

ETIOLOGIC FACTORS AND IMMUNERESPONCE OF CHILDREN WITH ACUTE PNEUMONIA**R.T. Nishanbayev¹, V.I. Krilov², B.A. Umarov³***¹Pediatrics Department, Clinic of TashPMI ²Pediatrics Department, TPHCII**³Neonatology Department, 5 Th Hospital, Tashkent, Uzbekistan**nean@tshtt.uz*

In this work differentiated analysis of immunity value depending on etiologic factors of disease was carried out in 120 children ill with complicated pneumonia. Children with bacterio-coccal and viral etiology of pneumonia were analyzed. It was established that indexes of T - system of immunity with the exception T - of lymphocytes were higher in viral etiology pneumonia. The parameters of B - system of immune answer with the exception of spontaneous RBTL and concentration Ig A are characterized with higher values in bacterio-coccal etiology of pneumonia. The indexes of inspecific resistance (complement, lysozyme, phagocytic activity of neutrophils) are the same way more substantial in bacterial coccal etiology of disease. It was made a conclusion on advisability of consideration the character of immunal reaction in pneumonia in children depending on etiology of disease. This state predetermines as well the differentiated approach to immunocorrection of immunal reaction taking into account the etiologic factors.

