

NEW PROSPECTS OF MODIFYING OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE COURSE: INFLUENCE OF TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE ON SEPARATE PATHOGENETIC LINKS OF NEOCOLLAGENESIS AND LOCAL IMMUNE DEFENCE OF A BRONCHIAL TREE

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Summary

Peculiarities of pathogenesis of immune response and the content of collagen-IV on the background of treatment in patients with chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD) have been presented. Tiotropium bromide in COPD stage II patients provided significant reduction of collagen-IV level in broncho-alveolar fluid, which depended on duration of tiotropium use. This effect reflected sclerosis-preventive action of this compound. In patients with stable clinical and laboratory indices tiotropium administration was associated with renewal of broncho-alveolar fluid IFN- γ level. Its concentration went higher with the increasing duration of tiotropium use, promoting elimination of antigen load and resolution of bronchial inflammation.