

**THE EVOLUTION OF LYSOZYME
AND SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A
IN THE BRONCHIAL CONTENTS USING TIOTROPIUM
BROMIDE IN THE TREATMENT
OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
PULMONARY DISEASE II STAGE**

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Summary. The paper presents data on pathogenetic features of immune response and the content of lysozyme and secretory immunoglobulin A content in bronchoalveolar the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease II stages. Use of the drug tiotropium bromide (SPIRIVA ® “Boehringer Ingelheim”) in the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease promotes rapid regression of clinical and laboratory symptoms, increases the functionality of phagocytic cell number, leading to normalization of lysozyme and secretory immunoglobulin class compared with patients who received traditional therapy.

Key words: *chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lysozyme, secretory immunoglobulin A, tiotropium bromide.*