

АННАЛИ МЕЧНИКОВСЬКОГО ІНСТИТУТУ

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ЗМІСТ

Огляди

С.

LISTERIOUS INVASION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Krestetska S.L., Krestetsky N.G.

Listeriosis is life threatening food-related infection with systemic dissemination of causative agent and multiple organs lesion. Although *L.monocytogenes* is wide spread in the environment, listeriosis is uncommon illness in the general population. The most vulnerable groups are neonates, pregnant women, elders and patients with impaired cell-mediated immunity. A failure of the immune system to control peripheral infection substantially increases the risk for the cerebral involvement. The latter ensures severe and often irreversible consequences. In addition, the cases of listerious brain stem 5 encephalitis in previously healthy immunocompetent young adults have been described. Unlike extracellular bacteria, that commonly invades CNS with primary meningeal lesion, *L.monocytogenes* infection results in a variety of CNS manifestations including meningitis, meningoencephalitis, encephalitis and abscesses in the brain or spinal cord. Diversity of clinical and pathological signs is determined by multiple factors, but substantially reflects causative agent life style features and different abilities to entry to the CNS that are ensured by this features. The extensively raising published experimental data array on this topic highlight some patterns of relationship which is crucial for pathogenesis understanding

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ К ЭТИОПАТОГЕНЕЗУ ЭШЕРИХИОЗОВ

Балута И.М., Воронкина И.А.

MODERN APPROACHES TO THE ETIOPATHOGENESIS ESHERIHIOSIS

Balut IM, Voronkina IA

At present, acute intestinal infection (DCI) remains one of the pressing problems of practical medicine. By Dann WHO in 10 the world each year, from 68.4 to 275 million cases of DCI, whose number is constantly increasing. The incidence among children in 2,5-3 times higher than in adults. Esherihiozy (colibacillosis) - the acute infectious diseases with fecal-oral mechanism of transmission, primary lesion of the gastrointestinal tract with the development of enteritis or enterocolitis. It is currently known about 170 of antigenic variants of *E. coli*; more than 80 of them cause colibacillosis. The disease is widespread; epidemiological features esherihiozov caused by different serovar may vary significantly.

Експериментальні праці

НАРУШЕНИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ ИММУНОБИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО НАДЗОРА ПРИ БОЛЕЗНЯХ ИММУННОЙ АУТОАГРЕССИИ У ДЕТЕЙ

Киселева Л.П., Савво В.М., Панченко Л.А.

CHANGES IN THE IMMUNOBIOLOGICAL CONTROL SYSTEM IN CHILDREN WITH IMMUNE AUTOAGGRESSION DISEASE

Kyselyova L.P., Savvo V.M., Panchenko L.A.

We have studied in peripheral blood of 89 patients and synovial fluid of 24 patients diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) the levels of CD3, CD4, CD8 T- lymphocytes, CD19 B-lymphocytes, Ig A,M,G, circulating immune complexes. We have also correlated the results with disease activity index. We have found the higher levels of T cells and circulating immune complexes in the synovial fluid. A negative correlation was found between T cells and circulating immune complexes in blood, T suppressors in blood and B-lymphocytes in the synovial fluid. T cells is still thought to be a central

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event in the initiation and progression of the disease.

ВИВЧЕННЯ ВПЛИВУ ЕКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНИХ ЗРАЗКІВ ПРЕПАРАТІВ СУБКЛІТИННИХ КОМПЛЕКСІВ ЗБУДНИКА ДИФТЕРІЇ НА АКТИВНІСТЬ ФАГОЦИТОЗУ ПРИ ІМУНІЗАЦІЇ ЛАБОРАТОРНИХ ТВАРИН

Єлисеєва І.В., Бабич Є.М., Ждамарова Л.А., Колпак С.А., Ігумнова Н.І., Сидоренко Т.А., Бобирева І.В.

STUDY OF EFFECT OF EXPERIMENTAL SAMPLES OF DIPHTHERIA PATHOGEN SUBCELLULAR COMPLEXES PREPARATIONS ON PHAGOCYTOSES DURING LABORATORY ANIMALS IMMUNIZATIONS
Yelyseyeva I.V., Babych Ye.M., Zhdamarova L.A., Kolpak S.A., Igumnova N.I., Sidorenko T.A., Bobireva I.V.
Study is dealt with evaluation of interrelationship between adjuvant effect of examining antigenic preparations of subcellular complexes pathogenic corynebacterium and phagocyte ability to consume diphtheria pathogen cells. Month later after immunization by experimental samples of antigenic preparations index of phagocytosis and phagocytic number have increased meanwhile all values of monocyte phagocytic activity have decreased

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ПЕРСИСТЕНЦІЯ ГЕРПЕСВІРУСІВ В ІМУНОЦИТАХ ХВОРИХ НА ГОСТРИЙ КОРОНАРНИЙ СИНДРОМ

Перемот С.Д., Смілянська М.В., Волянський А.Ю., Кашпур Н.В., Романова О.А., Сидоренко Т.А., Ігумнова Н.І., Перемот Я.О., Мартинов А.В.

