

DO THE IMMUNOLOGICAL BLOOD MARKERS REPRESENT THE CHARACTER OF INFLAMMATORY PROCESS IN RESPIRATORY WAYS IN CASE OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA IN CHILDREN?

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Summary. *116 children with bronchial asthma were observed at the department of pulmonary disease and allergology of the Chernivtsi regional children clinical hospital with the aim of studying the possibility to use the immunological blood markers of neutrophilic granulocytes and eosinocytes to represent the character of the inflammatory process in bronchi.*

The study showed that the indices of the functional activity of blood neutrophilic granulocytes and eosinocytes were non-representative in evaluation of the character of bronchial inflammation, namely in answering the question about the presence of eosinophilic or non-eosinophilic bronchial asthma in a child. For this purpose a non-invasive method of cytologic screening of induced sputum must be used.

Key words: *children, bronchial asthma, bronchial inflammation.*