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## CONDITION OF BILIAR SYSTEM OF NEWBORNS WITH STAPHILOCOCCI ENTROCOLITES

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Objective of the research: To study biliar system of newborns with various hardness degrees of staphylococci entrolits. Outlook of the research: 64 newborns at the age from 5 to 28 days with had etiology of staphylococci entrolits were examined. It was observed 52 newborns (82,25%) had average-heavy degree. 48 (92,3%) newborns had decreasing temperature degree up to 37,8 C, and 4 newborns had increasing temperature up to 38C. It was registered 39 newborns of the group had vomiting, jaundice of skin, enlargement of liver up to 3-3.5 sm. It was detected leucocytosys and increasing ESR. Hyperbilirubinemia and hypercholesterinemia were observed on 34 (65.38%) patients. It was detected by USG that 25 patients of this group had bile duct impairments of hypotonic type, 8 patients had bile duct impairments of hypertonic hypercinetc type. It was registered 15 patients had inflammatory process in biliary tract and only 4 patients did not have changes there. Heavy level of staphylococi entercolites elapsed with increasing of temperature up to 39C, jaundice, toxicosis and exicosis, leucocytosis with neutrophulic move, increasing of direct and indirect bilirubin and increasing of cholesterol concentration were detected on 12 (18,75%) patients. It was observed according USG that all patients of the group had expressed inflammation changes in biliary system. Conclusions: Hence, it was determined that 93,8% newborn patients of observed group had changes in biliary duct, frequently these changes are appeared as a functional disorder and rarely the changes are inflammatory impairment.

