

THE ROLE OF THE CYTOKINES IN REGULATION OF SPECIFIC INFLAMMATION IN PATIENTS WITH DESTRUCTIVE LUNG TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

The substantial difference of the content of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines, estimated by immune-enzyme analysis in expired air cryocondensate, depending on the phase of the inflammation, has been established in patients with destructive pulmonary tuberculosis. On the background of interferon- γ hyperproduction (more than two times higher than normal) in exsudative phase of the specific inflammation the IL-1 β and TNF- α cytokines dominated, whereas in productive phase — transforming growth factor- β_1 prevailed. The changes revealed were indicative of the essential differences of cytokine regulation of local immunity response in different phases of specific inflammation process in pulmonary tuberculosis. This should be taken into consideration administering immunocorrective therapy.