

CONSEQUENCES OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION COVID-19 AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE COURSE OF CHRONIC BRONCHOPULMONARY DISEASES IN CHILDREN (LITERATURE REVIEW)

V. O. Stryzh

*State organization "Yanovsky National institute of phthiisology and pulmonology
National academy of medical sciences of Ukraine", Kyiv, Ukraine*

Abstract. The article is devoted to the current problem — the impact of the new COVID-19 pandemic on the state of chronic nonspecific bronchopulmonary diseases in children. Unlike other respiratory viral infections, a significant number of patients have symptoms after an acute episode of COVID-19, associated with post-infection COVID-19 syndrome for several weeks or months. The post-acute effects of COVID-19 are called differently in different parts of the world now and are recognized as post-infectious COVID-19 syndrome or long-COVID syndrome, or the post-acute effects of SARS-CoV-2 as a well-documented multisystem disease in adults. Much less is known about the long-term effects of COVID-19 in children, and its genuine prevalence, pathogenesis, and long-term effects have been little studied. The article presents modern scientific ideas about the reasons for the development of a long post-COVID period, which include chronic systemic inflammation, endothelial dysfunction, coagulation disorders, autoimmune reactions and some other immunological changes. There are also studies on the features of post-COVID syndrome in children with bronchial asthma, recurrent pneumonia, cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Isolated works showing how the post-infectious COVID-19 syndrome affects the course of chronic non-specific diseases of the bronchopulmonary system in children have been found. The literature review shows the high relevance of developing new technologies for accompanying children in the post-COVID period and defining strategies to prevent the adverse effects of coronavirus disease, especially among a cohort of patients with recurrent and chronic bronchopulmonary diseases. This new condition, pediatric post-infection COVID-19 syndrome, requires a multidisciplinary approach with international awareness and consensus to facilitate the early detection and effective treatment of children.

Key words: pandemic, post-COVID-19 syndrome, children, chronic bronchopulmonary diseases.