

**STATE OF GAMMA-INTERFERON SYSTEMS
IN PATIENTS
WITH MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT DESTRUCTIVE
TUBERCULOSIS WITH DIFFERENT VARIANTS
OF MONONUCLEAR INSUFFICIENCY**

***Yu. A. Matvienko, E. M. Rekalova, K. F. Chernushenko,
O. R. Panasyukova, L. P. Kadan, S. G. Yassy,
M. B. Singaievskiy, I. V. Kuposova,
V. M. Petishkina, A. S. Firsova***

Summary. Examined 70 patients with DMRTB and 30 healthy individuals aged 19 to 57 years, who underwent clinical and functional and immunological studies. Definition of violations of the system γ -IFN in patients DMRTB depending on the options identified mononuclear failure (MIN). This work was funded by the state budget.

Negative change in the product γ -IFN peripheral blood mononuclear cells in patients with DMRTB accompanied by a significant increase (relative to the healthy group) density of receptors for γ -IFN in blood leucocytes: on lymphocytes – 1,3 times, on monocytes – 1,7 times, on granulocytes – 1,2 times, which corresponds to the activation of these cells.

Patients with the most severe depression MIN combination of T- and B- lymphocytes and monocytes observed lack of correlation with activity of phagocytic blood cells, typical for isolated and minor combination MIN certifying profound immunosuppression in these patients.

Key words: *destructive pulmonary tuberculosis of multiresistant to anti-TB drugs, mononuclear immune insufficiency, γ -IFN systems, correlation.*