



Revision of the doctrine of acute pneumonia-an inevitable prerequisite for solving the problem.

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Abstract:

Excessive fascination with antibiotics as a universal remedy gradually and imperceptibly narrowed the perception of the nature of many diseases. To date, the main treatment of acute pneumonia (AP) is similar to the treatment of diseases with fundamental differences in their localization, mechanism of development and clinical manifestations, and the result of medical recommendations is an elementary empirical distribution of antibiotics between different categories of patients. Such a primitive approach to treatment inevitably led to the transformation of views on the nature of AP, which in recent years is increasingly interpreted not as an inflammatory, but as an infectious process. Localization of AP in the vascular system of the small circle of blood circulation is its fundamental difference from other inflammatory processes, even in the case of identical pathogens. Reducing the effectiveness of antibiotics and increasing resistance to them microflora every year increase the relevance of this problem. The persistence of high rates of morbidity and mortality in AP, the steady increase in the number of complicated forms, the collapse of hopes for vaccination and the lack of strategic proposals to overcome this situation allow us to consider the study of thirty years ago worthy of close attention of experts. The biological laws of inflammation, already well studied, proven and accepted in the form of classical definitions, have worked, act and will act independently of our perception. Ignoring these stereotypes leads us in the wrong direction from solving the problem. This work was performed and tested in clinical conditions in 1976-1985 in the clinic of pediatric surgery at The state Institute of advanced training of doctors (Novokuznetsk, USSR). Life circumstances did not allow the author to continue the research, to develop the achievements and to present the results at the international level in a timely manner. The main and first step in the study was a radical revision of views on the nature and mechanisms of development of AP. The new doctrine was based on well-known scientific medical axioms and facts that already had the previous



justification and confirmation. In addition, the following studies were carried out: 1. Experimental model AP (4 series of experiments, 44 animals) to obtain a model of pleural complications (certificate for invention № 1631574, A1,

Biography:

Igor Klepikov, was a Professor and a Pediatric surgeon in USA. The author conducted research on the topic under discussion in the USSR at the State Institute for advanced training of doctors (Novokuznetsk). To date, the USSR and the mentioned Institute no longer exist. However, research and clinical trials of new approaches to the treatment of children with acute pneumonia and the results of this work can provide answers to a number of questions facing us today, which allows us to consider the research of thirty years ago relevant and worthy of mention.

Recent Publications:

1. I.Klepikov(2019).The Illusory Nature of Modern Concepts of Acute Pneumonia. Archives of Pulmonology.2019;2(1):01-06.
2. Igor Klepikov(2019)."The Role and Importance of Biological Stereotypes in the Pathogenesis of Acute Pneumonia." EC Pulmonology and Respiratory Medicine 8.3(2019):239-246
3. Klepikov I. (2019).Acute Pneumonia: Biological Rules and Laws Require Attention and Respect. CPQ Women and Child Health, 1(4), 01-06

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