Редакційна рада (Editorial Board)

Том 1. Матеріали міжнародної наукової конференції «Стратегія і тактика боротьби з інфекційними захворюваннями», що проходила в м. Харкові 17-18 жовтня 2012 р.

Зміст (Contents)

Тези доповідей міжнародної наукової конференції «Стратегія і тактика боротьби з інфекційними захворюваннями», що проходила в м. Харкові 17-18 жовтня 2012 р.

Розділ 1

Том 2. Поточні експериментальні роботи, матеріали міжнародної наукової конференції «Стратегія і тактика боротьби з інфекційними захворюваннями», що проходила в м. Харкові 17-18 жовтня 2012 р.

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Наукові статті до конференції «Стратегія і тактика боротьби з інфекційними захворюваннями»

БІОЛОГІЧНІ ВЛАСТИВОСТІ СТАФІЛОКОКА, ДРІЖДЖОПОДІБНИХ ГРИБІВ РОДУ CANDIDA ВИДІЛЕНІХ З ОРГАНІЗМУ ОНКОЛОГІЧНИХ ПАЦІЄНТІВ
Фомін Н. С., Фомін О. О.
BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AND YEAST-LIKE FUNGI OF THE GENUS CANDIDA, ISOLATED FROM ONCOLOGICAL PATIENTS
Fomina N. S., Fomin O. O.

The results of the spectrum of microorganisms, which are the causative agents of infectious complications of the oral cavity in patients with oncological pathology are presented in the article. The sensitivity of isolated clinical strains of microorganisms to antibiotics, antifungal, antiseptic decasan, miramistin, gorosten, septefril is shown. The results of antiseptic resistance formation to staphylococci and Candida to dekasan, miramistin, sepetefril, gorosten are described.

УМОВНО-ПАТОГЕННІ МІКРООРГАНІЗМИ ЯК ЕТИОЛОГІЧНІ ЧИННИКИ ІНФЕКЦІЙ В УМОВАХ НЕЙНФЕКЦІЙНОГО БАГАТОПРОФІЛЬНОГО СТАЦІОНАРУ
Чернякова Г.М., Минухін В.В.
OPPORTUNISTIC MICROORGANISMS AS ETIOLOGIC FACTORS OF INFECTIONS IN A NONINFECTIOUS MULTIFIELD HOSPITAL
Cherniakova G.M., Minukhin V.V.

The analysis of the microflora of patients of a multifield hospital of Kharkiv, from whom 3030 strains of microorganisms were isolated, was carried out. Among gram-positive bacteria (58,22 % of the total number of strains), S.aureus (17,46 %) and S.haemoliticus (14,92 %) were distinguished, among gram-negative (19,5 %), E.coli (9,57 %), P.aeruginosa (3,93 %) and Klebsiella spp. (3,86 %) were more common. In monoculture, 2578 strains (85 % of the total number of bacteria), and in associations, 452 strains (15 %) were allocated. In pulmonology, surgery and gynecology departments, grampositive microflora dominated (S.aureus, S.pyogenes, S.haemoliticus), in therapy department, gram-negative bacteria (E.coli, Klebsiella spp., P.aeruginosa) prevailed.

Keywords: multifield hospital, opportunistic microorganisms, associated infection.monoculture.

АНТИБІОТИКОЧУТЛИВІСТЬ ТА СТАН МІКРОФЛОРИ ТОВСТОЇ КИШКИ ХВОРИХ НА АЛЕРГІЧНІ ДЕРМАТИТИ ІЗ СУПУТНЬОЮ ЛЯМБЛІОЗНОЮ ІНВАЗІЄЮ
Покришко О.В., Шкільна М. І.
ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY AND A STATE OF THE COLON MICROFLORA IN PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS WHICH IS ASSOCIATED WITH GIARDIASIS
Pokryshko O.V., Shkilna M.I.

Colon microbiocenoses in patients with allergic dermatitis and giardiasis are investigated. The decrease of Bifidumbacterium spp., Lactobacillus spp., E. coli and increase of Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus
spp., Bacillus spp., Candida spp. have been shown. It means disbacteriosis has been occurred in patients with allergic dermatitis and giardiasis. Antibiotic susceptibility of gut microflora in patients with allergic dermatitis and giardiasis has been studied. There has been shown that isolated strains were sensitive to tetracyclins and I and III generation of cephalosporines.

