STABILIZATION OF LOCAL PROTECTIVE BARRIER OF BRONCHIAL TREE MUCOUS MEMBRANES IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH INFECTIOUS EXACERBATION OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES USING CLARITHROMYCIN

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Summary

The activity of lysozyme and IFN– γ of bronchial secretions was studied in 34 patients with stage II chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). The samples were taken before and on 14th day of treatment. The control group included 15 healthy subjects. It was demonstrated a significant reduction in levels of lysozyme in 1,9 times ($p < 0,05$) and IFN-γ — in 2,16 times ($p < 0,05$), compared with a control group. It was established that clarithromycin (Fromilid ® UNO, KRKA, Slovenia) was effective in patients with stage II COPD in terms of clinical signs resolution and normalization of laboratory indices with complete restoration of lysozyme and IFN– γ levels in bronchoalveolar content.