
EFFICIENCY OF BACTERIAL IMMUNOMODULATOR BLASTOLEN IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

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Abstract

The objective: To evaluate the efficacy of Blastolen on the amount of exacerbations observed during the year and its effect on the state of the immune system of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic bronchitis.

The work is done at the expense of the state budget. 17 patients were examined, which were observed in the SO «National institute of phthisiology and pulmonology named after F.G. Yanovsky NAMS of Ukraine», the middle age ($61,1 \pm 1,9$) years. Among them there were 10 patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in the remission phase, including 3 patients in group B, 2 patients in group C, 5 patients in group D, and 7 patients with chronic bronchitis in remission phases. The control group consisted of 17 volunteers (blood donors) without clinical signs of somatic and infectious diseases in age (48.9 ± 2.8) years. Patients were prescribed Blastolen intramuscularly for 0.6 mg once a week for 5 weeks (5 injections). Immunological examination of peripheral blood of patients was performed twice before the appointment of the immunomodulator and 2–3 weeks after completion of the Blastolen course (only 7–8 weeks after starting treatment). Six months later and one year after Blastolen injection, a telephone questionnaire was conducted for patients.

Results: The application of the course of injections of Blastolen during the remission of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or chronic bronchitis is accompanied by an immunomodulatory effect on phagocytes (an increase in the functional reserve of neutrophil granulocytes), as well as a decrease in the markers of the inflammatory process – the level of small circulating immune complexes and the concentration of C-reactive protein in the blood of patients, which leads to a reduction in the duration and frequency of exacerbations of the disease during observation during the year.

Key words: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, bacterial immunomodulator, immune system.

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