FUNCTIONAL STATUS OF IMMUNE STATUS IN INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE PARANASAL SINUSES IN TWIN CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

The Aim of this work was to study the functional activity of monocytes, neutrophils and cytokines in twin children with Inflammatory diseases of the paranasal sinuses in comparison with non-twins. It was found that with various rhinosinusitis in children, phagocytic activity of monocytes in blood decrease, which causes the development of a chronic purulent focus and is characterized by an increase in monocytes with viral inclusions. In patients with Inflammatory diseases of the paranasal sinuses, the activity of non-specific protective factors of the body is significantly reduced, which is expressed in a decrease phagocytic activity of monocytes and an increase monocyte with viral inclusions, which is more evidently in twin children than in non-twin children. Serum cytokines in children with Inflammatory diseases of the paranasal sinuses were significantly increased in relation to the data of healthy children. In children-twins and non - twins, the parameters of anti-inflammatory cytokines changed in different directions.

Keywords: twin children, cytokines, non-specific protective factors, inflammatory diseases of the paranasal sinuses