**Keywords:** microbiocenosis, disbacteriosis, giardiasis, susceptibility to antibiotics

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**ВПЛИВ ІНГІБІТОРІВ ПРОТЕОЛІЗУ НА ПІДВИЩЕННЯ ЧУТЛИВОСТІ ДО АНТИБІОТИКІВ STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS**

Гридіна Т.Л., Федчук А.С., Лозицький В.П., Мудрик Л.М., Шитикова Л.І., Сочесло Л.В., Волинський А.Ю., Мироненко І.Г., Грузевський О.А., Кольцова І.Г.

**INFLUENCE OF PROTEOLYSIS INHIBITORS ON SENSITIVITY STRAINS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS TO ANTIBIOTICS**


Addition the proteolysis inhibitors to the nutritive medium has increased the inhibition acting some antibiotics towards the growth of strains S. aureus. The number of antibiotics, which activity was enhanced as a result of Ambenum addition, was significantly smaller than those influenced by aminocaproic acid addition. The aminocaproic acid addition has increased the hindrance activity of antibiotics acting towards the growth of all studied strains of S. aureus ATCC 25923, S. aureus 2781, S. aureus Kunda. The increase of antibiotics activity was registered independently on the level of the strains' sensitivity / resistance to the antibiotics

**Keywords:** antimicrobial action, antibiotics, proteolysis inhibitors

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**УЧАСНІ ПАРАЗИТАРНІ СИСТЕМИ КЛІЩОВИХ ІНФЕКЦІЙ У ЛЬВІВСЬКІЙ ОБЛАСТІ**

Білецька Г.В., Семенишин О.Б., Бень І.І., Шульган А.М., Друль О.С., Федорук В.І., Лозинський І.М.

**MODERN PARASITIC SYSTEMS OF TICK-BORNE INFECTIONS IN LVIV OBLAST**

Biletska H., Semenyshyn O., Ben I., Shulgan A., Drul O., Fedoruk V., Lozynskyi I.

The results of the study of parasitic systems of associated with ixodal ticks infections in the Lviv region for the period 2007-2012 were analyzed. The main vectors and reservoirs, carrying at the present stage a high loimopotential of natural dangerous diseases foci were submitted.

**Keywords:** parasitic systems, ixodal ticks, tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme borreliosis, human granulocytic anaplazmosis, Lviv oblast.

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**ВИВЧЕННЯ РЕЗИСТЕНТНОСТІ ШТАМІВ ЗОЛОТИСТОГО СТАФІЛОКОКУ ДО ПРОТИМІКРОБНИХ ЗАСОБІВ**

Назарчук О.А., Палій Д.В., Назарчук Г.Г.

**THE STUDY OF RESISTENCE OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS STRAINS TO ANTIMICROBIALS**

Nazarchuk O.A., Paliy D.V., Nazarchuk G.G.

In the research work the results of the study of resistance forming to antibiotics, antiseptics and decametoxine composition with modified polysaccharides in S.aureus strains are presented. The development of resistance to penicillins, cephalosporins, glycopeptides, macrolides is shown. Slow forming of resistance to decasen and decametoxine composition with carboxymethylamylum, oxyethylcellulose was determined.

**Keywords:** antibiotics, antiseptics, decametoxine, carboxymethylamylum, oxyethylcellulose, resistance.

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**ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ СЕРЕДОВИЩА ВЛАКОН ДЛЯ ДІАГНОСТИКИ ТУБЕРКУЛЮЗУ**

Колодій С.А.

**RESEARCH OF EFFECTIVENESS OF VLACON MEDIUM FOR DIAGNOSTIC OF TUBERCULOSIS**

Kolody S.A.

Results of comparative analysis of detection of mycobacteria of tuberculosis using bacterioscopy by Cil-Nilson, cultural examination on Lovenstein-lensen eggs-environs and expeditious method ( VLACON environ). It was estimated better results of VLACON environ using: decreasing the time of analysis, increasing effectiveness comparatively with Lovenstein-lensen environ, decreasing the period of extralungs forms of tuberculosis verification, increasing sensitivity and decreasing period of bacteriology diagnostics in oligo - and abacillus tuberculosis patients.

