Local Treatment Process

Before taking the local treatment package

• You should have results of blood tests in advance
• You should be ready to begin the treatment immediately after arrival in Tbilisi.

Upon admission to the hospital, the medical team will assess your health status, and you will be assigned to a team of highly qualified professionals to carry out phage therapy in concert with other modalities to achieve maximal results.

Treatment Phase

• Initial lab work – blood panel, culture samples (initial samples or repeat for current analysis), etc.
• Diagnostic investigations
• Initial consultations
• Initial bacteriological and biochemical analysis

Second Phase

• Reviewing the results of initial lab work
• Commencing phage therapy
• Diagnostic investigations
• Initial bacteriological and biochemical analysis

After taking the local treatment package

• Consultations with a multidisciplinary team of physicians and specialists as necessary
• Reviewing the results of the lab work
• Follow-up analysis

Preparing for Discharge

• Reviewing the results of the lab work
• Final consultations
• Final bacteriological and biochemical analysis
• Final medical documentation

EXTRA INFORMATION:

• Repeat analysis provided at no additional charge after treatment (transportation swabs and lab work)
• Repeat bacteriological analysis to monitor progress and additional investigations
• Continuous phage therapy with adjustments, if necessary
• Reviewing the results of the lab work
• Consultations with a multidisciplinary team of physicians and specialists as necessary
• Commencing phage therapy
• Diagnostic investigations
• Initial lab work – blood panel, culture samples (initial samples or repeat for current analysis), etc.

How to find us

ELIAVA PHAGE THERAPY CENTER

www.eptc.ge
info@eptc.ge

Our Vision

• To address the global need for alternative therapies for infectious diseases

Our Philosophy

• Our patients are our priority

What are Bacteriophages?

Bacteriophages are viruses, which infect bacteria, by adsorbing onto the host cell’s surface and entering it. They then use the host cell’s machinery to replicate and assemble new phage particles, which are then released from the host cell to infect other bacteria. Phages can target multiple antibiotic-resistant infections and also can prove advantageous in treating infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Phages are used for both prophylactic and therapeutic applications.

Phage Therapy

Phage therapy is a viable alternative treatment for bacterial infection in cases where an infection is chronic or where antibiotics have failed to work. It can be a last resort tool for antibiotic-resistant infections. Phage therapy is used for prophylaxis and the treatment of antibacterial infections. It can be used in conjunction with antibiotics or as an alternative to antibiotics. Phage therapy can be applied topically or orally. Phage therapy can be used in combination with other modalities to achieve maximal results.

Antibiotic Resistant Infections

As phage is a naturally occurring organism, it has the ability to adapt and modify to changing antibiotic resistance. Phages can target multiple antibiotic-resistant infections and also can prove advantageous in treating infections caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Phages are used for both prophylactic and therapeutic applications.

What are Bacteriophage? Where treatment strategies emphasize the use of bacteriophage as the...