-epidemiological data. Specific methods of diagnostics:

1. Virologic - consists in allocation of a virus from nasopharyngeal washouts, blood, Cal's, urine and other environments of an organism;
2. Serological - inspection by definition of reaction passive hemagglutination (HA) is spent two times: for 1 - 3rd day of illness and in 14 days. The proof sharp Rubella's infections is increase titer's antibodies in 4 times and more.
3. A method immunoenzymatic the analysis define specific antibodies of a class IgM and low form IgG, diseases formed in the beginning and testifying to a sharp infection. High form IgG remain for all life and are the certificate of the transferred disease. The diagnosis Rubella's can be confirmed at increase titer's specific IgG in dynamics of disease.

Diagnostics: Demonstrative it is considered 4-fold increase titer's antibodies which are defined as in fractions IgG, and IgM. Detection in blood of antibodies of type IgM to a virus Rubella's testifies about Rubella's infections whereas revealing of antibodies of type IgG excludes possibilities transferred Rubella's. Presence of IgM-antibodies in whey of blood of patients within several months is the basic sign transferred embryopathies, connected with Rubella's, giving the basis retrospectively, within 1 year, to diagnose Rubella's.

More often Rubella amazes children from one year till seven years. Newborns and babies receive temporary immunity from mother which after a year becomes much weaker. If the child has once transferred Rubella's after illness immunity which will protect it till the end of a life is formed. Recently doctors mark disease "growing" - Rubella is even more often registered at teenagers and youth. If symptoms and disease signs are shown as epidemic (in collective, in region) to diagnose illness will not make the big work. At detection Rubella's sporadic (for example if the person has caught in one region, and displays are noticed in other, and the epidemic environment is free), doctors usually collect more careful anamnesis and appoint additional researches. It is reaction of blood to braking hemagglutination (HA) more often. Thanks to this test there is a possibility to establish an infection and in time to begin treatment.

A food at Rubella's

Dishes should be easily digestible, at sparing thermal processing, not too hot. It is necessary, also to provide liquid enough (for example: rice and carrot broth, boiled water, vitamin tea).

1. A foods with vitamin C, which raise immunity of an organism and help to struggle with illness (a dogrose, wild strawberry, a black currant, pepper sweet, sea-buckthorn berries, a honeysuckle, cabbage Bruxelles, a ramson, broccoli cabbage, a guelder-rose, kiwi, cabbage colour, cabbage the red, an orange, a horse-radish, garlic a feather, spinach, a lemon, a tomato, a raspberry, guava, a musky melon);
2. A foods with vitamin P, (a white peel and interlobular parts of citrus, a blueberry, a blackberry, black fruit a mountain ash, a sweet cherry, grapes, apricots, parsley, fennel, a coriander, siliculose pepper, green salad, buckwheat, green tea, a cherry, plum, apples, a bilberry, chokeberry, a beet, salad leaves, sorrel and garlic);
3. Milk products (fermented baked milk, cream, natural ice cream, a butter, a brynza, kefir, yoghurt, cottage cheese, sour cream, low-fat grades of cheese, cheese fused).

Treatment Rubella's

For today in Russia in official medicine specific methods of treatment both congenital, and got Rubella's are absent. Pathogenetic therapy is directed on prevention of development of heavy complications in particular encephalitis, a brain hypostasis, hyperthermia's, spasms and others.

Patients not complicated got Rubella's are treated in house conditions. They accept a confinement to bed during the sharp period and symptomatic therapy.

Patients with congenital Rubella's at the first stage treat in a profile hospital - depending on presence of clinical syndromes.

Preventive maintenance Rubella's in Russia

Specific preventive maintenance Rubella's is carried out live Rubella by a vaccine at the age of 12 - 15 months with the subsequent revaccination in 6 years at girls - also in 15 years. Inoculations spend a monovaccine and the combined preparation which structure includes components against Rubella's, measles and an epidemic parotitis.

It is not necessary to spend vaccination during pregnancy. It is recommended to avoid also fertilization oocyte a current of 3 months after immunization. To women who have received vaccination against Rubella's, chest feeding of the newborn is not recommended. And how value of chest milk?! It protects from different infections. Leaves, that doctors do harm and mothers, and to the child by these inoculations on all parameters.

Children with congenital Rubella's should be regarded, as potentially dangerous source of an infection for associates, and in relation to them it is necessary to apply corresponding contra epidemic actions. For the purpose of timely diagnostics congenital Rubella's and distributions Rubella among the population, it is expedient to survey all newborns with congenital defects about presence of the given disease. And from vaccines will be the same, that at congenital Rubella's - infection emission to associates, therefore vaccines are not necessary, and even are dangerous to girls.

But vaccines the same source of an infection! Clinical symptoms congenital Rubella's. After a birth at the patient with congenital Rubella's reveal plural developmental anomalies: "small" Rubella the symptom (triad Gregg's) includes deafness, a cataract, heart diseases.

