

**Material and methods.** Diagnose of Dieulafoy's lesion was made at initial or second-look endoscopy in 2 patients. In one case it was an isolated protruding vessel, surrounded by normal mucosa on the posterior gastric corporeal wall; in the other – minute mucosal defect in the antrum on the lesser curvature, both with active pulsatile bleeding (Forrest IA). Therapy was applied immediately after recognizing the lesion, during the same endoscopic session. It has been performed band ligation in both cases at two points: on the vessel (one band) and proximally, along suspected course of the vessel (one band).

**Results.** Banding was successful in initial hemostasis in all two cases with Dieulafoy's lesion, with no rebleeding in early and late period of observation.

**Conclusions.** Endoscopic rubber band ligation is an effective and safe therapeutic modality for the treatment of gastric Dieulafoy's lesion.

*Key words:* bleeding, banding, treatment

## COMPLIANȚA PACIENȚILOR LA TRATAMENTUL MEDICAMENTOS ÎN ULCERUL PERFORAT



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**Introducere.** Complanța este un comportament al pacientului care joacă un rol fundamental în succesul sau eșecul final al oricărui tratament. Reprezintă măsură în care comportamentul unui pacient corespunde cu sfatul medical. Este evaluată, de asemenea, asigurarea continuității tratamentului prescris. Refuzul de a lua medicamentul, subdozarea, dozarea intermitentă, întreruperea prematură, supradozarea duc la ineficiența terapeutică sau riscuri importante. La ora actuală, în practica farmaceutică de rutină este rar întâlnită monitorizarea tratamentului pacienților, precum și luarea de măsuri pentru evaluarea complianței la tratament.

**Scop.** Obiectivele acestui studiu este de abordare a unor metode de evaluare a complianței, prevalența non-complianței la medicamente, determinarea rezultatelor, stabilirea motivelor non-complianței, precum și găsirea de soluții de îmbunătățire a complianței la tratament.

**Concluzii.** Non-complianța la medicația prescrisă a devenit o preocupare tot mai mare a medicilor, ca și evaluarea în cadrul sistemelor asigurărilor de sănătate. Explicația constă în interesul atât al pacienților, cât și al profesioniștilor, datorită faptului că non-complianța la tratament are rezultate negative, dar determină și creșterea costurilor cu serviciile de îngrijire.

*Cuvinte cheie:* ulcer perforat, tratament medicamentos, complianță

## PATIENT COMPLIANCE WITH THE TREATMENT IN PERFORATED ULCER

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**Introduction.** Compliance is a behavior of the patient with an essential role in the final success or failure of any treatment. It means the extent to which a patient's behavior coincides with the medical advice. The assurance of continuity of the prescribed treatment is also assessed. The refusal to take medication, under dosing, intermittent dosing, and premature stopping of the treatment, overdosing which carry the risk of therapeutic failure or great risks. At the present day, treatment monitoring and taking action in order to assess treatment compliance are rarely met within pharmaceutical practice.

**Purpose.** The objectives of this study are to approach methods of assessment of this compliance in medicine, obtaining results, establishing non-compliance reasons, as well as finding improvement solutions for treatment compliance.

**Conclusion.** Non-compliance with the prescribed medicine has become a greater preoccupation for doctors, as well as the assessment of healthcare systems. The explanation consists of both the interest of the patient and the practitioner's due to the fact that non-compliance with the treatment presents negative results, but also determines increase in costs for healthcare services.

*Keywords:* perforated ulcer, medicine, compliance