

THE ROLE OF MEDIATORS OF INFLAMMATION AND ATOPY IN BURDENING OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA COURSE, ASSOCIATED WITH VISCERAL OBESITY

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Summary

The article deals with the pathogenetic mechanisms of the relationship of bronchial asthma and obesity. The role of leptin, interleukin-6, interleukin-10, cysteinyl leukotrienes in the maintenance of inflammation in patients with bronchial asthma associated with visceral obesity was investigated. It has been proved that the increased production of mediators of inflammation and reduction of antiinflammatory interleukin-10 is one of the stages of pathogenesis that explains more severe course of bronchial asthma on the background of visceral obesity.