The "big" (expanded) symptom congenital Rubella is shown by deep defeat of a brain (anencephalic, microcephalia, a hydrocephaly), developmental anomalies of heart and vessels (an open arterial channel, a stenosis of a pulmonary artery, defect interventricular partitions, defect interatrial partitions, tetrad a Fallo, coarctation aorta, a transposition of the main vessels); symptoms of defeat of eyes (a glaucoma, a cataract, microphthalmia, retinopathic); developmental anomalies of a skeleton (tubular bones in area metafiz's) and skulls (not infected the firm sky); defects of urinogenital bodies and digestive system; symptoms of defeat of an ear (deafness); hepatoesplenomegalia, a jet hepatitis, thrombocytopenic purpura, interstitial a pneumonia, myocardia's.

IgM (testify to a process sharpness) and IgG - appear during later period of disease and remain during all life. In the clinical analysis of blood: leukopenia, lymphocytes, increase in number of plasmatic cages, normal speed of subsidence erythrocytes (SSE).

Differential diagnostics Rubella's at treatment: To differentiate got Rubella's at children most often it is necessary with a measles, a scarlet fever, enteroviral exantema and an allergic rash. The measles from Rubella's differ the expressed weight, presence cataral the period and stains Velsky- Filatov-Koplik, etapes rash and pigmentation. A rash at measles - large it is spotty-papuleznaja, at Rubella's fine-grained. The scarlet fever from Rubella's differs Morphology and localisation exanthema's. The rash at Rubella's fine-grained, settles down on not changed background of a skin, covers the person and nasolabial a triangle, buttocks.

At a scarlet fever the rash fine-grained, is marked a sharp tonsillitis with delimited hyperemia's and regional lymphadenitis; typical dynamics of clarification of language is characteristic; catarrhal phenomena and conjunctivitis are absent.

Enterovirus exantema it is characterised by such symptoms: the sharp beginning, the expressed fever and an intoxication. The rash appears later, than at Rubella's. Enterovirus polymorphism of clinical displays, spring-and- summer lifting of disease is peculiar to an infection. The allergic rash has is mainly spotty-papulez character, with urticaria elements, is characterised by variability of the form and sizes, as an itch and acts over a skin.

Treatment at children

Rubella's is recommended to Patients for treatment a confinement to bed for the sharp period, then - semibed within 3 - 5 days of treatment.

Etiotropic treatment:

1. Recombinant Interferons (Viferon (candles for children), Intron A, Roferon A and others.) under indications (all cases congenital Rubella's with symptoms of actively current infection; got Rubella, proceeding with defeat the central nervous system (CNS).
2. Amazon tablets - Inductor of interferon's. Till 6 years it is not recommended to accept! Better till 6 years - Rubella teas on a visit! From 0 till 6 years it is possible to accept syrup Amazon!
3. Viferon candles - for children.

Important! Treatment happens heavy, there is a temperature lifting, the organism struggles with an infection. But, if the temperature no more than 38 degrees to reduce it is not necessary. If temperature more than 38 degrees it is necessary to connect detox therapy in a hospital.

But to go to the child long time with subfebrilitate, with carriage infections - too it is bad! It happens both at illness, and at vaccination, and at persist oral infections on associates. Unequivocally, it is necessary to dais and to treat.

Attention! If that in 15 years it is possible to inoculate, but not till 3 years, when there is no finished phagocytosis. There is a treatment for each infection. Treatment effective. On treat illnesses do not happen complications, and on inoculations there are dangerous complications!

Important! In the presence of temperature less than 38 not to force down it. If above 38 to reduce better weak vinegar (diluted) or to put ice from a refrigerator. Anti-inflammatory preparations - Acetaminophen (Paracetamol), Tylenol are dangerous to children. They cause without symptom poisonings! It is effective antivirus a preparation amazon which also facilitates semiology. To the child who has cold symptoms, it is possible to give expectorant preparations (Althea, Mukaltin, Ambroxol, Licorice), and at a rhinitis - Pinosol, Protargol, washings by sea water.

Having diagnosed Rubella's an arthritis, doctors appoint Delagil, a Dimedrol, Butadion.

Rubella at adults

Adults transfer disease much more hard, than children. First the first symptoms remind an influenzal condition - a fever, an ache in joints, muscles, weakness, sharp rise in temperature, pains in a throat, increase lymph nodes and, as consequence, morbidity in the field of a neck - typical symptoms of a flu. There is a photophobia, lacrimation, signs conjunctivitis. That at adults Rubella stains can merge in one red stain without accurate differentiations that at first can lead to mess in the diagnosis is characteristic. Usually such merged stains appear on extensive sites - a back or area of buttocks. In this case carry out differential diagnostics and reveal specific symptoms Rubella's. For adults Rubella's threatens with defeat of joints of hands, and at fast development - encephalitis.

It is especially dangerous Rubella to pregnant women. Those who has no immunity to disease catch illness. The virus Rubella is capable to get into a placenta and to amaze a fruit that bears various danger at various stages of pregnancy. In the first trimester the virus completely breaks fruit development, leads to its tearing away and destruction. Intervention passes at level of process of division (mitosis) that speaks about a chromosomal pathology.

