

THE STATE OF PHAGOCYTOSIS LINK AND LOCAL IMMUNITY SYSTEM IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF MICROMYCETES, ISOLATED FROM LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT

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Summary

The character of the functional state of blood and bronchoalveolar lavage phagocytes was studied in patients with COPD with different types of micromycetes, isolated from lower respiratory tract during the treatment course. The 1st group consisted of patients with the absence of micromycetes in their sputum; 2nd — of patients with the *Candida spp* only in their sputum, 3rd group — COPD patients with musty micromicetes (*Aspergillus*, *Penicillus*); 4th group — the patients with both *Candida* and musty fungi (mixed-micromycetes contamination). The content and functional activity of the blood neutrophilocytes and monocytes, and alveolar macrophages were estimated by means of latex particles absorption capacity and the oxygen-dependent metabolism level. It was demonstrated, that in COPD patients the colonization of respiratory tract by micromycetes went on the background of systemic and local immunity phagocytes dysfunction. Micromycetes inhibited the activity of peripheral blood neutrophils and monocytes, and alveolar macrophages. The interrelations between the type of phagocytes dysfunction and the species of colonizing micromycetes were determined.