**Keywords:** tuberculosis, mycobacteria, methods of detection
MICROBIOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HYPERPLASTIC DISEASES OF NASOPHARYNX

Attikov V.E., Nesterenko A.M., Brusnik S.V., Egoshina V.A., Globa V.V., Markova K.V., Kolyada T.I.

The main factor in the pathogenesis of chronic inflammation is to reduce the protective properties of the body and the deterioration of the local mucosal immunity. When sowing of the nasopharynx in patients with chronic hyperplastic tonsillitis isolated pyogenic streptococci (S. pyogenes) in 78% of cases, Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) - in 67% of cases. Probably, the occurrence of chronic hyperplastic tonsillitis is closely connected with presence on the mucous membrane of the nasopharynx of these microorganisms. To detect violations of the mechanisms of compensation immunological disorders, we measured the content of certain cytokines in the serum of nasopharyngeal swabs, which allowed to investigate the participation of immune cells and their products in the event of activation, and for the development of inflammation of the upper respiratory tract to study the factors contributing to the perpetuation of this group diseases.

FEATURES OF IMMUNE STATUS IN UVEITIS HERPESVIRUS ETIOLOGY

Smelyanskaya MV, Peremot SD, Volyansky A, Martynov AV, Kashpur NV, Bachuk NY, Moroz MP

Recurrent herpetic uveitis occurring against the backdrop of depression T-mediated immunity, decreased phagocytic activity, accompanied by deficiency of secretory IgA. Observed immune disorders and chronic inflammation is closely associated with impaired cytokine balance and immune cells increased production of proinflammatory cytokines, IL-1β, TNF, IL-6. Virusindutsirovanny immunological disorders characterized by inhibition of the functional activity of cellular immunity, as well as increased levels of CEC with the formation giperimmunokompleksnogo syndrome and reduced total compliment. Formation of secondary immunodeficiency syndrome can be viewed as the result of long-term persistence of herpes viruses and the manifestation of chronic intravascular inflammatory pathogenesis associated with uveitis

Keywords: herpes, uveitis, immunity

THE DYNAMIC OF CYTOKINE PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF DIFFERENT NOSOLOGY

Markova K.V., Kolyada T.I., Egoshina V.O., Attikov V.E., Nesterenko A.M., Brusnik S.V.,

The level of some cytokines in the serum of patients with inflammatory diseases of URT of different nosology: pharyngitis, tonsillitis, adenoiditis, polyposis was studied. The levels of IL - 8, IL – 10 and IFN – γ were determined. The changes in levels and ratios of cytokines was studied in course of inflammatory process. It was found that in course of inflammatory processes in URT, regardless of nosology form, a reliable increase in levels of IL – 8, IL – 10 is observed. The levels of IFN - γ were higher compared to control values, but differences were insignificant. It was established that a disbalance of IL - 10 / IFN – γ ratio occurs in course of inflammatory processes in URT. The increase in IL-10 level with simultaneous reduction in IFN - γ was more profound in adenoiditis and polyposis patients compared with pharyngitis and tonsillitis groups.

Keywords: upper respiratory tract inflammatory diseases, cytokines, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, adenoiditis, polyposis.

Keywords: herpes, uveitis, immunity
THE PLURAL LESION CORONARY AND CYTOKINES DISBALANCE IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY ATHEROSCLEROSIS

Peremot S.D., Smelyanskaya M.V., Volyansky A.Y., Kashpur N.V., Martynov A.V., Peremot Y.A.

The aim of the study was to examine the levels of the main pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines in patients with ischemic heart disease, and the study of the possible impact of persistent herpes virus infection plural lesion coronary arteries. A total of 57 patients (mean age 49.3 ± 3.7 years) IHD s hemodynamically significant stenoses of the coronary vessels. Conducted virological examination, including the definition of hypertension HSV1, HSV2, HHV6, SMV, VZV and VEB immunofluorescent and cytokines IL-1β, IL-6 ІL-8, TNF by ELISA in serum. Found increased levels of proinflammatory cytokines IL-1β, IL-6 and FNPα of IHD patients who had hemodynamically significant stenoses of coronary vessels. IL-6 level in patients with 2 or more significant coronary artery lesions exceeded the rate of patients with a damaged coronary artery in 1.67 TNFα, IL-8 - 1.37 IL-1β and 1.28 times respectively. In patients with plural coronary vascular damage was the most common combination of CMV, VEB and HHV6. Since CMV was detected in more than 60% of patients with injuries of two spacecraft and nearly 76% from three spacecraft, VEB was detected in 72% and 88%, respectively.

