

THE LEVEL OF THE SPECIAL ANTITUBERCULOSIS AND GENERAL IMMUNOGLOBULIN AS AN INDEX OF IMMUNE RESPONSE IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

The results of immunity examination of 32 patients with newly diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis have been analyzed in the article. Immune response depended on the form of pulmonary tuberculosis. It was established that in patients with local forms of lung tuberculosis the cellular immune response prevailed, whereas in patients with infiltrative tuberculosis — humoral response and in patients with disseminated forms — non-specific humoral response with suppressed specific cellular immunity dominated. Additional diagnostic criteria for the different forms of newly diagnosed lung tuberculosis have been determined.