

# THE ROLE OF LUNG SURFACTANT SYSTEM AND INTERLEUKINS IN FORMATION OF PROTRACTED PNEUMONIA COURSE

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## *Summary*

The interleukins levels were evaluated in 142 pneumonia patients (75 patients had protracted course of the disease, 52 patients were with bilateral lesions, 90 — with unilateral). More often the lesions were localized in 2<sup>nd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> segments. 28 healthy people were in control group. The study was conducted on blood serum and broncho-alveolar lavage fluid before initiation of standard treatment. The Vilgelm-Lugmer torsion scales were used in evaluation of surfactant activity. A level of interleukins (IL) was studied using EIA. It was revealed that in patients with protracted course of the pneumonia, the content of lung surfactant, IL 2 and 4 had been decreased on a background of increased levels of IL 1 $\beta$  and TNF $\alpha$ .