Keywords: coronary heart atherosclerosis, cytokines, immunity
25 g by weight). The purpose of the experiment's are achieving by the seding staphylococcus infection means of the basic structures and collateral blood vessels of the digestive system damages, that similar with the such in a human in a case of the development of a traditional clinic pathology. The results are evaluated to character of the morphological changes (blood vessels destructive and degenerative alterations, caryoraxis, caryopinesis, inflammatory processes). Sum upping, of capable of the achievement, we are noting carried out experiment's efficiency and the using optimistic perspective of the extrapolative data in the capacity as a foundation for the further of the newest methods of the staphylococcus infection intervention.

**Keywords**: patomorphological changes, experimental staphylococcus infection, Wistar rat's male, laboratory mike male, digestive system, collateral blood microcirculation.

**РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ ВИКОРИСТАНЯ БІФІФОРМО ПРИ ДИСБІОЗІ ТОВСТОЇ КИШКИ У ХВОРИХ НА РЕВМАТОІДНИЙ АРТРИТ**

Кучмак О.Б., Климнюк С.І., Малиарчук А.Р.

**MICROBIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF BIFIFORM USE IN PATIENT WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND COLON DISBIOSIS**

Kuchmak O.B., Klymnyuk S.I., Malyarchuk A.R.

The article presents the results of research clinical features of patients with rheumatoid arthritis, a determined degree of dysbiosis colon analyzed corrective action Bifiform probiotics on the microflora of the colon treated with different types of pathogenetic treatment of the underlying disease. In the process we used the following methods: a list of complaints of patients with rheumatoid arthritis of the gastrointestinal tract, conducted bacteriological research content oral microbiota of the colon by conventional methods. The classic method of a determined degree of dysbiosis large intestine in patients with rheumatoid arthritis treated with different types of pathogenetic treatment of the underlying disease before and after probiotic therapy by Bifiform. The studies established the presence of various complaints of the gastrointestinal tract in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. All of the surveyed patients had microbiological characteristics of different degrees of dysbiosis colon. Confirmed the positive effect of probiotics on the composition of microbiota Bifiform in colon of patients with rheumatoid arthritis treated with different schemes of pathogenetic treatment.

**Keywords**: colon disbiosis, bifiform, rheumatoid arthritis.

**ЛЕКЦІЇ (LECTURES)**

**ИММУНОЛОГИЯ ОПУХОЛЕЙ**

Чернявский В.И.

**IMMUNOLOGY OF A CANCER**

Cherniavsky VI

The lecture deals with the problem of immune response in cancer. Lecture for physicians of all specialties, pharmacists and biologists interested in the problem of immune response to cancer.

**КООРДИНАЦІЯ НАУКОВИХ РОЗРОБОК І ВИКЛАДАННЯ ГІГІЄНИ ПРАЦІ ЯК СУЧАСНИЙ МЕТОДОЛОГІЧНИЙ ПІДХІД У ПІДГОТОВЦІ МЕДИЧНИХ КАДРІВ**

Перцев Д. П.

**COORDINATION OF SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND TEACHING AS MODERN METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH IN THE PREPARATION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL**

Pertsev DP

The paper presented a lecture on teaching hygiene and methodological approach in training medical personnel. Lecture for medical - dental hygienists and sanitary doctors. Lecture presented in Ukrainian.

**Інформаційний лист**

Волинський А. Ю., Романова О.А., Давидова Т.В., Конюшка К.С.

**ОПТИМІЗАЦІЯ ПРОВЕДЕННЯ ПЛАНОВИХ ЩЕПЛЕНЬ ДІТЕЙ, ЩО ЧАСТО ХВОРЯТЬ**