

IMMUNOLOGICAL RISKS OF CHURG–STRAUSS SYNDROME DEVELOPMENT IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC VASCULITIS

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Summary. *There were observed 91 patients: 32 patients with CSS, middle age – $38,18 \pm 4,3$ years and 59 patients with SV. Among the group of patients with SV in 40 patients (middle age – $32,4 \pm 3,9$ years) was not fixed eosinophilia, and in another 19 patients (middle age – $37,6 \pm 3,8$ years) was fixed eosinophilia. We have performed statistical analysis based on the results of immunological examinations in patients with SV, and in patients with CSS. Results. It was estimated some mathematical models of CSS risk on the basis of immunological parameters in patients with SV with eosinophilia. So, the most significant mathematically proved immunological risks of CSS development in patients with SV are presence of marked and sustained eosinophilia, high IL-5 level and total IgE level, growth rates of HLA DR⁺-lymphocytes, CD19, circulating immune complexes and IL-2.*

Key words: *Churg–Strauss syndrome, systemic vasculitis, eosinophilia, immunological risks.*