

THE AIRWAY'S LOCAL IMMUNITY STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH RESISTANT TO THERAPY BRONCHIAL ASTHMA IN DYNAMICS OF TREATMENT WITH TIOTROPIUMA BROMIDI

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Summary

The airway's local immunity status of 45 patients with resistant to therapy bronchial asthma in dynamics of treatment with Tiotropiuma bromidi powder usage was studied. A cell-like structure of an induced sputum and functional activity of the main effector's inflammation cells of respiratory tract — neutrophilocytes and eosinocytes were detected. The increase of the contents of neutrophilocytes and eosinocytes in an induced sputum in BA patients, the increase of their metabolic activity, ascending of bacterial loading and reduction of an overlay were demonstrated. It was found, that the bi-monthly treatment with assigning of Seretid to patients with resistant to therapy bronchial asthma didn't result an improvement of bronchial local protection indexes, but the application of Seretid and Tiotropiuma bromidi promotes substantial improvement of a cell-like structure of an induced sputum, decrease of oxigendependent metabolism levels of granulocytes and increase of an eosinocytes overlay.