On later terms the child can be the carrier of congenital signs Rubella's - one of heavy displays defeat of eyes (detachment retinas, a glaucoma, a cataract), heart defeat (congenital defects), deafness, anomalies of a brain (intellectual backwardness, microcephalia), problems with the bone device (more often infringements of development of the maxillofacial device), infringements in development of internal bodies (myocarditis, a jaundice). Such infringements are diagnosed not always - sometimes complication from Rubella's is shown much later in the form of spasms. If mum has caught Rubella's in last trimester,

and the child has no obvious deviations such children differ, insignificance backlog in physical development. Besides the above-named complications, Rubella can lead to an abortion on any term or to a birth of a dead fruit. The live child infected Rubella's, is potentially dangerous to associates within approximately one and a half years (according to the American researchers).

Illness is artful not only for the kid, but also for mum. The women suffering Rubella's, can have weak patrimonial activity, be exposed to the general infection of blood, is possible also uterine a bleeding.

To the pregnant women who were not ill Rubella's, it is necessary to avoid contact to patients within not less than three weeks. If the pregnant woman has caught or was ill Rubella's some authors recommend for the prevention of possible development congenital Rubella's at a fruit introduction of gamma globulin of 10-30 ml.

Data on efficiency scale-globulin preventive Rubella's are inconsistent enough. Application the scale-globulin in already developed verusemia's does not give preventive effect.

Herbal medicine, as addition to the basic treatment

1. To cure Rubella's also it is possible by means of a rasp berry, lime colour and a cowberry.
2. To cure disease it is possible gathering - birch kidneys, flowers a clover, dandelion roots, a train grass, Millennial and a wormwood. To accept a medicine four times a day on third of glass. They can moisten a skin!
3. It is possible to grease a skin with train broth. Train broth can be drunk draughts.

Attention! The most widespread and dangerous complication vaccinal Rubella's - falling thrombocytes in blood to full disappearance, thrombocytopenic purple. It is shown very seldom and more often at children. Such cases observed. It still the superfluous occasion to avoid a vaccine!

The reasons and mechanisms of development of the basic children's infections from homoeopathy positions

Rubella's phlegmatic persons is more often are ill. The same as and at measles, there is a harmonisation of a radio body. During illness children seize the metabolism, glands more, become - more social and creative, get new skills and behaviour rules. From the point of view psychosomatic, with this infection also children adhered to mother is more often are ill.

Important! Many children, even, having met directly with a virus, will not be ill.

It is desirable, that natural immunity, instead of artificial, made inoculations was developed. At children's age children's infections children are ill easier, than adults with children's infections (the author, 1987).

To combine homoeopathy with herbal medicine and with pharmacotherapy it is possible, but it is necessary to look individual parameters of incompatibility of this or that preparation (the author, 2010).

Especially I pay attention to possibility of interaction of phytopreparations with systemic medicines, for example, Hypericum, inducing CYP3A4, reduces efficiency of all medicines, which metabolize this enzyme - all hormonal preparations (contraceptives too), antagonists of calcium, antihistamines.

Phytopreparations consider as addition to the basic treatment and really at times it is possible to raise efficiency of treatment of the patient, having combined a synthetic preparation with a phytopreparation. Such combinations are developed (the author, 2003).

Important! It is necessary to say to patients, that phytopreparations are same medicines and to apply them it is necessary under the control of the Pharmacist-phytotherapist.

Contra virus grasses Hypericum, Eucalypt Black, a walnut, Blue-green seaweed, Echinacea, fir oil.

Contra virus action

1. Eucalypt
2. Eucalmin (solution)
3. Strawberry (essence from berries).
4. An oleander.
5. Echinacea - to be afraid of incompatibility at simultaneous reception Echinacea's and chemical preparations it is not necessary. Tea from Echinacea's plays only subordinated role while galenic preparations, including a homoeopathic remedy, are rather usual and effective in the use as inside in the form of drops, and outwardly in the form of ointment. At internal application it is necessary to consider protection against infectious diseases and strengthening of action of chemical medicines. Preparations Echinacea's, including an extract of all plant (total, additive action) are most effective. Often it appears more effective, operates in another way, rather than the separate allocated substances.

Use in homoeopathy: Application in homoeopathy is based on property Echinacea's to protect from infections. Initial tincture do of a fresh plant and accordingly dilute depending on a way of its application. Homoeopathic remedy Echinacea recommend at "a maternity fever" (puerperal a sepsis).

Injections of this homoeopathic remedy are possible even. Tincture should be accepted in a dosage from 5 to 10 drops 3 times a day or on 5 drops each 2 hours. Use means in cultivation no more D1. For compresses tincture is diluted with water in the ratio 1:3. To such compress on a wound attribute absolutely special soothing action [1-6].

Preventive Maintenance exanthems encephalitis (measles, scarlet fever, Rubella's).

Early signs (develop after the basic diseases):

1. Head a pain
2. Convulsive readiness
3. Voltage nape muscles

Primary preventive maintenance

Preventive maintenance of children's infections and the vaccination!

Vaccination is a thing dangerous, they can cause postvaccinal encephalitis.

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