HERPESVIRAL PERSISTENCE IN IMMUNOCYTES OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONAL SYNDROME
Peremot S.D., Smelyanskaya M.V., Volyansky A.Y., Kashpur N.V., Romanova E.A., Sydorenko T.A., Igumnova N.I., Peremot Y.A., Martynov A.V.
In work, information is resulted on the exposure of antigens of viruses of family of Herpesviridae in the leucocytes of patients with an acute coronal syndrome. It is shown that the markers of six types of herpesviruses are determined for all of patients. More frequent than all there are associations of antigens of CMV, VEB, HHV6 and HSV-1.

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ПРОТИВОМИКРОБНАЯ АКТИВНОСТЬ И ДЕЗИНФИЦИРУЮЩИЕ СВОЙСТВА НОВОГО АНТИСЕПТИКА ДЕЗАКТИНА

Волков А.А.

ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY AND DESINFECTIVE PROPERTIES OF A NEW ANTISEPTIC DESACTIN
Volkov A.A.

Antimicrobial activity and desinfective action of a new antiseptic desactin have been studied. It is recommended to use desactin in 0,5-1,0% concentration.

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АНТИТІЛОГЕНЕЗ ТА ПРООКСИДАНТНО-АНТИОКСИДАНТНИЙ БАЛАНС КРОВІ ЩУРІВ ЗА УМОВ ЩЕПЛЕННЯ НА ТЛІ КОМПЕНСАЦІЇ ГІПОТИРЕОЇДНОГО СТАНУ ОРГАНІЗМУ

Кучма І.Ю., Никитченко Ю.В., Симиренко Л.Л., Волянський А.Ю.

ANTIBODY GENESIS AND PROOXIDANT-ANTIOXIDANT BLOOD BALANCE OF RATS UNDER IMMUNIZATION AT THE BACKGROUND OF AN ORGANISM HYPOTHYROID CONDITION COMPENSATION
Kuchma I.J., Nikitchenko J.V., Simirenko L.L., Voljanskij A.J.

Specific antibody genesis and prooxidant-antioxidant blood balance under immunization by ADT-anatoxin and diphtherial anatoxin at the background of compensation by T4 introduction of an organism hypothyroid condition, induced by 1-metil-2-merkaptimidazol, were studied at 3-month's rats males of Wistar line. Whey concentration of antydiphtherial and antytetanic antibodies at hypothyroid rats increased to euthyroid animals level under T4 introduction in a dose 10 mkg per 100 g of body weight. It is established, that compensation of an organism hypothyroid condition, caused by blocking of thyrocytes thyroid hormones secretion, causes. Blood whey glutathioneperoxidase activity at rats with compensated of an organism hypothyroid condition did not differ from activity at immunized euthyroid animals for

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21-28 days after immunization, blood whey superoxidodismutase activity - for 7-28 days after immunization, and blood whey levels of both enzyme-active ceruloplazmin and lipid hydroperoxides - throughout all experiment (3-28 days).

ОСОБЕННОСТИ ИММУНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО СТАТУСА У ПАЦИЕНТОВ ОСТЕОАРТРОЗОМ С МЕТАБОЛИЧЕСКИМ СИНДРОМОМ

Гришина Е.И.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE IMMUNOLOGICAL STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH OSTEOARTHRITIS AND METABOLIC SYNDROME

Grishyna O.I.

The aim of this study was to investigate the characteristics of the immune status of patients with osteoarthritis (OA) and the metabolic syndrome (MS) compared to patients with MS-free OA. We examined 26 patients with OA and MS and 19 - with MS-free OA. The patient with OA and MS have activation of the inflammatory process that manifests itself in increasing content of neutrophils and phagocytosis indices. System immunologic response characterized by increased levels of lymphocyte helper/inducer (CD3 +, CD4 +), cytotoxic lymphocytes (CD3 +, CD4 +), an increase in the relative number of lymphocytes with CD16 +, CD20 + CD25 + determinants and significantly higher content of the circulating immune complexes.

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Історія науки

АКТУАЛЬНІСТЬ ІДЕЙ І.І.МЕЧНИКОВА НА СУЧАСНОМУ ЕТАПІ БОРОТЬБИ З ТУБЕРКУЛЬОЗОМ (ДО 120-ТИ РІЧЧЯ ЙОГО ПУБЛІЧНИХ ЛЕКЦІЙ З ПРОБЛЕМ ТУБЕРКУЛЬОЗУ)

Юрченко В.Д., Ковган М.І., Шаповал В.Ф., Кучма І.Ю., Волянський А.Ю.

MECHNIKOV'S IDEAS ACTUALITY IN THE MODERN STAGE OF FIGHT WITH THE TUBERCULOSIS (TO 120-YEARS OF HIS PUBLIC LECTURES ON THE PROBLEMS OF TUBERCULOSIS)

Yurchenko V.D., Kovgan M.I., Shapoval V.F., Kuchma I.Yu., Volyanskiy A.Yu.

In the I.I.Mechnikov lectures cycle, which was read 120 years ago, scientific -practical recommendations to prevention of the tuberculosis in people and animal in a popular form were resulted. The ideas unspecific prophylaxis of the infectious diseases, were marked at that time, are very valuable and important for today.

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