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IMMUNOLOGIC ASPECTS OF ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS B IN CHILDREN

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IMMUNOLOGIC ASPECTS OF ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS B IN CHILDREN

П Bajora<sup>1</sup>, ЛV Fedchuk<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Clinical Immunology Department, Odessa State Medical University, Odessa, Ukraine, <sup>2</sup>Clinical Immunology Department, Odessa State Medical University, City Children's Isolation Hospital, Odessa, Ukraine

Last year the tendency of the growth of morbidity by acute viral hepatitis persists. Morbidity in Ukraine is in 5-20 times higher in the USA and in the countries of the Western Europe. The prognosis and clinical course of a HBV-infection, were due to the state of immune system, the degree of infection and the virus virulence.

According to statistics for each third inhabitant of Ukraine there are a secondary immunodeficiency. Its development is influenced by radiation pollution (Chernobyl), psycho-emotional stresses, inadequate treatment, an irrational feed.

We observe children with the acute viral hepatitis B in the city isolation hospital (Odessa).

In children of the first year of life HBV is extremely severe. The lethality at this age reaches 13,5 %.

It is significant the connection between HBV and HIV- infection as the similarity of their pathway and frequent correlation. Odessa takes one of the first places by the quantity of HIV-infected people in Ukraine.

It was revealed, that disorder of an immune homeostasis occurs from the first days of disease and is manifested by one reduction of the quantity of T-lymphocytes, with the change of immunoregulatory populations of T-helpers and T-suppressors. Because of T-cellular stimulation there is an activation of B-lymphocytes, due to the production of antibodies that results in the destruction of the hepatocytes.

HBV-infection is one of autoimmune and autoaggressive diseases, therefore an integral part of medication and the rehabilitation of patients is a stabilization of immune homeostasis.

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## IMMUNOLOGIC ASPECTS OF ACUTE VIRAL HEPATITIS B IN CHILDREN

JI Bajora<sup>1</sup>, LV Fedchuk<sup>2</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>Clinical Immunology Department, Odessa State Medical University, Odessa, Ukraine, <sup>2</sup>Clinical Immunology Department, Odessa State Medical University, City Children's Isolation Hospital, Odessa, Ukraine*

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